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# Assam Legislative Assembly Debates

## OFFICIAL REPORT

FOURTH SESSION OF THE ASSAM LEGISLATIVE  
ASSEMBLY ASSEMBLED AFTER THE THIRD  
GENERAL ELECTION UNDER THE SOVEREIGN  
DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN CONSTITUTION  
OF INDIA

## BUDGET SESSION

**VOL. I**

No. 18

The 28th March, 1963



सत्यमेव जयते

1964

PRINTED AT THE ASSAM GOVERNMENT PRESS  
SHILLONG

Price 62 nP.

PRINTED AT THE PRESS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

**Proceedings of the Fourth Session of the Assam Legislative  
Assembly assembled after the Third General Election  
under the Sovereign Democratic Republican  
Constitution of India**

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The Assembly met in the Assembly Chamber, Shillong at 10 A.M. on Thursday, the 28th March, 1963.

PRESENT

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury, B.L., Speaker in the Chair, ten Ministers, two Ministers of State, three Deputy Ministers and seventy Members.

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**QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS**

**SHORT NOTICE QUESTION**

(To which oral answers were given)

**Re: Hailstorm at Narayanpur**

**Shri MOHANANDA BORA (Bihpuria) asked:**

1. Will the Minister-in-charge of Revenue be pleased to state—
  - (a) Whether Government have received any information regarding the severe hailstorm lashing a part of Narayanpur Anchalik Panchayat Area?
  - (b) Whether Government have arranged for some relief to the people becoming completely homeless?
  - (c) Whether Government will call for an immediate report from S. D. O., North Lakhimpur regarding the loss of public properties such as schools, namghars, libraries and the like and provide for its rebuilding?
  - (d) Whether Government will offer some substantial help to the homeless people who have lost all and parts of their properties?

**Shri SIDDHINATH SARMA (Minister, Revenue, etc.) replied:**

1. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Yes. The Subdivisional Officer has already distributed Gratuitous Relief at Rs.15 per family to the extent of Rs.500 and has just come up with a proposal for providing Rs 5,000 more for the same purpose. Steps have been taken to provide it.

(c) & (d)—Details of damages to private as well as public properties are being called for. If any further relief to the affected persons are necessary, this will be considered.

**Shri MOHANANDA BORA (Bihpuria):** Sir, in reply to question (b) the hon'ble Minister has said that a gratuitous relief of Rs. 15 per family has already been given. In view of the fact that some of the families have lost everything, will the Government be pleased to give these families two or three bundles of C. I. sheets also as there is dearth of thatches now?

**Shri SIDDHINATH SARMA (Minister, Revenue):** Yes, Sir affected people can take 3,000 (Mullies) bundles of thatch from the reserves free of cost.

**Mr. SPEAKER:** No, no, he is asking whether some C. I. sheets may be given to them or not.

**Shri SIDDHINATH SARMA:** Sir, I cannot give C. I. sheets. C. I. sheets are distributed by the Supply Department and so the Minister, Supply can say about C. I. sheets.

**Dr. HOMESWAR DEB CHOUDHURY (Patacharkuchi):** Sir, there is no mention here as to when actually the hailstorm took place—in which month and in which date. May I know when the hailstorm took place?

**Shri SIDDHINATH SARMA:** It occurred on 7th March, 1963.

### STARRED QUESTIONS

(To which oral answers were given)

**Re: State Transport of Shillong-Jowai Route**

**Shri ENOWELL POHSHNA [Jowai (Reserved for Scheduled Tribes)]** asked:

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

- (a) Whether Government is aware of the frequent break down of the State Transport Buses on the Shillong-Jowai Route?
- (b) If so, whether Government is going to take any action for the replacement of the Buses on this route to relieve the passengers from inconveniences?

\*77. What is the total amount of income derived from Shillong-Jowai-Khliehriat Route for the years 1959-60 and 1960-61?

**Shri SIDDHINATH SARMA (Minister, Transport)** replied:

76. (a)—No.

(b)—Does not arise.

77.—Rupees 34,930.49 nP. in 1959-60.

Rupees 43,017.32 nP. in 1960-61.

**Shri HALADHAR UZIR [Tamulpur (Reserved for Scheduled Tribes)]:** Whether the Government feels any necessity of handing over this Department to the Central Government so as to earn more income?

**Shri SIDDHINATH SARMA (Minister, Transport):** No Sir, we are earning sufficient revenue at present and it is spent for development works.

**Re: Panchayat Election**

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

\*78. Will the Minister of Panchayats be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether Panchayat Election will be held this year?
- (b) If not, why?
- (c) If so, when?

**Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Deputy Minister, Panchayat and Community Development)** replied:

78. (a), (b) & (c)—In view of Government of India's directions not to hold direct elections to Panchayats for duration of the present emergency, the State Government has also decided not to hold direct election to Panchayats and to extend the term of the Panchayats on expiry of the present term for one year.

Necessary orders in this regard are under issue.

**Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA (Jorhat):** When was the order issued?

**Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Deputy Minister, Panchayats):** The order is under issue.

**Shri TAJUDDIN AHMED (Tarabari):** When the order from the Government of India was received by this Government?

**Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA:** In the month of December last.

**Shri TAJUDDIN AHMED:** Is it a fact that the other elections in the State will be held this year?

**Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Panchayats):** Sir, I may point out that, apart from the reason arising out of the emergency, we have received representations from various places to re-adjust the boundaries of the Gaon Panchayats. It is necessary that the elections, which are due next month should be postponed, if the Gaon Panchayat areas have to be re-distributed and re-adjusted.

**Shri TARAPADA BHATTACHARJEE (Katigora):** For this re-constitution of the Gaon Panchayats will there be a Committee to go into this?

**Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Panchayats):** We shall ask the Anchalik Panchayats and Mohkumah Parishads to submit proposals. After these proposals are received from the Anchalik Panchayats and Mohkuma Parishads they will be examined by the Department.

**Shri MADHUSUDHAN DAS (Barpeta):** Whether it is a fact that last year, the Minister for Community Projects gave an assurance in the floor of the House that the Panchayat elections will be held without delay?

**Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED:** The Panchayat elections were not due last year. What I said was that ballot system would be used when the elections are held.

**Shri MADHUSUDHAN DAS:** The Panchayat Act was introduced in this Assembly and was discussed thoroughly and there was no question of any postponement for another term. Whether the Panchayat elections will be held after the expiry of this term?

**Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED:** As I have already pointed out that I have received a large number of representations for adjusting the boundaries of the Gaon Panchayats, and this work cannot be undertaken within a short time. We are asking the Anchalik Panchayats to send their proposals which will be examined after they have been considered by the Mohkumah Parishads. Then only the boundaries of the various Gaon Panchayats can be adjusted.

**Shri TAJUDDIN AHMED (Tarabari):** Whether the elections to the Panchayats will be by ballot?

**Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Panchayats):** Yes Sir, we shall introduce the ballot system.

**Shri MOHI KANTA DAS (Barchalla):** Have the Government received a number of representations from different Anchalik Panchayats of Tezpur Subdivision about re-allocation of boundaries of the Gaon Panchayats?

**Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED:** Yes, Sir.

**Shri SANTI RANJAN DAS GUPTA (Lumding):** Whether the present decision of Government is not a violation of law?

**Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Panchayats):** No, Sir.

**Shri MADHUSUDHAN DAS (Barpeta):** Sir, from which parts of the State representations were made?

**Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED:** From different parts.

**Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA (Jorhat):** Did Government receive any representation from the Jorhat Anchalik Panchayat?

**Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED:** I do not remember, Sir, but I have received a large number of representations regarding re-adjustment of boundaries.

**Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA:** Whether the present practice of the Government is not a long drawn process.

**Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED:** I do not know what other procedure can be more suitable. We must have the views of the Anchalik Panchayats and Mokumah Parishads before we ask our officers to examine them.

**Shri MADHUSUDHAN DAS:** How long will it take?

**Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED:** As I have said, the elections are being postponed for a year, and within this period, we shall complete this work.

**Shri SANTI RANJAN DAS GUPTA (Lumding):** What is the harm in holding the elections this year and demarcating the areas after the elections? Members elected may be transferred later.

**Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Panchayat):** That is not desirable.

**Re: The Uiam Hydro-Electric Project**

**Shri DEVENDRA NATH SARMA (Gauhati)** asked:

\*79. Will the Minister of Electricity be pleased to state—

(a) When the Government expect to complete the Uiam Hydro-Electric Project?

(b) What will be the total cost of the project and minimum and maximum power production capacity of the same?

\*80. (a) Whether power will be cheap in Assam after generation of power in Uiam Hydro-Electric Project?

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Electricity)** replied:

79. (a)—The Uiam Hydro-Electric Project is expected to be commissioned in 1964-65.

(b)—The total cost of the Uiam Hydro-Electric Project will be about Rs. 12.15 crores. The revised Project report is under preparation and as such, the exact capital cost of the project can be furnished only after the report is finalised. Minimum and maximum power production capacity will be 1×9 M.W. and 4×9 M.W. respectively. The firm capacity will be 26,000 KW. at 50 per cent load factor and the peak capacity will be 36,000 KW.

**Shri DEVENDRA NATH SARMA (Gauhati):** May I know from the Minister whether the cost of the Hydro-Electric Project amounting to Rs.12.15 crores having a capacity of 36,000 K.W. is considered to be too much?

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Electricity):** No, Sir.

**Shri DEVENDRA NATH SARMA:** May I know from the Minister what is the total cost of acquisition of land and construction of roads incurred in this connection?

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI:** If detailed questions are put I will be able to answer.

**Shri DEVENDRA NATH SARMA:** May I know from the Minister when the revised project report is expected to be finalised?

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI:** Very soon.

**Shri DEVENDRA NATH SARMA:** What is the cost of production of power per unit of this project?

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI:** We have worked out year by year. In the first year, the unit generation cost will be Rs.3.30, in the second year, it would be Rs.3.54; in the third year 3.44, in the fourth year 3.26 and in the fifth year 3.09. If the second stage of the Uiam project comes in, it will cost us per unit Rs.11.35 in the first year, in the second year it will be Rs.6.65, in the third year Rs.4.28, in the fourth year Rs.4.30 and in the fifth year Rs.4.31.

**Shri DEVENDRA NATH SARMA (Gauhati):** May I know whether this cost of generation of power is not higher than the cost of generation by the D. V. C.?

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Industries):** I do not know the cost of generation of power by the D. V. C. If a separate question is put, I will enquire.

**Shri MOHI KANTA DAS (Barchalla):** May I know what would be the area that would receive the benefit of electricity from this project?

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI:** We have planned to draw the line to Badarpur on the south; on the north to Nowgong and Silghat on one side and Gauhati, Goalpara and Bongaigon on the other; by crossing the river Brahmaputra we go towards Tezpur on the one side and Mangaldai, Rangiya and Nalbari on the other.

**Shri DEVENDRA NATH SARMA (Gauhati):** May I enquire whether there is any probability of generation of power going below our minimum expectation for want of required water supply?

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI:** We have taken readings of rainfall for this area for a considerable period which is satisfactory. But what the future will be with regard to water supply, will to a great extent depend on afforestation and deforestation. We have also a scheme for diverting a river, which is now flowing southwards, to the basin of Umtru, if necessary, so that water availability might increase.

**Shri MOHANANDA BORA (Bihpuria):** We are told that after all the three stages of this project are completed about  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lakh K.W. of electricity will be generated. May I know whether the cost shown includes all the stages?

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI:** All the stages are not included in the calculation which I have already given. We have taken the first stage and the first phase of the second stage. These two stages when completed will bring the installed capacity to about 51,000 K.W. The second phase of the second stage and the third stage will be constructed in future. They have not been undertaken as yet. When all the stages are over the installed capacity may rise to one lakh K.W.

**Shri SARAT CHANDRA SINHA (Golakganj):** May I know whether a part of the tunnel has been abandoned after construction on account of wrong alignment?

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Industries):** No, Sir, no part of the tunnel was abandoned due to wrong alignment. What happened is this: there were two difficulties; at one stage a chimney developed. It seems a lot of water was kept suspended over the line of the tunnel; when the tunnel passed through it water flowed down and for some time work had to be suspended. The second fault which has been noticed is that a chimney has again developed. We are negotiating the chimney and I think it will be quite possible to have the tunnel constructed through the chimney. There will be no difficulty.

**Shri DEVENDRA NATH SARMA (Gauhati):** As the forest surrounding this project site does not belong to the State Government and deforestation is going on and there is every possibility of the river being silted up and, therefore, water supply will be less than what was expected. In that case, may I know that will be the resultant consequences to this project?

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI:** This is the fate of all hydro-electric projects. Wherever there is hydro-electric project some soil conservation measures have to be taken and in this basin also we will have to do the same thing.

**Shri MADHUSUDHAN DAS (Barpeta):** Is it a fact that some arrangements have been made at Umiam to generate electricity by diesel machine?

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Industries):** We have no plans to generate through diesel once Umiam comes into production.

**Shri MADHUSUDHAN DAS (Barpeta):** At present?

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI:** We have diesel for purposes of construction. A lot of power is necessary for dam construction and other purposes. For this we have installed diesel generators.

**Shri DEVENDRA NATH SARMA (Gauhati):** Will the Minister assure the House that he would give a statement regarding the cost of generation of power of our Umiam project D. V. G. project and the Bhakra Nangal project?

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI:** Certainly, if a question is put.

**Shri LAKSHMI PRASAD GOSWAMI (Laharighat):** What is the wattage of electricity consumed by the contractors?

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI:** A detailed question may be put and I will enquire.

**Shri BISWADEV SARMA (Balipara):** What was the original schedule for completion of this project?

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI:** June 1964.

**Shri LAKSHMI PRASAD GOSWAMI (Laharighat):** Do the contractors pay for electricity consumed by them?

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Electricity):** Yes, Sir.

**Shri BISWADEV SARMA:** Do Government expect to keep to the schedule?

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI:** We are trying to keep to the schedule.

**Shri MOHANANDA BORA (Bihpuria):** The estimate for this project was originally Rs. 7 crores, then it was raised to Rs. 9 crores and now it has gone upto Rs. 12-15 crores. Why the cost has gone so high?

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Industries):** The cost has gone high firstly because we upgraded the project. Originally it was designed to produce 27,000 KW. Later on we found we could increase it by 9,000 more. Initially the project was designed for four machines with only three running. Later on we asked why one should be continuously stand-by when the risk was less in hydel generation. Then it was decided to run four machines with an installed capacity of 36,000 KW. The tunnel which was about 8' 6" in diameter has been increased to nearly 10' in diameter. The height of the dam has been accordingly increased by about 10 ft. and all other arrangements in that area which were to accord to the size of 27,000 KW had to be upgraded. Likewise it was found that originally we anticipated, in excavating the bed of the river, we had to go 10' down. But, unfortunately, we now find that in some places we have to go even 40 ft. down. Then on either side of the dam abutment we had anticipated a certain amount of earthwork and excavation. These increased considerably by the rock turned out to be soft and broken, and some grounding has to be done to strengthen it. All these have added up to the cost of the project. We were constantly in contact with the C. W. P. C. who looked into these matters thoroughly and gave their sanctions.

**Shri LAKSHMI PRASAD GOSWAMI (Laharighat):** I repeat-- is it not a fact that the contractors do not pay anything for the electricity consumed by them?

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI:** It is not a fact.

**Shri DEVENDRA NATH SARMA (Gauhati):** May I know whether the Government do not consider this amount to be too high for a project of 36,000 K.W. in comparison to similar other projects like D. V. C. and Bhakra Nangal?

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI:** Firstly, this is not true, secondly, this project is like the Kunda project of Madras. If the hon. Member visits that project he will find that the first dam has caught the waters, then downwards there is a series of barrages and water is gradually carried on from the tail ends to feed the power stations. We are doing more or less the same way. The hon. Members know that in Umtru, during winter, due to lack of water, the generation capacity goes down from about 84.90 K.W. to about 2,000 K.W. Another dam was to have been first built for firming the Umtru. Now it need not be built. The waters from Umiam will firm Umtru. Therefore there will be additional gain. The total capacity of Umiam will be raised to 1 lakh K. W. and in the process we will get 2800 K. W. extra power in Umtru by putting up one more generator.

**Shri DEVENDRA NATH SARMA:** What I want to know from the hon'ble Minister is whether the cost required for this project will be higher in comparison with the cost of Bhakra Nangal and D. V. C. Projects?

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Electricity):** Bhakra Nangal is one of the biggest projects in the world. There the power generation is very great. Therefore, when we generate too much power by one dam, the per unit cost is reduced and when the unit of power generated is less, then the cost is more. That is inevitable. For instance, the Kapili Project which will generate about 10 times the power of Umiam Project will generate at less per unit. But when the whole Umiam system is completed, then the per unit cost will be reduced.

**Shri BISWADEV SHARMA:** Then is it a fact that there will be scarcity of water at Umiam in the long run?

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI:** It will all depend on the type of afforestation and deforestation which will be promoted in this area. This is true of Kapili also. The catchment will have to be prevented from deforestation, and, if necessary, afforestation will have to be undertaken.

**Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri):** Is it a fact that one American expert visited the project site, and if so, what is his opinion?

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Electricity):** Two Americans visited the site but no American expert. As a matter of fact, we have invited two American experts to visit Kopili to advise us on the nature of the dam site there.

