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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  
Monday, the 27th March, 1961.

**PRESENT**

Shri Rajendra Nath Barua, B.L., Deputy Speaker in the Chair, Seven  
Ministers, Three Deputy Ministers and Sixty-eight Members.

**QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS**

**STARRED QUESTIONS**

(To which oral answers were given)

**Establishment of a State Dispensary in between Chhayagaon and  
Boko**

**Shri RADHA CHARAN CHOUDHURY (Boko)** asked :

\*73. Will the Minister-in-charge of Health be pleased to state —

- (a) Whether in between Chhayagaon and Boko there is any dispensary ?
- (b) What is the distance between Chhayagaon and Boko ?
- (c) If the reply to (a) above is in the negative, whether Government propose to sanction a State dispensary at Bamunigaon-Batarhat in the beginning of the 3rd Plan period ?

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

73. (a)—No.

(b)—About 12 miles.

(c)—The question to have a dispensary at Bamunigaon-Batarhat will be considered along with others in due course.



**Shri KAOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri)** : Sir, I rise on a point of order. Sir, nothing has been recorded of my observations on the 25th and .....

**Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER** : Order, order. No point of order can be raised during the Question Hour. You can raise it after the Question Hour.

**Shri RADHA CHARAN CHOUDHURY (Boko)** : Whether Bamunigaon-Batarhat area is a Tribal belt area ?

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister, Revenue)** : Yes, there are Tribals and other people also.

**Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI (Rampur)** : Sir, what is the distance between Chhaygaon and Boko ?

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA** : About 12 miles.

**Shri MAHI KANTA DAS (Barchalla)** : Sir, is it not the present policy of the Government to establish dispensaries at a distance of every five miles during the Plan period ?

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA** : Yes Sir, our present policy is to provide one dispensary within a radius of 5 miles from the adjacent existing dispensary.

**Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Saikhowa)** : Whether a plan has been chalked out to establish dispensaries at a distance of 5 miles ?

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA** : I have already said, Sir, that that is our present policy.

**Shri RADHA CHARAN CHOUDHURY** : Whether the Minister-in-charge has made a promise for establishment of a dispensary at Bamunigaon, Batarhat and whether that promise will be fulfilled ?

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA** : No, Sir, there is no question of promise ; I never make any such promise.

**Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI** : Whether the Minister has received any representation from the public for establishment of a dispensary at Batarhat ?

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA** : Yes, there was such representation.

**Shri MAHI KANTA DAS** : The Hon'ble Minister has said that the Government have got a policy for establishment of dispensaries within a radius of 5 miles from the existing adjacent dispensary : my question is, whether Government have chalked out any plan for the purpose of execution of the policy ?

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA** : Yes, Sir, we are trying to implement that policy to provide dispensaries within a radius of 5 miles.



**Regarding transfer of the Provident Fund Deposits of the defunct Local Board employees**

**Shri NARENDRA NATH SARMA (Dergaon)** asked :

\*74. Will the Minister-in-charge of Panchayat be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that none has taken over charge of the Provident Fund Deposits of Defunct Local Board employees and these Deposits still stand in the name of the ex-Chairman.
- (b) Whether the said deposits will be transferred to the authorities where the employees are serving ?
- (c) If not, whether these will be finally paid up ?
- (d) If so, when the amounts will be paid up ?

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

74. (a)—No, the Deputy Commissioners and the Subdivisional Officers are in charge of the Provident Fund Deposits, though the deposits may be in the name of the ex-Chairman.

(b), (c) & (d)—Under rule 78 of the Model Subsidiary Rules read with rule 80(A) of the Assam Local Self-Government Act, action is being taken to transfer the deposits to the employees concerned.

**Shri NARENDRA NATH SARMA :** Will Government expedite it ?

**Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED :** We have already asked the Deputy Commissioners and Subdivisional Officers concerned to transfer these provident fund deposits to such Panchayats where the employees are serving now.

**Shri MAHI KANTA DAS (Barchalla) :** Sir, what will happen to those deposits which have been lost due to dissolution of some Scheduled Banks ? Whether the Government will pay the provident fund deposits to the Local Board employees, namely, the school teachers, the Lower Primary teachers, etc. ?

**Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED :** That is entirely a new question, Sir, and it has nothing to do with this. However, perhaps hon. Members are aware that some of these deposits were transferred to the Scheduled Banks with the consent of the employees themselves. In those cases Government can do nothing because the depositors themselves were a party to such transfers.

**Shri DANDESWAR HAZARIKA (Morangi) :** May I know Sir, whether these provident fund deposits will be transferred to the Mohkuma Parishads or to the Anchalik Panchayats ?

**Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED :** They will be transferred to the Anchalik Panchayats concerned where the employees are serving but if there are any who are serving in the Mohkuma Parishads then deposits will be transferred to the Mohkuma Parishads.



Regarding water supply in Jorhat Subdivision

**Shrimati KOMOL KUMARI BARUA** (Katonigaon) asked :

\*75 Will the Minister-in-charge of Public Health be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether Government is aware that Jorhat Subdivision is suffering from acute scarcity of water supply every year?
- (b) Whether Government will be pleased to undertake some permanent measures to solve the problem of water supply?
- (c) Whether Government have undertaken any scheme so far in this respect?
- (d) If so, what are the schemes?

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

75 (a)—Yes.

(b)—There is no fund to take up any new Scheme under National Water Supply and Sanitation Scheme during the Second Plan period. Government of India is giving 50 per cent grant for the Rural Water Supply Schemes and they are not agreeable to give additional allotment in addition to what already allotted during the Second Plan Period.

During the Third Plan, Panchayats and Community Project Department will take necessary action about Water Supply to individual villages, as far as funds permit.

(c)—Yes, one Scheme has been taken up under the National Water Supply and Sanitation Scheme (Rural).

(d)—National Water Supply and Sanitation Scheme in Thengal-Titabar Area.

**Shrimati KOMOL KUMARI BARUA** : প্রশ্নোত্তর কৈছে যে পানী যোগানৰ কাৰণে Rural Water Supply ৰ জৰীয়ে scheme লৈছে। সেইটো ক'ত ক'ত লৈছে?

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA** : মই কৈছোৱেই নহয়, সেইটো Scheme লোৱা হৈছে তিতাবৰ আৰু ঠেঙালত।

**Shri MAHI KANTA DAS** (Barchalla) : গৰণ মেনেট আনেনে যে যোৰ-হাতিত Tube-Well আৰু Ring-Well তকৈ পানী যোগানত Tank হে বেচি successful হয়? সেই কাৰণে বেচি কাৰ্য্যকৰী Scheme লবনে?



**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister, Medical):** Scheme আছে। They will not be in the form of tube-wells or cement concrete-well but through pipes.

**Shri SARBESWAR BARDOLOI (Titabar):** যিবিলাক অঞ্চলত tube-well ৰ দ্বাৰা পানী যোগান দিবলৈ ব্যৱস্থা হৈছে, যদি তেনে কোনো ঠাইত tube-well successful নহলে আন ব্যৱস্থাৰ কথা গভৰ্ণমেন্টে ভাবিছেনে? যদি ভাবিছে, কি ভাবিছে?

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA:** গাওঁবিলাকত খোৱা-পানীৰ সৰবৰাহ কৰিবলৈ পঞ্চায়তবিলাকে টকা দি থাকে। বিশেষ ক্ষেত্ৰত পঞ্চায়তেহে দৰ্কাৰমতে বিশেষ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিব পাৰিব।

**Shri DANDESWAR HAZARIKA (Morongi):** Rural area ত পানী যোগানৰ যি ব্যৱস্থা হৈছে, সেইটো Scarcity Basis ত নে Contribution Basis ত নে Epidemic Basis ত হৈছে?

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA:** That is generally done on the basis of scarcity of drinking water and also the outbreak of epidemics in different localities. These are the two main things which are generally taken into consideration.

**Shri MAHI KANTA DAS (Barchalla):** গভৰ্ণমেন্টে জানেনে যে tube-well তকৈ tank বেচি successful হয়?

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA:** That is an individual opinion, Sir.

**Shrimati KOMOL KUMARI BARUA (Katonigaon):** মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে কৈছে যে ইয়াৰ কাৰণে মাত্ৰ ১৫ লাখ টকা আছে। যোৰহাট মহকুমাত পানীৰ বৰ অভাৱ, সেই কাৰণে tube-well ৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিবনে?

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA:** Every area will be taken into consideration at the time of allocations.

**Shrimati KOMOL KUMARI BARUA:** তাত বিশেষকৈ যোৰহাটৰ কথা বিবেচনা কৰিবনে?

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA:** That will certainly be done.

#### Regarding inspection of Government Recognised High Schools in Kamrup District

**Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHOUDHURY (Nalbari-East)** asked:

\*76. Will the Minister-in-charge of Education be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether there are about seventy Government recognised High Schools in the North bank of Kamrup District which are not possible to be inspected and controlled by the office of the Inspector of Schools of Gauhati?



- (b) Whether Government propose to sanction an Assistant Inspector of Schools for the High Schools in North Kamrup and locate his Headquarters in a central place of the North Bank ?
- (c) If so, when ?
- (d) If not, why not ?

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

76. (a)—There are 78 recognised High Schools in the North Bank of the Kamrup District. But it is not a fact that these schools are not possible to be inspected and controlled by the Inspector of Schools, L. A. G., Gauhati.

(b)—No. Not at present.

(c)—Does not arise.

(d)—The number of Inspector of Schools in the State have recently been increased from 4 to 6 and there are as many as 8 posts of Assistant Inspectors of Schools attached to them. Proper inspection and control of the schools in the North Bank of the Kamrup District are already there and it is going to improve with the completion of the bridge over the Brahmaputra River.

**Shri MAHI KANTA DAS (Barchalla) :** এজন Inspector of Schools এ Rule মতে বছৰেকত কেইখন স্কুল পৰিদৰ্শন কৰিব লাগে ?

**Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS :** বছৰত ৪০ খনমান স্কুল পৰিদৰ্শন কৰিব লাগে ; কিন্তু সিমান স্কুল পৰিদৰ্শন কৰিব পৰা নাই ।

### Regarding sanctioning of grants to Venture Schools in Nalbari Education Subdivision

**Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHOUDHURY (Nalbari-East)** asked :

\*77. Will the Minister-in-charge of Education be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether Government have decided to sanction grants to Venture Schools of the State during 1960-61 ?
- (b) If so, whether Government propose to sanction grants to—
- Guakuchi Venture Girls' Lower Primary School.
  - Kalag Girls' Lower Primary School and
  - Bhuyarkuchi Pitnipara Venture Girls' Lower Primary School in Nalbari Education Subdivision ?

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

77. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Guakuchi and Kalag Girls' Lower Primary Schools have been taken over this year.

The case of Bhuyarkuchi Pitnipara Venture Girls' Lower Primary School will be considered next year.



**Shri GHANASHYAM TALUKDAR (Sorbhog):** How many Venture Schools have been given grants this year?

**Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS (Deputy Minister, Education):** No grant has been given to any school this year, except some 500 schools taken from the Central fund.

**Regarding throwing of refuses on Lohardung rivulet**

**Shrimati KOMOL KUMARI BARUA (Katonigaon)** asked:

**\*78.** Will the Minister-in-charge of Co-operation be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether Government has lately received any representation from the public and the Golaghat North Anchalik Panchayat as to pollution of water of Lohardung stream in Missamara Mouza by throwing the waste matters of the Assam Sugar Mill?
- (b) Whether Government are aware that due to throwing of the rubbishes and waste matters of the sugar mills an obnoxious smell comes out of the water and makes the neighbouring areas of either banks of the stream from the Sugar Mill to Gelabil unhygienic and full of mosquitoes?
- (c) Whether Government will be pleased to enquire into the matter and relieve the mass people from these inconveniences?

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

78. (a)—No.

(b)—Excepting factory waste water no other waste matter is thrown in the Lohardung rivulet. A greater volume of this water is clear but some impurities due to mill washings also exist. There is however no poisonous substance. Before allowing the water to pass, it is filtered and disinfected. Mosquito breeding cannot be attributed to Mill water alone as the condition is no different in neighbouring areas somewhat away from the factory site.

(c)—Government have no such information that the matter is causing any significant inconvenience to the people.

**Shrimati KOMOL KUMARI BARUA:** এই লোহাবদাং নদীৰ পানী খায় যে গৰু-ম'হ মৰিছে, এই কথা চৰকাৰে জানেনে?

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY:** নেজানে।

**Shri NARENDRA NATH SARMA (Dergaon):** আঞ্চলিক পঞ্চায়ত আৰু বাইজৰ পৰা আবেদন পাই চৰকাৰৰ ভৰফৰ পৰা বিষয়া গৈ কথাটো আলোচনা কৰি আহিছে। এই কথা চৰকাৰে জানেনে?



**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Co-operation):** মই নেজানো। চৰকাৰে কোনো খবৰ পোৱা নাই। মিল হলে ওচৰৰ মানুহৰ কিছু অসুবিধা হ'ব পাৰে।

**Shri MAHI KANTA DAS (Barchalla):** লোহানদাং নদীৰ পানী মানুহেও খায় আৰু গৰু-ম'হেও খায়; আৰু গৰু মৰিছে বুলি প্ৰকাশ পাইছে। সেই পানী পৰীক্ষা কৰাবনে?

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY:** We have no information that any people died. As I have said, there is no poisonous substance in the water. The position is this: the water stands in depressions inside the Mill premises for a considerable time and it is deemed that most of the impurities settle down. Even then before allowing the water to pass on the rivulet there is a filtering arrangement. Bleaching powder and electrolytic chlorine are also mixed to kill any bacteria in the water, and occasionally oil is also added to check breeding of mosquitoes. Some offensive odour is no doubt inevitable, which will be found around all sugar factories.

**Shri RAMNATH DAS [Dergaon (Reserved for Scheduled Castes)]:** এই নৈখন যিবোৰ গাঁৱৰ মাজেদি গৈছে তাৰ মানুহ পানীৰ গোন্ধত থাকিব নোৱাৰা হৈছে। এই কথা অনুসন্ধান কৰিবনে?

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY:** মানুহ থাকিব নোৱাৰা হোৱা কথাটো অতিবৰ্জিত (exaggeration) হৈছে যেন অনুমান কৰিছো। Sugar Mill হলে অলপ গোন্ধ থাকিবই।

**Shri RAMNATH DAS:** পানীৰ গোন্ধত মানুহ থাকিব নোৱাৰা কথাটো মিনিটাবে অতিবৰ্জিত বুলি কৈছে। মই স্থানৰ পাবোনে যে তেখেত তালৈ গৈ এইটো পৰীক্ষা কৰিবনে?

**Shri MAHI KANTA DAS:** ময়ো সেই কথাটোকে স্থানৰ খুজিছো।

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY:** I cannot promise about the date, but when I go to that side next time I may try to fix up such a programme.

**Shri MAHI KANTA DAS:** মিনিটাবে নিজে গৈ “ব্ৰাণেন অৰ্ক ভোজনং” অভিজ্ঞতা লৈ আহিবনে?

**Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** He has said that he would go.

**Shri NARENDRA NATH SARMA (Dergaon):** আজি ৩ বছৰৰ পৰা মিলৰ ফণ্ডটকা নোহোৱাৰ বাবে এই দুৰ্গন্ধ দূৰ কৰাৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিব পৰা নাই। তাৰ কাৰণে চৰকাৰে কিছু টকা দি সহায় কৰিবনে?

(বিপুল হৰ্ষধ্বনী)

**Shri MAHI KANTA DAS:** যদি কিছু টকা দিলে দুৰ্গন্ধ দূৰ হয়, তেনেহলে চৰকাৰে সেই টকা দিয়াৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিবনে?



**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Co-operation) :** Government does not promise about giving any grant on this count. If this be the contention that by spending some money the Sugar Mill could have removed this inconvenience to the people, the mill should have looked into it. My friend Mr. Sarma is a member of the Board of Directors ; I would request him to look into the matter.

**Regarding recurring grants to Senior Madrassas and Sanskrit Tols**

**Maulavi TAJUDDIN AHMED (Tarabari) asked :**

\*79. Will the Minister-in-charge of Education be pleased to state—

- (a) How many Senior Madrassas are there in this State and what are their recurring grants ?
- (b) How many Sanskrit tols are there in this State and what are their recurring grants ?
- (c) Whether there is any Teacher of Senior Madrassa and Tols getting revised scale of pay ?
- (d) Whether it is a fact that the Teachers of the High Madrassa are enjoying revised scale of pay and the Teachers of the Senior Madrassa are not getting this ?
- (e) If so, why ?
- (f) Why the report of the small Board for Madrassa Education have not been given effect to ?
- (g) When it will be given effect to ?

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

79. (a)—Eleven. A statement showing grants is placed on the Library Table.

(b)—Ninety-nine. A statement showing the grants is placed on the Library Table.

(c)—No.

(d)—Yes.

(e)—The cases of Senior Madrassa are not covered by the pay committee recommendations.

(f) & (g)—The report of the small Committee for Madrassa Education is under examination of Government



**Maulavi JAHANUDDIN AHMED (Bilasipara):** May I know how long the report of the Small Committee for Madrasa Education is under examination of Government?

**Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS (Deputy Minister, Education):** It has been practically finalised. The Director of Public Instruction has been asked to submit certain proposals.

**Shri MAHI KANTA DAS (Barchalla):** এই recommendation কিমান দিন আগতে দিছিল?

**Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS:** In 1960.

**Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA (Gauhati):** Will Government consider giving the same scale to high Madrasahs and the Chatuspathis?

**Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS:** Both the cases are under examination of the Government.

**Maulavi JAHANUDDIN AHMED:** May I know when we can expect the result of this consideration?

**Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS:** Within the next few months.

**Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Kamarpur):** What is the amount the Sanskrit tols are getting now—highest and lowest?

**Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS:** The highest is Rs.100 and the lowest is Rs.3 per month.

### Shifting of Golaghat Jail

**Shri NARENDRA NATH SARMA (Dergaon) asked:**

\*80. Will the Minister-in-charge of Jails be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether there is any proposal to shift the Golaghat Jail from the present site to another suitable site?
- (b) If so, in what year this proposal is going to be implemented?
- (c) What are the reasons for non-implementation of this scheme for the last four to five years?
- (d) Whether Government will take some speedy means by which this project can be implemented without any further delay?

**Shri MAHENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Minister, Jails) replied:**

80. (a)—Yes. The Subdivisional Officer, Golaghat, submitted a proposal to shift the present Golaghat Jail to a plot of land at Bhagagaon of Mowkhowa Mouza in the Golaghat Subdivision.

(b)—The proposal is under consideration and therefore, no year can be indicated.



(c)—The proposal has been pending as the land proposed was not available and the compensation case by the encroachers was subjudice.

(d)—Consideration of the case is being expedited and after a decision is taken, steps will be taken for implementation.

**Shri MAHENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Minister, Jail) :**

80. (a) হয়। গোলাঘাট মহকুমাবিপত্নিয়ে বর্তমান গোলাঘাট জেলখান গোলাঘাট মহকুমার মৌজাৰা মৌজাৰ ভগাণাৰ ব এডোখৰ মাটিলৈ স্থানান্তৰিত কৰিবৰ কাৰণে এটা প্ৰস্তাৱ দিছিল।

(b) এই প্ৰস্তাৱটো বিবেচনাধীনত আছে। গতিকে বছৰৰ কথা উল্লেখ কৰিব নোৱাৰি।

(c) বে-দখলিগৰুৰ ক্ষতিপূৰণৰ দাবী এতিয়াও বিচাৰাধীন থকাৰ কাৰণে মাটি-খিনি এতিয়াও হস্তগত নোহোৱাৰ কাৰণে প্ৰস্তাৱ স্থগিত আছে।

(d) এই বিবেচনা কৰা কামটো খৰখেদা কৰা হৈছে। সিদ্ধান্ত গ্ৰহণ কৰাৰ পিচতেই কাৰ্য্যকৰী কৰাৰ ব্যৱস্থাও কৰা হ'ব।

**Shri NARENDRA NATH SARMA (Dergaon) :** আগতে গোৱা এটা প্ৰশ্নৰ উত্তৰত মিনিষ্টাৰে কৈছিল যে ২৫ বিঘা মাটি ঠিক কৰা হৈছে। কিন্তু আজি কৈছে মাটিৰ কোনো বন্দবস্তই হোৱা নাই। ইয়াৰ কাৰণ কি?

**Shri MAHENDRA NATH HAZARIKA :** এইটো ৰাজহ বিভাগে যুগুত কৰিছে, কিন্তু কামটো এতিয়াও মিট-মাট্ হোৱা নাই।

**Shri DANDESWAR HAZARIKA (Morongi) :** Golaghat Land Settlement Advisory Board এ কিছুমান এক-চনীয়া মাটি এই উদ্দেশ্যে দিয়া কথা গুচানে?

**Shri MAHENDRA NATH HAZARIKA :** সেই মাটিত কিছুমান ঘৰ আছে ফল-মূলৰ গছ আছে আৰু সেইবোৰৰ ক্ষতিপূৰণ বিচাৰিছে।

**Shri NARENDRA NATH SARMA :** এই প্ৰস্তাৱটো চৰকাৰলৈ কিমান বছৰ আগত পঠিয়াইছিল?

**Shri MAHENDRA NATH HAZARIKA :** ১৯৫৭ চনত পঠিয়াইছিল।

**Shri RAMNATH DAS [Dergaon (Reserved for Scheduled Castes)] :** ১৯৫৭ চনৰ পৰাই এই প্ৰস্তাৱটো consideration অৱস্থাতে আছেনে?

**Shri MAHENDRA NATH HAZARIKA :** মাটিৰ অস্থবিধাৰ বাবেই পলম হৈছে।

**Shri DANDESWAR HAZARIKA :** Plan and estimate বিচাৰিছেনে?

**Shri MAHENDRA NATH HAZARIKA :** নাই খোজ।



**Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI (Rampur):** এতিয়া কি কি বিবেচনা কৰিছে ?

**Shri MAHENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Minister, Jails):** মাটি লোৱাৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰা হৈছে।

**Shri SARBESWAR BORDOLOI (Titabar):** এই জেলখন বেচি দুবলৈ লৈ গলে হাজোতীয়াবিলাকৰ অহা-যোৱাৰ অসুবিধা হয়। এই কথা চৰকাৰে অনুভৱ কৰি জেলখন কাঁচাবীৰ ওচৰতে থকাৰ এটা ব্যৱস্থা কৰিবনে ?

**Shri MAHENDRA NATH HAZARIKA:** সেই সম্বন্ধে কোনো আপত্তি পোৱা নাই।

**Re : Pre-examination Training in I.A.S. Examination**

**Shri GOPESH NAMASUDRA and Shri PRAKRITISH CHANDRA BARUA** asked :

\*81. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether some persons have been sent by this Government this year to Allahabad University for pre-Examination Training in I.A.S. examination ?
- (b) If so, who are the persons ?
- (c) Whether Government is aware that some students from Assam have left and some are willing to leave the Centre due to mismanagement, lack of education facilities, negligence of the teaching staff there ?

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

81. (a)—Yes.

(b)—The following Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes candidates nominated by the Government of Assam are at present undergoing training in the course—

1. Shri Mrinal Miri ... Scheduled Tribe (Plain).
2. Shri Sukhamay Sarkar ... Scheduled Caste.
3. Shri Ngurchhawna ... Scheduled Tribe (Hills).
4. Shri G. Lukniar Sanglyine Scheduled Tribe (Hills).
5. Shri Johorlal Das ... Scheduled Caste.
6. Shri Lalsanga ... Scheduled Tribe (Hills).

(c)—Yes. Only one candidate, namely Shri Lalnuntlunga, has since left the course without assigning reasons. Government have no information if any of the candidates are willing to leave the centre due to mismanagement, lack of education facilities or negligence of the teaching staff there. The centre is under the administrative control of the Union Home Ministry and the State Government has no hand in its management.



†**Shri GAURISANKAR BHAT TACHARYYA (Gauhati)**: Sir, will the Government of Assam consider the opening of such a training centre in the Gauhati University?

†**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister)**: Sir, we are actually thinking about opening such a centre. The hon. Member would remember that actually such a training scheme was initiated some years back, but unfortunately that did not succeed, but we have considered that such a scheme is very necessary.

†**Shri DANDESWAR HAZARIKA (Morongi)**: May I know whether the facilities of training are extended only to the students of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and not to others?

†**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA**: Yes, Sir, that scheme is sponsored by the Home Ministry and meant for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes students only.

†**Shri MAHI KANTA DAS (Barchalla)**: Will the Government be pleased to enquire into the allegations of mismanagement, lack of education facilities, negligence of the teaching staff there?

†**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA**: Actually, Sir, the information we have is that out of the six boys who went there, one left the centre without assigning any reason, but in view of this question, we will ascertain from the Allahabad University, that training centre, if there was any difficulty and if any, to remove it.

†**Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Kamalpur)**: Sir, what are the reasons for which this training class in the Gauhati University was discontinued?

†**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA**: Sir, Government's report is that sufficient number of students did not take interest in the training course.

†**Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI (Rampur)**: Will the Government consider the question of sponsoring such a pre-examination training I. A. S scheme for people other than backward and scheduled castes and scheduled tribes also at the State-level?

†**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA**: Yes, Sir, at the State-level, it must be for all boys.

†**Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI**: Will Government consider it?

†**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA**: Yes, Sir.

**Shrimati KOMOL KUMARI BARUA (Katonigaon)**:  
এলাহাবাদত যিটো অনুষ্ঠান আছে, সেইটো Scheduled Caste আৰু Scheduled Tribe ৰ ছাত্ৰৰ কাৰণেহে বুলি কৈছে। অসম চৰকাৰে কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰক কৈ অন্য সম্প্ৰদায়ৰ ছাত্ৰৰ কাৰণেও training ৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰোৱাবনে?

**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA**: কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰক কোৱাৰ কথা নহয়; এইটো নিজৰহে কথা।



## UNSTARRED QUESTIONS

(To which answers were laid on the table)

**Furniture purchased from Calcutta by the former I. G. P., Assam without prior sanction of Government for furnishing his office room**

**Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri) asked :**

304. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that the office furniture of special make and quality, has been purchased from Calcutta to furnish the office-room of the Inspector General of Police, Assam ?

(b) If so, what are the items purchased and what is the total cost involved in each case ?

(c) Whether it is a fact that even the Ministers of the Government of Assam, are not entitled to have such furniture under the existing rules and orders ?

(d) If the reply to (c) above, is in the affirmative, under what order or rule the Inspector General of Police is entitled to have such furniture ?

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

304. (a)—Yes.

(b)—A statement showing the items of furniture purchased and the cost of each item is laid on the Library Table.

(c)—Under existing orders rates and specifications of furniture for Secretariat, Heads of Departments and other offices are laid down. Since Ministers occupy rooms in the Secretariat, their rooms are furnished accordingly.

(d)—Under the existing orders of Government no officer is expected to exceed the rates and specifications laid down without prior sanction of Government. In absence of special sanction for purchase of these costly furniture there is audit objection.

\* **Shri KHAGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH:** Sir, whether the furnitures of these makes and types are not available in Assam ? It seems that the furniture were purchased at Calcutta. Whether the furniture of this type are available in Assam ?

\* **Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA :** These furniture are generally not made in Assam and may be, some such furniture are being manufactured in Assam now, but these furniture were brought from Calcutta ?



**\*Shri MOTIRAM BORA (Laharighat):** প্রশ্নত সৌধা হৈছে—যে এই অফিচাৰজনক কাৰণে special make and quality ৰ 'কাৰনিচাৰ' কিনা হৈছে নেকি? আৰু তাৰ উত্তৰত কোৱা হৈছে, 'হয়'। এই অফিচাৰজনক special make and special quality ৰ furniture দিয়াৰ কি প্ৰয়োজন আছিল? চৰকাৰে স্বীকাৰো কৰিছে—যে special make and special quality দিয়া হৈছে; এই সুবিধা তেওঁক দিয়াৰ কাৰণ কি?

**\*Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister):** The question is whether it is a fact that the office furniture of special make and quality has been purchased from Calcutta and the reply is—yes.

**\*Shri MOTIRAM BORA:** Special make and special quality furniture এই অফিচাৰজনক বিশেষকৈ দিয়াৰ কি প্ৰয়োজন আছিল?

**\*Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA:** No, Sir, we have not given it. The replies are very clear. The replies are that this particular officer purchased these furniture and it was not in accordance with the standing instructions with the Heads of the Departments. That is why, for this transaction, there has been audit objection.

**\*Shri MOTIRAM BORA:** মোৰ point টো হৈছে—special make and special quality furniture দিয়াৰ বিষয়ে কলিকতাৰ পৰা অনা হৈছে wherever they are brought from. Point is that officer has been given the furniture of the special make and special quality and it is admitted by Government. What was the necessity of making this special make furniture available to this particular officer without giving it to other officers?

**\*Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA:** I do not know, Sir, wherefrom the hon. Member finds that he was given these furniture.

**\*Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA (Gauhati):** Sir, the question was whether it is a fact that the office furniture of special make and quality has been purchased, etc. The answer is yes. We have got to know what was that special make and special quality and why was that special make and special quality necessary for this particular officer?

**\*Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA:** Sir, the point is that it appears from what the hon. Member Shri Motiram Bora was saying is that he was given the furniture. My contention is that the reply does not say that the furniture was given to him. It says that because of purchasing these furniture, there was an audit objection.

**\*Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI (Rampur):** Sir, from the reply, we find that the list contains one Elliptical Secretariat table, one piece  $\frac{1}{4}$ " thick plate glass for above table, one revolving and fitting chair fully upholstered seat covered in imported velvet, six visitors' chairs to match above chair, one locker with stand, one file rack, one set of 3 piece drawing



room suit covered in imported velvet, one set of one centre/two peg tables glasses on wooden top, one corber table to place in between unit settees upper part fitted plate glass, one side table, wooden top, one piece plate glass for the top of above.

These are the items of the furniture. I find some of the items, namely, file rack, one side table, then the visitors' chairs, surely these could be made here. What was the reason for going to Calcutta for these things?

**\*Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Finance):** Sir, may I make the position clear? All the heads of the Departments are given a list of furniture which they can purchase, the item, the price and also the dealers within Assam from whom the furniture are to be purchased. So far as this Head of the Department is concerned, he purchased these furnitures without obtaining Government's order. This matter has been brought to the notice of the Government and the Government is enquiring into it. We are also enquiring from the Head of the Department as to how he could purchase these furniture without the sanction of the Government when there is a prescribed list of furniture. Here the reply is that the furniture have been purchased but whether this purchase has been allowed or not is under examination of the Government.

We have already asked for an explanation and the matter will be pursued further.

**\* Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI (Rampur):** Only one point Sir. The Bill for these furniture comes to Rs.4,629. May I know whether quotations from other firms were called?

**\* Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED:** I have already said that the whole matter is under examination of the Government and we are scrutinising the whole thing.

**\* Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA:** Whether the imported velvet was of the same type as was used to be brought by the Nizam of Hyderabad?

(Laughter—no reply)

**\*Shri MOTIRAM BORA (Laharighat):** আগৰ জানিবৰ অধিকাৰ আছে, গৱৰ্ণমেণ্টে তদন্ত কৰি থাকক। কিন্তু সদনৰ জানিবৰ অধিকাৰ আছে—যে বস্তুবোৰ তেওঁ নিজে গৈ কলিকতাৰ পৰা কিনি আনিছিল নে order দি আনিছিল?

**\* Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED:** I have already said that the whole matter is under scrutiny of the Government and the Assembly should have confidence in the Government.



**Grant for flood damage repair of Roads in Nalbari Municipality**

**Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHOUDHURY (Nalbari-East)** asked :

305. Will the Minister-in-charge of L.S.-G. be pleased to state—

(a) What are the proposals received for sanction of grants for flood damage repair of roads in Nalbari Municipality for 1959 floods ?

(b) Whether grants have since been sanctioned ?

(c) If so, why not ?

**Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI (Deputy Minister, L.S.-G.)** replied :

305. (a) -No such proposals have yet been received by Government.

(b)&(c)—Do not arise.

**Re: Transfer of Shri Kashi Ram Kalita, Touzi Nabish, Gauhati**

**Maulavi TAJUDDIN AHMED (Tarabari)** asked:

306. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) Since when the Zanzi Nabish, Gauhati, Shri Kashi Ram Kalita, is working in that branch ?

(b) Why he is kept there for so many years ?

(c) Whether he will be transferred ?

(d) If so, when ?

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

306. (a)—Perhaps the hon. Member means the Touzi Nabish at Gauhati. Shri Kashi Ram Kalita had been working as Touzi Nabish from 10th September 1959.

(b)—He has been holding charge of the post for less than two years.

(c)&(d)—Yes, in due course.



### Number of Buffaloes in Assam

**Shri GHANASHYAM TALUKDER (Sorbhog)** asked :

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

(a) How many buffaloes are there in Assam ?

(b) What steps Government have taken to provide sufficient fodder for these buffaloes ?

(c) How many bighas of land are required for the purpose of fodder for a buffalo ?

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

307. (a)—The number of buffaloes in Assam according to Livestock census of 1956 is 5,20,665.

(b)—To improve the fodder supply in the State Government have taken up two schemes, namely, (i) Feeds and Fodder Development Scheme and (ii), Improvement of P. G. Rs and V. G. Rs.

(c)—Approximately 3 bighas of land is quite sufficient for production of fodder for a buffalo and for its grazing.

**Shri GHANASHYAM TALUKDAR :** How many V. G. Rs and P. G. Rs have been improved ?

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY :** Two, I think.

**Shri GHANASHYAM TALUKDAR :** What are the names ?

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

**Dr. SRIHARI DAS (Barpeta) :** How many bighas of land have been allotted for production of fodder ?

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

**Shri DANDESWAR HAYARIKA (Morongi) :** Sir, in reply to (a), does the census figure of buffaloes include wild buffaloes ?

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY :** There was no census of wild buffaloes.

**Shri GHANASHYAM TALUKADR :** How many fodder farms have been established in Assam ?

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY :** Sir, I want notice for that.



Regarding abolition of the Control of C. I. Sheets

**Shri GHANASHYAM TALUKDER (Sorbhog)** asked :

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

- (a) How many bundles of C. I. Sheets were brought to Assam during 1960 ?
- (b) Whether the control of C. I. Sheets will be abolished ?
- (c) If so, when ?

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

308. (a)—4936.46 bundles.

(b)—The attention of the hon. Member is drawn to reply to Unstarred Question No.45 (a) of the last budget session of the Assembly.

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

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY**: Sir, in the printed reply to a (a) there was some confusion between bundles and tons. Here the answer should be 52,372 bundles and not 4936.46 bundles as printed. There was a confusion between bundles and tons.

**Shri GHANASHYAM TALUKDAR**: What steps have been taken by the Government to meet the full requirement of the State ?

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY**: Sir, I have nothing more to add that what I had repeatedly said in this House to explain the steps taken by Government in this matter.

**Shri HIRALAL PATWARI (Panery)**: What is the quantity of C. I. Sheet allotted to Mongaldai Subdivision ?

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

*Re: Encashment and distribution of the amount of a Bank draft for Rs.19,227 received by the Principal Assam Medical College, Dibrugarh, from the Secretary, Backward Class Scholarship Board*

**Shri DURGESWAR SAIKIA (Thowra)** asked :

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

- (a) Whether a bank draft dated 13th December 1960 on the State Bank of India amounting to Rs.19,227 issued in favour of the Principal, Assam Medical College, Dibrugarh, from the Secretary, Scholarship Board for Backward Classes has since been encashed and the amounts distributed to the respective students ?

(b) If so, by whom it was encashed and on what date ?



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

309. (a)—Yes.

(b)—It was encashed by the Principal, Assam Medical College, Dibrugarh, on the 6th January, 1961.

\* **Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA** (Saikhowa): ছাত্র-ছাত্রীৰোৰে ঠিক সময়ত Scholarship ৰ টকা নোপায়। বৃত্তিৰোৰ সময় নতে পোৱাৰ দিহা কৰিবনে?

\* **Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA** : It is assuming rather a difficult problem in view of the increase in the number of scholarships and I have already thinking as to how to simplify the matter so that the scholarships can be paid promptly. We will try to find out some way by which the scholarships can be paid expeditiously.

**Re: Acquisition of some lands of Garamur L.P. School and Saraswati Puthibharal for expansion of P. W. D. Road at Garamur Mauza**

**Shrimati KOMOL KUMARI BARUA** (Katonigaon) asked :

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

- (a) Whether some lands of Garamur L. P. School and Saraswati Puthibharal has been acquired for the expansion of the P. W. D. Road at Garamur Mauza?
- (b) If so, whether compensation have been given to the authorities of these two institutions?
- (c) If not, why?
- (d) Whether Government propose to grant compensation to these Public Institutions, so that they can be shifted to some other places?

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

310. (a)—No. The lands on which the Garamur L. P. School and the Saraswati Puthibharal stand are Sarkari.

(b), (c) and (d)—Do not arise.

**Shrimati KOMOL KUMARI BARUA** : মই জানিব খোজে যে মাটিবিলাক চৰকাৰী হলেও ক্ষতিপূৰণ দিবনে নিদিয়?

**Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI** : The reply is "do not arise".

**Shri SARBESWAR BORDOLOI** (Titabar) : স্কুলৰ নিচিনা ৰাজহুৱা অনুস্থানৰোৰ চৰকাৰী মাটিতে থাকে সেই কাৰণে চৰকাৰী মাটিত থকাৰ কাৰণেই compensation নোপাবনে?

**Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI** : The question of compensation does not arise because, as I have already said, the institution is on the Sarkari land.



**Regarding accident of Vehicle at Jorabat**

**Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BORBARUAH (Amguri)** asked :

311. Will the Transport Minister be pleased to state—

(a) Whether Government is aware that vehicle accident near about Jorabat on the Trunk Road is frequent ?

(b) If so, what action Government is taking to prevent such accident in future ?

**Shri BISWADEV SARMA (Deputy Minister, Transport)** replied :

311. (a)—Yes. Four motor accidents took place in 1960 and three in 1961 upto-date within seven miles from Jorabat.

(b)—Mobile Courts and Police are detailed to check illegal traffic and negligent driving.

**Regarding appointment of wholesale dealers of C. I. Seets and Cement in 1957**

**Shrimati LILY SEN GUPTA (Lahowal)** asked :

312. Will the Supply Minister be pleased to state—

(a) How many new wholesale dealers in C. I. Sheet and cement have been appointed since 1957 ?

(b) What are the names and addresses of these dealers and the quota permitted to them district-wise ?

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

312. (a)—Cement—72 Iron and Steel—32.

(b)—A statement is placed on the Library Table. No quota has been fixed for supply to individual dealers. They receive allotments according to quantity received at the various stations from time to time.

**Re: Total quantity of Iron Rods allotted and delivered to Assam in 1958, 1959 and 1960**

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

313. Will the Supply Minister be pleased to state—

(a) What is the total quantity of Iron rods allotted and delivered to Assam in the years 1958, 1959 and 1960 ?



(b) Whether all the quantity came through Government accounts or through private accounts and what are the respective quantities in the years 1958, 1959 and 1960 ?

(c) Why every year iron goods and cement became rare commodity during the winter months in this State ?

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

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

(b)—All the rods and bars shown in the statement were procured on Government account.

(c)—As winter months are the peak demand months for construction, there is generally a rush for construction materials like cement and iron rods, which, due to inadequate production and transport difficulties are still in short supply.

**Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Kamalpur)** : Sir, from the reply it appears that the allotment for the year 1958-59 was 1,046 tons, in 1959-60—3,64 tons and in 1960-61—12,600 tons. In view of this do not Government consider that their procurement policy has absolutely failed ?

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY** : The Government does not consider so because compared with other States our position is not bad.

**Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA (Gauhati)** : Is there any other State in India where out of 19,000 tons 1,500 tons remained unlifted as in the case of Assam ? Only 1/6th was lifted and 5/6th remained here !

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY** : First of all with regard to the name of the State, I cannot say off-hand. But this question was discussed in the National Development Council and it was found that the position of almost all the States is like this. So far as a particular year's allotment is concerned, allotments do not necessarily come in that year. It takes a year or two to come. There is always time lag of 6 to 9 months between allotment and planning. Between planning and actual despatch there is a time lag of 1 to 3 years or more.

**Shri HIRALAL PATWARI** : সস্ত্রীমহোদয়ে জানেন যে Iron rod বজাৰত অবাধে বিক্ৰি হৈ আছে ?

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY** : এইটো অবাধে পায় নে নেপায় নেজানো।

**Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI** : Will Government consider, as the amount is enormous, to give some amount of pressure on the Government of India so that the disparity between allotment and despatch is minimised ?



**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Supply):** It is being continuously done. In the last letter of the Minister to the Government of India he had assured that special attention was being given to Assam.

**Shri MOHI KANTA DAS (Barchalla):** এই কিৰি যোৱা Quota বিলাকত কিবা দুৰ্নীতি হৈছে নেকি সেই কথাটো গৱণ মেন্টে High Power Committee এটা গঠন কৰি তদন্ত কৰিবনে?

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY:** Sir, Government knows that the Mills on which the goods are planned do not often supply the same to the respective Governments. This matter had been brought to the notice of the Government of India and they are, I understand, enquiring into this matter. I saw 3 or 4 days back news item issued by the Government of India calling for information from people about their allotments which had been planned on certain Mills but not supplied. I find Government of India themselves are enquiring and so there is no question of ourselves enquiring into this matter.

*Re: Monthly quotas of Sugar, Cement, C. I. Sheets and other Iron materials*

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

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

(a). What are the monthly quotas of Sugar, Cement, C. I. Sheets and other Iron materials for the districts Kamrup, Lakhimpur and Cachar separately?

(b). How much of these materials have been received month be month in 1960 in these districts?

(c) What is the basis of allocation of these materials?

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

314. (a) & (b)—Allocations of Cement and Iron materials including C. I. Sheets are not made to districts on a monthly basis. The monthly allocation of sugar varies from month to month according to the demands of the Deputy Commissioners and Subdivisional Officers.

A statement showing the quantity of sugar, cement, iron materials including C. I. Sheets received by the Lakhimpur, Kamrup and Cachar Districts is placed on the Library Table.

(c)—Allocations of cement and iron and steel materials including C. I. Sheets are made on the basis of population and programmes of construction. Sugar is allocated on the basis of demands by the Deputy Commissioners and Subdivisional Officers.

**Shri BISWANATH UPADHYAYA (Patharkandi):** Sir, in connection with reply to (c), may I know what is the basis of allocation of the materials in tea gardens for non-workers?



**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Supply):** This question relates to allotment of materials to district; so far as allotment to particular areas is concerned, that is being looked after by the local administration, viz., Deputy Commissioners or S. D. O's aided by the Supply Advisory Board.

**Shri BISWANATH UPADHYAYA (Patharkandi):** Whether the Hon'ble Minister-in-charge is aware of the fact that recently the Supply Advisory Board of Karimganj have refused to allot any quota for tea garden non-workers?

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY:** I do not know.

**Shri BISWANATH UPADHYAYA:** Will he make an enquiry?

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY:** Yes, I will look into it.

**Re: Total allocation of Sugar, Cement, C. I. Sheets and Iron materials to Assam**

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

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

(a) Annual total allocation of the following items to the State of Assam—(I) Sugar, (II) Cement, (III) C. I. Sheets and (IV) Iron materials?

(b) What quantities of these materials have reached the districts month by month from January, 1960 to December, 1960?

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

315. (a)—Allotments for 1960 are—

Sugar	...	..	...	...	53,753.1 tons.
Cement	...	...	...	...	1,24,834.1 tons.
C. I. Sheets	..	...	...	...	19,102.5 tons.
Iron materials	...	..	...	...	31,200 tons.

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

**Shri MAHANANDA BORA (North Lakhimpur):** Sir, may I know whether the position of allocation of C. I. sheets to Assam has improved than the last year or years before last?

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY:** Position has greatly improved. In 1957-58, Assam got only 1,502 tons of C. I. sheets. In 1958-59, Assam got 2,905 tons; in 1959-60, it was increased to 3,309 tons, and in 1960-61 till February, it has come upto 5,500 tons.



Therefore, it would be seen that from 1957-58 to 1960-61 our year-wise receipt has increased by almost  $3\frac{1}{2}$  times more.

**Shri HIRALAL PATWARI (Panery)** : In reply to (a) it has been said by the Minister that allotment of C. I. sheets for 1960 is 19,102.5 tons, i.e., 1,91,200 bundles. Just now the Hon'ble Minister replied that Government have been able to procure 52,372 bundles. Sir, may I know what is the reason for unlifting the huge quantity of C. I. sheets in 1960 ?

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Supply)** : There was no question of unlifting ; whatever we get we lift. Every leaf of C. I. Sheet was lifted. The whole question is that there is time lag between allotment and planning and also the actual receipt of the goods.

**Regarding the Police Out-Post at Saikhowa and the smuggling of tea leaves to N.E.F.A. through Saikhowa**

**Shrimati LILY SEN GUPTA (Lahowal)** asked :

316. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether there is a Police Out-Post at Saikhowa ?
- (b) If so, what is the strength of the Police there ?
- (c) Whether Government is aware that tea leaves are smuggled to N.E.F.A. through Saikhowa ?
- (d) Whether Government are aware that in the evening of 11th December, 1960 one or two truck loads of tea meant for destruction have thrown away at old Saikhowa ?
- (e) Whether it is a fact that they were picked up by interested person and sold in the Bazar for consumption ?

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

316. (a)—Yes.

(b)—The strength is one Assistant Sub-Inspector of Police and four Constables.

(c)—No.

(d)—Government have no such information.

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

**\*Shrimati LILY SEN GUPTA :** এজন Assistant Sub-Inspector আৰু ৪ জন Police Constable ৰে এই থানা গঠিত । এই strength ৰে কেচাৰিলাক ভালকৈ তদাৰক কৰিবলৈ অসুবিধা হয় বুলি চৰকাৰে জানেনে ?