**Shri DEVENDRA NATH SARMA (Gauhati):** In view of the fact that shortage in the supply of water by rainfall, as stated by the hon'ble Minister, will be made up by afforestation and thereby affecting the cost of production may I know from him whether the possibility of the existence of any perennial source of water supply near about was explored?

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI:** As I have already stated, this dam is designed on the record of the lowest rainfall. In case of shortage of water supply, one of the river flowing towards Sylhet can also be diverted into this system.

**Shri LAKSHMI PRASAD GOSWAMI (Laharighat):** Am I to understand that the hon'ble Minister is not sure about the regular supply of water at present?

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI:** We are not short at present; we are talking about the future.

80. (a)—Yes. After generation of power in the Uiam Hydro-Electric Project, it is proposed to reduce the present tariff.

**Shri DEVENDRA NATH SARMA (Gauhati):** May I know from the hon'ble Minister what will be the percentage of reduction?

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Electricity):** That will be calculated in proper time.

**Shri ENOWEL POHSHNA [Jowai (Reserved for Scheduled Tribes)]:** May I know, Sir, why Cherrapunjee and Jowai are excluded from this project?

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Electricity):** These places are not excluded from the project. The main idea is to supply power from Cherrapunji to Badarpur. Cherrapunji Power Factory and Jowai will fall on the line which will go to Badarpur.

**Shri ENOWEL POHSHNA:** Whether the hon'ble Minister is aware of the fact that the electricity line does pass through Jowai?

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI:** My friend makes a distinction. In fact, no distinction exists. When the line will go to Badarpur and Cherrapunji, what is to be done is merely to tab the line which is very easy.

*Re: Dereservation of Randhanijan P. G. R.*

**Shri MAL CHANDRA PEGU [Majuli (Reserved for Scheduled Tribes)]** asked:

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

(a) Whether a portion of Randhanijan P. G. R. in Parbatia Mouza, Jorhat measuring 200 bighas had been dereserved?

- (b) If so, whether Government propose to make allotment of the same with individuals ?

**Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS (Minister of State, Revenue)** replied :

81. (a)—Yes.

- (b)—Government have ordered settlement with individuals on annual patta basis.

**Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA (Jorhat)**: How many people were settled there ?

**Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS (Minister of State, Revenue)**: These 57 families were there since about five or six years.

**Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA**: To which place did these people belong ?

**Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS**: They were the people of Majuli.

**Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA**: Is the Minister aware that some people there were forcibly evicted by the local people there ?

**Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS**: Some people were evicted, but these people are there.

#### *Re: Scarcity of Rice in Sibsagar Subdivision*

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

\*82. Will the Minister, Supply be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that the scarcity prevails for rice in Sibsagar Subdivision ?
- (b) If so, what was the reason ?
- (c) Whether Government is aware that the price of rice per maund has gone up to Rs.27 (Twenty-seven) ?
- (d) What was the cost per maund of rice fixed by the Government ?

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

82. (a)—Yes, to a little extent in some areas of the Subdivision.

(b)—The reasons are large-scale damage of last khariff crop by floods resulting in an inadequate flow of rice into the market.

(c)—According to the report received the price has not gone up to Rs.27.00nP. per maund.

(d)—Rupees 56.04nP. per quintal of coarse (Sali) arua rice Ex-Government Godowns.

**Shri MOHI KANTA DAS (Barchalla):** At (c) Sir, the reply is that price has not gone upto Rs.27. May I know what is the price there?

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister, Supply):** According to the report received from the S. D. O. it is Rs.26 but it has since come down and the price trend in the Subdivision is steady.

**Shri TARAPADA BHATTACHARJEE (Katigora):** Are there any fair-price shops there?

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA:** Yes, Sir, particularly in Nitaipukuri and Pandilling Maujas. Some more fair-price shops are going to be opened.

**Shri DULAL CHANDRA BURUA (Jorhat):** Are these fair-price shops functioning well?

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA:** I have not received any report that those fair-price shops are not functioning well.

**Shri DURGESWAR SAIKIA (Thowra):** Is it not a fact that even now price of rice is going up and in some urban areas price is Rs.25 per maund?

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA:** According to the report received recently the cost of rice is more or less steady throughout the whole Subdivision. But in case the price is now going up, I will look into the matter.

**Shri BISWADEV SARMA (Balipara):** Whether Sibsagar is a deficit or surplus area in rice?

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister, Supply):** Sir, as I have already stated in reply to question (c) there was flood in that Subdivision and as such it cannot be surplus area.

**Shri KHOGENDEA NATH BARBURUAH (Amguri):** What is the rate per seer of fair price shop rice?

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA:** The hon. Member will recollect that the price is fixed under the Food Control Order.

**Mr. SPEAKER:** No. He means what is the rate of price of rice per seer at the fair price shops.

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA:** Rs.55.77nP. per quintol.

**Shri SARAT CHANDRA SINHA (Golakganj)** : We generally find that the price recorded by the department does not exist in the market, that is the market price is higher than the recorded price. May I know from the hon'ble Minister whether it is a fact?

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister, Supply)** : That may be so, Sir?

**Shri SAYED AHMED ALI (Gauripur)** : Whether the Minister would consider withdrawing the ban on the higher income group from purchasing rice from the fair price shops?

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister, Supply)** : I remember having replied to that question. So far I remember at Gauhati and Shillong, we have also allowed the higher income group to purchase rice from the fair price shops.

**Shri MOHI KANTA DAS (Barchalla)** : Is it a fact that the fair price shops are not functioning properly for non-supply of rice regularly?

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA** : I have not received any such report.

**Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA (Jorhat)** : There are varieties of rice. Whether the price quoted by him refers to Joha or other kinds of rice?

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA** : That is the common coarse rice.

**Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri)** : Will the Government open Cheap Grain Shops in the flood-affected areas?

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister, Supply)** : That will be taken up when the report is received from the District Officers.

**Shri TARAPADA BHATTACHARJEE (Katigora)** : What is the amount of rice issued to every adult person in a week in the Fair Price Shops?

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA** : That is a new question, Sir.

**Shri TARAPADA BHATTACHARJEE** : How many Fair Price shops have been opened in the Sibsagar town itself?

**Mr. SPEAKER** : The question concerns scarcity of rice in Sibsagar Subdivision, not opening of Fair Price Shops. However, if the hon'ble Minister can reply to that question, I have no objection.

**Shri DURGESWAR SAIKIA (Thowra)** : What steps Government have taken to bring down the price of rice?

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA** : I have already replied that Fair Price Shops have already been opened. We are going to open more. We have got a good quantity of paddy in Government Buffer Stock and if necessary, that will be released to meet the situation.

**Shri DURGESWAR SAIKIA** : How many persons were detected for selling rice at Rs. 27 per maund?

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA** : How does that question arise, Sir?

**Re : Suspension of allotment of Paddy to Seven Rice Mills of Gauhati**

**Shri PRABIN KUMAR CHOUDHURY (Boko)** asked :

\*83. Will the Supply Minister be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether allotment of paddy for milling to seven Rice Mills of Gauhati have been suspended ?
- (b) If so, what were the reasons for such action ?
- (c) Whether Government is aware that such suspension was ordered without giving the Mills any opportunities to show cause ?
- (d) Whether Government is aware that such suspension of allotment of paddy to seven Mills has eventually added to the scarcity of rice in Gauhati and cause unemployment among mill workers ?

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

83. (a)—Yes. But allotment has since been restored with effect from 9th March, 1963.

(b)—For violation of provisions of the Assam Foodgrains (Licensing and Control) Order, 1961 and the Rice Milling Industry (Regulation) Act, 1958.

(c)—No show cause notice was considered necessary for temporary suspension of allotment of paddy.

(d)—Suspension of allotment of paddy to these 7 (seven) mills did not affect the rice position at Gauhati inasmuch as the stock of paddy not allotted to these mills has been allotted to other mills for supply of resultant rice to deficit areas including Gauhati.

Allotment of paddy to mills is dependent on the quantity of paddy available in a locality and procured by Government licensees and as such temporary suspension of allotment to a mill for violation of the provisions of the Control Orders and Acts in force should not cause unemployment and even if it does, it cannot be helped.

**Shri PRABIN KUMAR CHOUDHURY (Boko)** : May I know from the hon'ble Minister, why Government did not prosecute the millers for violation of the Assam Food Grains (Licensing and Control) Order, 1961 ?

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister, Supply)** : They are being prosecuted, Sir, except in one case, Uma Rice Mill. Investigation has been completed and further necessary action is being taken.

**Shri SARAT CHANDRA SINHA (Golakganj)** : May I know from the hon'ble Minister the nature of violation of the Order ?

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA :** Unauthorised purchase and movement, of paddy.

**Shri PRABIN KUMAR CHOUDHURY :** May I know the names of those mills ?

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister, Supply) :** Messrs. M. K. Industries, Gauhati. Gauhati Rice Mills, Gauhati. Chand Rice Mills, Khoirabari. Bijli Rice Mills, Ulubari, Gauhati. Rowta Co-operative Rice Mills, Rowta. D. M. Rice Mills, Baihata Charali. Uma Rice Mills, Changsari.

**Shri MOHI KANTA DAS (Barchalla) :** Is it a fact that some of these rice mills had previous convictions also ?

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

**Shri TARAPADA BHATTACHARJEE (Katigora) :** How many employees of these rice mills have been affected due to the closure of the rice mills ?

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister, Supply) :** They were under temporary suspension.

**Shri BISWADEV SARMA (Balipara) :** May I know from the hon'ble Minister whether these mills were given paddy allotments again although they were found guilty of unauthorised purchase and movement ?

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister, Supply) :** Unless and until their cases are proved, Sir, we thought it desirable to let them have some allotments.

**Mr. SPEAKER :** The cases have been pending.

**Shri PRABIN KUMAR CHOUDHURY (Boko) :** Is it not a fact that Supply Department staff was not properly vigilant in their duties ?

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister, Supply) :** I am not prepared to accept that statement, Sir. As a matter of fact this time our Staff was more vigilant and more strict in detecting such surreptitious transactions.

**Re : Reduction of expenditure during National Emergency**

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

\*84. Will the Minister-in-charge of Finance be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether any steps are being taken to reduce the expenditure under various heads of the State Budget on account of the present national emergency ?
- (b) If so, whether Government will give a comprehensive picture of the steps taken in this regard ?

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

84. (a)—Yes.

(b)—The steps taken are—

- (1) Expenditure on new schemes of non-developmental nature not connected with the Emergency or not necessary for Defence purposes has been stopped.
- (2) All Heads of Departments, D. Cs. etc., have been instructed not to enter into any financial commitments which may require provision of Supplementary funds, except in unavoidable cases of urgency and importance.
- (3) A directive has been issued to all concerned that even in cases, where new schemes of a productive nature (with their complement of staff) are being sanctioned, the staff for such schemes should be found only by re-allocation from among the existing staff. The recruitment to existing or proposed vacancies has been frozen.
- (4) It has also been decided that work on some non-essential building projects outside the plan should not for the present be taken up. This will result in a saving of about Rs. 23 lakhs, this year and an equivalent amount in the next year.
- (5) Orders have also been issued to eliminate completely all wasteful expenditure, to cut down all non-essential expenditure, to curtail tours and to reduce all contingent expenditure to the barest minimum by effecting economy in the use of paper, forms, stationery, electricity, coal, etc.
- (6) It is also proposed to appoint a Committee to go into the matter of effecting economy in administration and further measures in this regard will be taken on receipt of the recommendations of the Committee.

**Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri)** : What is the total amount expected to be saved by taking all these emergency measures ?

**Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Finance)** : As I have already replied the Committee will go into the question. After the full economy has been effected, then we shall be able to know the entire impact.

**Shri ABU NASAR Md. OHID (Rupohihat)** : Will the Government consider the necessity of abolishing the posts of Treasury Officers in order to reduce expenditure during the period of emergency by transferring their functions in the hands of the Magistrates ?

**Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Finance)** : The post of Treasury Officer is a necessity in the interest of efficiency and quick disposal of work.

**Re: Protection of North Gauhati Town**

**Shri DEVENDRA NATH SARMA (Gauhati)** asked :

\*85. Will the Minister-in-charge of Public Works Department (Embankment and Drainage) be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether Government are aware that the Brahmaputra has started eroding its bank on the western part of North Gauhati town and as result the road near Tiling-Gaon is going to be washed away ?
- (b) If so, whether Government propose to take action to save the residents from erosion ?

**Shri MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY [Minister, Public Works Department (Flood Control and Irrigation Wing)]** replied :

85. (a)—Yes there has been some bank erosion on the western part of North Gauhati town.

(b)—As the erosion is of minor nature, no protective measure has been considered necessary at present.

**Shri DEVENDRA NATH SARMA (Gauhati)** : May I know from the Hon. Minister whether Government will take immediate measures to protect these people living on the banks of the river from imminent danger ?

**Shri MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, E. & D.)** : I have already answered that as the erosion is of minor nature no protective measure has been considered necessary.

**Shri DEVENDRA NATH SARMA** : May I ask the Hon. Minister that necessary steps should be taken where houses and dwellings are washed away by the river.

**Shri MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY** : Sir, every year hundreds of houses are being washed away by Brahmaputra and it is not possible for the Government to stop all the erosions on both the banks. Therefore, before taking any decision the economics of the whole question will have to be gone into; take into account what will be the cost of protection, what will be the value of the property going to be saved, and so on and after consideration of all these facts a decision will have to be taken about particular demand.

**Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Kamarpur)** : Are the Government apprehending that there will be serious erosion on the south bank of the Brahmaputra just near the P. W. D. Office at Gauhati ?

**Shri MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY** : The question is about North Gauhati, Sir.

**Mr. SPEAKER :** The question is about protection of North Gauhati, but if the Hon. Minister is in a position to reply about the south bank, I have no objection.

**Shri MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY :** I want notice, Sir.

**Shri DEVENDRA NATH SARMA :** From the answers given by the Hon. Minister, should I conclude that these people who are living on the banks of the river are left to their fate ?

**Shri MOHI KANTA DAS (Barchalla) :** May I ask the Hon. Minister that if this minor erosion is not taken care of from now, do the Government not apprehend that this minor erosion may develop into a major one ?

**Shri MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, E. & D.) :** This is hypothetical.

**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister) :** May I say something on this point, Sir ? This problem of erosion has actually become very serious. The hon. Member is referring to North Gauhati town. But not only that starting from the Brahmaputra Bridge downstream within a distance of 11 miles, the Brahmaputra is engulfing hundreds of feet of land every year. That is only one picture. What is about Tarabari ? You know about it very well. Similarly, all along the banks of the Brahmaputra river there has been considerable erosion. Now the question is how to protect all these erosions. The protection of Dibrugarh town alone cost Government a considerable amount. Therefore, it is not easy to handle this problem. This is a very serious problem with which we are confronted.

## UNSTARRED QUESTIONS

### *Re: The Land Revenue Manual*

**Shri MADHUSUDHAN DAS (Barpeta)** asked:

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

- (a) Whether it is a fact that "The Land Revenue Manual" and other Revenue laws, are out of print for a number of years ?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that the last Estimate Committee in its report recommended to the Government for reprinting "The Land Revenue Manual" at their earliest opportunity ?
- (c) If so, why the Government have not yet reprinted the same ?
- (d) Whether the Government are aware that non-availability of "The Land Revenue Manual" and other Revenue laws in the Government stock causes a great hardship to the public in general and lawyers and litigants in particular ?
- (e) When the Government propose to bring forth a new and re-arranged editions of these ?

**Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS (Minister of State, Revenue)** replied:

73. (a)—Yes, the Assam Land Revenue Manual is out of print now. But the Assam Land and Revenue Regulation which is the Principal Revenue Law is available.

(b) — Yes.

(c)—The first part of the Assam Land Revenue Manual has already been sent to Press for reprinting. Necessary steps are being taken to reprint the remaining portions of the Manual after necessary modification

(d) & (e)—Yes. Steps are being taken for publication of the Assam Land Revenue Manual with up-to-date amendments as early as possible.

**Shri TAJUDDIN AHMED (Tarabari)**: When the Assam Land Revenue Manual was last printed?

**Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS (Minister of State, Revenue)**: I want notice of that question.

**Shri MADHUSUDHAN DAS (Barpeta)**: Whether the work of printing of that book has already been started?

**Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS**: This manual is in the process of printing. The first portion consisting of land revenue regulations, etc., has been completed. Regarding the introductory portion and other portion containing rules, etc., are in the press and we expect it to be completed within September.

**Shri TAJUDDIN AHMED**: Since when this Manual is out of print?

**Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS**: For a long time.

#### *Re State Wakf Board*

**Shri NANDA KISHORE SINGHA (Silchar-West)** asked:

74 Will the Minister-in-charge of Law be pleased to state—

(a) The number of meetings of the State Wakf Board held in each year with the names of the members who keep themselves present in the meeting with those of the absentees?