**\*Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister):** বর্তমানে Smuggling ব বিষয়েহে প্রশ্ন হৈছে। এই বিষয়ে পুলিচ আৰু Central Excise ব দায়িত্ব। কিন্তু তেওঁলোকে তেনে খবৰ পোৱা নাই।

তাৰ পিচত আমাৰ বহুত ঠাইত উপযুক্ত পৰিমাণে পুলিচৰ ব্যৱস্থা নাই। সেই-বিলাক লাহে লাহে কৰিব লাগিব।

**\*Shrimati LILY SEN GUPTA (Lahowal) :** মই ইয়াত কৈছিলো যে ১৯৬০ চনৰ ডিচেম্বৰ ১১ তাৰিখে ৰাতি ২ টাক চাহপাতৰ বাকচ পুৰি পেলাবলৈ দিয়া হ'বেও নুপুৰি বজাবত বিজ্ঞী কৰিছে। সেই কথা Central Excise এ কেনেকৈ গম নাপালে ?

**\*Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA :** মাননীয় সদস্যৰ প্রশ্নটো পাই আমি Central Excise ক লেখিছিলো ; কিন্তু তেওঁলোকৰ পৰা তেনে কোনো খবৰ পোৱা নাই।

### Regarding Towns without Town Committees and without Panchayat elections

**Shri GHANASHYAM TALUKDER (Sorbhog)** asked :

317. Will the Minister-in-charge of Panchayats be pleased to state—

(a) How many towns are there where Panchayat elections have neither been held nor there is any town committees ?

(b) What were their names ?

(c) Why no money was provided for those town during 1960-61 for developmental works ?

(d) Whether any money will be provided to each of those towns for development works and if so, how much ?

(e) When these towns will have town committee ?

**Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Community Development, etc.)** replied :

317. (a)—Panchayat elections have not been held in five such areas in respect of which preliminary notifications for declaring them as Town areas have been issued by the Local Self-Government Department.

(b)—(1) Sorbhog, (2) Sonari, (3) Amguri, (4) Charali (Kamrup) and (5) Charali (Darrang).

(c)—As these towns do not come under the purview of the Panchayat Act, no money could be provided. But sale proceeds of hat and committees to spend the amount for developmental work.

\*Speech not corrected.



(d)—Money will be provided as soon as the town committees are duly constituted.

(e)—As soon as the town committees are formed on completion of necessary formalities.

**Regarding construction of a bridge over the Rupohi river on the Sarupeta-Bhuyapara P.W.D. Road**

**Shri GHANASHYAM TALUKDER (Sorbhog)** asked:

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

(a) Whether a bridge over the Rupohi river on the Sarupeta Bhuyapara P.W.D. Road will be constructed?

(b)—If so, when?

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

318. (a)—There is at present no proposal for construction of a bridge over Sarupeta-Bhuyapara Road. Mohkuma Parishad, Barpeta has, however, recommended a proposal for construction of a bridge over Rupohi river on Sarupeta-Bhuyapara P.W.D. Road and this has been included in the list of proposals placed before the Assam Road Communication Board for consideration in drawing up Third Five Year Plan Road Schemes.

(b)—Does not arise.

**Re: Use of State Cars by Ministers and Deputy Ministers attending the A. P. C. C. meeting at Sibsagar**

**Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri)** asked:

319. Will the Finance Minister be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that some Ministers and Deputy Minister attended A. P. C. C. meeting at Sibsagar during the 1st week of February 1961?

(b) If so, whether it is a fact that State Cars were used for unofficial purposes such as collection of funds for A. P. C. C. meeting, etc.?

(c) If so, whether the Petrol consumed is borne by the State?

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

319. (a)—Yes.

(b)—No.

(c)—Does not arise.



**Re: The nature of activities of the Malaria Treatment Staff in the districts**

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

**320. Will the Medical Minister be pleased to state—**

(a) What is the nature of activities of the Malaria Treatment Staff and what is the Scheme under which they have been asked to function ?

(b) Whether it is a fact that the Malaria Treatment Staff is to collect blood of the respected patients suffering from the Malaria and the sample is to be examined for diagnosis before any treatment can begin ?

(c) Whether it is a fact that the blood examination results are obtained after several days and during this period the patient is not treated by the Treatment staff and naturally the patient is compelled to take the treatment from some other physician ?

(d) Where the blood samples are examined ?

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

320. (a)—The staff known as Surveillance Staff is to visit each and every house twice in a month to find out persons suffering from fever or with history of fever and take blood smear from them with a view to diagnose whether the persons are suffering from Malaria and to administer a single dose of A. M. Drugs to the fever patients.

The scheme under which the staff function is Surveillance Operation being part of the National Malaria Eradication Programme.

(b),—No, blood smear is taken from those found to be suffering from fever or with history of fever. Simultaneously with the taking of blood smear from the patients they are also given single dose of A. M. Drugs without waiting for the result of blood examination. If after examination of the blood it is found that the patient is suffering from malaria then arrangement for radical treatment to cure as well as free the persons from malaria parasite being the aim of the operation is made.

(c)—It usually takes time to diagnose the blood slides but as treatment is given to the patient as already stated in reply to questions above, i.e., with the taking of blood slide administration of Aminoquineline the question of taking treatment from other physician by the patients would not arise.

(d)—The blood slides are examined in the headquarters unit of NMEP deployed in every district.



**Re: Failure of crops for the last four years due to flood in Purbapar, Madartola, S. S. Ghopa and other mauzas of Kamalpur Circle**

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

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

- (a) Whether Government is aware that there has been large scale failure of crops for the last four successive years due to flood in the areas of Purbapar, Madartola, S. S. Ghopa, Karara and Barbangsar Mouzas of Kamalpur Circle and specially in Purbapar and Madartola Mauzas ?
- (b) Whether Government is aware that there has been 80 per cent loss of crop this year in Purbapar and Madartola Mauzas and the cultivators are facing scarcity condition ?
- (c) Whether Government is aware that the people are not allowed to procure paddy for their own consumption from the surplus areas of North Kamrup due to the paddy movement restriction orders ?
- (d) Whether Government propose to open some paddy godowns in the scarcity areas of Purbapar and Madartola Mauzas and keep a good stock of paddy for the flood affected people ?
- (e) Whether Government propose to instruct the Supply Inspectors and Co-operative Officers to provide facilities by issuing necessary permissions, etc., to the needy people to procure paddy for their own consumption from the surplus areas of North Kamrup so that the people can bring paddy without harassment ?

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

321. (a)—There was failure of the Ahu crops but no major damage to Sali crop during the years 1957-58 and 1958-59. There was however damage to all crops due to flood during the years, 1959-60.

(b)—There has been a loss of about 60 per cent of the crop due to flood in Purbapar and Madartola Mauzas during 1960-61. Hence scarcity conditions are prevailing there.

(c)—There is no movement restriction on Rice and Paddy for consumers upto ten maunds in one transaction from one area to another within a district. Movement permits to Consumers for purchase and movement of Rice and Paddy exceeding ten maunds at a time for personal consumption are issued by the Deputy Director of Supply, Gauhati whenever necessary.

(d)—Not.

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



**Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Kamalpur):** বিবিলাক মানুহে নি ব ব্যৱহাৰৰ কাৰণে এঠাইৰ পৰা আন ঠাইলৈ ধান আনে, সেইসকলক Procurement আৰু Supply বিভাগৰ অফিচাৰসকলে Harass কৰে, সেই খবৰ চৰকাৰে জানেনে ?

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Supply):** তেনে খবৰ নাই।

**Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI:** কিন্তু যি চৰকাৰক জনাও যে তেনে ঘটনা বহুতো হৈছে। সেইবিলাক যাতে নকৰে, চৰকাৰে বিভাগবিলাকক তেনে নিৰ্দেশ দিবনে ?

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY:** নতুনকৈ নিৰ্দেশ দিয়াৰ প্ৰয়োজন প্ৰয়োজন নাই। দিয়াই আছে। যদি মাননীয় সদস্যই বিচাৰে তেন্তে চৰকাৰে আকৌ নিৰ্দেশ দিব পাৰে।

*Re: the condition of Machalpur Government M. V. School*

**Shri SURENDRA NATH DAS (Patacharkuchi) asked:**

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

- (a) Whether the Machalpur Government M. V. School was taken up by the Government ?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that the building is an old one and is in a dilapidated condition ?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that a plan and estimate for reconstruction have been submitted to the Government for sanction of money ?
- (d) If so, whether Government propose to complete the construction of building of the school within this financial year 1961-62 ?
- (e) Whether it is a fact that the school is in the plains tribal areas ?

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

322. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Yes, it is an old one ; but is not in a dilapidated condition nor in utter disrepair.

The Department has spent quite an amount for annual repair to the buildings so that the instructional work may function efficiently.

(c)—No plan and estimate for re-construction of the school have been submitted to the Director of Public Instruction, Assam.

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

(e)—Yes.



**Re: Waiting Room or Sitting accommodation for Teachers, etc., in the Offices of Deputy Inspectors of Schools**

**Shri SARBESWAR BORDOLOI (Titabar)** asked :

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

- (a) Whether the Government is aware that there are no waiting room or sitting accommodation for teachers and others in the offices of the Deputy Inspectors of Schools ?
- (b) Whether Government is aware that the teachers generally are to come to the D. I.'s. Office and to wait for long time ?
- (c) Whether Government propose to consider to arrange accommodation in the offices of the Deputy Inspectors of Schools for waiting public and teachers ?

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

323. (a) —Yes.

(b) —Yes.

(c) —As some of the Deputy Inspectors' offices are accommodated in rented houses, it is too early to consider accommodation in the offices of Deputy Inspectors for waiting public and teachers. However, when Deputy Inspectors will have Government buildings for their offices, the question of having a waiting room attached to their offices will be taken up at the time of preparation of plan and estimate for their offices.

**Shri SARBESWAR BORDOLOI :** যিবিলাক D. I. ৰ অফিচ আগলৈ গাজিব, তাত Waiting Room ৰ ব্যবস্থা কৰিব—কিন্তু যিবিলাক ঠাইত D. I. ৰ অফিচ ইতিমধ্যে সজা হ'ল সেইবিলাক অফিচত শিক্ষকসকলৰ জিৰণীৰ বা বহিবৰ কাৰণে একোটা কোঠা সজাবনে ?

**Shri RAHDIKA RAM DAS :** নতুন ঘৰ বন্ধাৰ কোনো ব্যৱস্থা হোৱা নাই। পুৰণা অফিচ কিছুমানত আছে, কিছুমানত নাই। ডাঙৰ কৰিবৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰা নাই।

**Shri SARBESWAR BORDOLOI :** যদি ঘৰ কৰাৰ ব্যৱস্থা নহয় তেন্তে এই শিক্ষকবিলাক আহি বহুত সময় ক'ত বহি থাকিব ?

**Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS :** সেই বিষয়ে এটা ব্যৱস্থা কৰা হ'ব।

**Regarding Grant of Free-studentship to Students of Other Backward Class Communities**

**Shri MATHIAS TUDU (Gossaigaon)** asked :

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

- (a) Whether free-studentships were given to the students belonging to the other Backward Class Community in some schools of the State during the year 1959-60 and 1960-61 ?
- (b) If so, what are the names of those schools ?



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

324. (a)—Yes.

(b)—A list of Secondary Schools where the Free-studentships were made tenable last year is placed on the Library table. This year, however, the Free-studentships are yet to be awarded and no selection of the school where they will be made tenable has yet been made.

**Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA** (Saikhowa): Sir, may I know on what basis the amount for free studentship will be allotted to different Institutions ?

**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA** : Our Backward Classes Advisory Board, on the last occasion, made certain recommendations ; but I do not exactly remember their recommendations now. We propose to follow their recommendations in this matter.

**Regarding Special Scholarships for Tea garden and Ex-Tea garden Tribes students**

**Shri MATHIAS TUDU** (Gossaigaon) asked :

325. Will the Minister-in-charge of Education be pleased to state the number of Post-Matric and High Schools students belonging to the Tea garden and Ex-tea garden tribes who received the Special Scholarship during the year 1959-60 ?

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

325.—Special Scholarships to the students of Other Backward Classes were awarded irrespective of any sub-caste consideration and as such no specific tea-garden and Ex-tea garden tribes.

**Shri HIRALAL PATWARI** (Panery): মাননীয় মন্ত্রী ডাঙৰীয়াই কৈছে যে এই বৃত্তিবিলাক দিওতে Sub-caste হিচাবে বিবেচনা কৰা হোৱা নাই। কিন্তু চৰকাৰে জানেনে যে এই চিনঙতেই থকা বহুত চাহবাগানৰ বনুৱা লৰা-ছোৱালীয়ে কোনো বৃত্তি পোৱা নাই ?

**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA** : মই বিষয়টো অলপ পৰিষ্কাৰ কৰি দিও ।

আমাৰ Other Backward Classes বুলি গ্ৰহণ কৰা সম্প্ৰদায়বিলাকৰ এখন তালিকা আছে। তাৰ ভিতৰত যিসকল সম্প্ৰদায় পৰিছে, সেইসকলকেই Other Backward Classes বুলি গ্ৰহণ কৰি বৃত্তি দিব পৰা হৈছে।

এই আচনিত ভাৰত চৰকাৰৰ ফালৰ পৰা কিছু টকা দিয়া হয় আৰু অসম চৰকাৰৰ তৰফৰ পৰা কিছু টকা দিয়া হয়।



ভাৰত চৰকাৰৰ যিটো নিয়ম, সেইমতে তালিকাভুক্ত যিসকল সম্প্ৰদায় আছে সেইসকলকহে বৃত্তি দিব পৰা হয়।

চাহবাগানৰ মজদুৰৰ লৰা-ছোৱালীক বৃত্তি দিয়াই আমাৰ ইচ্ছা, কিন্তু বৰ্ত্তমান যি অসুবিধা, সেইটো দূৰ কৰিব নোৱাৰিলে, আমাৰ ইচ্ছা থকা স্বত্বেও আমি একো কৰিব নোৱাৰা হৈছে।

সেই কাৰণে আমি কিছুমান অনুষ্ঠানক দান দিও আৰু তেনেকৈ কিছু বৃত্তি দিয়া হৈছে—যিহওক যিমান সোনকালে হয়, এই তালিকাখন সংশোধন কৰাৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিব লাগিব।

**Shri MOHIKANTA DAS (Barchalla):** Advisory Board for other Backward Classes এ এটা প্ৰস্তাবৰ দ্বাৰা অকল কলেজতে নকৰি স্কুলতো Labourer আৰু ex-Labour সকলক বৃত্তি দিয়াৰ বিষয়ে preference দিবলৈ পৰামৰ্শ কৰাৰ কথা চৰকাৰে জানেনে?

**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister):** তেনেকুৱাই ইচ্ছা প্ৰকাশ কৰা হৈছে।

**Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Saikhowa):** Post-Matric Scholarship ex-Tea Garden Labour এ 3rd division ত পাচ কৰিলেও যাতে পায় তাৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিবনে?

**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA:** যিবিলাক তালিকাত অন্তৰ্ভুক্ত হৈ আছে সেইবিলাকক দিব পাৰি। এতিয়া কথা হৈছে তালিকাত অন্তৰ্ভুক্ত নোহোৱা-বিলাকৰ বিষয়েহে।

**Shri BISWANATH UPADHYAYA (Patharkandi):** Sir, may I know whether Rihang and Tripuras are being included in the category of Other Backward Classes?

**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA:** Sir, the list is not handy.

**Re: Suspension or Removal of Shri Sreemanta Hazarika, District Transport Officer**

**Dr. GHANASHYAM DAS [North Salmara (Reserved for Scheduled Castes)]** asked:

326. Will the Minister of Transport be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that one Shri Sreemanta Hazarika, District Transport Officer has been suspended?

(b) If so, when he was suspended?

(c) Whether any decision has been arrived at to remove or reinstate him in service?

(d) What is the cause of such unusual delay in coming to a decision?



**Shri BISWADEV SARMA** (Deputy Minister, Transport) replied:

326. (a)—Yes.

(b)—From 6th April, 1959.

(c)—Yes. A decision has been taken to revert him from the post of District Transport Officer to his substantive post as an Assistant in the Secretariat.

(d)—The delay is principally due to the voluminous and complicated nature of the allegations which required elaborate investigation before formal charges could be furnished to the Officer. The Deputy Commissioner, Nowgong was at first appointed as Enquiry Officer for the proceedings. But as technical difficulties arose after the proceedings were started for which the Deputy Commissioner, Nowgong could not function as such, Deputy Commissioner, Mikir Hills had to be again appointed Enquiring Officer and the proceedings re-started. After the Enquiring Officer's report was received the suspended Officer had to be given an opportunity to show cause twice against the contemplated punishment of removal from service according to the prescribed procedure.

**Shri MOHADEV DAS** [Barpeta (Reserved for Scheduled Castes)]:  
কি অপৰাধত এই District Transport Officer জনক suspend কৰা হ'ল; মজী  
মহোদয়ে জনাবনে?

**Shri BISWADEV SARMA**: তেওঁৰ অপৰাধৰ সীমা নাই।

**Shrimati KOMOL KUMARI BARUA** (Katonigaon) : এই  
decision কেতিয়া লোৱা হৈছে আৰু সেই অফিচাৰজনক জনালেনে?

**Shri BISWADEV SARMA**: দুই-এদিনতে জনোৱা হ'ব।

**Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA** (Saikhowa) : এই sus-  
pension হৈ থকা কালছোৱাৰ দৰমহা অফিচাৰজনে পাবনে?

**Shri BISWADEV SARMA**: নেপায়।

**Residential quarters for the E. A. C. of 1st and 2nd Class**

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

327. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) Whether there is any residential quarters for the E. A. C. of  
1st and 2nd Class in Barpeta Subdivision.

(b) If so, what is the number of such quarters?

(c) If the reply is in the negative, whether Government are aware  
of the difficulties of such officers who are not so highly  
paid?

(d) Whether Government propose to take early step for giving  
such facilities to these officers?



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

327. (a)—No.

(b)—Does not arise.

(c)—Government are aware that officers experience difficulty wherever official residential quarters are not available.

(d)—Yes, as far as practicable and gradually.

**The number of licenses issued for guns within the jurisdiction of Dhubri and Golokganj Police Station**

**Shri PRAKRITISH CHANDRA BARUA (Gauripur)** asked :

328. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) The number of licences issued for guns within the Jurisdiction of Dhubri and Golakganj Police Station ?

(b) The names of such licensees Thana-wise ?

(c) The number of licences issued for—

(i) Sports purpose, and

(ii) Crop protection purposes ?

(d) Whether any licence has been issued for Crop protection purpose ?

(e) If so, what is the extent of damages done to crops, the year in which the damage was done and the beast causing the damage ?

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

328. (a)—Eight hundred and twelve licenses were issued upto 31st December 1960.

(Dhubri Police Station—549, Golakganj Police Station, 263).

(b)—A list showing the names of the licensees will be placed on Library table as soon as it is received from the Deputy Commissioner, Goalpara.

(c) (i)—Six hundred and seventeen (431 in Dhubri Police Station and 186 in Golakganj Police Station).

(ii)—One hundred and sixty five (89 in Dhubri Police Station and 76 in Golakganj Police Station).

(d)—Yes. 165 licenses.

(e)—It is not possible to assess the extent of damages done to crops by beasts as no records are maintained by Government. Generally, to avert damage to crops, licenses are issued for the purpose.



### Replacement of X-Ray machine at Barpeta Chest Clinic

**Dr. SRIHARI DAS (Barpeta)** asked :

329. Will the Minister, Medical be pleased to state—

- (a) When the X-Ray plant of the Barpeta Chest Clinic is going to be replaced ?
- (b) Whether Government is aware that for many a times assurances regarding replacement of the X-Ray plant were given to the questioner for the last four years ?
- (c) Whether Government is aware that it is simply a portable one and not of the capacity required in a chest clinic or Civil Hospital ?
- (d) Whether Government propose to replace it soon ?

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Medical Minister)** replied :

329. (a)—Steps are being taken to replace the X-Ray machine by one of 150 m. a.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—Yes, it is a portable machine of 10 m. a. and can serve the purpose of a chest clinic.

(d)—The hon. Member is referred to the reply given against (a).

**Dr. SRIHARI DAS:** Sir, in reply to (a), it has been stated that “steps are being taken to replace the X-Ray machine by one of 150 m.a.”. This is the reply given by Government for the last 4 years. May I know whether the Minister-in-charge is definite about replacing the machine within this year ?

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA :** I may inform the hon. Members of the House that this plant which we have at the Barpeta Chest Clinic is functioning. The question before us is whether we can replace it by a bigger plant. That we cannot do immediately. We have already taken steps to replace it as early as possible, as I have said.

**Maulavi TAJUDDIN AHMED (Tarabari)** But the X-Ray plant is not working.

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA :** It is functioning, Sir.

**Maulavi JAHANUDDIN AHMED (Bilasipara) :** When the Minister has replied that the plant will be replaced as early as possible, can he not give a definite date, say by 1961 ?

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA :** We will try to do it, Sir.



**Allegations against the Medical Officer, Raha State Dispensary****Shri PHANI BORA (Nowgong)** asked :

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

(a) What is the total number of death due to the recent cholera epidemic in the district of Nowgong ?

(b) What are the reasons for such a flare up at a time when generally no such epidemic breaks out ?

(c) Whether Government is aware that the local Doctor of Raha State Dispensary did not inform the Civil Surgeon for about two weeks about the breaking out of cholera in the area within the jurisdiction of the said Raha Dispensary till some public representatives directly contacted the District Medical and Public Health authorities ?

(d) If so, what steps Government proposes to take against this negligence resulting in wide-spread epidemic ?

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

330. (a)—43.

(b)—The epidemic occurred within the usual period of cholera epidemics in Assam and neighbouring States. The flare up is an usual phenomena of cholera epidemic

(c)—The report of outbreak of cholera epidemic at Raha, was received by the Civil Surgeon, Nowgong from the Medical Officer-in-charge Raha State dispensary on 7th December 1960, whereas the date of outbreak was stated as 25th November 1960. In between these two dates the Medical Officer-in-charge, Raha State dispensary took anti-cholera action by inoculating 163 persons with cholera vaccine.

(d)—The Medical Officer was warned for not informing the Civil Surgeons in time.

**Shri PHANI BORA :** এইটো কথা সঁচানে যে বহা ষ্টেট ডিচুপেনচেৰীৰ ডাক্তৰে ১৫ দিন আগৰে পৰা কলেবা হৈ থকা সত্ত্বেও খবৰ নিদিলে আৰু বাইজৰ তৰফৰ পৰা খবৰ দিয়াটো নগাঁৱৰ চিভিল চাৰ্জনে আকৌ বহা ডিচুপেনচেৰীৰ ডাক্তৰৰ পৰা verify কৰিহে কথাটোৰ সত্যতা confirm কৰিবলগা হৈছিল ?**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA :** That is a fact, Sir. After the representation of the people, the Civil Surgeon came to know and he ascertained it from the Doctor as I have already stated here, for that reasons, for his lapse for that period, he has been warned.**Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA (Gauhati):** বিজন বিষয়াৰ গাঁফলীৰ কাৰণে দুকুৰি তিনিজন মানুহৰ মৃত্যু হল, সেইজনক মাত্ৰ এটা warning দিলেই যথেষ্ট হ'ব বুলি ভাবেনে ?



**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister, Medical):** Sir, he was not sitting idle. He also made some inoculations and that he was doing his duty.

**Shri PHANI BORA (Nowgong):** ১৬৩ জনক যে চিতা দিলে, সেইটো কৰা হৈছিল আগতে হৈয়োৱা বানপানীৰ পিচত কলৈবা হোৱাৰ আশঙ্কাত, নহয় জানো ?

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA:** That will have to be ascertained.

**Shri MOTIRAM BORA (Lahorighat):** এই ১৬৩ জন মানুহক inoculation দিওঁতে ডাক্তৰৰ কিমান দিন লাগিল ?

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA:** That I cannot say off hand.

**Shri MOTIRAM BORA:** এদিনত কিমান মানুহক inoculation দিব পাৰে ?

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA:** Sir, I cannot the exact number of inoculations a doctor can do in a day.

**Shri MOTIRAM BORA:** কেইখন গৰিভ inoculation দিছে ?

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA:** I require notice, Sir.

**Shri MOHIKANTA DAS (Barchalla):** যিনিটোৰে কৈছে Doctor এ idle sitting কৰা নাছিল। তেনেহলে warning দিলে কিয় ?

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA:** Because of his not sending the information in time to the Civil Surgeon.

**Shri KHAGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri):** এই ১৬৩ জন মানুহ এখন গৰিভ নে কেইবাখনবো ?

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA:** For the information of the hon. Members of the House, the total number of cases was 181 and the total deaths was 66,050 and as it appears from the figures the percentage of the deaths will be about 26.

*Re: Providing a level crossing on a road at Village Parakuchi, Mauza Khata at 230 miles, old gate bearing No.99*

**Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHOUDHURY (Nalbari-East)** asked:

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

- (a) Whether the Deputy Commissioner, Kamrup received public petitions for moving the Railway authority to provide level crossing on a Road at village Parakuchi, Mauza Khata at 230 miles old gate bearing No 99 in absence of which the local public are suffering immensely?
- (b) If so, when ?



- (c) Whether the Deputy Commissioner, Kamrup also received public petitions to provide level crossing on a closed Railway gate at village Bansiapara, Mauza Dharampur at 224 miles for benefit of villagers of a large number of villages ?
- (d) What steps the State Government took to impress on the Railway authority to provide important level crossing mentioned above ?
- (e) Why no action has yet been taken to provide level crossing over Railway Road on important village Road, causing great hardship to the people ?
- (f) Whether Government propose to move the Government of India to take early and effective measures to provide the important level crossing ?

**Shri BISWADEV SARMA** (Deputy Minister, Transport) replied :

331. (a) to (f)—The question has been referred to the Deputy Commissioner, Kamrup for his reply which is awaited. The Government will take all steps for the provision of the Level Crossing if justified in public interest.

**Re: Some Chowkidars of P. W. D. I. Bs. who are serving temporarily for more than 15 years**

**Dr. GHANASHYAM DAS** [North Salmara (Reserved for Scheduled Castes)] asked :

332. Will the Minister, Public Works Department be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether Government is aware that there are some Chowkidars of Public Works Department, I. B. who are serving for more than 15 years temporarily ?
- (b) If so, what are the reasons for keeping them temporary for such a long time ?
- (c) Whether Government propose to consider their cases and make them permanent soon ?

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

332. (a)—Yes.

(b)—They were originally appointed against work-charged non-pensionable posts and the question of making them permanent did not arise until recently when Government had decided to bring them on to permanent pensionable posts and sanctioned the required number of permanent posts for the purpose on the basis of Executive Engineers' reports. Government had also issued recently instructions to all concerned to take steps towards making these personnel permanent accordingly. They will be confirmed as soon as they required formalities are gone through.

(c)—Yes, as stated in (b) above.



**Total amount spent for relief and rehabilitation of the affected persons of the last July disturbances.**

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

333. Will the Minister-in-charge of Relief and Rehabilitation be pleased to state—

(a) What is the total amount spent upto the end of 1960 in connection with relief and rehabilitation of affected persons of last July disturbances in the State ?

(b) What amount has been incurred for advancing loans to these persons ?

(c) Whether it is a fact that the same family has shown to be split up into several families according to the number of male persons in the family and obtained several loans in many cases ?

(d) How many such cases have been detected and what steps the Government have taken for such acts of cheating ?

(e) Whether any security or mortgage is necessary for advancing loans to these people ?

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

333. (a)—Rupees 81,62,142.

(b)—Rupees 58,07,280.

(c) & (d)—Reports from all districts except Kamrup do not reveal any such information. Report from the district of Kamrup shows that some families who were known from local accounts to have been joint families are now applying for grant and loan separately. It would take considerable time to ascertain the number of such applications.

(e)—Loans upto Rs.1,000 for agriculturists and upto Rs.1,500 in the case of petty traders and others are admissible on personal security. For loans in excess of these limits, adequate security in the shape of immovable property is required.

**Re: Construction of a bridge over Beki river near Sorbhog in the 3rd Five Year Plan**

**Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI**  
**Shri GHANASHYAM TALUKDAR**  
**Dr. SRIHARI DAS** } asked :

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

(a) Whether Government have any proposal to construct a bridge over Beki River near Sorbhog in the Third Five Year Plan ?



- (b) Whether Government at any time before considered this proposal and estimated the cost of such a bridge ?
- (c) If so, what is the estimated cost of constructing a bridge over Beki ?
- (d) What is the amount spent per year by Government for ferrying people and vehicles across the Beki River ?
- (e) Whether Government are aware of the difficulties experienced by the people for want of this bridge ?

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

334. (a)—Bridging over the Beki River is included in the scheme for constructing an approach road to the proposed Brahmaputra Bridge starting from North Salmara on National Highway 31 to Amingaon to be financed by the Government of India.

(b)—The proposal for construction of a bridge over Beki River was considered for inclusion in the project, *viz.*, 'Improving North Trunk Road from Beki to Sonkush'. But due to paucity of funds the proposal could not be materialised and as such no detailed estimate of cost was prepared.

(c)—Does not arise in view of the reply at (b) above.

(d)—Rupees 15,000 per year (average).

(e)—Yes.

**Re: Taking up the construction of Satpakheli Road connecting Satpakheli village with the Gauhati-Goalpara Road at mile 21**

**Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI** (Rampur) asked :

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

(a) Whether he has lately received any representation for taking up the Satpakheli Road connecting up the Satpakheli village in the south bank with the Gauhati-Goalpara Road at mile 21 ?

(b) Whether it is fact that the Roads and Buildings Branch of the Public Works Department has submitted the proposed alignment and the estimate ?

(c) What action has been taken on these estimate ?

(d) Whether it is a fact that this was a Local Board Road ?



(e) What amount of money has been spent on this road after disbanding of the Local Board ?

(f) Whether it is a fact that this road was extensively damaged by the last flood ?

(g) What is the Flood Damage Grant recommended for this road and what is the actual amount sanctioned ?

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

335. (a)—Yes.

(b) & (c)—Plan and estimate were received from the Executive Engineer, Gauhati Division. But as there was omission of some items and deficiency of data, the estimate was returned to Executive Engineer along with Technical Note for further modification on the basis of the Technical Note. The same is now under modification by the Executive Engineer.

(d)—Yes.

(e)—In view of reply to (b) and (c) above, spending of money on the road by Public Works Department does not arise. The road has also not yet been handed over to Public Works Department.

(f)—It has been ascertained from the Panchayat Department that there had been some damages to the road, but as the road does not belong to Public Works Department this Department have no information as to what was the extent of damage.

(g)—This is a Local Board Road, now maintained by the Anchalik Panchayat concerned and if any grant is considered necessary, it is for that under the responsibility of the Panchayat Department so long as it remains damage grant by Public Works Department the question of sanctioning flood does not arise.

**Re: sharp rise of prices of essential commodities like sugar, salt, mustard oil, cloths, etc., in November and December 1960 and January 1961**

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

336. Will the Supply Minister be pleased to state—

(a) Whether Government is aware that there is sharp rise of prices of essential commodities like sugar, salt, mustard oil, cloths, etc., in the State of Assam in the months from November, December, 1960 and January, 1961 and the trend of price is still going higher and higher ?

(b) Whether it is a fact that the output of sugar in the country is highest this year and is to the tune of 2422 lakh tons against 1917 lakh tons of last year ?



- (c) What is the cause of sudden rise of prices of sugar in the State though there is plenty of sugar in the country ?
- (d) What was the total amount of sugar procured in the State during the year, 1960 ?
- (e) What is the cause of rise of prices of salt, mustard oil in the State ?
- (f) What steps the Government have taken to arrest the abnormal rise of prices of these essential commodities in the State ?
- (g) Whether Government proposed to fix the ceiling of prices of these essential commodities and take effective measures to ensure the sale of these commodities in the fixed prices ?

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

336. (a) & (c)—There have been slight sporadic rises from time to time in the prices of Mustard oil and sugar [due to transport difficulties. Sugar prices have showed an upward trend from December, 1960. This tendency however, has always been immediately curbed by issues of fresh releases from reserve stock. Mustard oil is not controlled and price rises are due to local scarcities because of irregular movement.

(b)—Government have no information.

(d)—53, 723 tons.

(e)—There has been no rise in the price of salt ; for mustard oil please refer to answer to question (c) above.

(f)—The Railways and the Steamer Companies are constantly being moved for adequate and regular movement of essential commodities. The Deputy Commissioners and Subdivisional Officers have been warned to be vigilant and to arrange for proper and equitable distribution of these commodities.

(g)—The prices of sugar and cloth are controlled. Government have no intention of controlling the prices of mustard oil and salt at present.

**Re: Grant of revised scale of pay to all normal training passed teachers of the State**

**Maulavi TAJUDDIN AHMED (Tarabari)** asked:

337. Will the Minister Education be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that all the normal training passed teachers of the State have not got the benefit of the revised scale of pay which is given since 1956 ?
- (b) If so, who have got the benefit and who have not got ?
- (c) Why all the teachers have not got the benefit ?
- (d) Whether all will get the benefit ?
- (e) If they get what will be the scale and when they get ?



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

337. (a)—All normal passed teachers were entitled to opt for the revised 1956 pay scales. But some of their categories did not get higher pay scales on revision.

(b)—The following categories of normal passed teachers got a higher pay scale in 1956 revision :—

(i) Matric Normal teachers who were in Grade A prior to the revision of 1956 were in the scale of Rs.75—120. Under the revised scales all Matric Normal teachers of Government M. E. and High Schools are now getting the scale of Rs.75—125.

(ii) Non-Matric Normal passed teachers in Grade B were prior to revision, in the scale Rs.55—90. All normal passed teachers of Government M. E. and High Schools are now in the scale of Rs.60—100.

The following categories did not get a higher pay scale of 1956 revision :—

(i) Non-Matric Normal passed teachers of Grade A of Government M. E. and High Schools.

(ii) Head Pandits and Assistant Pandits of Government M. V. School.

(c)—The Pay Committee, 1956 in recommending the revised scales kept in view two important elements of rational pay structure, firstly the co-relation of entry scales to standard educational qualification and secondly equal chances of promotion in all branches of service. So far as the educational qualifications are concerned, the Committee have found that for lower grade of [subordinate executive the minimum educational qualifications of candidates have not been strictly prescribed in some Departments. This has created mal-adjustment between basic educational qualification and pay scales which is not conducive to general efficiency.

In so far as the revised scales for teachers of Government M. V. and L. P. Schools are concerned, the Pay Committee, 1956 did not recommend any separate scales for them as it was decided that such schools would be taken over by the State Basic Education Board. Hence it was recommended by the Pay Committee, 1956 that such teachers would get the scales prescribed for the teachers under the Board.

(d)—Yes. All the normal passed teachers in High M. E., M. V. and Senior Basic Schools.

(e)—Rs.60—4—80—(E.B.)—4—100—(E.B.)—5—125 with effect from 1st April, 1961.



**Re : Question papers to be answered by Candidates of M. V. School Scholarship Examination**

**Shri SARBESWAR BORDOLOI (Titabar)** asked :

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

- (a) Whether it is a fact that in M. V. School Scholarship Examination the candidates are to answer more question papers than in the M. E. School Scholarship Examination ?
- (b) If so, in which subjects ?
- (c) Whether there is any special consideration for awarding scholarship for this reason to the candidates of M. V. School Scholarship Examination ?
- (d) If not, why ?
- (e) Whether Government propose to allot more scholarship for M. V. School Scholarship candidate ?

**Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS (Dy. Minister, Education)** replied :

338. (a)—Yes. The following papers are common to both M. E. and M. V. Schools namely, Mother-tongue, Arithmetic, Geometry, History, Geography, General Knowledge, Hygiene and Drawing.

The M. E. School students offer English in addition to the above.

The M. V. School students offer Advanced Mother-tongue and Advanced Arithmetic, Geometry and Mensuration, but not English.

English is an optional subject for the M. V. School students and the marks secured in English are not counted for scholarships in the case of those students who offer English as an optional subject.

(b)—As explained above, the M. V. Students offer Advanced Mother-tongue and Advanced Arithmetic, Geometry and Mensuration as compulsory subjects in place of English.

(c)—Since separate scholarships are earmarked for M.V. and M.E. school students, M. V. school students have to complete among themselves. So there is no question of special consideration.

(d)—There are 36 M. V. competitive scholarships of which 8 are awarded according to merit and the other 28 awarded on merit but district-wise.

Of the 67 M. E. scholarships, 10 are awarded on merit and the other on merit but district-wise.

(e)—The proportion of M. V. candidates to M. E. candidates is 1:5. So, the existing proportion of scholarships already gives some weightage to M. V.



**Re: Completion of Jalah-Kumarikata P. W. D. road and the necessity of a bridge over Kaldia river**

**Shri SURENDRA NATH DAS (Patacharkuchi)** asked :

339. (a) Whether it is a fact that Jalah-Kumarikata P. W. D. road has not been completed though the road was to be completed during the 2nd Plan period ?
- (b) What is the distance of the remaining portion of the road ?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that there is necessity of a bridge over Kaldia river ?
- (d) Whether it is a fact that a plan and estimate of a bridge have been submitted by the Department for sanction of money ?
- (e) Whether it is a fact that a recommendation was made in by the Mahkumaparisad, Barpeta ?
- (f) Whether Government propose to take necessary steps to complete the remaining portion of the road within the financial year 1961-62 ?

**Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI [(Dy. Minister, P. W. D. (Roads and Buildings Wing)]** replied :

339. (a)—The portion of the road from Kumarikata to Barbari has been completed during the 2nd Plan Period. The proposal to take up the remaining portion from Barbari to Jalah was placed before the last A.R.C.B. Meeting ; but no new road development programme was drawn up in that Meeting.

(b)—The distance of the remaining portion of the road from Barbari to Jalah is 12.25 miles.

(c)—Yes.

(d)—No estimate for Kaldia Bridge was submitted.

(e)—The development Board (since designated as Mahkuma Parisad) has recommended 5 miles only from Jalah upto the junction of Tihu-Doomni road.

(f)—This does not arise in view of reply to (a) above.

**Regarding incomplete roads in Nalbari Subdivision of North Kamrup Division**

**Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHOUDHURY (Nalbari-East)** asked :

340. Will the Minister in-charge of Public Works Department (R. & B.) be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether Government is aware that the following incomplete roads in Nalbari Subdivision of North Kamrup Division have failed to serve useful purpose for want of extension to the terminus ?



- (i) Khata-Bataghila Road terminating at obscure place at Balakuchi without connecting Sonamati Road at Ghuli.
- (ii) Haripur-Chanchaghat Road remains terminated at Burinagar village without connecting Gosaikamal Road at Chaplaikuchi.
- (iii) Kamalpur-Morowa Road remains terminated at Pandula village without connecting Morowa and Nalbari Hajo-North Gauhati Road?
- (b) Whether the Road Communication Board took decision to complete the incomplete roads first?
- (c) If so, what effective measures have been taken to complete the above mentioned incomplete road?
- (d) Whether Government have surveyed Balilecha Debalay approach Road and Paikarkuchi Link Road to Barsmunikona Dispensary on Nalbari-Kamarkuchi Road placed on the priority list submitted by Gauhati Mohkuma Parishad and insisted by the Deputy Minister personally?
- (e) Whether Government propose to take these important roads in the first year of Third Five Year Plan?

**Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI [Deputy Minister, Public Works Department (R. & B.)]** replied :

340. (a)—(i), (ii) & (iii) Government are aware that extension of the roads in question may serve more useful purpose but they cannot be said to have failed to serve useful purpose as two of these roads (*viz.*, Khata-Bataghila Road and Kamalpur-Morowa Road) have ended on Public Works Department roads such as Nalbari-Dhandhama Road and Ghograpar-Damodardham Road respectively. Haripur-Changasarghat Road has ended near about Burinagar village.

(b) & (c)—Not exactly so. The sixth meeting of the Assam Road Communication Board recommended as follows:—

“Half done roads should be completed first”. (This category should include those roads of which 50 per cent of the length have already been taken over by Public Works Department and also those roads which, by constructing a small length, can be connected to a market place, railway station, important locality or another Public Works Department road).

“Along with the half done road, some new roads should be taken up considering their importance and urgency”

It is also added that the recommendation of the Assam Road Communication Board was subject to availability of funds. The Subdivisional Development Boards (now Mohkuma Parishad) were requested to include the incomplete roads in their list of proposals for consideration in the Third Plan. Mohkuma Parishad had recommended construction of 3 miles of Kamalpur-Morowa Road and 2 miles of Khata-Bataghila Road from Khanajan to Sonamati road. They are included in the list of proposals placed before the Assam Road Communication Board. Mohkuma Parishad has not, however, recommended extension of Haripur-Changasarghat Road.

(d)—No. Only the rough estimates have been prepared by the Executive Engineer. These roads are included in the list of proposals placed before the Assam Road Communication Board for consideration in drawing up Third Five Year Plan Road Schemes.

(e)—The proposals for Third Plan are yet to be finalised.



**Reply from Shri K. C. Pant on the motion of condolence passed by the Assam Legislative Assembly on the death of Pandit G. B. Pant**

**Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** There is one letter received from Shri K. C. Pant in reply to our message of condolence adopted in this House on the death of Late G. B. Pant, the *Ex-Home* Minister of India. It runs as follows :

"My mother, other members of the family and I are grateful to the Member of the Assam Assembly for their kind expression of sympathy in our bereavement. We would not but be touched by the tenor of the reference made by the speakers from all sections of the House. They evoked strong memories of scenes from my father's own life, which was so intimately associated with Parliamentary institutions. Your message, therefore, has special significance for us and we have drawn strength and comfort from it."

**Medical Minister's certain clarification about starred question No.72 asked on 25th March 1961**

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister, Medical):** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, with your permission I would like to further clarify the position regarding Shri Faizur Raja Choudhury, a temporary assistant attached to the Sub-Registry Office at Bhanga Bazar in Karimganj Subdivision before the partition took place. At the time of exercising option he was on leave and under order of transfer from Bhanga Bazar to Biswanath. As I have stated earlier, his name could not be found in the first list received from Sylhet about the persons opting for India. Regarding this assistant, latter on, it was ascertained from the record, that he was released by the Pakistan Government on 1st September 1947 and thereafter he was absorbed in the office of the Inspector of Co-operative Societies, Karimganj on 8th September 1948. I further stated that he was discharged for his misconduct. According to the decision of the Government temporary employees are not entitled to *ex-gratia* leave salary. Temporary employees are entitled to one month's pay. We do not know whether he has received it. It is however presumed that he got one month's pay. I think the matter is clear to the Hon. Members now.

**Point of order about the non-reporting of the vernacular speeches of the proceedings on 25th March 1961**

**Shri KHAGENDRA NATH BARBARUA (Amguri):** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, on a point of order, generally everyday we get copies of report for correction. But we find today only few blank papers. There is not a single word there. In the blank sheets it is written like this :

"The 4 Assamese Reporters have been made to do the work of 9 English Reporters since the Budget Session of 1960-61, with unusual workload everyday."

We have represented the matter more than once, but in vain.



Forcing us to continue like this is nothing but sending us to the jaws of permanent disability."

Now, Sir, I want to know whether our observations are going to be recorded today or not.

**Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** The matter raised by Mr. Barbarua will be enquired into. The matter is under consideration.

**Shri KHAGENDRA NATH BARBARUA (Amguri):** I want to know whether our observations will be taken today or not.

**Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** Yes, they will report today.

**Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYA (Gauhati):** Whether Shri Barbarua's complaint will be taken alone or the complaints of all other Members will be taken? I spoke in Assamese the other day, but I found that not a single word of mine was recorded. I am told that there are only 4 Assamese Reporters in this House and it is not possible for them to record such ever-increasing number Assamese speeches.

**Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** Yes, of late, we find lot of inconveniences for dearth of Assamese Reporters. There is no training in Assamese Shorthand. So, it is very difficult to get Assamese Reporters immediately.

**Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI (Rampur):** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir the point raised is whether the speech given in Assamese in this House is going to be reported today or not. If it is not recorded then what is the use of delivering such speech?

**Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** We are trying our best to get all the speeches made in Assamese recorded today.

**Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Kamelpur):** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, in view of the fact that there is dearth of Assamese Reporters, will the Government consider the installation of tap-recording which may be transcribed elsewhere?

**Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** Yes. our Secretary is trying to do that also.

**Demands for Grants—Further discussion on the Grant No.11—"25.—General Administration" moved on 25th March 1961**

**\*Shri HIRALAL PATWARI (Panery):** মাননীয় উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, General Administration সম্পর্কিত মোব বহু কঠন-প্রস্তাব তিতবত এটা এটাকৈ কৈ যাও—মোব এনং কাটি মোচনৰ দ্বাৰাই এইটোকে কব খুজিছো—Page 70, চৰকাৰে এটা নতুন post create কৰিছে আৰু এই post ৰ কাৰণে ৪২ হাজাৰ টকা ধাৰ্য কৰা হৈছে। এই নতুন ধৰণৰ পদটো সৃষ্টি কৰাত কি যুক্তি আছে বুজিব পৰা নাই। কাৰণ post টো হৈছে welfare of backward classes..... removal of untouchabilities কামৰ কাৰণে। এই সম্বন্ধে শ্বিনডত পদ সৃষ্টি

\* Speech not corrected.