- (b) Whether it is a fact that the members of the Board do not take proper interest in the affairs of the Board for want of T. A. and other facilities for their journey performed in connection with the meeting of the Board ?
  - (c) If so, what steps have been taken to remove this handicap so as to make the Board an effective one ?
  - (d) Whether it is a fact that most of the members have exceeded their terms of office of five years ?
  - (e) Whether Government propose to take immediate steps for appointment of new members ?
  - (f) Whether Government propose to consider the inclusion of some opposition M. L. As as members in the Assam Board of Wakfs for better functioning of the same ?
75. (a) Whether it is a fact that the primary duty of the Wakf Board is to audit the accounts of all the Wakfs Estates in every year and also to ensure the proper utilisation of the income thereof for the purposes for which the Wakfs were created ?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that not a single Wakfs Estate has ever been audited by the Board ?
  - (c) If the reply to question (b) above is in negative, whether Government be pleased to state an actual number of Estates which have been audited by the Board and the total number of those which have been left unaudited ?
  - (d) Whether Government will be pleased to place on the Library table the audit report of all the Wakf Estates ?
  - (e) What action was taken by the Board over the accounts and budgets of the Wakf Estates as received by the Board in view of Government reply to Unstarred Question No. 706 (a) put by Shri Biswanath Upadhyaya in the Budget Session of the Assembly, in 1961 ?
76. (a) Whether it is a fact that the Assam Wakf Board is now being managed by a Honorary Secretary ?
- (b) If so, under what terms and conditions he has been appointed ?
  - (c) Whether it is a fact that there is not a single staff in the office of the Board except one Honorary Secretary, in whose house the very office situated ?

- (d) Whether Government is aware that it is practically impossible on the part of the Board to discharge the tremendous responsibilities entrusted on it with one Honorary Secretary who is also without remuneration ?
- (e) If so, what steps have been taken by the Government to re-organise the Board in view of Government reply to Unstarred Question No. 706 (f) put by Shri Biswanath Upadhyaya in the Budget Session of the Assembly, 1961 ?
77. (a) Whether it is a fact that under section 54 of the Muslim Wakfs Act, 1954, the Government has no financial liability for the administration of the Wakfs Board ?
- (b) If so, why the amount of Rs.13,000 was given as loan to the Board which was misappropriated by the Chairman, Secretary and other members of the Board ?
- (c) Whether Government propose to make an audit for the amount and the report thereof be made available to the House by laying a copy on the Library Table ?
78. (a) Whether it is a fact that under section 46 of the Muslim Wakfs Act, 1954, the Mutawalli of each Wakf Estate are to pay at least 5 per cent of the annual income of the Wakf property as contribution of the Board ?
- (b) Why the Board could not realise the income due to it ?
79. (a) Whether present Finance Minister is the Chairman of the Assam Wakf Board ?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that the Minister has little or no time to look after the functions of the Board ?
- (c) Whether Government propose to replace the present Chairman by another suitable person who has more time to devote for better functioning of the Board ?
- (d) Whether it is a fact that there was clear direction from the Government of India that a Minister should not become the Chairman of the Wakf Board ?
- (e) If the reply to question (d) above is in affirmative, why the present Finance Minister is still continuing a Chairman ?
80. (a) Whether it is a fact that the report of the Sub-Committee to enquire into the allegations against the Ex-Secretary of the Assam State Wakf Board has not yet been completed though more than a year has passed ?

- (b) If the reply to question (a) above is in the negative, what action has been taken against the *Ex-Secretary* on the basis of the report ?
- (c) Whether Government propose to place the findings of the said investigation on the Library table ?
81. (a) Whether it is a fact that the Assam Wakf Board decided in its meetings held on 23rd December, 1960 to get the accounts of Haji Abdur Rahman Barlasakar Wakf Estate of Silchar audited by the Chartered Accountant which is to be completed within three months from the date of his appointment ?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that the Chairman also gave specific direction to the Mutawalli of the said Estate to give maintenance allowance to all the beneficiaries within the 1st week of every month ?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that repeated representations were made to the Chairman regarding the failure of the Mutawalli to give allowances to the beneficiaries several months ago ?
- (d) Whether it is a fact that the Chairman took no action over the matter against the Mutawalli so as to facilitate regular payment of allowances to the beneficiaries ?
- (e) Whether it is a fact that the Board has appointed Shri U. C. Majumdar, Chartered Accountant for auditing the accounts of the said Estate about two years back ?
- (f) Whether it is a fact that the said Auditor has not yet taken up the task of auditing the accounting of the accounts of the said Estate ?
- (g) Whether it is a fact that the Mutawalli of the said Estate defied all order of the Board towards the audit by his non-co-operative attitude shown to the Auditor ?
- (h) If the reply to question (g) above is in affirmative, whether Government propose to take proper action against the Mutawalli under Section 42 of the Muslim Wakf Act, 1954 for running the Estate under a third person so as to facilitate for smooth implementation of the decision of the Board passed on 23rd December 1960 ?
- (i) If not, why not ?
82. (a) Whether it is a fact that a representation was made on 15th December 1960 to the Chief Minister by beneficiary of the Haji Abdur Rahman Barlasakar Wakf Estate of Silchar alleging the mis-management of the Mutawalli and the ineffective and half-hearted action taken by the Board over the dispute and praying to Government to save it from further ruin running it under the Court of Wards ?

- (b) If the reply to question (a) above is in affirmative, what steps have been taken by the Government over the matter to safeguard the interests of the beneficiaries as well as that of the Wakf Estates ?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that an appeal petition was submitted by one beneficiary on 27th October 1960 to the Chairman against the order of the Secretary of the State Wakf Board for retention of Ambar Ali Barlaskar as Mutawalli of the said Estate ?
- (d) Whether it is a fact that due to the failure of the Board to settle the dispute since last one and half year, the relation between the Mutawalli and the beneficiaries has been embittered to such an extent that D. C., Cachar has seized all the guns of the contesting parties so as to prevent untoward accident happening in the Estate ?
- (e) Whether Government propose to take immediate steps for early implementation of the decision of the Board ?
- (f) Whether it is a fact that the Secretary was asked by the Chairman to submit a report on the above appeal petition urgently ?
- (g) Whether it is a fact that the Secretary submitted a report to the Chairman in strong terms against the retention of Ambar Ali Barlaskar as Mutawalli and suggested for his immediate removal ?
- (h) Whether it is a fact that the Secretary also suggested under Section 42 of the Muslim Wakf Act, 1954 for appointment of a third person to act as a Mutawalli of the said Estate till the dispute is settled ?
- (i) If the reply to question (h) above is in affirmative, why the suggestion of the Secretary was not given effect to by the Chairman ?
83. (a) Whether it is a fact that some beneficiaries of the Haji Abdur Rahman Barlaskar Wakf Estate of Silchar submitted a petition on 25th September, 1961 to the Board seeking permission to sue the Mutawalli under Section 92, C.P.C. as per direction of the Government ?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that the Board kept the petition pending since last one year ?
- (c) If so, why ?
84. (a) Whether it is a fact that the Government of India, in view of bad administration of the Wakf Estates and the mismanagement of the Wakf Board have suggested for immediate supersession of the Board ?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that the Government of India directed for appointment of an Official Administrator for supervising the Wakf Estates in Assam in place of the Board ?

- (c) If the reply to the questionnaire and (b) above, is in affirmative what action has been taken towards the appointment of an Office Administrator in place of the Board ?
85. (a) Whether it is a fact that unless proper audit is made of all the Wakf Estates in Assam, correct assessment in respect of contribution payable to the Board by each Wakf Estate cannot be made ?
- (b) Whether is the yearly total amount of contribution which is due to the Board from the Mutawallis of the various Wakf Estates in Assam on the basis of the Budget and the accounts received by the Board as replied to in question No.706(a) put by Shri Biswanath Upadhyaya in the Assembly on the 7th April, 1961 ?
- (c) Whether the Board will ever be able to stand on its own leg on the strength of contribution received from the Wakf Estates ?
- (d) If the reply to question (c) above is in negative, whether Government propose to implement the decision of the Government of India as indicated in Question No.25(a) and (b) above ?
86. Will the Minister-in-charge of Law be pleased to state—
- (a) Whether it is a fact that the Government of India under their letter No.4(29)/61 M W., dated 18th March, 1961 referred to the State Government about the serious allegations brought against the Assam Board of Wakfs by some beneficiaries and asked for reports for their comments ?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that the reply of the State Government to the Government of India's aforesaid letter has not yet been communicated ?
- (c) If so, why ?
- (d) When the reply will be communicated to the Government of India ?
87. Will the Minister-in-charge of Law be pleased to state—
- (a) Whether it is a fact that Wakf Boards on the District level has been formed in some districts of Assam ?
- (b) If so, what are these Districts and what are the names of those gentlemen who were made members of these Boards ?
- (c) If the reply to Question (a) above is in affirmative, than what are the functions of these Boards ?
- (d) How the Finances of these District Boards are to be met for due discharge of its duties and responsibilities ?

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

74. (a)—The number of meetings of the State Wakf Board held in each year and the names of the members who keep themselves in the meeting with those of the absentees.

(ANNEXURE A)

No. of meetings with date	Members present	Members absent
(1)	(2)	(3)
1st 7th September 1957.	(1) Mvi. Faznur Ali, B. L. (President).	...
	(2) Mvi. Nurul Islam, M. L. A.	...
	(3) Md. Sulaiman, B. L.	...
	(4) Md. Badaruddin Ahmed, B. L.,	...
	(5) Maulana A. Jalil, M. L. A.	...
	(6) Mvi. Mohd. Umaruddin	...
2nd 21st December 1957.	(1) Mvi. A. Matlib Mazumder, M. L. A. (President).	...
	(2) Md. Badaruddin Ahmed, B. L.	...
	(3) Md. Nurul Islam, B. L.	...
	(4) Md. Sulaiman, B. L.	...
3rd 3rd July 1953	(1) Jb. Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed, BAR-AT-LAW (President).	...
	(2) Jb. Badaruddin Ahmed, B.L.	...
	(3) Jb. Mohd. Umaruddin	...
	(4) Jb. Sulaiman, B. L.	...
4th 29th November 1958.	(1) Jb. A. Matlib Mazumder, (President).	...
	(2) Jb. Nurul Islam, B. L.	...
	(3) Jb. Badaruddin Ahmed, B.L.	...
	(4) Jb. Sulaiman, B. L.	...
	(5) Jb. Khan Bahadur Mizanur Rahman, B. L.	...
	(6) Jb. A. Jalil, M. L. A.	...

No. of meetings with date	Members present	Members absent
(1)	(2)	(3)
5th 27/28th May 1959.	(1) Jb. Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed, BAR-AT-LAW (President).  (2) Jb. A. Matlib Mazumder, M. L. A.  (3) Jb. Mohd. Umaruddin.  (4) Jb. Nurul Islam, B. L.  (5) Jb. Badaruddin Ahmed, B.L.  (6) Jb. Khan Bahadur Mizanur Rahman, B. L.	...  ...  ...  ...  ...
6th 4th July 1959	(1) Jb. Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed, BAR-AT-LAW (President).  (2) Jb. Ahimuddin Ahmed, Retd. Judge.  (3) Jb. Sulaiman, B. L.  (4) Jb. Mohd. Umaruddin, B. L.  (5) Jb. Nurul Islam, B. L.	...  ...  ...  ...
7th 11th January 1960.	(1) Jb. Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed, BAR-AT-LAW (President).  (2) Jb. Sulaiman, B. L.  (3) Jb. Nurul Islam, B. L.  (4) Jb. Khan Bahadur Mizanur Rahman, B. L.	...  ...  ...
8th 17th April 1960	(1) Jb. Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed, BAR-AT-LAW (President).  (2) Jb. Badaruddin Ahmed, B. L.  (3) Jb. Sulaiman, B. L.  (4) Jb. Nurul Islam, B. L.	...  ...  ...

No. of meetings with date

Members present

Members absent

(1)

(2)

(3)

9th 12th June 1960 (1) Jb. Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed,  
BAR-AT-LAW (President).

...

(2) Jb. Nurul Islam, B. L.

...

(3) Jb. Umaruddin, B. L.

...

(4) Jb. Sulaiman, B. L.

...

(5) Jb. Alimuddin Ahmed.

...

(6) Jb. Faizur Ali.

...

10th 23rd December 1960. (1) Jb. Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed,  
BAR-AT-LAW (President).

...

...

(2) Jb. Sulaiman, B. L.

...

(3) Jb. Nurul Islam, B. L.

...

11th 2nd August 1961. (1) Jb. Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed,  
BAR-AT-LAW.

...

(2) Jb. Sulaiman, B. L.

...

(3) Jb. Alimuddin Ahmed

...

(4) Jb. Khan Bahadur Mizanur  
Rahman, B. L.

...

(5) (Special invitees).

...

12th 20th May 1962 (1) Jb. Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed,  
BAR-AT-LAW.

...

(2) Jb. Md. Umaruddin Ahmed.

...

(3) Jb. Alimuddin Ahmed.

...

(4) Jb. Sulaiman, B. L.

...

13th 13th June 1962 (1) Jb. Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed,  
BAR-AT-LAW.

...

(2) Jb. Mohd. Umaruddin,  
M. L. A.

...

(3) Jb. A. Jalil, M. L. A.

...

(4) Commissioner of Wakfs.

...

(b)—No such complaint has been made.

(c)—Does not arise.

(d)—No.

(e)—Government have already appointed new members after the expiry of the term of the old members (*vide* Government Notification No.LJJ.123/61, dated 27th August, 1962).

(f)—This cannot be done as the Board is not a political body. Further, persons showing interest in Wakf affairs are generally invited as and when necessary.

75. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—Does not arise.

(d)—Does not arise.

(e)—Mutawallis are being pressed repeatedly for regular submission of their budget and some improvement is noticed.

76. (a) & (b)—No. Shri Shaukat Ali, M. A., LL. B., has been appointed as Secretary of the Board on an honorarium of Rs.150 per mensem.

(c)—No. There are two office assistants, a part time typist, and one peon to assist the Secretary.

(d)—Does not arise.

(e)—Does not arise.

77. (a)—Yes.

(b)—These loans were granted to the Board on its application by way of temporary assistance. These loans or any other amounts were never handled by the Chairman and other members of the Board except an *Ex-Secretary* to the Board. The enquiry against the *Ex-Secretary* is pending.

(c)—The accounts are being audited by the Examiner of Local Accounts, Gauhati who has already been requested to do so.

78. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Most of the Wakf in Assam are Wakf-al-aulad. The contribution of 5 per cent is also voluntary and as such no coercive measures are possible. However persuasive measures are always taken for realisation.

79. (a)—No.

(b)—Does not arise.

(c)—Does not arise.

(d)—Does not arise.

(e)—Does not arise.

80. (a)—No.

(b)—The report is under examination.

(c)—Yes, after action on the report has been taken.

81. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—Yes.

(d)—The beneficiaries have since been permitted to file a suit against the Mutawalli.

(e)—Yes.

(f)—Yes.

(g)—Yes.

(h)—This case falls under Section 41 and not under Section 42. Finally the Mutawalli has been asked to produce all accounts to the Auditor.

(i)—Does not arise.

82. (a)—Yes, but this has been received from the Government of India.

(b)—A report from the Secretary, Assam Board of Wakf is awaited.

(c)—Yes.

(d)—The information is not available.

(e)—Yes.

(f)—Yes.

(g)—Yes.

(h)—Yes.

(i)—It was decided to change the Mutawalli after the accounts of the Estates had been audited.

83. (a)—Yes.

(b)—The party was heard on 20th December, 1961 and then a letter was issued to Mutawalli on 3rd January, 1962 for his explanation and

final order passed on 20th May, 1962 granting sanction for prosecution of the Mutawalli which was communicated on 23rd June, 1962.

(c)—Does not arise.

84. (a)—No.

(b)—Yes. But such appointment is considered not necessary for the present.

(c)—Does not arise.

85. (a)—Yes.

(b)—The information is not available.

(c)—Yes, if all the Mutawallis conscientiously pay their contribution regularly.

(d)—Does not arise.

86. (a)—Government of India's letter does not appear to have been received (in the office).

(b)—Does not arise.

(c)—Does not arise.

(d)—Does not arise.

87. (a)—Yes, only in one district.

(b)—District of Cachar only. The names of the gentlemen who have been selected as members are :—

(1) Mr. A. F. G. Osmani, Bar-at-Law.

(2) Mr. Kamrul Islam Laskar, B. L., Pleader,  
and

(3) Maulana Abdul Jalil Choudhury, M. L. A.

(c)—To help and supervise the Wakf Estates in the District of Cachar.

(d) This is yet to be considered by the Board.

**Re: Inspection Bungalow at Latu in Karimganj Subdivision**

**Shri ABDUL MUNIM CHOUDHURY (Karimganj-South) asked :**

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

(a) Whether Government has any proposal to set up an Inspection Bungalow at Latu under Karimganj Subdivision for the interest of the touring officials and ministers, etc. ?

(b) If so, when this will be materialised and work will be started ?

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

88. (a)—Yes. A proposal to construct an Inspection Bungalow was examined, but due to the nearness of the place to Pakistan Border, it has been dropped.

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

*Re : Conveyance or T. A. for M. L. As*

**Dr. HOMESWAR DEB CHOUDHURY** (Patacharukuchi) asked :

89. Will the Minister, Finance be pleased to state—

(a) Whether Government is aware that majority of the M.L.As. belong to the Rural Areas and most of them stay in villages and away from the Subdivisional and District Headquarters ?

(b) Whether Government is aware that M.L.As. are to attend various Government and Departmental meetings and functions in District and Subdivisional Headquarters ?

(c) Whether it is a fact that no allowances are given to the M.L.As. for attending such meetings ?

(d) Whether Government propose to give either jeep (conveyance) or T.A. to these M.L.As. for attending meetings or Government functions ?

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

89. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—Yes.