হেনই backwardness অথবা untouchabilities ব' অস্ত নহয়। বৰং সেই-বিলাক বেচিহে হব। গতিকে আজি বিনিলাক পদ্ধতিত গঠিত হৈছে, মহকুমা পৰিষদ আৰু social organisation গঠিত হৈছে, সেইবিলাক অনুষ্ঠানৰ জৰিয়তে অথবা publicity ব' জৰিয়তে বুৰ কাৰণ পাৰে, যদি চৰকাৰে ইচ্ছা কৰে। সেই বুলি এই পদৰ প্ৰয়োজন নেনেদেখো।

দুই নং প্ৰস্তাৱটো বাজেটৰ ৬২ পৃষ্ঠাত উল্লেখ কৰা বিনিলাকৰ সংশোধন অনা হৈছে বুলি আনিব খোজা নাই।

তিনি নং প্ৰস্তাৱৰে—বাজেটত উল্লেখ কৰা ৬৬ পৃষ্ঠাত ৬ জন Deputy Secretary, ৪ জন Under-Secretary ব' post নতুন কৰি দিয়া হৈছে। আজি যেতিয়া পদ্ধতিত ব্যৱস্থা কৰি ক্ষমতাৰ বিকেন্দ্ৰীকৰণ কৰিবলৈ প্ৰয়াস কৰিছে, তেনে অৱস্থাত শিলং ৰাজধানীত শাসনযন্ত্ৰৰ ওপৰত পৰ কৰ্মচাৰীৰ সংখ্যা বঢ়োৱাটো নিশ্চয় মনেদেহৰ কথা। এই ধৰণেৰে ওপৰত পদ বৃদ্ধি কৰিলেই সমস্যাৰ সমাধান নহয়। আমি দেখিবলৈ পাইছো যে এই সদনে পাচ কৰি দিয়া বহুতো আইন, চিকমতে implementation নহয়। তাৰ পিচত বাস্তৱ ওপৰত চলাচল কৰা যানবাহনবিলাকৰ 3rd party insurance বিলাক কাৰ্য্যকৰী হোৱা নাই। মঙ্গলদৈ মহকুমাৰ যানবাহনবিলাকৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত মই তেনে risk ব' insurance দেখা নাই। অতএব দেখা যায়, এইবিলাক সকলোতে শিথিলতাই দেখা গৈছে। তাৰোপৰি এইবিলাক ডেপুটি চেক্ৰেটাৰী, Under-Secretary ব' বৃদ্ধি হোৱাই কাম বেচিহে delay হব। এনে অৱস্থাত এইবিলাক নতুন পদৰ সৃষ্টিৰ কোনো প্ৰয়োজন নাই।

তাৰ পিচত, ৭নং প্ৰস্তাৱত বাজেটৰ ৭০ পৃষ্ঠাত দেওৱা Assistant Director এজন, Statistician ১১ জনৰ নতুন post create কৰিছে। এওলোকৰ pay scale কিমান আৰু অন্যান্য সা-সুবিধা কিমান বুজা নাযায়। গতিকে মই এই 'কাট মচন' ৰাবাই নতুন post বিলাকৰ যে অৱশ্যকতা নাই তাকো কও আৰু আনহাতে সেই post বিলাকৰ pay scale কি জানিব বিচাৰো। আশা কৰো মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে সেই-বিলাক সদস্যৰ সদস্যসকলক জানিবলৈ দিব।

চৰকাৰে প্ৰশাসনত এতিয়া যি নীতি লৈছে সেইমতে অফিচাৰসকলে কোনো কাম নিজে কৰিব নোৱাৰে। চেক্ৰেটাৰীবিলাকৰ কোনো ক্ষমতা নাইকীয়া হৈ গল। প্ৰত্যেক কথাতে তেওঁলোকে মিনিষ্টাৰৰ ওচৰলৈ গাব লাগে। এতিয়া ওপৰত ওৱালা অফিচাৰৰ কথা তলৰ অফিচৰে নশুন। মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰীয়ে কেবাটাও নতুন পোষ্টৰ কাৰণে মঞ্জুৰী বিচৰিছে। সেইবিলাক পোষ্ট মোৰ মনেৰে কোনো প্ৰয়োজন নাই। এইবিলাক পোষ্টৰ কোনো পে স্কেল এই সদনত দিয়া নাই। District level তো দেখা যায় যে, প্ৰশাসন প্ৰায় বন্ধ হৈ যোৱাৰ অৱস্থাত পৰিছে। D. C. এ administrative authority ব' লক্ষ্য নানানে, D. C. ব' লক্ষ্য S. D. O. ই নানানে, S. D. O. ব' লক্ষ্য S. D. C. এ নানানে—এই দৰে চলি আছে। এই অৱস্থাত জনসাধাৰণৰ মঙ্গল কেনেকৈ হব? তাৰ পিচত আমি বহুত ক্ষেত্ৰত দেখিছো চেক্ৰেটাৰীয়ে কোনো এটা কাম কৰিবলৈ কলে মিনিষ্টাৰে ফোন কৰি বন্ধ কৰি দিয়ে। গতিকে সকলো ক্ষেত্ৰতে বাধা আই পৰিছে। গতিকে এইটো চিন্তা কৰিবলগীয়া বিষয় হৈ পৰিছে। আমি চাব লাগে efficiency কেনেকৈ বঢ়ে ইয়াৰ কাৰণে মানুহ বঢ়ালে নহব। ইয়াৰ কাৰণে লাগে মনোভাৱৰ পৰিবৰ্তন। বৃটিছৰ দিনৰ আমোলাতাত্ত্বিক মনোভাৱ এতিয়া ৰাখিলে নহব। গাৰ্টি বিষয়ক বহুত আইন পাচ হৈ গল। কিন্তু এতিয়া দেখা যায় S. D. C. এ এটা order দিয়ে। মণ্ডলৰ হাতত পৰি সেইবোৰ সকলো ওলোটাপালট হৈ যায়। সেই কাৰণে অফিছবোৰত পৰিদৰ্শনৰ প্ৰয়োজন হৈ পৰিছে। ওপৰৰ অফিচৰে তলৰ অফিচবোৰ



পরিদর্শন কৰি চাব লাগে। এতিয়া প্রশাসনীয় ক্ষেত্ৰত যিটো মোমাল সেইটো দুৰ হয় কেনেকৈ? সাধাৰণ petition এখন ২/৫০ টকা ঘূচ নিদিলে পাচ নহয়। এইবোৰ ঘূচ-ঘাচৰ কাৰণৰ চলি থাকিলে জনসাধাৰণৰ কি অৱস্থা হ'ব? তাৰ প'চত আমাৰ অফিচৰ বাঢ়িল, বেৰাণী বাঢ়িল কিন্তু efficiency বঢ়া নাই। কিন্তু চাওক, চাহ-বাগিচাবিলকত বাতিপুৰা ওটাৰ পৰা মহালা ওটা লৈকে কাম চলি থাকে, তাত যথেষ্ট efficiency দেখা যায়। ইয়াৰ কাৰণ কি? চাহ-বাগিচাৰ মালিক হয় কলিভতা নহয় বিলাতত বাহিৰ আছে। গতিকে আমিও চাব লাগে যাতে আমাৰ শাসনযন্ত্ৰটো ঠিক সেই দৰে ভাল বকমে চলাব পাৰে।

বহুত ক্ষেত্ৰত কিছুমান চৰকাৰৰ পক্ষৰ অদৰ্শী লোকে নিজৰ কাৰণে হওক বা পাৰ্টিৰ কাৰণেই হওক, বাইজৰ কিছুমান আশু যদি আছে, কিন্তু সময়ত সেই আশুসমতে একো নহয়। এনেবিলাক কথাৰ পৰা চৰকাৰ নিৰত থাকিব লাগে। আমাৰ প্রশাসনীয় বিভাগৰ হকে মুখামুখী এটা Statement দিছে। কিন্তু তাত সুস্পষ্ট হব লাগে যে আমাৰ Capital শিলঙত থাকিব নো গুৱাটিলে যাব? মোটাৰ ওপৰত Capital ক'ত হ'ব, তাৰ এটা স্পষ্ট নীতি আমাৰ আগত দাঙি ধৰিব লাগে। কোনোবা মন্ত্ৰীয়ে কিবা কথা এটা ক'ব, সেই কথাৰ কোনো মূল্য নাই।

মই আশা কৰো, প্রশাসনীয় ক্ষেত্ৰতে হওক, বা শিক্ষাৰ ক্ষেত্ৰতে হওক চৰকাৰে যি প্ৰতিশ্ৰুতি দিয়ে, তাক সময়মতে কাৰ্য্যকৰী কৰিব লাগে।

বৰ্ত্তমান যিটো পদ্ধতিত আমাৰ কৰ্মচাৰীসকলক চলাইছে, সেইটো মনত হয় যেন আমেৰিকাৰ নিচিনা পাৰ্টিৰ লোককহে অফিচৰ কৰিছে, তেনে এটা দৃষ্টিভঙ্গী আমি দেখিছো। তাৰ ফলত আমাৰ জনসাধাৰণৰ কোনো কাম ঠিকমতে হোৱা নাই।

বাজেটখন পৰ্যালোচনা কৰিলে দেখা যায় যে কিছুমান কামৰ কাৰণে বিধানসভাই বাজেট পাচ কৰি দিছে কিন্তু সময়ত সেই কাম হোৱা নাই—টকা হয় তান কামত খৰচ কৰিছে, নহয় Surrender কৰিছে, অৰ্থাৎ বাজেটখন একেবাৰে ভুলকৈ তৈয়াৰ কৰা হৈছে।

আমাৰ সদনত যিটো প্রশাসনীয় ব্যৱস্থা দেখুৱাইছে, তাৰ কিছুমান সাধাৰণ ভুলেই বহুত সময়ত মানুহক ব্যতিব্যস্ত কৰে।

আজি Development অফিচৰসকলক এনেকৈ শিক্ষা দিছে যে তেওঁৰ দ্বাৰা বাইজৰ কোনো আৱশ্যকীয় কাম নহয়, আজি Superintendent of Police ক শিক্ষা দিছে যে কামিউনিষ্টসকল ডকাইত। ই বৰ ডাঙৰ কথা।

মই অৱশ্যে সকলো অফিচৰক দোষ নিদিও, কিন্তু বাইজৰ পৰা এনেধৰণৰ কথা শুনো।

এনে মনোভাব হোৱাই বৰ দুখৰ কথা। আজি পাহাৰী জনজাতিসকল আমাৰ পৰা আতৰি যাব গুড়িছে কিয়? সংখ্যালঘুসকলে কি অসুবিধা পাইছে? এইবিলাক কথা ভালকৈ চাই তাৰ কাৰণ বাহিৰ কৰি চৰকাৰে যথোচিত ব্যৱস্থা গ্ৰহণ কৰা দৰ্কাৰ।

মই এই বিষয়ে মন্ত্ৰীমণ্ডলৰ দৃষ্টি আকৰ্ষণ কৰিছো, যাতে আমাৰ শাসন-নীতিটো কল্যাণমুখী ৰাষ্ট্ৰ এখনৰ যি নীতি হ'ব লাগে, সেই নীতিত গোটেই কাম চলাবলৈ যত্ন কৰে।



**Maulavi TAJUDDIN AHMED (Tarabari) :** মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, অগমৰ General Administration ৰ বাজেটত বহুদে বহুদে টকা বেচি ধৰা হৈছে। যাতে শাসন ভাল হয়, তাৰ কাৰণে বহুতো অফিচ খুলি বহুতো অফিচৰ বাগিৰা লগা হৈছে। ইমান নতুন অফিচ আৰু অফিচৰ ৰখাৰ পিচত, আমাৰ শাসনব্যৱস্থাটো ভাল হৈছে নে নাই চাব লগা হৈছে। মই কওঁ শাসনৰ শিথিলতা আহি পৰিছে। ওলৰ অফিচৰে ওপৰৰ অফিচৰৰ কথা নুশুনো।

মই ভাবো, আমাৰ চৰকাৰে কেৱল নতুন অফিচ খুলি আছে, টকা বেচিটোক ৰখা কৰি আছে, কিন্তু শৃংখলা নথকা হৈছে যে তালৈ চৰকাৰে চকু ৰখা নাই।

অফিচৰ পিচত অফিচ খুলিছে, কিন্তু আমাৰ গাৱঁৰ মানুহৰ দৰ্খাস্তনামাক পৰিহেই আছে; কোনো ঠাইত দৰ্খাস্ত দিছে, নানা অফিচৰ মাছেৰে আহোঁতে হেৰাই। নতুন কাঠ ভাহি আহি বালিত লাগি থকাৰ নিচিনাকৈ কাগজনামাকো বহি থাকে। Priority দিবলগা কাগজ পৰি থাকে। সেই কাৰণে মই কওঁ, কিছু অদৰ্কাৰী অফিচৰ ৰাখিছে। একোটা File ঘূৰি যাওঁতে যাওঁতে বাটতে নোহোৱা হয়। গতিকে বেচি অফিচৰ ৰাখিলে বা বেচি টকা খৰচ কৰিলে কাম বেচি হয়, সেইটো মই বিশ্বাস নকৰো।

যতে ততে দুৰ্নীতি দেখা যায়। আমাৰ Education Department ত ইমান অফিচৰ ৰাখিছে, তাত কেবাখনেকৈ একেলগে বহি আৱাম কৰি আছে, অথচ এটা স্কুলৰ খৰচ দিবলৈ টান পাইছে।

দুৰ্নীতি সকলো বিভাগতে; Subdivisional Headquarter আৰু District Headquarter ত বেচি দেখিছো; তেওঁলোকে মানুহক কয় যে অলপ বাহিৰা টকা নিদিলে কাম নহব।

আমাৰ মানুহে খৰচ লৈছিল—কি কাম কৰে, ক'ত থাকে ইত্যাদি কিন্তু আজি সোধে, 'বোপা বাহিৰা দুই পইচা আছে নে নাই?' (হাঁহি) এইটো সোধে প্ৰথমতে, এনে অবস্থাত কেনেকৈ দুৰ্নীতি দমন কৰিব মই কব নোৱাৰো।

মন্ত্ৰীসকল ঘূৰি ফুৰিব লাগে। আমাৰ ভৈৰামত তেখেতসকল যোৱা দৰ্কাৰ : মই কওঁ যে এজন M. L. A, নিজৰ কাৰণে এজন মন্ত্ৰীৰ ওচৰত নাহে, আহে বাইজৰ Representation লৈ। বৰপেটালৈ মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰী যাওঁতে মই কৈছিলো। মে দুজন মানুহক আমাৰ এই মহকুমাৰ পৰা বদলি কৰিব লাগে। এই কথা মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰীয়ে অফিচৰজনক কলে যে এজন M. L. A. কৈছে যে দুইজন অফিচৰ ইয়াৰ পৰা বদলি কৰিব লাগে। তেখেতে লগতে কলে যে আমাৰ অফিচাৰসকলে এনে কাম কৰিব লাগে যাতে কোনো মানুহে দোষ দিব নোৱাৰে। সেই কথা কোৱাৰ পিচত এজন অফিচাৰে কৈ ফুৰিছে যে তেওঁ ডাঙৰ কংগ্ৰেছ নেতা এজনৰ ভায়েক। তেওঁ এনেকৈ আঙুলী জোকাৰি কৈ ফুৰিছে যে তেওঁ Development Officer, তেওঁৰ ভায়েক ডাঙৰ কংগ্ৰেছ-নেতা, তেওঁক কোনে কি কৰিব ?

মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰীৰ আগত বদলি কৰা কথা কোৱাৰ দৰ্কাৰ আছিল তলে তলে কাৰণটো তদন্ত কৰা, তাকে নকৰি বদলি কৰা কথাটো কোৱা নিশ্চয়াজন।

সেই কাৰণে মই কওঁ, মন্ত্ৰী ডাঙৰীয়াসকল আমাৰ মহকুমাত গলে আমি ফিৰিলাক কথা কওঁ সেইবিলাক কথাত যদি কান নিদিয়ৈ তেওঁলোকে যোৱাৰ পৰা সাত মাই।



\***Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYA (Gauhati):** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, before I go to observe into the matter I should like to say one very glaring fact. We are going to discuss or rather we are discussing the General Administration of the State today; the Ministry comes for discussion only on this grant but you can see Sir, how many of the Ministers, the Deputy Ministers and Parliamentary Secretaries are present? One solitary figure, the Chief Minister,

he is the only man present in this House at this time when this very important subject of General Administration is being discussed. We can have an idea as to how this administration is running from its very inception.

Sir, the declared policy of the Government may be good, bad or indifferent, but unless and until there is an appropriate organisation to implement it this policy remains completely ineffective and mostly useless. Therefore, whatever might be the policy enunciated, whatever might be the programme chalked out, unless and until the administrative machinery is geared up to the appropriate level, this policy or this programme is bound to fail and bound to remain unfulfilled. This is the State of affairs today in our State, Sir. Sir, it has been almost like a truism that theory without practice is barren and when we take this a step further we can say that governmental policy without effective administrative machinery is also barren and our State from that point of view today, Sir, is barren because in our State proper leadership in the Government is lacking. Sir, leadership is a necessary condition for any common action not to speak of an important action like running the administration of the State. Most of all, this leadership is indispensable in the complex problem of governing a modern State. In a welfare State in contrast to a Police State, leadership of the Government, that is, the Ministry including Deputy Ministers and Parliamentary Secretaries should be a dynamic, imaginative and determined force capable of adaptability, self-critical and capable of growth in the fast changing situations and conditions. That self-criticism cannot come of itself and therefore, sometimes it becomes indispensable to invite criticisms. But those who run away from criticism, those who choose the Budget session of the Assembly as a most suitable time for touring into the interior of the country for opening a certain Primary School Building or for laying foundation stone of certain structures, certain library building and leave their departmental questions to be answered by some others, Sir, you can imagine what type of respect those individuals have for democracy and for parliamentary system of democracy. These people have relegated the very institution of democracy into a mockery. And therefore, we say that leadership which ought to be there in the Ministry is completely lacking today.

Sir, about three or four years back when this Ministry came to power I had the very unpleasant duty of giving a serious warning and I said that the bond of unity which has brought you together is your unprincipled hatred of the Medhi Government and that the unity which has kept you together is the greed for power.



Sir, I said that at that time with the hope that these harsh words would pull them up, would awaken them and that they would give us and the country the proper leadership. I am sorry that all these hopes have been belied and all my fears have been justified. The machinery remains as weak and callous to the people and to the institution of democracy as ever. Sir, the basic weakness of the present Ministry is that it is suffering from chronic indigestion and lack of cohesion as a team and this lack of cohesion became demonstrated on the floor of this House in this very session itself when different departments were giving conflicting opinions or conflicting informations. I need not dilate this in any detail. Sir, we are passing through a very critical period. In spite of the tall talks, the rich in this country is becoming richer and the poor are becoming poorer and so far as the vast population of the country side are concerned, there are not having even two square meals and when people complain about their difficulties, about their privations, about the sufferings they are undergoing, it is said that all these sacrifices have become indispensable for building up a new State, a prosperous State, a bright future. Sir, while we are asking the common people to make sacrifices, we ourselves are living an ostentatious life. Sir, about twenty-five lakhs of rupees more is proposed to be spent in this year's Budget on account of General Administration, in comparison with the last year. I do not mind spending a little more money provided there is also appropriate efficiency in the matter. Sir, as morning shows the day, the present attitude of the Ministry in particular shows that while they allot more money, they do not propose to show greater respect for this institution. Sir, while on the one hand, ostentatious living in various forms and shapes is rising, on the other hand, we have seen that there is lack of collective responsibility of the team, that there is lack of deference to the legislature, lack of deference to public opinion and in particular, wasteful and purposeless tours are increasing everyday. And the result has been that the bureaucracy ruling the roost. Legislations which we have passed in this House have remained unimplemented, for example, this House passed a Bill, the Board of Revenue Bill, and when that Bill was being discussed, it was pleaded that for such a very important Bill, there should at least be a Select Committee and some time should be given and they said not a day can be lost and we must pass it in all haste, and it is more than a year, yet that Bill has not been implemented. Sir, another Act was passed with regard to Dibbugarh Revetment. Rules under this Act have not even now been framed and yet this Act has not been implemented, though the Act was passed many years back. Sir, there was the Consolidation of Holdings Bill and that as well has not been implemented yet. The Town and Country Planning Bill was passed which has not also been implemented yet. In that way, we find that quite a large number of legislations which we have rushed through this House have remained unimplemented. Why? Because the bureaucratic machinery is ruling the roost. They do not want to bring the administrative machinery to the proper gear. Sir, the proper characterisation of the present Government can be made in two words, only two words, and these two words are all pervading dualism—dualism between the bureaucracy and the people. Under the painful nose of bureaucratic environment, there has developed a type—red tapism. Democracy has been made absolutely formal and vague. This House has been made almost like a rubber stamp, association of common people in development far from being encouraged. The Ministers have left the bureaucrats to rule supreme here and themselves earning two pice by unending tours. That has become the position today. Sir, the



administrative organisation has been split into active bureaucratic functionaries. The very Panchayat Bill, the Panchayat Act on which the entire House was so very enthusiastic, proves this contention. Quite a large number of things which ought to have been done or could have been done under the Act itself was left for the rule making machinery and the result has been that whatever power was given to the people, to the elected representatives of the Panchayats, or that was proposed to be given, is being taken away through these rules including the finance rules which have been published recently. The aim to create a strong leadership, Sir, cannot be achieved on the basis of formal democracy. The necessary preliminary conditions are the development and maintenance of living organisations and mutual relations between the directing organs and the population and representative agencies. Not to speak of the details, even if we look to the Commissioner of Plains Division, in spite of the repeated requests by representatives of the people and all the people from the plains, he is being kept here and yet there is a big bungalow; there is still bigger compound here which used to locate the Commissioner of Plains Division's office. Then, there is the Directorate of Fishery, Rural Development, Co-operative and so on and so forth. There are so many Departments which could better be located at Gauhati or in any other plains area, but because some bureaucrats fear that probably they will not find a dancing house, probably they will not find a club as gorgeous and pleasant as the Shillong Club, probably they will not have an almost heavenly society and because unfortunately Gauhati and some other places are becoming dry, therefore, under this or that plea, they must be here. People want the Government to be in their midst. People want to see how the machinery functions, people want to see how the Ministers behave, people want to see how their elected representatives behave, people want to see how the highly salaried officials behave. That can be possible only when the machinery is located in their midst. Sir, there is a constant resistance for this administration against mixing with the people, against learning from the people and thereby gathering experience. Sir, the present perspective before us being aimed at changing the existing colonial and semifeudal status of society, the administrative machinery must be changed suit with the changed and changing conditions.

That machinery which was definitely efficient and definitely able to run a colonial imperialist regime can no longer serve the purpose in this changed society. We are no longer a colonial and dependent country and we are now free. It is our wish and aspiration to build a prosperous, egalitarian and welfare State and therefore, the administrative machinery must be changed and geared up accordingly. But unfortunately that is not being done and the result is that Parkinson's law is in force. New posts are created for creation sake. After all man is a creative being and if we cannot create anything else at least we create new posts. Certain posts have been created not because they are necessary from the point of view of work but because somebody is to be given maintenance. Some people who were driven away as unnecessary or undesirable have again been brought. There are some people who have been given good salaries in order to prepare or go a few days ahead to prepare certain tours. I know a particular officer whose duty is only to reprint or retype the speeches of Hoover Hynniewta and circulate them to some of us. This sort of posts have been created and I can give a large number of instances like this. Quite a large number of posts are being created. It may be said that the



creation of these posts does not involve very large expenditure. The expenditure may be less compared to the 140 crore plan but these are bad examples and these examples demoralise the national morale. This thing does not bring in respect and confidence which is so very necessary for the administration. Sir, I have got the highest regard for Mr. Chaliha, as a man and I think he is one of the finest patriots of our State. But that is not enough. When I stand here face to face with him I shall consider him not as Mr. Chaliha, the man but as Mr. Chaliha, the administrator. Bene to good will not do. He must prove himself to be a capable administrator and he must have the capacity to bring the confidence not only of the bureaucrats but the entire country, and if he can do that only then the country will stand behind him and only then the administration can show the desired result. When Mr. Chaliha came to power I heard one top-ranking and efficient officer telling to another officer—well brother, it is now our task. Now that Mr. Chaliha has come to power we shall be getting a free hand and if we do well then we shall prove ourselves worthy and if we do bad we shall have to blame ourselves. But we find no improvement and the bureaucratic machinery cannot serve the purpose of the present day society. At any rate Sir, that was the confidence of some of the good officers at that time but now these officers are thoroughly demoralised. They say—what can we do? Our Chief Minister is undoubtedly a most like God but he is not an administrator at all. He cannot gear up the administration. They have not lost their confidence in Chaliha, the man but they have lost their confidence in Chaliha, the Chief Minister. It is not good for the country, it is not good for the Society. Those who are in power should listen to what the critics say. As we are in the opposition we may be hyperbolic sometime and our criticisms may not be measured criticisms, but then please listen to our criticisms. Sometime our criticisms may not be palatable but even then please listen to us. Without criticism there cannot be self-purification. To err is human and so the administrators who are sitting in the “Gaddi” may also err and that mistake when pointed out, though in crude manner or rough manner, should be given proper attention. I was horrified, so to say, to find that all the Members in the Treasury bench left, except Mr. Chaliha, when I stood up to speak. I again say that this is very bad state of affair. Sir, we are passing through a trying time and we have not only big possibilities but also big danger. Either we fulfil our task, either we strive and fight or we submit and yield. That is the position and therefore, not with any bitterness but with emotion, I again beseech the administration to wake up to the duties and responsibilities which it has taken and discharge them faithfully and diligently.

**Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri):** Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir, during the British regime our countrymen struggled hard and went to jail not because they liked jail but because they did not like the British administration. The Britishers exploited our country and dominated over us. But when the independence came we expected that something good will turn up like Micawber's hope. Unfortunately, however, all our hopes and aspirations have been belied and we find no change. So far as the economic side is concerned, this administration is giving protection to the foreign capitalists. Every year the foreign capitalists are coming and taking root in this country and they are reaping the harvest and profit every year. Special favour is also shown to the feudal lords and national bourgeoisie. Our country is becoming a paradise of the foreign capitalists,



feudal lords and the national bourgeois. So long these elements remain in Assam and in our country, I say that peace cannot be expected and exploitation will never go and happiness will never come and there will be no equality between man and man. Whatever big words are uttered for socialism. I say socialism will never be realised if these three enemies remain in the country.

Sir, so far as the other side of the administration is concerned, it is very easy to see that it is becoming top-heavy. For example, let us examine the figures of Civil Secretariat—

			1960-61	Current year
Deputy Secretary	...	...	6	12
Under Secretary	..	...	10	14
Assistants	...	...	481	515

Sir, it will be seen that many new posts have been created. I fully associate with the observations made by the Hon'ble Member from Gauhati that as the human being is a creative one, so this Government also is a creative one and can create new posts only. This year I find that the posts of 2 Research Officers, two Instructors, one Assistant Geologist and one Record Keeper, 4 stenographers have been created. Sir, the total staff in the Civil Secretariat last year was 792 compared to 842 this year, i.e., there has been an increase of 50.

Sir, in the District Administration side if you go back you will see that the total number of district establishments last year was 931 while this year the number is 918 that means there has been a decrease by 13.

Regarding Subdivisional Administration, the total number of establishment last year was 586 and this is remaining same this year, i. e., 586.

So, Sir, I find that at the top, the number of officials is becoming more, while in the bottom it is becoming less. In a democratic country we want that power should be decentralised and top should be light.

So far as pay scales are concerned, we see that the officers on the top are taking more pay whereas subordinate officials are being given less. For instance, Sir, the total pay of 2 Financial Advisers last year was Rs.16,440 each one drew Rs.8,220 but now there is only one Financial Adviser who is being paid Rs.10,200. The officers on special duty last year was 25 but this year the number is 14, and last year each of them draw Rs.5,200 whereas this year each of them will draw Rs.7,663 i.e., Rs.2,000 more.

But, Sir, the pay of the assistants have been reduced. Last year the number of assistants was 525 whereas this year the number is 421; and last year every one drew Rs.1,900 each whereas this year each one will draw Rs.1,699.



In this way it will be seen that the number as well as pay of the Higher officers are being increasing and thereby top is becoming heavier day by day. Sir, it is known to us that inefficiency prevails because there is suppression—because some officers, if he is a Muslim or a Hindu he tried to recruit his own kith and kin. For example, let us take Development Department and see how it is being developed. There, one Accountant Officer has recruited all staff from his own community and the total number is 36. He is trying to increase the number so that he may be in par with the Deputy Secretary or Under-Secretary, etc. Sir, I give below some instances of supersession.

One Pabitra Kumar Choudhury was superseded by one R. Dutta and Sushil Dey. One Mr. Rahaman, Account Superintendent was superseded by one K. K. Bhattacharjee and one J. Goswami B. Com. Inspecting Auditor was superseded by one R. Fisarad who is not even a Matriculate. Sir, if this sort of things goes on, how can we expect efficiency? Moreover Sir, bureaucracy prevails in our administration. Here, big officers look down upon the common people and try to extract, if possible, material gains out of their helplessness. Now-a-day, it is very difficult to approach the S. D. O. by a common man unless he takes with him a guide, etc., a pleader or some one. Now it is difficult to approach the Deputy Commissioners. Even a Mandal or Kanongo is not possible to be reached unless something is taken in hand. Sir, the whole administration is fraught with red-tapism-with bureaucracy and with inefficiency. Unless this is changed we cannot expect good administration. Times without number we observed that administration should be overhauled and the Ministers also gave assurance, but that assurance has yet to be materialised. Sir, there is frustration amongst the people. No one is happy with this sort of administration. This is why, Sir, I put my Cut Motion here for the consideration of the House.

**Shri PHANI BORA (Nowgong):** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, in support of my Cut Motion I want to draw the attention of the Government to the present state of affairs that is going on in the matter of General Administration of our State. Sir, if a part of an old machine gets rusted worn out, no amount of repair can bring back that machine to its proper order. That machine has got to be completely thrown out and this is what is done by the experienced business men. Today, our administrative machinery is rusted and worn out. This the same machinery which was built up by the British in order to carry on their administration in this colonial country of the British Imperialists.

Sir, today the Ministry finds itself in a difficulty. There is frustration there is demoralisation, in the entire administration. There is no denying in this fact. It is realised, as far as I can see even by the Ministers themselves. Sir, one day I found a man who wanted to go to Gauhati with the help of a Ford, 1932 model car, after making some repairs at Shillong, but he had to be stranded on the way. Likewise, our Government to day is stranded on the way.

They want to build a welfare State but they are far from building such a State. Take for instance, the Ministers. It is not a fact that there is inefficiency not only in the administration, not only on the part of officers and lower division officials but also on the part of Ministers who are



supposed to be the drivers of the administration. I find, Sir, that there are certain Ministers who consider the office of a Minister as something like political pension. You are the drivers of this State—you are to drive its administrative machinery, you are to act up to the fulfilment of the tasks that are put before you. I do not want to go into the details. But what I would say is that there are peasants who are suffering. These people are living in Satras' land and the establishment of the pipelines has evicted many of these peasants from certain plots of their land. According to rules, they are entitled to get certain amount of compensation. The people, by spending money, came from Nowgong District to Shillong to represent to the Ministers because the officers there told them that there is a circular with regard to this kind of land which is inhabited by the people who are not owners. I represented this matter before the Minister, but the Minister asked me to go to him on the next day because the circular is necessary for payment of compensation to these people who are affected. The Minister asked me to go to him the next day and on the next day I went to him but he told me that he has not been able to call for the file and that he asked me to go to him again afterwards as he said "Well, I am busy I cannot do anything". Is this the attitude of a Minister to show to the people or it is for his own personal purpose, that he should treat like this to these who come to come for representing the difficulties of the people which they are facing. This is the kind of efficiency that is being shown by our Ministers. How can this Ministry efficiently run the administration. I can cite many examples before this House in relation to this kind of things. Sir, take for instance, I find that one Hon'ble Minister one day visiting Nowgong, next day I saw in his programme that he is coming back to Shillong and the third day he is again leaving Shillong for Nowgong. I wonder why he is doing like this as if heaven is going to fall if he had waited a day or two in Nowgong. Another instance is that a high officer one day went to Allahabad. He returned to Shillong by the last gate. By the first gate the next day he went to Rangiya and returned to Shillong by the last gate and next day in the early morning he went to Sibsagar. This is the way we are spending public money, the money that is brought from the pockets of the poor people who are not getting even two square meals a day and a piece of cloth to cover themselves in order to protect from cold. If these things continue in the level of the Ministry, in the level of the higher ups and the big officials do we expect to rouse these people who are serving with a salary say of Rs.105 per month? Do you expect to rouse lakhs and lakhs of people who are the inhabitants of our country to sacrifice for building up of our society as well as for the country.

Sir, if we look into the matter of promotion and confirmation, we will find there are many loopholes. But I do not want to go into the details. But if you will scrutinize the Civil List you will find that there is nepotism and corruption going on. This has demoralised the officials and has brought about frustration in their minds and they do not render self-sacrificing service to the country. Sir, to day, the administration is going to face a crisis if these things further develop and if they are not put to an end. Drastic steps should be taken in order to bring about fundamental re-organisation in the entire administrative set-up otherwise if these things are going on, the administration is going to collapse as it cannot do the services for which it is expected. I find that it is a painful thing in our society where a secular State is expected to develop, where all our citizens are equal and are expected to get equal opportunities and equal



chances, that right from the ministerial rank to the downwards all kinds of communal feelings are prevailing in our society to day. In the administration also all fissiparous tendencies are rooted and the whole society is affected so that the administration cannot function efficiently. After all that, leadership to bring about unity is needed. But if the Ministers do not come forward with the best ideology and do not take drastic action against all this kind of things, how do you expect to unite the people to run a peaceful democratic and progressive society.

Sir, I therefore, without going into further details, would ask this Government to re-organise the entire administrative machinery. It is not too late, there is still time. They should gear up to the need of the present day society, to the need that even the Government itself has realised or at least the Government has professed that they want to build up the administration which will be able to build a welfare State. The Government should come forward for building democratic set up in our country. If we are sincere to our profession and if we are not double dealers, then there is still time. Let us see and try to realise the need of the hour and go ahead to completely change the whole administrative machinery so that we can effect a fundamental re-organisation of our entire administration.

**Shri BISHWANATH UPADHAYAYA (Patharkandi) :** माननीय उपाध्यक्ष महोदय ! General Administration पर आलोचना करने के लिए मैं सदन की सेवा में अपना यह कर्तन-प्रस्ताव पेश करना चाहता हूँ तथा इसके समर्थन में दो-चार शब्द कहना चाहता हूँ ।

मैं यह जानता हूँ कि हमारा General Administration Department किस तरह अपना काम करता है । हमारा अनुभव यह है तथा हमें इस बात का पूरा पता है कि हमारा यह राज्य ऊपर से नीचे तक Corruption से भरा हुआ है । हमें बहुत अफसोस के साथ कहना पड़ रहा है कि यहाँ के बड़े-बड़े लोग, M. L. A. और मंत्री और सरकारी अफसरान ही इस Corruption के लिए जिम्मेदार हैं । उस दिन मैंने कहा था कि ऊपर के बड़े-बड़े लोग ही Corruption करते हैं तो नीचे के स्तर के लोगों को उसके लिए प्रोत्साहन मिलता है ; और वास्तव में यह बात यहाँ हो रही है । \*बड़े-बड़े लोग खुद Corruption करते हैं तो नीचे के स्तर के लोगों को भी Corruption करने के लिए प्रोत्साहन मिलता है, इसलिए मैं उस दिन यह सुझाव दे रहा था कि इस Corruption की पूरी-पूरी जाँच करें । इस बारे में मेरा हो । वर्तमान समय में जो Anti-corruption विभाग कोई Independent body नहीं हो रहा है । महोदय ! हमारा Anti-corruption विभाग है सउसे हमारा कोई लाभ करते हैं उसकी जानकारी हमें है । इसलिए यह काम किसी Independent body के ही सुपूर्द करना चाहिये ।

**Public Service Commission** या **Accountant General** की तरह **Anti-corruption Department** भी स्वतन्त्र होना चाहिए । अगर यह विभाग अपनी रिपोर्ट सदन को भेजे और उसपर विचार किया जाय तो बहुत हद तक भ्रष्टाचार रोका जा सकता है । इस Independent body को कौन-सी बात जायज और कौन-सी बात नाजायज है उसकी चर्चा करने के लिए इस सदन को अधिकार होना चाहिए ।

\*Expunged from the proceedings by order of the Deputy Speaker.



इसके अलावा हमारे दोस्तों ने कहा है कि सरकार के काम कितनी ढिलाई से होते हैं। इसके भी कुछ प्रमाण में सदन की सेवा में पेश करना चाहता हूँ। आप को मालुम है कि हमारे काछार जिले के Vidya Nagar Tea Estate से जो श्रमिक छांट गये थे, उन्हें जमीन देने के लिए तय हुआ था। ये गरीब श्रमिक काम से निकाले गये और साथ-ही-साथ वे बेघर-बार हो गये। हमारे बहुत कुछ अनुनय-विनय-पर इन छांटे हुए श्रमिकों को जमीन देकर बसाने का विचार हुआ।

### Adjournment

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

### After lunch

**Shri BISHWANATH UPADHYAYA (Patharkandi):** माननीय उपाध्यक्ष महोदय ! सबरे में यही कह रहा था कि हमारी सरकार के काम कितनी ढिलाई से हुआ करते हैं। आपको मालुम है कि काछार जिले के Vidya Nagar Tea Estate से जनवरी ५ को ही ४५० श्रमिक छांटे गये। इन छांटे हुये श्रमिकों को जमीन देने के लिए विचार हुआ। किन्तु अफसोस के साथ कहना पड़ता है कि अबतक इस बारे में कुछ भी नहीं किया गया है। न इन्हें जमीन दी गई और न रोजी के लिए कोई दूसरा उपाय ही किया गया। ये श्रमिक आज भूखों मर रहे हैं। मैं पूछता हूँ कि इन छांटे हुये गरीब श्रमिकों के लिए हमारी सरकार कौन-सी व्यवस्था कर रही है।

महोदय ! और दो-एक बातें कहकर ही मैं अपना भाषण समाप्त करूंगा। आज सबरे में सदन में Corruption के बारे में जो बात उठाई थी उसकी वजह से यहाँ चारों ओर एक बहुत बड़ी हलचल मच गई थी। मैं अपने Corruption वाले इस अभियोग को फिर से दोहराना चाहता हूँ। और साथ ही हमारे मुख्यमंत्री जी से इसका जवाब चाहता हूँ। मैंने यही कहा था कि हमारी सरकार ही Corruption को Encourage करती है। इसके उदाहरण भी मेरे पास हैं। आज दो साल पहले ही Vidya Nagar Tea Estate में चले हुये Corruption के बारे में मैंने इसी माननीय सदन में कुछ बातें कही थी और यह मांग की थी कि इसके बारे में कोई Enquiry हो। परन्तु अफसोस की बात है कि आजतक उसकी कोई Enquiry नहीं हुई। क्या सरकार के इस तरह के कार्यों से Corruption को प्रोत्साहन नहीं मिलता है? दूसरा उदाहरण यह है कि पिछले May के महीने में मैंने Ratabari police station के O. C. के खिलाफ एकजांच की मांग की थी।

हमारे पास इस बात का प्रमाण है कि यह O. C. भी Corruption में लिप्त है। इस बारे में मैं मुख्यमंत्री महोदय से मिला था और सारी बातें मैंने कही थी। किन्तु इस अभियोग की कोई Enquiry नहीं हुई। काछार के S. P. ने कोई Enquiry की थी और कहा था कि मेरा यह अभियोग गलत है। किन्तु मेरे पास अपने इस अभियोग का Documentary proof मौजूद है। मैं यह मांग करता हूँ कि इस अफसर के कामों की फिर से कोई Enquiry हो। किन्तु वैसा नहीं किया गया। दूसरी जांच नहीं की गई। इस तरह हमारी सरकार ही Corruption के लिए प्रोत्साहन देती है।

इन शब्दों के साथ ही मैं अपना भाषण समाप्त करता हूँ। हमारे मुख्यमंत्री महोदय से अपने इन अभियोगों का जवाब मांगता हूँ।



**Shri TARUNSEN DEKA (Nalbari-West) :** মাননীয় উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মাননীয় সদস্যসকলে প্রশাসনীয় যন্ত্ৰত দুৰ্নীতি সোমাইছে বুলি অভিযোগ কৰিছে, ময়ো সেই কথাটো একমত। Central Tractor Organisation, ৯ লাখ টকাৰ দুৰ্নীতি হ'ল। তাৰ enquiry report এতিয়াও ওলোৱা নাই। নলবাৰী E. & D. তো বহুতখিনি দুৰ্নীতি হৈছে। এই ধৰণৰ দুৰ্নীতি একেবাৰে অবাঞ্ছনীয়। প্রশাসনীয় সুবিধাৰ কাৰণে কামৰূপ জিলাত য'ত ৯ লাখ মানুহৰ বসতি তাত এখন তৃতীয় মহকুমা লাগে বুলি দাবি জনোৱা স্বৰূপে সেই বিষয়ে কোনো কাম হোৱা নাই। গতিকে সমাজতান্ত্ৰিক ৰাজ্যত যিবিলাক un-managable district আছে তাত নতুন subdivision সৃষ্টি কৰা উচিত।

আৰু এটা কথা চৰকাৰক জনাওঁ যে, যেতিয়া মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয় ভ্ৰমণলৈ ওলায় তেওঁলোকৰ ভ্ৰমণ-তালিকা কংগ্ৰেছ পাৰ্টি অফিচলৈ দিয়ে, কিন্তু আন কোনো ৰাজনৈতিক দলৰ অফিচলৈ তেওঁলোকৰ ভ্ৰমণ-তালিকা নপঠায়। গতিকে সেই ভ্ৰমণ-তালিকা অন্য ৰাজনৈতিক দলৰ অফিচলৈ পঠাব লাগে। দৰমহা ক্ষেত্ৰত দেখিছো Chief Secretary ৰ দৰমহা ৩ হাজাৰ আৰু ৪৭ শ্ৰেণীৰ মানুহৰ দৰমহা ৬০৭০ টকা। এইটো ব্যৱস্থা থাকিলে তল শ্ৰেণীৰ চাকৰীয়াৰো কাম কৰাব স্পৃহা নাইকীয়া হৈ যাব। আমাৰ মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰীয়ে পাবলগা টকাতকৈ কম টকা লয়, তাত আমি আনন্দ পাইছো; কিন্তু সেই ধৰণে ডাঙৰ অফিচাৰৰ পৰা টকা কাটি আনি তলৰ অফিচাৰক দিলে বাইছে আনন্দ পাব।

আৰু এটা কথা Soldier, Sailor and Air Man Board ৰ প্ৰতি চৰকাৰে একেবাৰে আওকান কৰিছে। এইবোৰ সৈন্যই দেশৰ কাৰণে ধনীয়া হৈছিল। তেওঁলোকৰ প্ৰতি এনে নিৰ্দয় ব্যৱহাৰ সচাকৈয়ে দুঃখলগা।

মাত্ৰ বাইজক দেখুৱাবলৈ এখন বোৰ্ড চলাই থকা হৈছে প্ৰকৃততে তেওঁলোকে relief নাপায়। বছৰেকীয়া report খনেই চৰকাৰৰ ওচৰ নাপায়েই, মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰীৰ ওচৰ পোৱাটো দূৰৰ কথা।

অন্যান্য কথা হৈছে, এই সদনত বহুবাৰ আলোচনা হৈছে, শাসন যন্ত্ৰটো ব্যয় বহুল হৈছে, কিন্তু কাম হলে হোৱা নাই। চৰকাৰে ইমান Deputy Secretary কৰিছে যে, তাৰ ফলত শাসনযন্ত্ৰ ওপৰে গধুৰ হৈ গৈছে। এতিয়া ৬১ জন Deputy Secretary ৰ কাৰণে অসংখ্য টকা খৰচ হ'ব। গতিকে মই এইটো সমৰ্থন কৰিব নোৱাৰো।

চৰকাৰে শাসনযন্ত্ৰটো ওপৰে গধুৰ নকৰি তলৰ ফালেহে চকু দিয়া দিয়া দৰ্কাৰ।

তাৰ পিচত, উত্তৰ কামৰূপৰ নিচিনা যিবিলাক এলাকা আছে, য'ত জনজাতীয় লোকসকল আছে তাৰ কাৰণে চৰকাৰে যথেষ্ট টকা কেন্দ্ৰৰ পৰা আনে; সেই টকা বিলাক নিয়মমতে খৰচ কৰিব লাগে। ইয়াকে কৈ মই মোৰ কৰ্ত্তন-প্ৰস্তাৱ সমৰ্থন কৰিছো।

**\*Shri RAMNATH SARMA (Lumding) :** মাননীয় উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আমাৰ বিৰোধী দলে যিবিলাক কৰ্ত্তন-প্ৰস্তাৱ আনিছে, মই তাৰ বিৰোধীতা কৰিছো আৰু মূল প্ৰস্তাৱটো সমৰ্থন কৰি দুটামান কথা কওঁ।



আজি দেখা যায় বাজেটত General Administration ৰ শিতানত কিছু টকাৰ পৰিমাণ বৃদ্ধি হৈছে এই বিষয়ে দুই-এজন সদস্যই সমালোচনাও কৰিছে। কিন্তু মই কও যে এখন প্ৰগতিশীল দেশৰ প্ৰশাসনীয় বিষয়ত খৰচ বৃদ্ধি হোৱাটো এটা স্বলক্ষণ।

আমাৰ যি এককোটি ১৮ লাখ টকা খৰচ হৈছে সেইটো চৰকাৰে বেচি সুবিধা দিবলৈহে খৰচ কৰিবলগা হৈছে।

ইয়াৰ উপৰিও এখন Welfare State ত বিভিন্ন স্তৰত মানুহক আগবঢ়াবলৈ যদি চোৱা হয়, তেতিয়া খৰচ হবই। সেই আবশ্যকীয় খৰচবিলাক মাৰ্চত নহলে অবশ্যে সেইটো চৰকাৰৰ দূৰদৰ্শীতাৰ অভাৱ বুলি কব লাগিব। এতিয়া আমাৰ যি খৰচ বাঢ়িছে সেইটো ঠিকেই হৈছে।

এতিয়া বিকেন্দ্ৰীকৰণৰ কথা হৈছে, তাৰ কাৰণে নগাওঁত আৰু এটা মহকুমা হলেহে বেচি সুবিধা হয়। তাকে কৰিবলৈ খৰচ লাগিবই। আমি যদি পঞ্চায়ত ৰাজ তৈয়াৰ কৰি ৰাজ্যত আমোল পৰিবৰ্ত্তন এটা আনিব বিচাৰো, তাত একোটা আঞ্চলিক পঞ্চায়তৰ এলেকাতে একোটা মহকুমা হব। আমোল পৰিবৰ্ত্তনৰ ফালে চাল লৈছে যেতিয়া আগৰ মহকুমাৰ দৰ্কাৰ নাই। অতীতৰ শাসনপদ্ধতি চলাই থাকিলেও নগাওঁত এটা মহকুমা আজি লাগে বুলি কোৱা উচিত। গতিকে ৰাইজৰ সুবিধাৰ কাৰণেহে চৰকাৰে টকা খৰচ কৰিবলগা হয়।