(d)—As T.A. and D.A. are not generally allowed to non-official members of Boards/Committees formed at District, Subdivisional and Zonal basis, there is no proposal under consideration of Government to allow T.A. and D.A. to M.L.As. for attending such meeting at the District/Subdivisional level.

**Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED** (Minister, Finance) : Sir, I want to add to 89. (d)—In view of the fact that the Members have to perform tours constantly within the constituency on account of the national emergency, the question of giving them T.A.s for the purpose is under consideration.

**Shri NALINDRA SANGMA** [Dainadubi, (Reserved for Scheduled Tribes)] : Sir, whether Government think that it is not very essential that the M.L.As. should attend the Subdivisional Development Advisory Board and other meetings for which we do not get T. A. ?

**Mr. SPEAKER:** He has already said that it is under consideration.

**Shri LAKSHMI PRASAD GOSWAMI (Laharighat):** Sir, his question is that whether Government is considering to provide the M. L. As. with T. A. when they go outside the constituencies to attend meetings of different Boards formed by Government.

**Mr. SPEAKER:** Whether for coming to the Headquarters.

**Shri LAKSHMI PRASAD GOSWAMI:** No, I mean outside the constituencies.

**Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Finance)** I have already said, Sir, that in view of the emergency, the Members of the Assembly have to undertake tours constantly, the question of giving them T.A. for the purpose is under consideration.

**Re: Sanction of Grant to Mangaldai Municipal Board for improvement of Roads**

**Shri DANDI RAM DUTTA (Kalaigaon)** asked:

90. Will the Minister-in-charge, Local Self-Government be pleased to state—

(a) What is the amount sanctioned to the Mangaldai Municipal Board for improvement of the roads for the years 1961-62 and 1962-63?

(b) What is the length of roads of the Mangaldai Municipal Board?

(c) What is the value of property damaged by last flood of the Mangaldai Municipal Board?

(d) What amount was sanctioned to Mangaldai Municipal Board as flood damaged grant in the year 1962-63?

**Shri CHATRASING TERON (Minister, Local Self-Government)** replied:

				Rs. nP.
90. (a)—1961-62	...	...	...	1,120.00
1962-63	...	...	...	1,120.00

as communication Grant.

(b)—6.18 miles.

(c)—Rupees 1,12,200.00 as reported by the Board.

(d)—No amount has been sanctioned so far.

**Shri DANDI RAM DUTTA (Kalaigoan) :** মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে কৈছে, যে ১ লাখ ১২ হাজাৰ দুশ টকাৰ মূল্যৰ সম্পত্তি নষ্ট হৈছে—তেনেহলে কি কাৰণে মফলমে মিউনিসিপাল বৰ্ডক গ্ৰাণ্ট দিয়া হোৱা নাই।

**Shri CHATRASING TERON (Minister, L. S.-G.) :** এনে অৱস্থাত কোনো টাউন কমিটীক দিয়া হোৱা নাই, যত কেৱল তেওঁলোকেই Estimate কৰি দিছে। এই Estimate বিলাক D.C. বা S.D.O. ৰ জৰিয়তে তেওঁলোকৰ মতামতসহ আহিলেহে গ্ৰাণ্ট দিয়া হয়। তেওঁলোকৰ মতামত নথকাৰ কাৰণে তেওঁলোকে পৰীক্ষা কৰি চাবলৈ এইবিলাক ঘূৰাই পঠোৱা হৈছে।

**Shri DURGESWAR SAIKIA (Thowra) :** বানপানী ৰোৱা শাওন-ভাদ নাহতেই হৈ গল, এতিয়ালৈকে যদি S.D.O. বা D.C. ৰিকমেণ্ডেচন নাছিল, তেনেহলে আহিব কেতিয়া ?

**Shri CHATRASING TERON :** দেৰি হোৱাৰ কাৰণ নৱে আগতেই কৈ আহিছে। S.D.O. বা D.C. opinion নহলে দিব নোৱাৰি।

**Shri SIBA PRASAD SARMA (Mangaldai) :** অসমৰ কোনো ঠাইতে দিয়া নাইনেকি ?

**Shri CHATRASING TERON :** হয়।

**Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA (Jorhat) :** D.C. বা S.D.O. এই এই বিলাক কেতিয়া পাইছিল আৰু তেওঁলোকলৈ কেতিয়া ঘূৰাই পঠোৱা হৈছে।

**Shri CHATRASING TERON :** 'নোটিচ' লাগে। নহলে কোৱা টানা

*Re: Officers engaged in last General Elections*

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

91. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) The number of polling booths, and officers engaged in the last General Election in the State ?

(b) Whether all of them have been paid their due allowances ?

(c) If not, why not ?

(d) Whether Government propose to pay these officers and all others engaged in the last General Election at the earliest ?

**Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister for Elections)** replied :

91. (a)—The number of polling stations set up in the Third General Elections was 5,794.

The polling stations were manned by—

(1) Six thousand two hundred and seventeen Presiding Officers including officers reserved for any emergency.

(2) Thirty-five thousand nine hundred and ninety-six Polling Officers, (including officers reserved for any emergency), and.

(3) Three thousand and eighty-six Peons.

For maintenance of law and order on the polling days the following were engaged—

(1) Police	...	...	...	...	9,282
(2) Home Guards	...	...	...	...	304
(3) Other ancillary services	...	...	...	...	5,558

(b)—Ninety-eight per cent of the claims have been paid and steps have been taken to collect other claims from the officers concerned.

(c)—No payment can be made if bills are not submitted to the Returning Officer concerned.

(d)—Yes. Government too are anxious to settle all the claims as speedily as possible.

**Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri)**: Whether Government is aware that though the Polling Officers and others engaged in the last General Election have already submitted their bills to the drawing officers, yet the bills are not yet paid ?

**Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Finance)**: The reply is already there that no payment can be made if bills are not submitted to the Returning Officers concerned and Government are anxious to settle all the claims as expeditiously as possible.

**Shri MOHANANDA BORA (Bihpuria)**: Sir, the Hon'ble Minister has said that the Government are anxious to make payment. May I know whether the Government will issue any special instruction so that these dues are immediately paid ?

**Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Finance)**: Yes, Sir, I shall do it. But if the hon'ble Member can give a specific case that will be better.

### Complaint about delay in replies to questions

**Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri):** Sir, the rate of progress of replies to questions is very unsatisfactory. We have only four days more and there are lots of questions.

**Shri TARAPADA BHATTACHARJEE (Katigora):** Sir, twice we drew the attention of the Chair, once your attention and once Deputy Speaker's attention, to this fact, and the Chief Minister and the Finance Minister also assured that they would expedite replies. But if you go through the answers, Sir, you will find that the progress is very unsatisfactory. Uptill now only 177 questions have been replied and there are still about 500 questions to be replied.

**Mr. SPEAKER:** You have already received replies to many questions. The progress of reply is very satisfactory. If you do not spend time in putting unnecessary supplementaries, then I believe we will get enough time for putting important supplementary questions.

Now, there is a calling attention motion from Shri Tarapada Bhattacharjee. The Hon'ble Medical Minister to reply.

### Calling Attention under Assembly Rule 54 Re: a matter of Urgent Public importance

**Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister, Medical):** Sir, it will be evident from the report that I am just going to place before this House that there is nothing to be worried about the situation that has alleged to have taken place in this district of Darrang. The situation is not at all serious. Sir, two small-pox cases were detected in the Nepalipatti areas of Tezpur town first on 26th December, 1962. They were followed by 5 other cases in Kekrapool and Kacharigaon on 23rd February, 1963. In all there were 7 cases. Immediately on the occurrence of the disease preventive measures were started and mass vaccination has been in progress. By 16th March, 1963, 64,999 vaccinations were given in the town and in the neighbouring areas, excluding the number of persons vaccinated by the Municipality.

In addition to the normal staff of 57 Vaccinators, 11 Rural Health Inspectors and 12 Health Assistants, 6 Extra Vaccinators as required by the Civil Surgeon, Tezpur, were sanctioned. Thus there were 86 people available for field work.

As stated above, there were 7 cases of small-pox, of them 4 proved fatal, 2 persons died in Nepalipatti and 2 in Kekrapool and Kacharigaon.

The Deputy Commissioner on 9th March, 1963 declared the district as small-pox infected area under the Epidemic Disease Act and regulations framed thereunder. There had been no occurrence of small-pox after the Kekrapool and Kacharigaon cases. Government are fully alive to the situation and are taking all necessary preventive actions.

As such there is no cause for any alarm.

**Mr. SPEAKER :** Now, I have to announce the result of election to the State Board for Elementary Education. The number of candidates being equal to the number of representatives to be elected by mutual agreement of the Parties, the following hon. Members are declared elected unopposed :—

1. Shri Khogendra Nath Nath, M. L. A.
2. Shri Sriman Prafulla Goswami, M. L. A.
3. Shri Moulana Abdul Jalil Choudhhry, M. L. A.
4. Shri Dwijesh Chandra Deb Sarma, M. L. A., and
5. Shri Tajuddin Ahmed, M. L. A.

Then I announce the results of election to the Committee on Public Accounts and Committee on Estimates. The number of candidates being equal to the number of Members to be elected, by mutual agreement of the Parties, the following have been elected unanimously :—

#### **Committee On Public Accounts**

1. Shri Mahammad Idris, M.L.A.
2. Shri Mohi Kanta Das, M.L.A.
3. Shri Prabin Kumar Choudhury, M.L.A.
4. Shri Siba Prasad Sarma, M.L.A.
5. Shri Tankeswar Chetia, M.L.A.
6. Shri Lakshmi Prasad Goswami, and
7. Shri Tarapada Bhattacharjee, M. L. A.

#### **Committee On Estimates**

1. Shri Bishnulal Upadhyaya, M.L.A.
2. Shri Devendra Nath Sarma, M.L.A.
3. Shri Harendra Nath Talukdar, M.L.A.
4. Shri Lila Kanta Bora, M.L.A.
5. Shri Mahammed Umaruddin, M.L.A.
6. Shrimati Padma Kumari Gohain, M.L.A.
7. Shri Ramdeb Malah, M.L.A.
8. Shri R. Thanhlira, M.L.A.
9. Shri Dulal Chandra Barua, M.L.A. and
10. Shri Madhusudhan Das, M.L.A.

In pursuance of Rule 251 (1) of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Assam Legislative Assembly, I nominate the following Members of the Assam Legislative Assembly to form the Committee on Subordinate Legislation.

The term of this Committee will be for one year, with effect from 26th March, 1963 :—

### **Committee On Subordinate Legislation**

1. Shri Akshoy Kumar Das, Chairman.
2. Shrs Biswadev Sarmah, Member.
3. Shri Mohi Kanta Das, Member.
4. Shri Harendra Nath Talukdar, Member.
5. Shri Ramesh Chandra Barooah, Member.
6. Shri Nanda Kishore Sinha, Member.
7. Shri Sayed Ahmed Ali, Member.

In pursuance of Rule 257 (1) of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Assam Legislative Assembly, I nominate the following Members of the Assam Legislative Assembly to form the Committee on Government Assurances.

The term of this Committee will be for one year, with effect from 26th March, 1963 :—

### **Committee On Government Assurances**

1. Shri Ram Nath Das, Chairman.
2. Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha, Member.
3. Shri Khogendra Nath Nath, Member.
4. Shri Madhusudhan Das, Member.
5. Shri Dulal Chandra Barua, Member.
6. Shri Sarat Chandra Goswami, Member.
7. Shri Hakim Chandra Rabha, Member.

## Library Committee

Under Rule 313 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Assam Legislative Assembly, I nominate the following Members to constitute a Library Committee:—

1. Raja Ajit Narayan Deb, Chairman.
2. Shri J. B. Hagjer, Member.
3. Begum Afia Ahmed, Member.
4. Shri Nalindra Sangma, Member.
5. Shri Tarapada Bhattacharjee, Member.
6. Shri Mal Chandra Pegu, Member.

## Voting On Demands for Grants

## Grant No. 9

**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister):** Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg to move that a sum of Rs. 1,33,55,600 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1964 for the administration of the head "19.—General Administration."

**Mr. SPEAKER:** Motion moved. There are three cut motions.

(The Chair was occupied by the Deputy Speaker at 11-03)

**Shri LAKSHMI PRASAD GOSWAMI (Laharighat):** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that the total provision of Rs. 1,33,55,600 under Grant No. 9, Major head "19.—General Administration", at page 43 of the Budget be reduced by Re. 1, i. e., the amount of the whole grant of Rs. 1,33,55,600, do stand reduced by Re. 1.

উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, এই বিষয়টো এই সদনৰ আমাৰ পক্ষৰ মাননীয় সদস্য শ্ৰীদুলাল বৰুৱাৰ এটা মোচনত বিশদভাৱে আলোচনা হৈছিল। এতিয়া আমাৰ দেশখনৰ গুৰুত্বপূৰ্ণ মুহূৰ্তত আৰু জৰুৰী অৱস্থাৰ পৰিপেক্ষিতে দেশৰ বিশেষকৈ আমাৰ প্ৰদেশৰ প্ৰশাসন অৱস্থা আলোচনা কৰাটো অতি প্ৰয়োজনীয় হৈ পৰিছে। গতিকে মই বিশেষ আলোচনা নকৰি এই জৰুৰী অৱস্থালৈ লক্ষ্য ৰাখি মই এই কৰ্তন প্ৰস্তাৱ সম্পৰ্কে দু-আঘাৰ মান কৰ খুজিছো। এই বিপদ আমাৰ সন্মুখলৈ আৰু বৰ্ণীভূত হৈ আহিব কাৰণ বিশ্বাসঘাতক চীনে তিব্বতত আকৌ যুদ্ধৰ প্ৰস্তুতি চলাইছে। আৰু আমাৰ প্ৰধান মন্ত্ৰীয়ে দেশক সাৰধান কৰি দিছে যে যি কোনো মুহূৰ্ততে সিহতে নিজৰ স্ববিধা অনুসৰি চীনে আমাৰ দেশ পূৰ্ণৰ আক্ৰমণ কৰিব পাৰে। যদি আকৌ আক্ৰমণ হয় তেনেহলে আগৰ দৰে এই আক্ৰমণ অসমৰ ওপৰত পৰিব আৰু সেই আক্ৰমণৰ যদি সন্মুখীন হব লগা হয়, তেনেহলে ৰাজ্যৰ যি প্ৰশাসনীয় ব্যৱস্থা আছে সেই প্ৰশাসনীয় ব্যৱস্থায় উচিতৰূপে কাম কৰিব নোৱাৰে তেনেহলে আগৰ দৰে আকৌ চীনৰ আক্ৰমণৰ সময়ত বিবুদ্ধি হব লাগিব। তেজপুৰত কি ঘটনা হৈছিল সেই সম্বন্ধে মই পূৰ্ণৰ আলোচনা কৰিব নোখোজো। আজি চীনৰ আক্ৰমণৰ সন্ভাৱনা বেচি হৈ অহাতো সেই কথা আমি আকৌ স্মৰণ কৰিব লাগিব। এইটো ঠিক যে আমাৰ জোৱান সকল আগতকৈ বেচি শক্তিশালী হৈছে। তেওঁলোক আধুনিক

অস্ত্র-সম্পদে স্বসজ্জিত ; আৰু দেশৰ পৰা শত্ৰু বিতাৰণ কৰিবৰ কাৰণে তেওঁলোক দৃঢ় প্ৰতিজ্ঞ। কিন্তু আজিৰ যুদ্ধ মাত্ৰ সময় ক্ষেত্ৰত নহয়। আজিৰ যুগৰ যুদ্ধ সৰ্বব্যাপী যুদ্ধ। আজিৰ যুগৰ যুদ্ধত যদি জনসাধাৰণ সৈন্যৰ পাচত শক্তিশালী ভাবে থিয় হ'ব নোৱাৰে তেনেহলে যিমানৈ অস্ত্ৰ, বন্দুকৰ দ্বাৰা যুদ্ধ নকৰক সেই যুদ্ধত জয়ী হোৱাৰ আশা কৰিব নোৱাৰি। আমাৰ সৈন্য সকলে বন্দুকৰ নলীত গ্ৰিঞ্জ দি চাফা কৰিছে। সেই দৰে আমাৰ শাসন যন্ত্ৰৰ সকলো অংশতে গ্ৰিঞ্জ দি চাফা কৰি আগতকৈ বেচি খবটকীয়াকৈ চলিব লাগিব।

যোৱা বছৰ নবেম্বৰ মাহৰ কথা সোঁৱৰাই চোৱা উচিত। আমাৰ সদনত বহুতে দৃঢ়তাৰে ভাষণ দিছিল যে আমি প্ৰতিজ্ঞা কৰিছো যে চীনৰ আক্ৰমণ ৰোধ কৰিবলৈ আমি প্ৰস্তুত আছে। তেজপুৰৰ সদস্যসকলে এনেকুৱা বক্তৃতাও দিছিল যে তেজপুৰত ১০ হাজাৰ মৃত্যু বাহিনী তৈয়াৰ কৰা হৈছে আৰু এই বাহিনী গৰিবলৈকো প্ৰস্তুত আছে। তেজপুৰ বোলে Stalingrade হ'ব। কিন্তু বাস্তৱত যেতিয়া চীন সৈন্য আহি Foot Hills পালেহি তেতিয়া ইয়াত বীৰদৰ্পে কোৱা কথাৰ কোনো মূল্যই নাইকিয়া হ'ল।