কেইজনমান সদস্যই আমাৰ Bureaucratic শাসনৰ কথা কৈছে। এই শাসন প্ৰায় সকলো দেশতে আছে। কমিউনিষ্ট দেশবিলাকতো Bureaucratic শাসন আছে। তাত যে কিবা সমালোচনাৰ কথা আছে মই নাজানো। কমিউনিষ্ট দেশবিলাকত যে অকল Bureaucracy হে আছে সেয়ে নহয়, তাত Censor ও আছে—only yesterday, ৰাসীয়াই কিছু পৰিমাণে censor উঠাই দিছে বুলি জনাইছে। গতিকে সেইবিলাক দেশত Bureaucracy কটকটিয়া আমাৰ দেশতহে শিথিল। প্ৰশাসনীয় বিষয়ে কবলৈ গলে আমাৰ দেশতে ঠিক আছে।

আজি এজন অফিচাৰক শাস্তি দিবলৈ গলে সংবিধানৰ দোহাই আছে। আজি সেই কাৰণে এজন অফিচাৰক সহজে শাস্তি দিব নোৱাৰি। বৃটিচৰ দিনত সংবিধানৰ বাধা নাছিল। স্বাধীনতাৰ পিচত যি সংবিধানৰ বাধা আহিল, তাৰ পিচত ইচ্ছা থাকিলেও একো কৰিব নোৱাৰি।

আৰু এটা কথা হৈছে যে দুই-এজন কৰ্মচাৰীয়ে ইফালে-সিফালে কৰাৰ নিমিত্তে প্ৰথমতে চাব লাগিব যাতে সংবিধানত খাপ খুৱাব পাৰি।

আমি দেখিছো, আমাৰ ইয়াত দুই-এটা বাধা আছে—আজি এটা কাম কৰিবলৈ বাজেটত পাচ কৰি দিছো সেইটো কাম কৰিব নোৱাৰে। আমি কিয় পাব নোৱাৰো? বহুত ক্ষেত্ৰত সময়ত Detailed Estimate পাব নোৱাৰো, কাৰণ আমাৰ Engineer ৰ অভাৱ। গতিকে চৰকাৰৰ ইচ্ছা থাকিলেও মানুহ লব নোৱাৰে। আমাৰ আৰ্থিক অৱস্থা থাকিলেও দক্ষ মানুহ আমাৰ নাই, যাক আমি নিয়োগ কৰিব পাৰো। গতিকে কামৰ খেলিমেলি হয়। ফলত ধন ফিৰাই দিবলগা হয়। আজি এইটোৰ পৰা আমি উদ্ধাৰ পাব নোৱাৰো, যেতিয়ালৈ আমি উপযুক্ত প্ৰশিক্ষণ দি আমাৰ মানুহ বাহিৰ কৰিব নোৱাৰো।

**Shri HARINARAYAN BARUA (Teok):** মাননীয় উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আমাৰ সমাজত এটা কথা আছে “সভাত থাকি নেমাতে উচিত, দোষে পায় কিঞ্চিৎ কিঞ্চিৎ।” গতিকেই দুমাৰ কবলৈ থিয় হৈছো। মহোদয়, দেশৰ শাসন খুব ভাল হব লাগে। তাক কোনেও নুই কৰিব নোৱাৰে। দেশৰ প্ৰশাসনৰ কথা



আলোচনা কৰা মানে আভ্যন্তৰিণ অৱস্থা কেনেকৈ চলিছে সেইটো আলোচনা কৰা। নতুনকৈ স্বাধীন হোৱা দেশ এখনৰ শাসনব্যৱস্থা আঁঠোৱাহ লগা বা খেলি-মেলি হোৱা স্বাভাৱিক। আমাৰ ৰাজ্যখন যি বিশৃঙ্খলাৰ মাজেদি যাবলগা হৈছে, সেই অৱস্থাত কোনো আঁৰ নলগাকৈ যে শাসনব্যৱস্থা চলি আছে তাৰ বাবে আমাৰ চৰকাৰক অলপ জনাব লাগে। আমাৰ দেশ গণতান্ত্ৰিক ভিত্তিত চলিছে। গতিকে বিশৃঙ্খলাৰ সৃষ্টি হলে চৰকাৰ হাবুদুব খায় আৰু গণতন্ত্ৰ ৰক্ষা কৰিবলৈ অসমৰ্থ হয়। কিন্তু সেইটো অগম্য নাই। আজি পাকিস্তানত গণতন্ত্ৰৰ মৰ্যাদা ৰক্ষা কৰিব পৰা নাই; কাৰণ মিলিটাৰী শাসন হৈ গণতন্ত্ৰ চুৰনাৰ কৰি দিছে। ভাৰত-ব্ষত কিন্তু গণতন্ত্ৰৰ মৰ্যাদা অক্ষুণ্ণ হৈ আছে।

**\*Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Kamalpuri):** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I rise to support the demand under General Administration. Sir, my friend in the opposition has said that in every shade of life, there is corruption, inefficiency, nepotism and various other defects pointed out by my friends here and there. Now, Sir, when there is some amount of dissatisfaction in every level of our life, we expected that with the attainment of independence, with the rule being transferred to our hands, much improvement would come about from our own Government. But at the same time we forgot that even after the attainment of independence and with our own Government in office, we have to proceed through a certain set procedure and rule of law. When we find that our object has not been fulfilled completely, there is naturally some amount of frustration creeping into every walk of our life, into every level of our existence. But this dissatisfaction is prevalent in every level of our life, whether it is due to objective or subjective aspirations, that has to be pondered first. Now as regards Government, as I have already said, we are bound by the Constitution and according to the Constitution, there is set procedure and therefore, even if we want to do something, we cannot do it by violating the Constitution and therefore, say for instance, if there is a case of corruption, say these are the persons alleged to be indulging in corruption, Government can take no action immediately upon such complaint; the person or persons complained against must be tried in the Court of Law and there are certain principle and procedure to be followed in the process of law. As a matter of fact, whenever there are any allegations of corruption, allegations of bribery, these allegations are very difficult to prove in the Court of Law. Even though there are certain facts rather established that such and such persons have indulged in corruption, have indulged in bribery but this cannot be proved in the Court of Law, and, therefore, whenever there is insufficiency of evidence against them these persons are acquitted. They then become all the more corrupted having been acquitted by the Court of Law. So, Sir, it is not a fact if we accuse that Government are indulging in corruption. It is in existence due to certain process and the process is responsible for it. Then, Sir, so much has been said about corruption even the other day while discussing the police budget and even today. We have also forgot the fact that we are dealing with human material and so long as human material has not improved, corruption shall be there. We may speak of corruption, we may speak of inefficiency, but we must not forget that there is human material involved and we must also try our best to improve the human material. We must respect the rule of law, we must respect the Constitution and if we



can do these things, if we can teach our people that we must abide by the rule of law, we must abide by the Constitution, many of these evils will be things of the past. Then, Sir, it is a fact that there is delay in administration. We have passed the budget. We passed the budget in April, but due to certain procedure which has to be followed, the execution is extremely delayed, it is a fact. As a matter of fact, this delay in administration also causes dissatisfaction among the people. We request the Government to examine very carefully how this delay can be avoided. I think if the financial rules can be amended and every department is allotted certain amount of money and if departmental heads have control over the finances allotted, then it may be possible for the administration to minimise the delay to a great extent, but to that end, we must not lose a bigger amount. Then there are other factors contributing towards delay viz., technical advice or technical assistance given to certain departments. For example, some building has to be constructed for Education Department. There is provision in the budget. The amount has to be sanctioned and then, there is administrative approval needed. After the sanction, the Public Work Department is asked to prepare plans and estimates. At the end, the Public Works Department becomes overburdened and therefore the delay occurs. So, I feel that every department should have better prepared plans and estimates not only after the budget is passed, but even before the budget is placed. That will avoid delay to a great extent towards execution. Then, Sir, my Friend, Mr. Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya said that there should be one more subdivision in Kamrup district. Well, here I hold the opinion on the other way. I do not want subdivisions to be multiplied. All the subdivisions should be combined in a district and all the subdivisions should be done away with. There should be no subdivisions and there should only be the districts. In the same line as we done for the Congress. Every subdivision is not a subdivision, but it is a Congress district. Similarly, on the same analogy as we have followed so far as the Congress districts are concerned, even in the administration, subdivisions should be dispensed with and they should be termed as districts. In the case of a subdivision, the Subdivisional Officer has to send his recommendations through the Deputy Commissioner, the plan is forwarded to the Deputy Commissioner first and from Deputy Commissioner, it comes to the Secretariat and thereby very valuable time is lost. Hence, the execution is delayed. The result is that sometimes, huge amount of money has to be surrendered. So, Sir, I feel that all the subdivisions should be abolished and subdivisions should be raised to the status of districts and thereby the administration will be easier. In doing so, I do not think, there will be any extra expenditure; rather in the side of expenditure, it will be minimised. Publication of the method will be avoided, process will be simpler and the execution will be quicker.

Sir, there is another recommendation that the Anchalik Panchayat is being taken as one administrative unit. We must also give that in view. At the time of thinking of the reorganisation of our administrative wings we should also take care that the Community Development blocks already created should be recognised, so that every Community Development block can become one administrative unit. I have also discussed these things while discussing on the Governor's address that there are certain thanas and revenue circles which were created in olden days, jurisdiction of those thanas and revenue circles should be recognised, so that the area and the people concerned may be efficiently served. Then, Sir, I would like to say that here I find in the budget provision for last year, 1960-61



that there were 113 Extra Assistant Commissioners. I find, Sir, in 1961-62, the number has been 76. So I find that practically half the number of the Extra Assistant Commissioners have been deputed to some extra Magisterial activities and thereby the Magistracy has suffered. So I request the Government to fill up these vacancies immediately, so that the Magistracy in districts and subdivisions do not suffer.

Lastly, one point I went to say, Sir, that my friends over there from the opposition have so much criticised the administration; well it is their privilege. Privilege in the sense that in a democracy, the opposition always gets the advantage. The opposition always given the exaggerated picture of the omissions and commissions of the Government and therefore it is their privilege to alienate the problem, to alienate the body politic. Even 2,500 years ago the famous Philosopher, Aristotle said so and it is a truth and the truth is that opposition always tries to maximise the defects in a Government.

**\*Shri MOHI KANTA DAS (Barchalla):** মাননীয় উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মই মূল গ্রাণ্টটো সমর্থন কৰি বিৰোধীদলৰ সংশোধন প্রস্তাবৰ বিৰোধিতা কৰিছো।

আমাৰ চৰকাৰে গঠনমূলক দৃষ্টিভঙ্গীৰ দ্বাৰা আমাৰ অতীতত যিবিলাক অসুবিধা হৈছিল, সেইবিলাকৰ উল্লেখ কৰি, সেই সমস্যাবিলাক সমাধান কৰাৰ কাৰণে আগন্তুক বছৰৰ গ্ৰাণ্টবিলাকৰ বিভিন্ন শিতানত উপযুক্ত টকা ধৰি বাইজৰ মন্তব্যজনক কাৰ্য্যত যাতে লগাবপৰা যায়, সেই উদ্দেশ্যেই এই গ্ৰাণ্টবিলাক ধৰা হৈছে। তাত বাজ-নৈতিক দৃষ্টিভঙ্গী থাকিব নালাগিব। কোনো শিতানৰ সমালোচনা কৰোতে আগন্তুক নিৰ্বাচনৰ প্ৰতি দৃষ্টি ৰাখি Main Issue টোৰ প্ৰতি অন্ধ হব নালাগিব। সমালোচনাত আমি এনেকৈও কব পাৰো যে আজি আমি আকাশত বাস্তা কৰিব লাগিব কিন্তু বাস্তব জগতত সেই মুক্তি খাপ নাখায়।

সদনত কমিউনিষ্ট নেতা শ্ৰীৱৰা আৰু শ্ৰীভট্টাচাৰ্য্য দেৱে যিখিনি কথা দাঙি ধৰিছে তাত বাজনৈতিক উদ্দেশ্যৰে বাহিৰে-কিবা আছে বুলি কব নোৱাৰো। মেৰি গভৰ্ণমেণ্টে অতীতত কি কৰিছে সেই সমালোচনা কৰি জনশক্তিৰ কোনো উপকাৰ কৰিছে বুলি মই বিশ্বাস নকৰো। বিৰোধী দলে কংগ্ৰেছ বেয়া, এই চৰকাৰ বেয়া, মেৰি গভৰ্ণমেণ্টে ভাল কৰিছিল সেইবিলাক যে কৈছে আজি কেবেলাত ৯ মাহ কমিউনিষ্টে শাসন কৰাৰ ফলত জনতাৰ বিক্ষোভ হল আৰু ভাঙিছিল, সেই কথা নকয় কিয়? কংগ্ৰেছ চৰকাৰ তেনেকৈ কৰবাত বাইজে ভাঙিছিল নে? তেওঁলোকে ভাবতৰ ভাত খাইছে আৰু চীনলৈ মন কৰিছে, বাসীয়ালৈ মন কৰিছে। ভাৰতে ইংলণ্ড-আমেৰীকাৰ পৰা টকা আনিলে ধৰুৱা কিন্তু বাচীয়াৰ পৰা আনিলে ভাল।

আজি চীনে যেতিয়া লংজু আক্ৰমণ কৰিছে, সেইটো আক্ৰমণ নহয়-কিয়? ভাবতক চীনৰ হাতত দিব খোজে নেকি? কমিউনিষ্ট পাৰ্টিয়ে হাহাকাৰ কৰিছে লংজু আক্ৰমণ হোৱা নাই—এনে এটা বিশ্বাসঘাতক পাৰ্টিৰ কথা শুনি কংগ্ৰেছ চলব লাগিবনে? বাজনৈতিক দৃষ্টিভঙ্গী লৈ কংগ্ৰেছ শাসনতত্ত্ব কেনেকৈ চলাব? তেওঁলোকে পুলিচ বাজেটত বেচি টকা ধৰা বুলি হাহাকাৰ লগাইছে, সকলো শিতানতে অলপ বেচিকৈ ধৰি সমস্যাবিলাক সমাধান কৰিবলৈ চেষ্টা কৰিছে ইয়াত তেওঁলোকৰ হাহাকাৰ কৰাৰ কি আছে?

\* Speech not corrected.



আজি ২।৩ টা অফিচাবে যদি কিবা দোষ কৰিছে, সেইবিলাক ধৰি আমি শান্তি দিব লাগে। মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰীয়ে বাবে বাবে কৈছে যে, সেই অফিচাবসকলৰ স্থান আমাৰ শাসন-ব্যৱস্থাত নাই। বাইজে সহযোগ কৰি দুৰ্নীতিপৰায়ণ অফিচাবসকলক ধৰি দিব নোৱাৰিলে আমি কি কৰো? আমাৰ সহযোগ যোগ নকৰি কেৱল অব্যাহত কথা কলে নহয়। কোন কোন বিভাগত কি দোষ হৈছে সেইটো দেখুৱাই দিব লাগে।

মন্ত্ৰীসকল বাহিৰত গলেও সমালোচনা কৰে কিন্তু আজি মন্ত্ৰীসকলক কিমান ঠাইলৈ বাইজে নিয়ন্ত্ৰণ কৰিছে তেখেতসকল যাবপৰা নাই। চোৰ বহুত আছে বলিলে নহয় ধৰাত সহায় কৰিব লাগে। সদনত এই সমালোচনা কৰিলে দেশৰ মঙ্গল নহয়। আমাৰ যিবিলাক Red Tepism আছে সেইবিলাক দূৰ কৰিব লাগিব।

**\*Shri JAHAN UDDIN AHMED (Bilasipara) :** আমাৰ জিলাত নতুন Settlement হৈছে, বিশেষকৈ বগৰিবাৰীত। যি জন অফিচাব তেওঁৰ বিৰুদ্ধে কিছুমান Complain বাইজে চৰকাৰৰ ওচৰত দিছিল। তদন্ত কৰাৰ পিচত অফিচাবজনক বদলি কৰিলে। কিন্তু অফিচাবজনে পৰিবাৰৰ Advance stage বুলি কৈ বদলি Cancel কৰিলে যদি এনেকুৱা শাসন হয় তেনেহলে বাইজে কেনেকৈ শান্তিৰে থাকিব।

আজিকালি P. W. D. কামৰ বাবে Tender call নকৰে, Department এ নিজে কৰে আৰু earth work কৰোঁতে পুৰণি মাটি চুৰকি নতুনকৈ দেখুৱাই টকা আদায় কৰে।

Match Factory Labour গুণগোলৰ কথা মই যোৱা সদনতে কৈছিলো আৰু কৈছিলো Union দুটাৰ কথা তদন্ত কৰিব লাগে। কিন্তু আজিলৈকে তদন্ত নকৰিলে। মই Labour Minister ক সোধাত কলে যে, তেওঁ Lalour Officer ৰ পৰা List খুজিছে। যোৱা বছৰেই Registered কৰিবৰ বাবে দৰখাস্ত দিছিল, কিন্তু এতিয়াও হোৱা নাই। আমি সমালোচনা কৰিলে কংগ্ৰেছ দলে কয় অনাহকত কৰিছে। কিন্তু এই বিলাক fact.

**\*Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI (Rampur) :** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, while participating in the debate on the Governor's address, I have to say that Assam has never been so misruled as to-day. This, I said not with a view to add spices to my speech but what I have myself felt and what the people outside have felt.

Sir, if we take a few instances, the point becomes very clear. Let us take the case of the Legislative Assembly which also comes under the General Administration. Now, Sir, we have made complaints times without number that there is a slackness not only on the part of the Secretariat of this Assembly but on the part of the Government to place all facts before the Assembly in time. Questions are put in this House replies to which can be given by collecting informations at Shillong, even those questions are not replied to. Sir, I draw the attention of the House to another pertinent point namely, the Legislative Bills. What has been our experience during these days? Every time we come, we get a list of business of the House that so many Bills would be placed before the House, and ultimately what do we find? Many Bills are not placed even

\* Speech not corrected.



before the House because they are not ready. Even in this session of the Assembly, we have before us a list of business and some Bills are proposed to be placed before this House. But even to-day, these Bills have not come to many of us. Is this not some slackness? Because, Sir, we cannot discharge our responsibilities creditably unless we come prepared with what we have to say in this House. This has been a chronic feature of this House that things are not taken seriously. The Legislative business of this House plays the most important part and is the focal point to the whole State. Here also business of the House is not done properly. Why is it so? In there not some sickness some where? We had the Legal Remembrancer as well as Deputy Legal Remembrancer and a host of other people who should see that the Bills are prepared in time and placed before the Members so that they can take their part adequately in the discussion of business.

Sir, I have seen that we are more busy in moving. To-day, it is regretted to see that the administration is run by the Secretaries, Under Secretaries and other people. Even, the policy making work has been left to them. Very often we find that a decision is taken and just to fit in with that decision premises are built; facts are prepared, the initiative of the officers has been killed and taken away in that way. Therefore, what do we find? We find that the officer just to please the Minister, just to please the superiors, manages facts in such a manner that the decision which has already been taken can be reverted. This is the whole thing. The officers have lost their initiative. As a matter of fact, I feel pained to say that here in our State we do not have first grade I. A. S. officers barring a few. Most of the Secretariat I. A. S. Officers have been sent to this State as if this State is the dustbin to throw all the rubbishes here. When I went to the district and met them across the table in the Committee room, I some times felt pity that these officers have not proper appreciation of the facts prevailing in the State and they are also not well versed with the various technicalities. Therefore, to-day we are suffering because that is the fate.

Sir, I was going through the Methods and Organisation Division Second Report. Here I find at page 3 that there was a decision in November 1956 that "a scheme was prepared for the training of I. A. S. Officers in subjects considered necessary over and above those in which instruction is imparted in the I. A. S. Training School. Along side, provision was made in the scheme for giving training, in a school, to the Assam Civil Services officers for the first time. The scheme provided a detailed syllabus for a year's training, an examination, increase in the cadres to provide the necessary training reserve and the substitution of the training school examination for the existing departmental examinations. The implementation of the scheme has been held up mainly on account of lack of suitable accommodation.....". When I go through this whole report, I find that although it has been discussed times without number that it is necessary to gear up the general administration and to give training to our officers and other Upper and Lower Division Assistants, this has not been done due to one reason or another.

First of all, these officers lost their initiative and they have always to dance with the whims of their Ministers. Over and above that even the working of the Cabinet is not run smoothly. I have occasions to write several times to the Chief Minister about the speeches made by our



Ministers and Political Leaders, which are conflicting each other. It has become a fashion now a-days for the Ministers to go whenever they like either to Dum Dum or Delhi or the like and make speeches. Generally we find that some-times their statements are contradictory one another. So, it is very difficult for the people to find what is the actual policy of the Government. We are following the British Rule and their ideology. But our Ministers do not seem to follow them properly. Those British Parliamentarians do not make speech at random, but in our country our Ministers used to do so very often on various matters.

Sir, the other day, in this House, I referred about the policy of the Government in the matter of re-employment. I pointed out on that day, how our Government used to pick up retired persons according to their choice, even after superannuation. It is my painful duty to point out again today that inspite of my asking about how many retired personnel are re-employed, I have not got the reply up-till now. We generally find persons who can be done away with have been re-employed only to suit somebody's purpose. I do not want to name anybody. On the other hand, Sir, so far as the technical and skilled personnel are concerned, we have to reduce the age limit upto 58. But we find that some-time this principle is also not adhered to. As for example, Shri Gakul Ch. Goswami was the Chief Electrical Engineer. Although he wanted to remain he was not kept. What is the Government policy in this case ?

Sir, so far as the administration is concerned, it is the prick-pinner of the Government. This should be above the party politics. When we discuss this matter, we should discuss it from the non-political angle. My reference here is that Government in power which is not done justice to the people will not go from one Government to another and again will not change from the political angle. Let the administration feel, that whatever may be the party today, this administration is going to remain here. Therefore, it has to work. The British Parliamentarians are working not for reputation, but that has not been done here.

Sir, just now when the question of shifting some offices from Shillong to Gauhati has arisen, it was stated that we have been raising this just with some political view in our mind. I do not want the question of shifting of the capital should be treated on sentimental basis. In this connection my friend, Shri Harinarayan Barua said that in connection with the shifting of capital we have to look for the interest of all Assam. Therefore, this question of shifting the capital has to be examined first. I like that to settle this matter let a Committee be appointed to see the pros and cons of the question. Last year, the Chief Minister said on the floor of this House that some of the offices would be taken to Gauhati, but up-till now, not a single office has been taken to Gauhati from Shillong. After all, we have to see the welfare of the people. They have to come to Shillong from various parts of the State. They have complaints, because Shillong has no capacity to provide facilities to them. Leaving aside the question of shifting the capital of Assam, the office of the Commissioner of Plains Division, Office of the Director of Agriculture, as recommended several times, can be shifted to Gauhati or to Jorhat. Similarly, the office of the Conservator of Forests and Deputy Director of Agriculture's offices can also safely be shifted from Shillong to plains. These are recommendation of the Estimate Committee. These recommendations are expected to be above party politics. These recommendations are accepted generally 99 per cent in all other States. But here these recommendations.....