আমাৰ মন্ত্ৰীসকল, ১৯ তাৰিখে মাজ ৰাতি তেজপুৰ পালেগৈ, তেওঁলোকে ভাবিছিল ৰাইজ যেতিয়া নিজে নিজে অপসৰণ হলেই তেতিয়া তেওঁলোকে তাত কিবা সহায় কৰিব পাৰিব। তালৈ গৈ তেখেতসকলে নিজে দেখিছে তাত প্ৰশাসনীয় যন্ত্ৰ ভাঙি গ'ল। ১৯ তাৰিখৰ শেষ ৰাতি ২টা বজাত বানাকৈ, দি, এন সিঙক নি তেজপুৰৰ প্ৰশাসনৰ দায়িত্ব দি দিছে। আগৰজন বিষয়াক পাবলৈকে নাইকিয়া হ'ল। যেতিয়া শাসন চলাব লগীয়া হ'ল, তেতিয়া দেখে যে তাত পুলিচ বিষয়া নাই। ডাক্তৰ নাই, অন্যান্য কৰ্মচাৰী নাই কোনোৱেই নাই। ৰাতি আমাৰ মন্ত্ৰী সকলে তাত থকা সৈন্য বিভাগৰ বিষয়া জনক লগ পাবলৈ যাঁওতে সেই বিষয়া জনৰ দাবোৱানে কলে যে চাহাব এতিয়া নিদ্ৰামগ্ন, তেওঁক দিগদাৰ দিয়াৰ দৰকাৰ নাই।

চাৰ, এটা reference দিব খুজিছো নহলে মোৰ subject টো develop কৰা টান হ'ব।

মিনিষ্টাৰ সকলে ৰাতিপুৱা যেতিয়া লগ পালে তেতিয়া মিলিটেৰী অফিচাৰ জনে কলে যে চীনা সকলে এই গতিত আহি থাকিলে গধূলী ৬ বজাত তেজপুৰ পাই যাবহি। খবৰটো যেতিয়া ৰাষ্ট্ৰ হৈ গ'ল তেতিয়া সৰ্বসাধাৰণ ৰাইজৰ মনত কেনে প্ৰতিক্ৰিয়া হ'ব পাৰে সহজে অনুমান কৰিব পাৰি। ইতিমধ্যে আমাৰ Planning মন্ত্ৰী আৰু বিত্ত মন্ত্ৰী বাৰনা হ'ল।

কেন্দ্রীয় গৃহ মন্ত্ৰীৰ লগত আলোচনা কৰিবৰ বাবে। এই খবৰটোৱে মন্ত্ৰ দুজনকো নিশ্চয় বিপাণ্ডত পেলাইছিল আৰু তেখেতসকলে ধৰি লৈছিল যে তেখেতসকল হয়তো তেজপুৰলৈ ঘূৰি যাব পৰা অৱস্থা নহবও পাৰে। মই তেখেতসকলক দোষ নিদিওঁ কাৰণ তেখেতসকল তেনে অৱস্থাত আগেয়ে পৰা নাই। তেখেতসকলে কেন্দ্ৰীয় মন্ত্ৰীৰ লগত আলোচনা কৰিবলৈ অহা বুলি কোৱা হলেই ভাল আছিল; তাকে নকৰি তেখেতসকলে অকাই-পকাই কোৱাৰ বাবেহে বাইজৰ মাজত খেলিমেলি ভাৱৰ সৃষ্টি হৈছে। মই যেতিয়া ২৪ তাৰিখে তেজপুৰলৈ যাওঁ তেতিয়া পৰিকল্পনা মন্ত্ৰীকো লগ পাওঁ আৰু কিছুমান মানুহো ঘূৰি আহিছে। কিন্তু প্ৰশাসনীয় ব্যৱস্থা তেতিয়াও হোৱা নাই। দুৰ্যোগপূৰ্ণ অৱস্থাৰ সন্মুখীন হবলৈ বাইজক মনোবল স্থিৰ ৰাখিবলৈ কোৱা হৈছে। কিন্তু আনফালে চৰকাৰৰ প্ৰশাসনৰ গুৰিৱাল আৰু মন্ত্ৰীসকল সেইদৰে সচেতন হব পৰা নাই। যুদ্ধকালীন পৰিস্থিতিৰ সন্মুখীন হবলৈ বাইজ সদায় প্ৰস্তুত; কিন্তু প্ৰশাসনৰ গুৰিৱাল সকলহে প্ৰস্তুত নহয়। এইটো চিন্তা কৰিবলগীয়া কথা।

সিদিনা সাধাৰণ প্ৰশাসনৰ বিষয়ৰ মোচনটো আলোচনা কৰোঁতে তাৰ উত্তৰ দি মুখ্য মন্ত্ৰীয়ে কৈছিল যে মন্ত্ৰীৰ সংখ্যা কমোৱাৰ দৰকাৰ নাই। যেহেতু আমাৰ ৰাজ্যখন সমস্যা বহুল। এই কথাও আপত্তি নাই যদিহে মন্ত্ৰীসকলে দৈনন্দিন জীৱনৰ আৰাম, আচ-বাব ত্যাগ কৰি খৰচ-পাতি কমাৰ পাৰে। ইয়াৰ পৰা কিমান ধন বাহি হব সেইটোলৈ মই কোৱা নাই। মই কৈছো ইয়াৰ পৰা বাইজক বুজাবলৈ সুবিধা হব। তাকে নকৰি কেৱল বাইজক ত্যাগ কৰিবলৈ কলে তেওঁলোকে নেমানে। আমাৰ প্ৰধান মন্ত্ৰীয়ে কৈছে যে “আৰাম হাবাম হেই”। গতিকে মন্ত্ৰী পৰ্যায়ত যদি ত্যাগ কৰিব পাৰে তেনেহলে কৰ্মচাৰী সকলেও ত্যাগ কৰিবলৈ আগবাঢ়ি আহিব। আজি প্ৰশাসন ব্যৱস্থাত এটা নতুন ৰূপ দিবলগীয়া হৈছে। তাকে কৰিবলৈ যাওঁতে আমি নিজে জীৱন নিৰ্বাহৰ মানদণ্ড অটুট ৰাখি জনসাধাৰণক ত্যাগ কৰিবলৈ কলে নহব। গতিকে প্ৰথমতে আমি ত্যাগৰ নিদৰ্শন দেখুৱাব লাগিব।

বাৰ্জেটৰ ৪৪ পৃষ্ঠাত National Emergency Operation শিতানত ১,৯৪,৭২০ টকা ধৰা হৈছে আৰু ৪৬ পৃষ্ঠাত এই National Emergency Operation শিতানত জিলা পৰ্যায়ত ৫ লাখ টকা ধৰা হৈছে। এটা কথা বুজিব পৰা নাই যে Emergency Operation বুলি এটা বেলেগ বিভাগ কৰিব লগা হৈছে কিয়? যেতিয়া যুদ্ধ লাগে তেতিয়া প্ৰত্যেক বিভাগে এই গুৰুত্ব উপলব্ধি কৰিব লাগিব আৰু প্ৰত্যেক বিভাগেই আগতকৈ ক্ষিপ্ৰগতিত কাম কৰিব লাগিব। National Emergency ৰ কাৰণে National Defence Fund নামে সূচীয়া পুঁজি কৰা বাবে এইটো প্ৰকাশ পাইছে যে বাকীৰিলাক বিভাগে ইয়াৰ কাম কৰিবলগীয়া একো নাই। আমাৰ মনে সূচীয়া বিভাগ নকৰি প্ৰত্যেক বিভাগতে যেনে কৃষিৰ পৰা আৰম্ভ কৰি প্ৰশাসনীয় ব্যৱস্থালৈকে সকলো বিভাগেই কাম কৰিব লাগিব আৰু তাকো ক্ষিপ্ৰগতিত কৰিব লাগিব। তেতিয়াহে অনুভৱ কৰিব পাৰিব সকলোৱে যে স্বাধীনতা ৰক্ষাৰ দায়িত্ব তেওঁলোকৰ সকলোৰে ওপৰতে। সেই কাৰণে Emergency ৰ কাৰণে সূচীয়া ব্যৱস্থা নকৰি জৰুৰীকালীন ব্যৱস্থাৰ বাবে প্ৰত্যেক বিভাগকে টকা দি দিয়ক। টকা খৰচৰ বাবে মই চৰকাৰক দোষ দিয়া নাই; কিন্তু টকা যিমান খৰচ হব যুদ্ধকালীন পৰিস্থিতিত কাম সম্পূৰ্ণ হব বুলি কলে ভুল হব। আৰু টকা যাতে সহজভাৱে ব্যয় হৈছে সেইটো কৰদাতা সকলে বুজিব পাৰিব লাগিব।

অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আমি দেখিছো চৰকাৰৰ উচ্চ পদস্থ কৰ্মচাৰীৰ সংখ্যা মাত্ৰ শতকৰা ১৫.৫ জন, কিন্তু প্ৰশাসনীয় ব্যয় হয় মন্ত্ৰীকো ধৰি শত কৰা ৩৮ ভাগ। বাকী ৮৪.৫ ভাগ কৰ্মচাৰীৰ পিচত চৰকাৰৰ খৰচ হয় মাত্ৰ ৬২ ভাগ। গতিকে আমি দেখিছো উচ্চ পদস্থ কৰ্মচাৰীৰ পিচত বেচি টকা খৰচ হয় আৰু নিম্ন স্তৰৰ কৰ্মচাৰীৰ পিচত কম টকা খৰচ হয়। ইয়াৰ পৰা অসামান্য হাৰ্ট হৈছে ফলত কৰ্মচাৰীৰ মাজত অসন্তুষ্টি দেখা গৈছে। এই ব্যৱধান কমোৱাৰ বাবে দিহা কৰিব লাগে।

উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, এই প্ৰসঙ্গত আৰু এটা কথা মোৰ মনলৈ আহিছে সেইটো হৈছে আজি আমি কিছুমান স্মৰ্ত্ত আৰু সৰল মানুহ অনাহকতে নষ্ট কৰিছো। চেফ্টেবলীয়েটৰ সন্মত, এই ধৰণৰ স্মৰ্ত্ত সৰল বহু চাপ্ৰাচী আমি দেখোপাওঁ তেওঁলোকে বাঘ-গাৰ খেলি থাকে কাৰণ কাম নাই। ছিলংবেই, এই শ্ৰেণী চাকৰীয়াৰ সংখ্যা আটাইতকৈ বেচি। এই স্মৰ্ত্ত সৰল মানুহ বিলাক এইদৰে নষ্ট কৰাটো উচিত হোৱা নাই। এওঁলোকক, এই জৰুৰী কালীন অৱস্থাত মিলিটাৰী চাকৰীলৈ পঠাব লাগে। আমি বাহিৰত দেখিবলৈ পাওঁ যেনে ডিগবই এ, ও, চি, (A.O.C.) বি, ও, চি (B.O.C.) আদি ডাঙৰ ডিগবই ফাৰ্ম বিলাকত এইদৰে 'পিয়ন বা চাপ্ৰাচী' নাই। তাত অফিচাৰ বিলাকেই ডাঙৰ ফাৰ্ম বিলাকত এইদৰে টেবুললৈ ফাইল অনা-গিয়া কৰি কাম চলায়। গতিকে ইখন টেবুলৰ পৰা সিখন টেবুললৈ ফাইল অনা-গিয়া কৰি কাম চলায়। গতিকে এই বিলাক আদৰ্শ অনুসৰণ কৰিব লাগে আৰু চৰকাৰী ব্যয় বিলাক কমাব লাগে এই স্মৰ্ত্ত সৰল চাপ্ৰাচী বিলাক মিলিটাৰী লৈ পঠাব লাগে।

তাৰ পিচত, আন এটা কথা, আজিৰ এই 'ইমৰজেন্সি' সময়ত বিভিন্ন বিভাগৰ Transfer বিলাক সঘনাই কৰাটো উচিত নহয় কাৰণ এই ট্ৰানচফাৰ বিলাকত অযথা বহু টকা চৰকাৰৰ খৰচ হয় আৰু তাৰ লগে লগে ট্ৰানচফাৰৰ কাৰণে পোৱা এটা কাল এনেয়ে গুচি যায়। আন এটা কথা এই প্ৰসঙ্গতে কওঁ আমাৰ অফিচবিলাক যথেষ্ট পৰিমাণৰ কাগজ পেনচিল অপব্যয় হয়। দেখা যায়—এক 'চিট' কাগজত এটা 'লাইন' লেখিয়েই পেলাই দিয়ে। এই বিলাকত যায়—এক 'চিট' কাগজত এটা 'লাইন' লেখিয়েই পেলাই দিয়ে। এই বিলাকত যথেষ্ট খৰচ আমাৰ ৰাজহ ভৰালৰ পৰা ওলাই যায়। এই বিষয়ত চৰকাৰ সতৰ্ক হোৱা উচিত। তাৰ পিচত, চৰকাৰী চাকৰিৰ পৰা যিবিলাক মানুহ অবসৰ লৈ ওলাই যায়—তেওঁলোকে, 'পেনচন'ৰ কাৰণে দীৰ্ঘ দিন ধৰি পেনচন নোপোৱাকৈ চলিব লগা হয় আৰু এনেও আমি দেখিছো যে 'পেনচন' পাওঁতে মানুহেই ইহসংসাৰ এৰিব লগা হয়। বহুতো ক্ষেত্ৰত মৃত্যুৰ পিচতহে 'পেনচন'ৰ কাগজ পায়। এই বিষয়ত সোনকালে যাতে, দিব পাৰে তাৰ ব্যৱস্থা চৰকাৰে কৰিব লাগে। নহলে, এই মানুহবিলাকে বঢ়া বয়সত বহুতো অসুবিধাৰ মাজেদি দিন কটাব লগা হয়।

আজি আমাৰ দেশ জৰুৰীকালীন অৱস্থাৰ ভিতৰত সোমাই আছে আৰু এই অৱস্থাত, আমাৰ প্ৰশাসন আৰু বিভাগ সমূহৰ কাম যে কিমান খৰচ-টকীয়া আৰু সুদক্ষ হ'ব লাগে তাক নকলেও সকলোৱে উপলব্ধি কৰিছে; তথাপিও যদি কাম নহয়, দুখৰ কথা। এই মৰ্মে মই এই পৰামৰ্শ আগ বঢ়াও যে জিলা পৰ্যায়ত যোৱা পাচ বহুত কিমান দৰ্খাস্ত আহিছিল তাৰ কিমান disposed কৰা হ'ল; কিমান বাকী; আকৌ কিমান মামলা-মকদ্দমা আহিছিল আৰু তাৰ কিমানৰ লক্ষ্য হ'ল, কিমান বাকী এইবিলাক গোটাই বাকী বোৱাবিলাক সোনকালে শেষ কৰাৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিব লাগে। এই মৰ্মে কোনো কমিটি আদিৰ প্ৰয়োজন নাই। মাত্ৰ চৰকাৰী চাকৰীয়াৰকে এখন চৰু কমিটি কৰি কামৰ এই দায়িত্ব ন্যস্ত কৰিব লাগে। এনেকৈ কৰিলে,

কামৰো ওব পৰিব আৰু আনহাতে জনসাধাৰণৰ কষ্ট লাঘব হব আৰু তেওঁলোকে ভাল পাব আৰু এই জৰুৰীকালীন অৱস্থাত কাম কাজবিলাক দ্রুত-গতিৰে কৰি যাব পাৰিব। আশা কৰো চৰকাৰে এই মৰ্মে কাম কৰিবলৈ ব্যৱস্থা অৱলম্বন কৰিব।

**Shri MADHUSUDHAN DAS (Barpeta):** মাননীয় ডেপুটী স্পীকাৰ চাৰ, শ্ৰীযুত গোস্বামীয়ে বিটো কৰ্ত্তন প্ৰস্তাৱ উপস্থাপিত কৰিছে সেইটো মই সমৰ্থন কৰিছো। এই প্ৰকাশনৰ বিভাগ বিলাকৰ কামলৈ ইতিপূৰ্বে অনা এটা 'মচন'ত বিভাগবিলাকৰ কাৰ্য্যকলাপ সম্বন্ধ বিশেষ ভাবে আলোচিত হৈছে যদিও এই বিভাগ বিলাকৰ কাৰ্য্যকলাপৰ লগত ৰাজ্যৰ সম্বন্ধ ইমান গুৰুত্বপূৰ্ণ যে, পুনৰ আৰু কিছু আলোচনা কৰিলেও কৰিব লগীয়া সমালোচনাৰ শেষ নহব। এই প্ৰশাসনীৰ ক্ষেত্ৰখন ইমান আউল লগা, মহুৰগামী, দুৰ্নীতিপূৰ্ণ আৰু উপৰি গঠন তাক সকলোৱেই স্বীকাৰ কৰে। কেৱল আমাৰ ৰাজ্যতেই যে এনে এনে নহয়; সমগ্ৰ বাষ্ট্ৰৰ ৰাজ্য সমূহৰেই একে অৱস্থা। এই কথা নকলে হয়তো দুই এজন মিনিষ্টাৰ খং উঠিব; আৰু কেৱল তেওঁলোককেই সমালোচনা কৰা বুলি অভিমান কৰিব। ৰাজ্যিক শাসন যন্ত্ৰ যাতে ভাল হয়, তাৰ কাৰণে এটা কমিটি বহুৱাবৰ কথা হৈ গৈছে আৰু মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰী ডাঙৰীয়াই তাৰ ব্যৱস্থা লৈছে। যেয়ে যি নকৰক, যদি ওপৰ ফালে ভাল নহয়, তেন্তে এই যন্ত্ৰ ঠিকমতে নচলিব আৰু আমাৰ বাইজ সকলৰ প্ৰশাসন ব্যৱস্থাই হিত সাধন কৰিব নোৱাৰিব। শাসন যন্ত্ৰ যে ইমান শিথিল হৈছে—তাৰ বাবে আমি অকল কৰ্মচাৰী সকলক দোষ দিলে নহব। শিথিলতা, দুৰ্নীতি আদিৰ বাবে আমি এই সদনৰ সদস্য আৰু মন্ত্ৰী মণ্ডলীয়ে অধিক পৰিমাণে জগৰীয়া বুলি মই এই এই সম্পৰ্কত দিয়া মোচনটো আলোচনাৰ প্ৰসঙ্গত কৈছো; তাক আৰু মই পুনৰুক্তি নকৰো। কিন্তু এই কথা নই ভাটি কওঁ যে আমি যদি পদৰ মোহ এৰি এটি সৰল স্তম্ভ আদৰ্শ ডাঙি ধৰিব পাৰো, তেনেহলে আমাৰ কৰ্মচাৰীসকলেও আমাৰ আদৰ্শ অনুসৰণ কৰিবলৈ বাধ্য হব—তেওঁলোকে নিশ্চয় আমাৰ কাৰ্য্য আৰু উদাহৰণৰ দ্বাৰা অনুপ্ৰাণিত হব আৰু দেশৰ স্বাৰ্থৰ আগত নিজৰ স্বাৰ্থ বলি দিব শিকিব। কিন্তু আমাৰে অৱস্থা হৈছে 'কীৰ্ত্তন যোষাত' কোৱাৰ দৰে—

“গন্যাসীৰ ভেশ ধৰি লোককো বঞ্চিলো ছলে

ভৈল ভোগ-ভোজ্যই ব্যাকুল।

দিনে ৰাত্ৰি মোহ মোৰ মনৰ নুগুছে অতি

নানা ৰিধ উদ্যমে আকুল ॥”

আমাৰ সকলো এনে হৈছে, গতিকে অকল মিনিষ্টাৰ সকলক দোষ দিলেও নচলিব। বহু সময়ত বহু ক্ষেত্ৰত আমাৰ অনুৰোধক্ৰমে তেখেতসকলে নীতিৰ বাহিৰলৈও যাব লগা হয়। সেই কৰণে মই কওঁ যে, যিবিলাক আমাৰ নেতৃস্থানীয় লোক আছে—এই সদনৰ ভিতৰত আছে অথবা বাহিৰত আছে তেওঁলোকে এই যন্ত্ৰ যাতে ঠিক মতে চলে তাৰ কাৰণে চিন্তা কৰি চাব লগাৰ সময় আহিছে আৰু তেখেত সকলে যদি ভাল আদৰ্শ দাঙি ধৰে—বাকী তলতীয়া কৰ্মচাৰীসকলেও ভাল কাম কৰিব আৰু দুৰ্নীতি, শিথিলতা দূৰ হব।

আৰু এটা কথা, আমাৰ এই ৰাজ্যখন বৰ সৰু। ইয়ালৈ বাহিৰৰ পৰা উচ্চ পদস্থ I.A.S. অথবা I.P.S. কৰ্মচাৰী বেচি অনা হৈছে। অৱশ্যে তেওঁলোকে আমাৰ অপকাৰ কৰা নাই।

তেওঁলোক ভাবতবে অন্য বাহ্যিক পৰা অহা মানুহ। আমাৰ শাসন পদ্ধতি ঠিক নোহোৱাৰ এটি কাৰণ হ'ল এই যে বাহিৰৰ পৰা অহা কৰ্মচাৰীসকলে আমাৰ মানুহৰ আৰ-ভাৰ, স্বভাৱ-চৰিত্ৰ সোনকালে বুজি নাপায়। কিছুদিন আগতে পাৰ্চি নে পাৰ্চি বুলি গুৱাহাটীত পুলিচ অফিচাৰ এজন আছিল—তেওঁ যি কীৰ্ত্তি কৰি গ'ল তাক সকলোৱে জানে। তেওঁৰ এটি হঠকাৰিতাজন কাৰ্য্যই গোটেই ৰাজ্যখনতে জুইৰ ফুলিঙ্গ জ্বলাই তুলিছিল। আমি জানো যে উক্ত অফিচাৰজনে সেই কাম কৰো বুলি ক'ব নাছিল—ইয়াৰ মানুহৰ স্বভাৱ বুজিব নোৱাৰিহে কৰিছিল। সেই ঘটনাৰ পৰা বুজিব পাৰি যে বাহিৰৰ পৰা মানুহ আহি ইয়াৰ মানুহক সোনকালে বুজিব নোৱাৰে।

তাৰ পিচত, I. A. S. পাচ কৰা বহু ডেকা লৰাক মহকুমাৰ ভাৰ দিয়া হৈছে। অথচ তেওঁলোকৰ শাসনৰ কোনো অভিজ্ঞতা নাই। গতিকে তেওঁলোকতকৈ আমাৰ Provincial Service ৰ অভিজ্ঞ অফিচাৰসকলক সেইবিলাক ঠাইত দিব লাগে। 'বয়স হলেহে আপুনি বুদ্ধি হয়' এই কথাটো প্ৰশাসনত নুই কৰিব নেলাগে। গতিকে নই কওঁ যে দায়িত্ব পূৰ্ণকামৰ ভাৰ বয়সীয়া মানুহকহে দিব লাগে।

বাহিৰৰ পৰা অহা মানুহবিলাকো ভাৰতীয় মানুহ। আমাৰ ইয়াত চাকৰী কৰাৰ স্বত্ব তেওঁলোকৰো আছে। কিন্তু মোৰ হিচাবে স্থানীয় মানুহে শাসনভাৰ চলালে বেচি বহুতো ক্ষেত্ৰত সুবিধা হয়। কাৰণ অসমে মাত্ৰ ১২০ বছৰহে আনৰ তলত আছিল তাৰ আগতে নিজে নিজক শাসন কৰিছিল। দুই-এটা Competitive Examination ত আমাৰ লৰাই উত্তীৰ্ণ নহব পাৰে; কিন্তু সেই শাসন কাৰ্য্য চলোৱা তেজ ও কিটিপ আমাৰ গাঁৱ পৰা যাব ক'ত ? বহু কাৰণে পৰীক্ষাত পাচ নহব পাৰে।

এজন কংগ্ৰেছেৰে বৰ ডাঙৰ মানুহ স্বৰ্গীয় সত্যমূৰ্ত্তীয়ে কৈছিল—মইও তেতিয়া কংগ্ৰেছেৰে মানুহ আছিলো। এটি প্ৰতিযোগিতামূলক পৰীক্ষা যে ৩০ বছৰ আগতে পাচ কৰা মানুহ এজনে সকলো কামৰ বাবেই যোগ্য বা লায়ক হব পাৰে নে ? এতিয়া দেখা গৈছে, যে এটি প্ৰতিযোগিতামূলক পৰীক্ষা পাচ কৰিলেই, পৰবৰ্ত্তী জীৱনত তেওঁ সকলো কামৰ যোগ্য হয়।

(Voice—তেন্তে পৰীক্ষা হব নালাগে নেকি ?)

হব লাগে। কিন্তু আমাৰ মানুহক পৰীক্ষা কৰি লওক। আমাৰ ৰাজ্যৰ শাসন চলোৱাৰ আমাৰ মানুহে বেচি লায়ক। আমি ভাৰতবৰ্ষৰ শাসন যোগ্যভাৱে চলাব পাৰো—কাৰণ নিজৰ দেশ শাসন কৰাৰ কৌশলৰ পৰা আমি মাত্ৰ ১২০ বছৰহে বঞ্চিত আছিলো—উত্তৰ ভাৰতৰ মানুহে তেওঁলোকৰ নিজৰ স্বাধীনতা ৭/৮শ বছৰৰ আগতে হেৰুৱাইছিল।

আমি দেখিছো যে চৰকাৰী দলৰ দলীয় চাপ প্ৰশাসনৰ ওপৰত বৰ বেচি পৰে। এই দলীয় প্ৰশাসনত প্ৰভাৱ বিস্তাৰ কৰা লোকসকলৰ কোনো কোনো ঠাইত মানুহে গৰ্ভৰ্ণৰণ্ড বোলে; D. C. বা S. D. O. ই তেওঁলোকক মানি চলে—তেওঁলোকে মাত্ৰ ইঙ্গিত দিব লাগে তেওঁলোকে দলীয় স্বাৰ্থ ৰক্ষা কৰাৰ লগে লগে নিজৰো সকলো কৰি লয়। এনেকুৱাকৈ প্ৰভাৱ বিস্তাৰ কৰা লোকসকল বেচি ভাল এম, এল, এ, নহয়—তেওঁলোক কংগ্ৰেছ অনুষ্ঠানৰ লোকহে। আমাৰ কলেজবিলাকত Governing Body বিলাকতো দলীয় স্বাৰ্থ

সোমাইছে। কলেজৰ গভৰ্ণিং বডিত সদায় স্থানীয় বা কনষ্টিটুৱেনচিৰ এম, এল, এ এজন সভ্য হয়। কিন্তু বৰপেটা কলেজত টাউন এম, এল, এ এজনক গৱৰ্ণিং-বডিত সভ্য নকৰি কংগ্ৰেছ দলৰ আন সমষ্টিৰ সভ্য এজনক গভৰ্ণিং বডিৰ সভ্য কৰা হৈছে—ইয়াৰ কাৰণ টাউন সমষ্টি এম, এল, এ জন কংগ্ৰেছৰ মানুহ নহয়। সেইখন কলেজত এইদৰে দলীয় বাজনীতি সোমোৱাৰ কাৰণে অশেষ ক্ষতি হৈছে—অসম ভেলিত তৃতীয়তে পতা কলেজ হলেও, এই কলেজখনে কোনো ক্ষেত্ৰতে নাম কৰিব পৰা নাই। প্ৰশাসনৰ দলীয় চাপ নপৰিলে শাসন কাৰ্য্য ভাল হব।

মই তেজপুৰৰ Evacuation ৰ কথা পুনৰুত্থাপন কৰিব নোখোজো ; তথাপি যদি সেইটো উচ্চ মহলৰ উপদেশ মতেহে হৈছিল, তেন্তে Evacuation কৰি যিবিলাক লোক ক্ষতিগ্ৰস্ত হ'ল, তেওঁলোকক খৰচ ক্ষতিপূৰণ আদি ওপৰ মহলে বহন কৰিব লাগিব। উচ্চ মহলৰ পৰা আমাৰ চৰকাৰে খৰচ পাতি আনি সেই লোকসকলক দিয়াৰ যত্ন কৰিব লাগে।

মই আৰু বেচি কথা নকওঁ। ইয়াকেই কৈ মোৰ বক্তব্যৰ সামৰণী, মাৰিলো।

**Shri EMERSON MOMIN [Tura (Reserved for Scheduled Tribes)] :**

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want to say a few words in connection with this general administration. Neither this Assembly nor the Chief Minister hardly knows how things are going on in Garo Hills. Sir, the administration in the Garo Hills district is like the dual Government; things which were taken up by the District Council are theirs, they are doing their part although there are criticisms. We try to remove the wrongs and the mistakes. But when there are cases to be taken up by the State Government, we have no hand and we become helpless. Now, I want to speak about the criminal cases. In many cases of incidents and accidents where men are killed by men or animals, such cases would have to be brought to the notice of the State District Court. In a year I do not know how many such cases took place which were either suicide cases, or cases where men were killed by animals, etc. These cases were brought to the headquarters. The laskars used to bring these dead bodies to the Court. What usually happens is that, while doing so, the laskars spend days together, sometimes they have to walk carrying the dead bodies for two to three days, but they did not get any remuneration for all these troubles. So, I request the Chief Minister to kindly see when such things are going on in my district, as well as in sessions cases, the laskars who are doing this job should get proper remuneration.

Then about office management, I want to point out that a circular may be sent there so that more work and more efficiency can be obtained. After 9-30 morning the officers are to attend and at 4-30 p. m. they may leave office. But in our place I have noticed that the attendance in the offices is very irregular. Sometimes, at 11 O'clock the officers are not found in office; sometime even the higher officers are also found to be irregular in attendance. The Officer-in-charge of the Treasury and also his subordinate officers come to office at 11 O'clock or 12 O'clock and as a result the poor people coming from distance have to suffer from that. Formerly, Sir, the three days in a week were fixed for treasury transactions but it has been extended to five days in a week. I would like to refer here the case of

woman who was arrested for certain reason. She had to come to the Court for three days and also to go back for three days. Everytime the case was postponed and till now it remains undisposed. Had it been the case of male persons, it would have been different. But she is a woman and had to spend three days in coming to the Court and three days in going back, and yet the proceedings remain undisposed. One interested person enquired into the matter and he was told that the case could not be disposed of because of non-appearance of witnesses. Sir, witnesses are not called for because of non-availability of money in the Treasury. Sir, we are in the Border areas, and the people in the border have frequently to come into clashes with the Pakistani administration. Sometimes some people enter into our side of the border from Pakistan, and they are brought to thanas. Sometimes, they have to remain for two or three days and even then, when they are presented in the thana, their cases are not quickly taken up and they have to wait for that. The Village Defence Party people are not properly and quickly remunerated. How can people go on without being remunerated. Pakistani infiltration is also causing a lot of inconvenience to our people. On the 13th March, a man was shot at ; it is not known whether he died but was again carried over to the other side of Pakistan. This is not a single case. There are many more cases like this. On the previous occasion also I said about the difficulties of the people in the border areas. Criminal cases in the border areas are very frequent and as a result our people are becoming very unhappy and discontent. I hope Government will kindly see to these things so that the lot of the border people may be smoothened up. With these few words, I conclude.

**Shri DEVENDRA NATH SARMA (Gauhati) :** Sir, I rise to oppose this cut motion on the Head—General Administration. In this regard, Sir, I like to say that our General Administration is, not only in comparison with other States of India but in comparison with, so far as I know, other countries also is quite satisfactory and commendable. Had it not been so, our general administration would have altogether collapsed during those days when the Communist China invaded and entered into our country. There might be one or two cases of irregularity in this respect but these cases are not to be considered at all. Sir, our State is confronted with various problems. The main problems, this being a border State, are the enimical attitude of the Chinese invaders, the unfriendly attitude of Pakistan and the problem created by the Naga hostiles inside the border of this State. From all these factors staring us in the fact, one can easily understand the difficulties that our Government is confronted with. Because of these factors, the matter of General Administration is not so easy here in Assam. But inspite of all that our officers and our Government is maintaining a very good standard of administration, and no one can question about it. Sir, in this respect, and particularly during this emergent period, I would like to draw the attention of Government to the importance of disposing of matters very quickly, efficiently and speedily. I request the hon. Chief Minister in this respect to direct his officers so that the actions are taken immediately on matters of national emergency. In this respect, I like to draw the attention of the Government regarding the amount set apart for national emergency operations which I consider to be vere meagre. The sum of Rs.5 lakhs or something like that has been set apart under this Head in district level which I consider as extremely insufficient. Sir, our beloved Prime Minister and the Chief

Minister have stated that we may be attacked again by the Chinese and we also believe that it may so happen. So we are face to face with a danger, a danger of a very grave nature.

So we must be prepared from now on to meet any eventuality and our administration must be very efficient and able. In that respect, I would like to request the Government to keep our low paid employees satisfied so that they may not falter or so that they may be able to discharge their duties efficiently and with proper sincerity. Sir, I have nothing to add more in this respect but I like to draw the attention of the Government to allot bigger amounts for the National Emergency and to spend the amount properly for the purpose for which they are meant. With these words, Sir, I oppose the cut motion,

**Shri TARAPADA BHATTACHARJEE (Katigora):** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I spoke on this very subject in support of the motion raised by Shri Dulal Chandra Barua but I would not repeat those points which had already been raised in course of discussion.

Sir, our Ministers are often found to be touring outside the State so also the Secretaries and the Heads of the Departments, for the same purpose. If the Ministers alone cannot carry on during tour without their secretaries and Heads of Departments it is desirable that they depute a particular officer thoroughly conversant on the subject and thus save unnecessary waste of public money. An emergency is going on and so, any wastage of Government fund cannot be permitted with impunity. Mr. Deputy Speaker, sir, officers should not be allowed to undertake journey outside the state unless some positive benefit to the state accrues out of this tour.

On this connection I like to mention here Sir, that there was a system for submitting Tour Diaries to the higher authorities. But Sir, this system has been discontinued now. They should submit their tour Diaries more. More over Sir, there is no system of submitting tour Diaries of the Ministers. In my opinion Sir, they should also submit their tour Diaries to the Chief Minister, so that he may be acquainted with the problems of the different part of the State.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we often find Government officials utilising Government vehicles even for marketing purposes, giving lift to their children to schools and colleges and again taking them back home. This is highly reprehensible. Steps should be taken to stop this practice forthwith.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, there are innumerable vacancies in the lower ranks of ministerial service in the Secretariat and Heads of Departments. No step is taken to recruit persons against these vacancies. As a result, one person is required to perform work meant for two or three persons and hence, there is inordinate delay in disposal of cases and the public is made to suffer unnecessarily. Whereas, on the other hand, Government are found to be very prompt to fill up high salaried posts causing least delay. This differential treatment has given rise to great discontentment and bitterness among officers of lower ranks.