**\*M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Agriculture):**

Sir, on a point of clarification, I like to say that no recommendation was made for shifting of the office of the Deputy Director of Agriculture which has already been at Jorhat all along.

**\*Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI :** Sir, so far as the Rural Development and other officers are concerned, I do not know why they cannot be taken to plains. Those offices which cannot be manned here should be taken to plains. I do not speak about the shifting of capital on emotional or sentimental basis, but it should be on scientific basis.

I have also seen here some amount of red-tapism. Things are not properly done in the Government offices. It is not good. Generally we find that letters written to the Ministers or to the Head of the Departments are not properly attended to. I have written several letters to the Ministers or to the Head of Departments, but most of the letters are not replied, either by the Ministers or by the Heads of Departments. But in other States, Ministers and Heads of Departments normally reply to such letters. Ministers or the Heads of Departments should reply to the public at large. But here we find that they either do not find time to reply such letters or they are calous. They think that during the two sessions of the Assembly these M. L. As come to disturb them. This attitude has crippled the whole administration. This attitude is almost degenerating the administration and that is what is actually happening today. Our hon. Speaker had to remind the hon. Members not to remain absent at the time of replying to the question. This is really very important thing to see

Sir, recently the Director of Industries—Shri Srinibasan left the services of our State and he was given a farewell. In this farewell the Minister himself was present. I do not want that the Minister should be present in the farewell meeting to eulogise an officer. This Minister eulogised this officer to such an extent that but for this officer, industry in Assam would not have developed so much. This came out in the statesman also. This kind of eulogy is out all proportion. After all we must give recognition of good service in other manner. This is how we are corrupting our whole administration. I request the Minister to ponder over this matter whether during the last few years, the administration could be made such which could fulfil the various requirements. The officers were transferred from one place to another overnight. Many transfer orders were cancelled overnight. The people there have lost their faith in the administration. The employees fell as if they are nobody and thereby lose incentive for the service. Although it is the time for taking stock as this will be last Budget Session, the Ministers go away on tour instead of replying to the charges. They are not keen in rectifying their defects. They only say that the opposition Members criticize them. But I would like to remind the Ministers that the hon. Members of the Opposition here want the people to give an efficient administration—an administration which will inspire to work hard so that we may build up a prosperous society. I want that whatever policies we have adopted should be implemented. We do not want that the plan should be in the paper. All our schemes should be translated into action.

Thank you, Sir.

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\* Speech not corrected.



**\*Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister):** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am very grateful to the hon. Members who have raised this debate on this grant. The deliberations which have taken place on this grant is indeed very important and it is a matter in which all of us irrespective of parties are very much concerned. We want that our administration should be efficient and administration should be free from corruption and nepotism. This being our objective from my side, I welcome very much all these criticism, because such criticisms make us conscious of our failings and draw our attention to the failure.

But at the beginning, I would like to submit Sir, that we have not least intention to disrespect or disregard this House. I am sorry to hear from the hon. Member from Gauhati who has said that we have a disregard for this House. This has also been complained by the hon. Leader of the Opposition. But I honestly submit to this House that at no time, at no occasion, it was either in our mind or we acted in that way. The hon. Member from Gauhati also pointed out that in the Treasury Bench of the Ministers, Deputy Ministers and Parliamentary Secretaries remained vacant during the discussion of this Grant. Sir, as you know immediately after the question hour it is the habit of almost all the Members of this House to go out for a while and then come back again. Therefore this should not be interpreted as disregard or disrespect to the House. This is really very unfortunate that the Members of the Opposition should charge us that we have no respect to this House and if we think like that then we will have no right to continue in this seat which we are now occupying. Therefore, I would like to remove this misunderstanding.

Sir, a reference has been made by way of example that we do not reply to the questions. Sir, I requested the Assembly Secretary to submit a list of the figures showing the number of questions put and replies given. During the course of last 4½ years, and the hon. Members will be satisfied when I quote the numbers. Sir, in the Budget Session of 1957, 660 questions were admitted and replies to 172 were given. In the Budget Session of 1958, the number of questions admitted was 1569 out of which 1413 were replied. In the Budget Session of 1959, 1255 questions were admitted and 1173 questions were replied. In 1960, 955 questions were admitted and 797 questions were replied. Of course so far this session is concerned, it is still continuing and therefore I do not have the figures about this Session.

Now, Sir, since it is our objective to have an efficient administration, an administration which must be free from corruption and nepotism, so long there is a trace of inefficiency in the administration, so long there is a trace of corruption and nepotism in the administration, every Member has the right to criticise and we must all see that the administration is cent per cent efficient, cent per cent free from corruption and inefficiency. Sir, I can appreciate the urge on the part of the hon. Members from both sides of the House—how anxious they are to see the improvement in the administration that is necessary. From our side also we fully realise that there is hardly any room for complacency. At the same time with a programme for socialistic pattern of economy and society the number of



officers in the administration would progressively increase with the expansion of activities. Some of the hon. Members were saying that the administration is becoming top-heavy. Sir, one of the very important person, Mr. Appleby who made a study of the Indian Administration in the country says that our administrative machinery is a bottom-heavy administration. His idea is that the number of officers at the middle level or at the level who can pass final orders should be increased sufficiently and to that extent by reducing the number at the lower level. That is how the administration might be improved. Now, therefore, we also feel that—we also want to know why delay takes place in the Government, why so much time is necessary for disposing of so many matters. It is because in every matter you have to consult a large number of people—a large number of departments. That is one reason—whether it is good or bad—but this is one of the reasons why delay takes place. At the same time we have to accelerate our programmes in our developmental programmes in the districts as well as all over the country. We have to find out by which way we can reduce these delays. At the same time it is necessary to have the controls there. There is a difference between the work by a private individual or private firm and the Government. Here the Government is responsible even to the man in the street to answer for every pie of expenditure or every pie of wastage. Therefore this particular pattern which was followed before or which is being followed even now creates lot of delay. How to reduce these delays—that is a matter which is engaging the attention of the people all over the country and we are also very anxious to bring about suitable changes to expedite matters.

Sir, with regard to corruption, it is my unfortunate duty to tell before this House that I am not in a position to say that the administration is completely free from corruption. At the same time I do say that in the administration there are a large number of people, very self-respecting people, may be drawing smaller amounts of salary who want to root out this corruption from the administration. But it is a difficult job and it cannot be done straightway. However, I am certain—I have great faith in the people, also in the good people of the administration that certainly they will root out this corruption. I cannot fix a date when it will be done. If I fail to do so, somebody else will come and it will be done. In the meantime whatever case of corruption that has come to us—we are dealing with those cases firmly. Sir, I would submit that there are certain matters where we have no hand, e. g., a department finds a man guilty of corruption. The case is taken to the Court. Unfortunately the case could not be proved in the Court. In such matters we become helpless. Nevertheless I agree with the hon. Members that this corruption shall have to be rooted out and I can assure with all my sincerity that I am one with them to root out this evil from the administration.

Hon'ble Member Shri Upadhyaya referred to some of these cases. One is that he submitted a certain allegations against the Manager of Bidyanagar Tea Estate about which we did not enquire. Sir, I have the papers with me and I find that the allegations which he submitted were enquired into by the then Deputy Commissioner, Silchar, as early as November 1958 and that was done with Shri Biswa Nath Upadhyaya. He has written : I personally enquired into the allegations in the presence of Shri Biswa Nath Upadhyaya.....

**\*Shri BISWA NATH UPADHYAYA (Patharkandi) :** After that I sent my.....



Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order, order.

\*Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister) : "I personally enquired into the allegations in the presence of Shri Biswa Nath Upadhyaya, M.L.A. My findings are given below—

- (1) It has been alleged that the Manager got a lot of furniture made through the garden mistries from garden timber and that he has since sent all these furniture to Oliviacherra for sale. During my enquiry the head mistry (Head carpenter) asserted that he had never made any furniture for the manager's personal use nor had he ever asked any of his mistries to make any furniture for the manager. The allegation is, therefore, obviously false.
- (2) It has been alleged that the manager maintains a large number of cows, goats, hens and the garden labourers are being misused for looking after these..... I do not believe that the Manager has been using large number of labourers for looking after his garden and live-stock as alleged.
- (3) It has been alleged that a new house has been constructed for the Tea-house Babu without permission from the competent authority. This allegation has no basis in fact. The new house was constructed after obtaining prior approval of competent authority.
- (4) The allegation that old records are being destroyed and new records are being prepared by the garden management is fantastic. There is no evidence to this effect.
- (5) Lastly, it was alleged that labourers have been used in Manager's bungalow for domestic work. The list has been furnished and he has stated :

"I am satisfied from my enquiry that there has to some extent been some misuse of the labourers for personal work of the Manager, Babus, Sardars, etc. I would point out, however, that such misuse is inevitable if a large surplus of labourers is maintained by the garden without any justification. As you are aware, the garden has on its rolls about 450 labourers as surplus who could be conveniently discharged without any detriment to the normal garden work."

Sir, after this I took him into confidence so far this report is concerned but he said 'no, this enquiry was not enough ; there must be a further enquiry'. Then I told him that I do not propose to have another enquiry made into this after the Deputy Commissioner has gone into the matter, but that I was interested in getting the matter of the Vidyannagar tea estate examined by a small committee because that garden was running at a heavy loss, to suggest ways and means for its development and improvement and in doing so, all these matters might come up. In the meantime unfortunately the then Garden Manager expired and a new Manager has been appointed in his place. So, this is the position. Now, my friend also referred to certain allegations against some officers of the Ratabari police



station. I suppose my friend sent me a telegram in this connection, I cannot exactly remember, but as soon as I got the complaint I had an enquiry made in the matter and I have since received the report from the Subdivisional Police Officer and the Superintendent of Police, but with regard to the contents of this report it is not possible for me to go through it properly and therefore, I do not like to take the time of the House with this report.

**\*Shri BISWANATH UPADHYAYA (Patharkandi):** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, on a point of clarification, I made my complaint in the month of July 1958 but the enquiry was made in November 1958 and I again demanded enquiry in the month of March 1959; in this way sufficient time was wasted giving the other party time to manipulate things and Government had no time to check corruption.

**\*Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister):** Sir, I refuse to accept the statement of the hon. Member because the Garden Manager concerned is in charge of a property, worth lakhs and lakhs of rupees and he has got many other things to do just as our own officers also have got many other things to do in this and other matters: for example, the accounts of the Vidyannagar tea estate were examined and properly audited but nothing wrong was found in those accounts. Therefore, to expect that as soon as a complaint is received here immediately to make an enquiry, it is not possible. Besides, Sir, Vidyannagar tea estate is also looked after by the Deputy Commissioner of Cachar.

Now, Sir, the hon. Member from Gauhati also referred to the absence of Ministers by going out on tour during the session of this Assembly. Sir, unless it becomes imperatively necessary we generally do not go out during the session but sometimes it becomes necessary for us to do so and by that no disrespect is meant to this august House. Again, Sir, in this connection I must observe that on the one hand hon. Members of the opposition charge us for touring too much wasting public money and all that sort of things and on the other hand our people in the villages in different areas always complaint that we do not visit their areas. We are in between two horns of a dilemma. So we have to adjust ourselves between the two. But even when we have to go on tour during the session we do so with the permission of the Hon'ble Speaker or in his absence, your permission, Sir. And, as I have already said, by such absence no disrespect is meant to this august House. The hon. Members also have complaint about delays in certain matters: for example, constitution of the Board of Revenue, enforcement of the Town and Country Planning Act, enforcement of the consolidation of Holdings Bill, etc. Now, Sir, so far as Consolidation of Holdings Bill, this has yet to become an Act because it has to get the assent of the President. With regard to the constitution of the Board of Revenue of course there has been some delay but that delay is necessitated for preparation of rules, etc. But we shall see that this Board is constituted early.

**\*Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA (Gauhati):** What about the rules under the Mooring Act which has been passed even years back.



\***Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister)**: Yes, the rules under this Act have been framed but they are under examination of the Legal Remembrancer.

\***Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA (Gauhati)**: May I know in what year was the Mooring Act passed?

\***Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA**: I cannot say immediately, but as I have said the rules are under examination now.

\***Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Revenue)**: For my friend's information I can say that the implementation of the rules under this Act have been completed.

\***Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA**: Yes, the rules are framed now after seven years of the passing of the Act.

\***Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA**: Now, Sir, about the question of removing some of the Government offices or establishment of new offices in Gauhati and other plains districts, some offices have in the meantime been removed to Gauhati: for example that of the Additional Director of Agriculture. But even if we wish and we can remove all the offices to Gauhati the question of accommodation, buildings, etc., comes in the way. For example, so far as Gauhati is concerned, notifications were issued for acquisition of Chandmari area with the idea of having a township there and there is also a proposal for acquisition of some areas to which the hon. Member from Gauhati vehemently objected.....

\***Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA**: That is not correct, Sir. When that area was considered for acquisition, my house and the house of Revenue Minister were left out. My point is that, if you requisition, you should requisition the whole lot and nothing in the area should be left out for any consideration.

\***Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA**: Now Sir, the point is that, the area proposed to be taken for different offices has since been taken for the Oil Refinery and the other area on that side in which the house of the hon. Member from Gauhati, my colleague's house falls, there was serious objection not only in the line in which the Hon'ble Member says, but all other people took me there one day and the hon. Member took me there one day. I walked with him and I said when there is so much objection, it will not be desirable to go on acquiring that area.

So, Sir, another charge has been levelled against us that we have killed the initiative of the officers. That has been brought by the hon. Leader of the Opposition. He also says that we are giving too much rope to the officers, we do not control them. His argument is contradictory. Once he says we have no control over the officers, we have given them too much rope and on the other hand, he says that we have killed their initiative. Sir, I have not been able to follow his argument at all. Our object also has been not to interfere with the officers unnecessarily, if, of course, at times, we feel that for the sake of justice, Government has to interfere, we do so. But generally, we expect that the officers would discharge their own responsibility in the best way possible.



The hon. Member Shri Barbaruah was more bitter in his attack and his attack was very general. He says that we have been supporting the feudalism. I would like to ask you one question, viz., if we were supporters of the feudalism, then why did we pass the Adhiars Act, why did we pass the Ceiling Act, why did we pass the various Consolidation of Holdings Act and other land reform measures.

**\*Shri KHAGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri):** Sir, what is the position in the matter of giving compensation?

**\*Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister):** Sir, this compensation, I do not know, why the hon. Member is confusing, because there are various methods by which you can equate the society. It is not that by giving compensation, you retain the system of capitalism. You have the taxation policy and various other policies. You have to view the question from various angles.

**\*Shri KHAGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH:** Sir, the tea garden owners are given the liberty to grow bamboo, thatch, etc. That is also.....

**\*Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA :** That is true, Sir. The whole object has been not to upset the society totally. Whether it is the policy of the Government of India or the policy of the Governments of Assam, it has been the objective not to upset the whole thing totally. For example, we can attack a tea garden from various angles. We can take away land, we can increase tax, we can introduce various labour improvement legislations, we can impose agricultural income tax and so and so forth. But in doing so, the object all through has been not to upset the industry altogether because, then, your country suffers, your society suffers. Therefore, while our object has been to establish a socialistic society, it is also our object to see that we do not proceed in such a way by which the country's production is affected.

**\*Shri KHAGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH:** May I draw the attention of the House in one point? Before the Ceiling Act has been introduced the land has been divided amongst the members of the family. So the land, after introduction of the Ceiling, will be very less in the hands of the Government.

**\*Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA :** That is true, Sir. The Ceiling Act will not actually bring much land in the possession of the Government or give much land to the landless people. All that the Ceiling Act would do would give the proprietary rights to the tenants in occupation of the land. It is true that Ceiling Act will not release much surplus land to be given to the landless people. But the main objective is to give the right, proprietary right, on the land to the tenants. The hon. Member Shri Barbaruah also said that there have been large number of cases of supersession. There may be cases of supersession and that also for various reasons. I cannot say that unless I examine each case separately that any supersession was unjustified.



**\*Shri KHAGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri):** I hope the Government will examine the cases.

**\*Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister):** In matter like this, any Government officer affected may submit memorials or representations to his immediate superior officer or may submit memorials to the Minister also. Then, when such memorials are received, we do examine the matter.

**\*Shri KHAGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH:** They also sent representations.

**Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** Representations may be sent by the aggrieved officer. There is provision also in the Government Servant Conduct Rules.

**\*Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA :** Sir, the hon. Member Shri Upadhyaya suggested creation of an independent Anti-Corruption Department. Sir, I cannot say without proper examination, because nowhere such an independent body has been appointed as yet. Therefore, I cannot give any opinion on this proposal now. The hon. Member Shri Tarun Sen Deka pointed out about the enquiry into the C. T. Os' in Cachar District. The Committee has submitted its report and on the basis of that report, we have written to the Government of India that so far as the State Government is concerned, we are not going to accept any financial liability for the C. T. Os' Scheme at Cachar. That is what we decided on the C. T. Os' report. Sir, in this connection, I may point out that the main question which came on which the enquiry was instituted, ultimately it was found that it was not a properly planned project and who was responsible for that. So far the Enquiry Committee have held the C. T. O. responsible for that project and therefore, from the side of the State Government we have disowned any financial responsibility for all the expenditure which was incurred there.

Sir, about Nalbari Embankment and Drainage case, the matter is still under investigation, and therefore, until the investigation is completed we cannot say anything on the subject.

There was a suggestion about the creation of Subdivision at Nalbari and other places. Sir, I had the occasion of mentioning the other day that with the expansion and development of various schemes it would be necessary to create suitable administrative units in our State in various places and I hope that it would be done during the Third Five-Year Plan period. Sir, as far as Nalbari is concerned, even without creating a subdivision we have been gradually providing necessary facilities for the convenience of the people. But Sir, when and where the Subdivisions would be created is a premature thing at this stage to answer.

Sir, I thank the hon. Member Shri Tarun Sen-Deka for drawing my specific attention to the Soldiers, Sailors and Airman's Board. I am glad



that he is taking interest in the subject. I also feel that we have to give attention to the *ex-servicemen* of our country. I thank Shri Deka for his suggestion and I assure him that we will give more attention to this Board to see that this Board become an effective one to help the *ex-servicemen*.

The hon. Members, Shri Ram Nath Sarma, Shri Sarat Chandra Goswami, Shri Harinarayan Barua and Shri Mohi Kanta Das also gave a large number of constructive suggestions for the improvement of the General Administration, and I thank them all for their valuable suggestions. I may assure them that all the suggestions would be given serious consideration.

Sir, I have tried to reply to the various question raised by the hon. Members in course of the debate and I can tell them that I am one with them to see the administration becoming efficient, free from corruption and nepotism, and I would appeal to them and to all the Members of this House to give co-operation both inside and outside the House so that we can achieve our objective. With these few words, Sir, I would like to resume my seat and in doing so I would request the hon. Members to withdraw their cut motions tabled against this grant.

\* **Shri HIRALAL PATWARI (Panery)** : On a point of information, Sir, I want to know whether the provision of Rs.42,000 at page 70 is a new one or it is a committed expenditure ?

\* **Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister)** : It is a continuing scheme and not a new scheme ; otherwise there would have been an explanatory note.

\* **Shri HIRALAL PATWARI** : Wherefrom is it continuing, Sir ?

**Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER** : Will the hon. Members withdraw their cut motions ?

\* **Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI (Rampur)** : We are withdrawing all the cut motions excepting Cut Motion No 31.

**Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER** : Then I put the question. The question is that the total provision of Rs.1,92,31,500 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.



## HOUSE DIVIDED

## AYES—12

- |                                    |                                   |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Shri Bishwanath Upadhyaya.      | 7. Maulavi Jahan Uddin Ahmed.     |
| 2. Shri Phani Bora.                | 8. Shri Khogendra Nath Barbaruah. |
| 3. Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya. | 9. Shri Pakirai Deka.             |
| 4. Shri Gopesh Namasudra.          | 10. Dr. Srihari Das.              |
| 5. Shri Hiralal Patwary.           | 11. Maulavi Tazuddin Ahmed.       |
| 6. Shri Hareswar Goswami.          | 12. Shri Tarun Sen-Deka.          |

## NOES—51

- |                                    |                                   |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha.     | 27. Shri Lila Kanta Borah.        |
| 2. Shri Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed.      | 28. Shrimati Lily Sen-Gupta.      |
| 3. Shri Rupnath Brahma.            | 29. Shri Mahadev Das.             |
| 4. Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi.  | 30. Maulavi Mahammad Idris.       |
| 5. Shri Hareswar Das.              | 31. Shri Mahananda Bora.          |
| 6. M. Moinul Haque Choudhury.      | 32. Shri Mohidhar Pegco.          |
| 7. Shri Mahendra Nath Hazarika.    | 33. Shri Mohi Kanta Das.          |
| 8. Shri Biswadev Sarma.            | 34. Shri Molia Tati.              |
| 9. Shri Radhika Ram Das.           | 35. Shri Moti Ram Bora.           |
| 10. Shri Girindra Nath Gogoi.      | 36. Shri Nanda Kishore Singha.    |
| 11. Maulavi Mahamud Ali.           | 37. Shri Narendra Nath Sarma.     |
| 12. Maulavi Abdul Matilb Mazumder. | 38. Maulavi Nurul Islam.          |
| 13. Shri Dandeswar Hazarik.        | 39. Shri Omco Kumar Das.          |
| 14. Shri Dandi Ram Dutta.          | 40. Shrimati Padma Kumari Gohain. |



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|----------------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 15. Shri Devendra Nath Hazarika.             | 41. Shri Radha Charan Choudhury. |
| 16. Shri Dwijesh Chandra Deb-Sarma.          | 42. Shri Radha Kishan Khemka.    |
| 17. Dr. Ghanashyam Das.                      | 43. Shri Raim Nath Das.          |
| 18. Shri Gauri Shankar Roy.                  | 44. Shri Ram Nath Sarma.         |
| 19. Shri Harinarayan Baruah.                 | 45. Dr. Ram Prasad Chaubey.      |
| 20. Shri Indreswar Khaund.                   | 46. Shri Sarat Chandra Goswami.  |
| 21. Shri Joga Kanta Barua.                   | 47. Shri Sarbeswar Bordoloi.     |
| 22. Mrs. Jyotsna Chanda.                     | 48. Shri Siddhi Nath Sarma.      |
| 23. Shri Karka Chandra Doley.                | 49. Shri Surendra Nath Das.      |
| 24. Shri Khagendra Nath Nath.                | 50. Shri Tazamul Ali Barlaskar.  |
| 25. Maulavi Kobad Hussain Ahmed.             | 51. Mrs. Usha Barthakur.         |
| 26. Professor (Shrimati) Komol Kumari Barua. |                                  |

**Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** Have the hon. Members leave of the House to withdraw the other cut motion?

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

Then I put the main question: The question is that a sum of Rs.1,92,51,500, 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 "25—General Administration".

(The question was adopted).

### Adjournment

The Assembly was then adjourned till 10 A.M., on Tuesday, the 28th March 1961.

R. N. BARUA,

Secretary, Legislative Assembly,  
Assam.