There are instructions in the Assam Secretariat and all other officers of the State Government for submission of arrear lists by the Assistants. They are required to submit a statement of cases pending with them for over 7 days, one month, two months, etc. They are put to task for delayed submission of cases in utter disregard of the pressure of work load imposed on a particular Assistant. But when the cases are inordinately delayed at officers' level or at Ministerial level, there is none to put them to task. Arrear lists are not meant for them. I do not know under what rule they have been given this special privilege.

Then, again, Sir, our Chief Secretary gets sufficient time to catch hold of late comers in each room or department, but there is none to check the time taken by high officials for lunch. Some of the high officials leave office for lunch at 1 or 1-30 p. m. and do not turn back. If a particular class of Government officers are allowed to enjoy at the cost of officers of lower ranks, how can we expect efficient and better administration?

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, a Lower Division or Upper Division Assistant in Shillong is unable to procure a small two-roomed habitable residence at Rs. 50 or Rs. 60 per month; whereas the high officials drawing a monthly salary of Rs. 1,000 or above are allowed to occupy furnished Government quarters at almost equivalent rent. Even uptill now Government have utterly failed to provide their low-paid Government employees with Government quarters. I noticed some time ago applications were invited by Government from Office Assistants for allotment of small two-roomed houses numbering about twenty or twenty-five constructed somewhere in Shillong. The House will be surprised to know that more than 500 lower grade ministerial officers in Shillong have applied for the same. These are all deserving cases and most of them have been residing in the suburbs at an exorbitant house rent. I have come across many such candidates who in utter disappointment moving from door to door of Ministers and high officials for strong, stronger and strongest recommendations. They say, although there is a house allotment committee of Chief Secretary, Chief Engineer and Finance Secretary, there is no hope procuring small two-roomed Government quarters without strong backing. Their cases are still under consideration. All these glaringly reveal the step-motherly treatment of Government towards their low-paid employees. This is a kind of social injustice and discriminatory treatment. If these injustices and discriminatory treatment are allowed to continue how can we expect better work from ministerial officers who are the backbone of administration?

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, this Government have utterly failed to check corruption, favouritism and nepotism—nay, by its inaction, it is encouraging all these evils to be perpetrated. As for instance, there are no clear-cut rules and procedures regulating recruitment in the offices of the Heads of Departments, District offices. A few years ago, instructions were issued to these appointing authorities to hold written and verbal test of candidates once a year and to prepare a panel of names of successful candidates in order of preference which would be termed as 'Waiting List' valid for 12 months from the date of publication. All vacancies occurring within 12 months were to be filled up by the successful candidates from that list in order of preference. Uptill now no such 'Waiting Lists' have been published. As a matter of fact, these appointing authorities

themselves have been holding nominal tests of candidates and indiscriminately appointing their own relatives and favourites in utter disregard to relative merit of candidates. Thus, the innocent candidates who respond to the advertisements with requisite application and examination fees amounting to Rs. 6 are deprived of. This is a scandalous state of affairs. Far more scandalous is the fact that some of the appointing authorities are found giving first preference to the candidates having the recommendations of Minister in writing on a chit or over the phone. I demand an enquiry into the whole affairs by a Committee consisting of equal number of official and non-official members. This committee should also be empowered to devise a sound procedure for recruitment of suitable candidates in these offices so that there can be no scope for favouratism and nepotism.

One more point, Sir, and I finish. Recently, while taking a decision for raising the age of superannuation of Government servants from 55 to 58 years, greater emphasis has been given to physical fitness and efficiency of officers to justify their retention in service upto 58 years of age. But strangely enough, no mention has been made as to mental fitness of an officer to justify his retention in service upto 58 years. I think, the House would be in entire agreement with me that like Medical Board, Selection Committees should be constituted for the above purpose, there should also be a Committee consisting of Chief Secretary, one or two high officials of the status of Commissioner of Division and at least one Minister, if available, for periodical testing and review of officers as to whether they are mentally sound to justify their retention in service upto 58 years of age. It is, however, implied and needless to mention that the members of the proposed Committee will undoubtedly be persons of perfectly sound mind.

Thank you, Sir.

**Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri):** Sir, I rise to support the cut motion moved by the Leader of the Opposition. Sir, the other day, *i. e.*, on Thursday last, this matter had been discussed here thoroughly and the Chief Minister, who is in-charge of General Administration had given assurance that a committee would be set up to probe into the whole affairs, but that depends upon the developments in the Northern Border, and if the Chinese attack us again it will have to be stayed. Sir, in this connection, I would like to say that when the Chinese have posed a challenge and the Pakistan's mind is also not clear to us, we should, at this moment, gear up our administrative machinery, so that we can cope up with any eventuality which may crop up at any moment. In that context, we should take some measures. For instance, the bureaucracy should be dropped down. Bureaucratism is rampant for a long time in the country. By Bureaucratism I mean the mental attitude of the officers towards the common man. The officers who are at the helm of affairs treat the common man as an ordinary man. It is very difficult to approach a particular officer by the common man. I can give you an instance, Sir, a fortnight ago, 75 persons had been arrested on certain grounds, that is they are alleged to have encroached up on the lands of the Saraideo Tea Estate. They have been of course released on bail. The bailers had to produce some certificates from the Sub-Deputy Collector in support of their statement that they have some lands. These bailers

approached me to accompany them to the Sub-Deputy Collector saying that the Sub-Deputy Collector may say this or that and drag on the matter. This shows that it is very difficult for the common people to approach a particular set of officers. This bureaucracy is prevailing since the British Rule. This should immediately be eradicated.

Moreover, at this moment, when the Chinese threat is there, there must be co-ordination between one Department and the other. As for example, the Co-operative Department, the Agriculture Department and the Revenue Department, whose works are interlinked, should have co-ordination between each other. I would like to cite an instance about certain anomalies that have arisen on account of lack of co-ordination. In the Mahmara Co-operative land has been allotted by deservation in scattered areas by the Revenue Department. The land has not been given in a compact area. That matter came up again to Revenue Department leading to delay in functioning of the co-operative. Sir, unless we have co-ordination between the Departments we may have serious set-back in meeting the situations arising out of National emergency. Sir, there is another matter, that is the delay in disposing of the matters. Matters should be disposed of as early as possible. This dally-dallying process is also rampant from the long past. Sir, I can give you an instance that letters are never replied. One Secretary, Lalimbcaiga Namghar or something has applied for C. I. sheets several times to the D. C. G. but no reply has been sent to him. This is the letter.....

**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister):** What is the date of that letter.

**Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri):** The date is 23rd March, 1963. He applied many times, and has again written to me so that I can take up the matter with the Government.

Then, Sir, there is another thing. The Central Government have decided to raise the age of superannuation upto 58 years and give effect to this decision from the 1st December, 1962, but what our Government is doing in this matter. They have taken the decision to raise the superannuation age upto 58 years, but have not yet been able to decide from which date they will give effect to it. It seems our administrators are not clear about their own task.

If we look to history, we find there is revolutions, chaos, this and that. Why these revolutions and chaos come in a country? It is not because—the people loved blood sheds, disorder, chaos, corruption, repression, depression—but because they were dissatisfied and disaffected by the then condition of society. It is undoubtedly true that the present administration has given no-satisfaction to any one. It seems that our administrators—political thinkers seem, unequal to their own task—but it is when the administrators fail in their duty, when the inner affairs of the country are taught into knott, when the traditional foundations are chaulanged and over thrown that there is a chance for any outsider to butt in.

At this juncture—the administrators should be as clear as anything.

**Shri TAJUDDIN AHMED (Tarabari) :** মাননীয় উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, এই বিভাগৰ বিষয়ে বহুতো আলোচনা হৈছে—সেই কাৰণে মই বেচি কথা নকওঁ—মাত্ৰ তিনি মিনিট মান কন।

আমাৰ ৰাজ্যৰ শাসন যন্ত্ৰ বে পক্ষ হৈ পৰিছে—এইটো এটা সচা কথা আৰু সকলোৱে স্বীকাৰ কৰিব লাগিব। আমাৰ ৰাজ্যৰে এখন চৰকাৰো যে তাৰ এটা এই কথা সকলোৱে ভবা নাই যেন লাগিছে। আমাৰ এই চৰকাৰৰ শাসন যন্ত্ৰটো যদি ভাল হয়, তেতিয়া হলে তাৰ থিমাংনই সৰু নহওঁক, সকলো অঙ্গ-প্ৰত্যঙ্গ ভাল হব লাগিব। এতিয়া দেখা যায়, অফিচ বিলাকলৈ কৰ্মচাৰীসকল কেৱল বেতনৰ আশাতহে আহে। আহে তেওঁলোক অফিচলৈ সময় ১০ বজাৰ ঠাইত ১১ বজাত বা তাৰো পিচত। তাৰ পিচত ইফাল-সিফাল কৰি, অফিচ চুটিৰ সময় চাৰি বজাৰ আগতেই গুচি যায়। এইদৰেই আমাৰ চৰকাৰৰ শাসন যন্ত্ৰ—অঙ্গ-প্ৰত্যঙ্গ কৰ্মচাৰী সকল চলিছে। আনফালে অফিচ চুটিৰ পাচত, ওপৰালা কৰ্মচাৰী সকল বিশেষ জৰুৰী কামত বহিব লগা হলে তলতীয়া কৰ্মচাৰী, যি সকলে কাগজ পত্ৰ Deal কৰে তেওঁলোকক পোৱা নাযায় কাৰণ তেওঁলোকৰ মাজত তেনে কোনো সৰুই নাই—যি ইজনে সিজনক আকৰ্ষণ কৰিব পাৰে আনকি 'চাপ্ৰাচী' বিলাকেও ওপৰালা সকললৈ বৈ নাথাকে। এই ক্ষেত্ৰত শৃংখলা নাই বুলিলেও অত্যুক্তি কৰা নহয়। কেৱল চাকৰীৰ দৰ্জাহা লোৱা আৰু সময় খেদোৱা—এই দুই নীতিতেই চৰকাৰী কাম চলিছে। সেই কাৰণে মই কওঁ এনেকুৱা বিলাক বেয়া আদৰ্শ উঠি যাব লাগে আৰু চৰকাৰে তালৈ চোকা দৃষ্টি দিব লাগে। অফিচৰ সময়ৰ পিচতো যদি জৰুৰী কাম থাকে সেই বিলাক অফিচাৰৰ পৰা পিয়নলৈকে কৰিব লাগে। এই বাবে অকল কৰ্মচাৰী বিলাকেই দায়ী নহয়, চৰকাৰো দায়ী। কাৰণ চৰকাৰৰ শাসন শিথিল আৰু দোষ মন্ত্ৰ নহয়। ইয়াৰ বাবে চৰকাৰে চোকা দৃষ্টি বন্ধা প্ৰয়োজন। কাৰণ, বিভাগ বিলাকৰ মাজত মিলাপ্ৰীতি আৰু Co-ordination নাথাকিলে চৰকাৰৰ কাম হুভাৱে নচলে। এই ক্ষেত্ৰত দেখাযায় মন্ত্ৰী সকলৰো দায়ী যেম উমৈহতীয়া নহয়। গাইগুটীয়া ভাৱে তেওঁলোকে ৰাজ্যিক খৰচত, একেঠাইলৈকে, প্ৰায় বিলাক মন্ত্ৰী একে সময়তে যায়।

তেওঁলোকে ফিৰি আহি কোনো আলোচনা নকৰে। তেওঁলোকৰ মাজত কোনো Co-operation নাই। গতিকে অফিচ বা বিভাগৰ মাজতো কোনো Co-ordination নাই।

কোনো এটা বিষয়ে লেখাৰ দুমাহ হৈ গ'ল আমাৰ মন্ত্ৰীয়েও হয়তো প্ৰত্যেক সময়তে গুনিছে, আছে, গৈছে, কিন্তু কোনো খবৰ নাই। কোৱা আৰু চোৱাতো সকলো কথা আৱদ্ধ থাকে। বৃষ্টিৰ দিনত মন্ত্ৰীসকল ভ্ৰমণত গলে গভৰ্ণৰক কৈ ভ্ৰকুম লৈ যাব লাগিছিল। যি কোনো অফিচাৰ বা মন্ত্ৰীয়ে কোনো ঠাইলৈ গলে সেই ঠাই সকলো বিষয় জানি ডায়েৰীত লিখি আনি, সকলো বিভাগীয় মূৰব্বী সকলক দিছিল আৰু বাকী বিলাক নোযোৱাকৈ সেই মতে কাম হৈছিল।

কিন্তু আজি ভ্ৰমণৰ পিচত ভ্ৰমণ হৈছে কিন্তু একো কাম হলে হোৱা নাই। ইয়াৰ কাৰণ কাৰো কাৰো লগত Co-ordination নাই। যাৰ যেতিয়া ইচ্ছা সেইমতে ভ্ৰমণ কৰিছে। ছিলঙত ভাল নালাগিলেই ভৈৰামত ভ্ৰমণ কৰি হাওৱা-পানী বদলাই আহে। গতিকে মই কওঁ যে, যেতিয়া অন্যান্য মন্ত্ৰী ভ্ৰমণত যায়, তেতিয়া মুখ্য মন্ত্ৰীক জনাই যাব লাগে আৰু তাত গৈ সকলো কাম ডায়েৰীত লিখি আনি সেইটো মুখ্য মন্ত্ৰীৰ ওচৰত দাখিল কৰিব লাগে। মুখ

মন্ত্রীয়ে যাবতীয় বিভাগক কামৰ কাৰণে লিখিব লাগে। আন মন্ত্রীয়ে মুখ্য মন্ত্ৰীক জনাব আৰু কৰ্মচাৰী সকলে বিভাগীয় মন্ত্ৰীক জনাব লাগে। তেতিয়া হ'লে নিয়মানুবৃত্তিতাও বন্ধ। হ'ব ভ্ৰমণো কম হ'ব আৰু কামো হ'ব।

আজি দেখিছো, ডায়েৰী বোলা বস্তুতো আমি পাহৰিয়েই গৈছো। মই দেখিছো বৃষ্টিছৰ দিনত চাহাব এজনৰ বাগবৰ মাজৰ সত্ৰ মইনউৰী গাঁৱলৈ গৈ তাতে ডায়েৰী লিখিছিল। আৰু তাকে বিভাগীয় মন্ত্ৰী সকলক জনাইছিল।

কিন্তু বৰ্তমান চৰকাৰে সেই ভাল অভ্যাস বিলাক এৰি দিছে। মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰীৰ লগত আন মন্ত্ৰী সকলৰ Co-ordination নাই। তেখেত সকলে এখন ঠাইত গৈ তাত কৰিব লগীয়া সকলো কামৰ বিষয় ডায়েৰীত তুলি আনি মুখ্য মন্ত্ৰীক দিব লাগে আৰু মুখ্য মন্ত্ৰীয়ে যাবতীয় বিভাগক দিলে সেইমতে কাম হ'ব লাগে।

**\*Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister):** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have followed the speeches of the hon. Members on this demand. Sir, I would first deal with the criticisms and the suggestions of the hon. Leader of the Opposition, and I must say that I highly appreciate his criticisms and suggestions. Except in a few matters, which I will deal with later on. Generally speaking I have nothing to differ with the views expressed by the Leader of the Opposition. He has rightly directed his speech, keeping in view the impending threat or danger of aggression.

Sir, with regard to the austerity on the part of the Ministers, as pointed out by the hon. Leader of the Opposition in my tour in Kerimganj Workers' meeting a youngman rightly raised the same point. His point was that in order to inspire and enthuse the people to make sacrifice and to observe austerity, austerity on the part of you, the Chief Minister has to be demonstrative. I highly appreciated this suggestion of that young worker and also appreciate and agree with the views of the Leader of the Opposition that in order to enthuse the people to make greater sacrifices, austerity on the part of the Ministers has to be demonstrative. Sir, we are trying to do so but to what extent we have succeeded, I cannot say. I can only say that I fully appreciate the suggestions of the Leader of the Opposition.

Sir, with regard to the sub-head of accounts "National Emergency", I have been advised that the creation of this sub-head has become necessary for expenditure in connection with the emergency in order to keep track of all expenditure in this regard so that claim for necessary reimbursement from the Government of India, where admissible, may be facilitated. This is the reason why a separate sub-head has been created.

Now, Sir, the Leader of the Opposition has also raised a point about the number of Fourth Grade Employees. Sir, you will be glad to know that as early as in 1960-61, we decided a reduction of number of Fourth Grade employees attached to the Ministers as well as to the higher officers, and on that basis 63 Grade IV employees were reduced in the Secretariat and about 100 in the Heads of Department. But we did not retrench them because we thought that it would create unemployment. This excess number is now being progressively absorbed in the new vacancies. Sir, there may be scope for further reduction of this category of employees and we shall examine the position.

Sir, the delay in sanctioning pension to the pensioners is a very genuine grievance. This matter was taken up with the Accountant General and, also with the Auditor General. According to the suggestion of the Auditor

General the procedure is being simplified. Sir, lapses are not always in A. G. s' Office. In many occasions delay occurs in the administrative Departments. Certain records are to be sent to the A. G.'s Office which take time. The forms and other procedures are very complicated. This matter has now received the attention of the Auditor General and we had a talk with him about this matter when he came here in November last. Sir, we are very anxious to simplify the procedure so that this grievance is removed. As I said earlier, this is a genuine grievance and we are trying to remove it.

With regard to the transfer of officers, these transfers, as far as possible are not done. I may tell the honourable Members about the departments which I control directly. There sometimes transfer becomes inevitable. Because, supposing a promotion is due to an officer, he has to be taken to a higher post and if you do not take action he suffers and sometimes for administrative reasons also it becomes necessary. But we fully appreciate that these transfers should be avoided as far as possible.

The honourable Leader of Opposition has correctly mentioned about the necessity of preventing wastage in using stationaries. I hope the instructions which have already issued in this connection will be observed by all our officers and I fully agree with him that there should be no wastage.

Sir, when the Tezpur episode has again been raised I think I will have to give still a clearer picture of the whole situation, because it appears that whatever was said before was not enough to remove the doubt and apprehension of the honourable Members. I hope I am not disclosing any secrecy. If I mention certain facts and if these facts relates to the troubles which took place in Tezpur. Sir, as the honourable Members are aware, at one time the Tezpur situation was very bad. In such a situation, what should be done? This was the matter which engaged the attention of the higher authority of the Government of India and as usual, certain decision was taken on the theory of denial, that means, if by chance the enemy happens to occupy that particular area, the enemy should not get advantages of various matters like radio transmission, or currency, water supply, electricity and so on and so forth. This is the practice which I suppose was observed in all wars and on that basis the instructions were issued and meant to be observed by us. But later on what we found was that, these instructions, at least in the case of Tezpur, did more harm than good. Because, in the first place, it is very difficult to convince the people that these were being done just to deny, otherwise people will understand that the administration not only do not take care of us, but certain things which are very useful for us has been destroyed, and the result is that goodwill of the people is lost. The goodwill of the people which is most essential for winning a war, therefore, is lost. Therefore, I can take this House into confidence that from our side we had to convince the Government of India and for that purpose more than one discussions were held, but the instructions which were issued in connection with the situation prevailing in Assam, were harmful to us. I am glad to mention that ultimately our view points were accepted by the Government of India. As I told this House in my earlier statement, the earlier instructions have been superceded and fresh instructions have been issued. So, under the circumstances, I suppose, it is not necessary for me to defend or to explain the Tezpur situation again. What is in the mind of the Leader of Opposition, I suppose, is that in case of similar situation ahead, we have to see that whatever confusion that arose in the mind of the people, in respect

of threat of that kind, the administration may go on as quite strong and as efficient as before. Sir, that is really a very important matter and I fully appreciate his views in this regard, it will be our endeavour to see that whatever experience we gained, under any circumstances, there should be no confusion or lack of direction in this regard.

Honourable Member, Sri Madhusudhan Das said that if the people at the top behave properly, certainly the whole organisation would function well. I think he is quite right. It is something like a pendulum. If the pendulum point at the top is rigid, it is alright in that case the pendulum will not oscillate, its movement is bound to disturb the pendulum. I can tell the honourable Members that it is our endeavour to behave or to serve so that we can really set an example. He, however, imported an unfortunate discussion about bringing officers from outside. Sir, I do not think it would be correct to say that outside officers are not as good as our officers. I know many officers coming from outside who have given devoted and efficient service to our State. Similarly, officers recruited from our State, quite a good number of them, are doing good service, but there may be a few who are not able to give full satisfaction.

He also referred about influence of party in the administration. Sir, so far as the policies are concerned, the honourable Member will agree with me that in the administrative set up which we have in our country i.e., the democratic form of Government, the party policies certainly do have certain influence on the administration. Therefore, I suppose so far that party is concerned, in such a system of Government. This sense has got no objection. But if he means unreasonable interference in the administration by party members, of course, there is reason to object to it. In this connection, I can say that number of complaints may be there I can tell the hon. Members that I happen to meet a cross section of people belonging to different sections and political parties and there are complaints. I do not say that there is no complaints at all; there are complaints occasionally. But the number of such complaints are very few and whenever such complaints are received I endeavour to go through them and inquire into them; and if anything is found to be wrong that is set right. But interference by a party to which I belong and a member, I may say that I have not received any complaint just to take a view that there has been unnecessary interference in the matter of administration by Party members.

The hon. Member, Mr. Emerson Momin mentioned about certain problems of the Hills districts.

**Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** I hope, you will require more time.

**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister):** Yes, Sir, about 10 minutes.

(Voices from the Opposition—We should sit longer, Sir)

**Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** Yes.

**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA:** Sir, in addition to what he has said to-day, I got one paper yesterday with an endorsement on it the hon. Member gave to the Leader of the Opposition with regard to a certain instance which occurred in Tura. So far as the paper is concerned there was complaint of a case of molestation of women and I have already referred the case to the Additional I.G.P. to institute a proper enquiry.

The Hon'ble Member has mentioned about the difficulties of the Laskars and the Village Defence Party and the expenditure which they have to bear for detecting and reporting the cases to the Police authorities. Sir, I will look into this matter and I shall see to what extent the expenditures incurred by them could be paid.

Sir, I fully agree with him that our borders and the borders beyond the Garo Hill District requires special attention and certainly we shall see that special attention is given to them.

The hon. Member, Shri Devendranath Sarma—Sir, I am grateful to him for some amount of appreciations on the basis of a comparative functioning of the administration of Assam and he has laid emphasis on the question of expeditious disposal of matters. Sir, this matter has engaged the serious attention of the House on the debate on General Administration and I can tell him that we are very keen to see to the expeditious disposal of matters.

The hon. Member, Shri Tarapada Bhattacharjee has raised quite a large number of points and I will try to cover some, if not all of them. Sir, there is a practice of writing tour diaries by the officers. Of course, for the Ministers, whatever they note on the various matters on tour serve as a diary and it is not that we do not discuss these matters. As a matter of fact, when the Ministers go on tour they take notes on matters relating to the different department, and these matters are discussed with the officers concerned and important matters are brought to my notice also.

So far as the officers are concerned, I can inform the House that when any officer has to go out of the State for any conference or meeting he has to take the approval of the Chief Secretary. That was the decision which we took before and therefore, we shall try to implement some of the ideas which the hon. Members has given. It is true, the number of conferences and meetings in the Government of India has recently become very large. After Independence when the question of accelerated development of the country was considered, since then the number of conferences has increased. We raised this question that it meant loss of and loss of expenditure, and could these conferences be reduced. Then the argument in favour of conferences was that in case conferences are abandoned and matters have to be decided through correspondence, then it would be a matter of considerable delay. Now, that is why holding of conferences for different subjects has become a practice for the country. If a conference at the Ministers' level is held and if our Minister does not go there we go by default. If the particular Subject which may be raised concerns our State and the Minister is absent then we go by default. In the same way, if a State is not represented by a Secretary in any conference or meeting at the secretarial level then that State goes by default. Therefore, it is very difficult to avoid these conferences and if we avoid these conferences, particularly the important conferences, we stand to loose.

Then the hon. Member referred to the question of allotment of quarters. 20 quarters have been completed in January in the Braken Hill compound and for this 20 quarters applications were invited before the quarters were completed.

So far I remember 223 applications were received. Now the proposals are being finalised.

The Government of Assam have already decided to fall in line with the Government of India to raise the retirement age limit from 55 to 58 years under certain conditions. The first condition is good health. A

certificate of good health will be given by the Civil Surgeon in respect of the posts carrying a salary below Rs. 600 and in respect of the posts carrying a pay of Rs. 600 and onward by a Medical Board. The second condition is the determination of the service records and efficiency that will be gone into by a Board as indicated by Shri Bhattacharjee. I am sure it will go into the efficiency classwise.

There is, of course, another condition that it will be open for Government as well as for the employees to terminate their services after the age of 55 after serving a three months' notice.

Hon. Member, Shri Khogendra Nath Barbaruah mentioned about the difficulty of approaching the higher officials by the common people and lack of co-ordination between the departments and delay in disposal of matters. Sir, after we accepted the Socialistic form of Society the number of officials is bound to increase or in other words Bureaucracy with Socialism generally increases. Therefore, Sir, there is no point in discussing this subject here now.

I fully agree with him that the common people should have access to the high officials with hesitation. So far I know almost all our officers are trying to come into contact with the people, grant interview. May be a few officers here and there have not been able to discharge their duties in the way the hon. Member is desiring. We will certainly look into it.

Hon. Member, Shri Tajuddin mentioned about the late attending in the offices, lack of discipline, delay in submitting reports. There are very important criticism and we will see that all the defects pointed out by the hon. Members are removed. On the whole, I must say that this House deliberated for a considerable hours the other day on this subject. So it will not be correct to make promise to the hon. Members if I do not right the defects as pointed out by the Members; because this proceedings are not only valuable for the Minister but these are important for all Government employees. I am therefore sure that the Government employees will keep these criticism in view and try to serve the people as best as possible. With these words, Sir, I request the hon. Members to withdraw their cut motions.

**Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** Has the hon. Member leave to withdraw the cut motions?

(Cut motion with leave of the House withdraw)

I put the main question. Question is that a sum of Rs. 1,33,55,600 be granted to the Minister in-charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1964 for the administration of the head "19—General Administration."

(The question was adopted).

#### ADJOURNMENT

The Assembly was then adjourned till 2-15 P. M. for lunch.

## AFTER LUNCH

Grant No. 12.

**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister):** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg to move that a sum of Rs. 7,50,90,200, be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1964 for the administration of the head "23.—Police".

**Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** The motion is moved.

**Dr. HOMESWAR DEB CHOUDHURY (Patacharkuchi):** I beg to move that the total provision of Rs. 7,50,90,200 under Grant No. 12, Major head "23.—Police, at page 80 of the Budget be reduced by Re. 1, i. e., the amount of the whole grant of Rs. 7,50,90,200, do stand reduced by Re. 1.

উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, এই পুলিচ গ্ৰাণ্টৰ ওপৰত মই যি কৰ্ত্তন প্ৰস্তাব দাঙি ধৰিছো সেই বিষয়ে আলোচনা কৰিবলৈ বহুত কথা আছিল, কিন্তু যিহেতু জাতীয় সংকটৰ সময় সেই বাবে ভিতৰুৱা কথা প্ৰকাশ কৰা ঠিক নহয়; কেৱল বিভাগটো কেনেকৈ চলিছে তাকে কব খুজিছো।

প্ৰথম কথা যে, Border security ৰ বাবে আমাৰ যি টকা খৰচ কৰিছে সেই টকা কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰৰ পৰা আনিব লাগে। এই বিষয়ে মই বাজেট আলোচনাৰ প্ৰসংগতো কৈছিলো যে, এই খৰচৰ টকা কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰৰ পৰা পাবৰ বাবে আমাৰ চৰকাৰে জোৰ দিব লাগে। এইটো কেৱল আমাৰ কাম নহয় এইটো ভাৰতৰ সীমা, অসম পাকিস্তানৰ সীমা নহয়, অসম নগালেণ্ডৰ সীমা নহয়; ই ভাৰত পাকিস্তানৰ সীমা, গতিকে এই খৰচ কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰে দিব লাগে।

দ্বিতীয় কথা যে, অসমত সদায় নানা বকমৰ দুৰ্ঘটনা ঘটি আছে। ১৯৬০ চনত ভাষা আন্দোলন গল। সেই সময়ত আমাৰ পুলিচ বৰ দুৰ্বল বুলি কৈ অন্ধ্ৰ প্ৰদেশৰ পুলিচ আনিব লগা হল। ভাষা আন্দোলন শেষ হল; কিন্তু অন্ধ্ৰ পুলিচ ঘূৰাই পঠোৱা নহল। সেই সময়ত আনিছিল ৬০০ আৰু পিচত অনাছিল ৭০০। মুঠ ১,৩০০ অনা হল। তেওঁলোকৰ লগত খৰচ বেচি হ'ল। দৰমহাও বেচি আমাৰ পুলিচতকৈ। তাৰোপৰি বেচন দিব লাগে। তাতে আকৌ মিহি চাউল দিব লাগে। তেওঁলোকৰ বেচন মিলিটেৰীক দিয়াৰ দৰে দিব লাগে। ইকালে আমাৰ পুলিচক বেচন নিদিওঁ, তাৰ পৰিবৰ্ত্তে মাত্ৰ ১৬ টকা মান বেচনৰ বাবে দিয়া হয়। কিন্তু অন্ধ্ৰ পুলিচক ১৯১২ সৰ চাউলৰ উপৰিও দাঁ, আটা দিব লাগে আৰু তাৰোপৰি Allowance দিব লাগে। ইমান বেচি খৰচ নকৰি যদি আমাৰ মানুহক পুলিচত ভৰ্ত্তি কৰা হয় তেনেহলে নিবনুৱা সমস্যাও সমাধান হ'ব আৰু তহবিলত টকাও জমা হ'ব। গতিকে সোনকালে এই অন্ধ্ৰ পুলিচক পঠিওৱাৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰক।

তৃতীয়তে আমাৰ কাছাৰীত একোজন কৰ্ট দাৰোগা থাকে; পুলিচ কেচ চলাবৰ বাবে। কিন্তু তেওঁ আইন পাচ নহয়। যদি এইটোৰ নাম বদলি কৰি Assistant Public Prosecutor কৰা হয় তেতিয়া ৰোধকৰো আইন পাচ কৰা মানুহ লোৱাৰ সুবিধা হয় আৰু কেচ চলোৱাও সুবিধা হ'ব।

আমাৰ ইয়াত যিবোৰ I. P. S. অফিচাৰ আছে সেইবোৰৰ বেচি ভাগেই অন্য প্ৰদেশৰ মানুহ। এইটো বন্ধ কৰিব লাগে। যদি আমাৰ মানুহে শিক্ষা বিভাগত সুখ্যাতিৰে কাম কৰিব পাৰে আৰু অন্যান্য বিভাগৰো সুবন্দী হব পাৰে তেন্তে এই কামৰ বাবে অন্য প্ৰদেশৰ মানুহ কিয় আনিব লাগে? ইয়াৰ পৰা আমাৰ I. P. S. বা I. A. S. মানুহক অইন প্ৰদেশলৈ খুব কম নিৰে। Veterenary বিভাগত ডিবেষ্টৰ আনিছিল, তাত টকাৰ গুণগোল, লগালে। গতিকে I. A. S. আৰু I. P. S. বিঘৰা আমাৰ অসমৰ হব লাগে বাহিৰৰ পৰা অন্য বন্ধ কৰিব লাগে।

পুলিচ কনিষ্টেবল বহুতৰে ঘৰ নাই। সেই বাবে খানাৰ ওচৰে-পাজৰে সৰু স্তৰা ঘৰ ভাৰা লৈ থাকে। কলত ওচৰ চুবুৰীয়াৰ লগত আদান - প্ৰদান কৰাত বহুত সময়ত চৰকাৰী ভিতৰুৱা কথাও প্ৰকাশ হৈ যায়। তাৰোপৰি তেওঁলোকে জুৱা খেল আদিতো লিপ্ত হৈ পৰে। সেইবাবে তেওঁলোকক খানাৰ চৌহদতে থকাৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰি দিব লাগে।

দাৰোগী, সহকাৰী দাৰোগীক ক্ৰমে ২০ টকা আৰু ১০ টকা ঘৰ ভাড়া দিয়ে এইটোও বৰ কম হয়।

যদি বৰ্ত্তমান ঘৰ কৰিব নোৱাৰে তেনেহলে, S. I., A. S. I. আৰু কণষ্টেবল বিলাকক ঘৰ ভাৰা দিব লাগে—কমকৈও মাহে ২৫ টকা। ইয়াৰ কমে কতো ঘৰ নাপায়। ঠিক তেনেকৈয়ে কিছুমান L. D. Assistant, Accountant আদি কৰ্মচাৰী আছে—যি সকলকো ঘৰ দিয়া নহয়। তেওঁলোকে বাহিৰত ঘৰ ভাৰা কৰি থাকিব লাগে। তাৰ ফলত, পুলিচ অফিচৰ বহুতো ভিতৰুৱা খবৰ বাহিৰত ওলাই পৰে। যদি এই বিলাক কৰ্মচাৰীয়ে পুলিচৰ কম্পাউণ্ডৰ ভিতৰত ঘৰ পায়—তেতিয়াহলে, এই ভিতৰুৱা খবৰবিলাক নোলাব আৰু কামৰ সুবিধা হব। তাৰ পিচত, যি সকল দাৰোগী অথবা A. S. I. আছে, তেওঁলোকৰ T. A. নাম মাত্ৰ। কনষ্টেবলবিলাকৰ T. A. নাই। চাই-কেলৰ অভাৱত খোজ কাঢ়ি নিজৰ কৰ্ত্তব্য চলাব লগাত পৰে। তেওঁলোকে মটৰ গাড়ীত যাবলৈ Passage Warrant অহা-যোৱাৰ বাবে দিয়া হয় কিন্তু ট্ৰান্সপৰ্টৰ 'ষ্টেট' বাচৰ ষ্টেচন পুলিচ ষ্টেচনৰ ওচৰত নোহোৱাৰ কাৰণে Passage Warrant ব্যবহাৰ কৰিব নোৱাৰে। এই কৰ্ত্তব্য কৰি অহা-যোৱা কৰোতে পুলিচ ষ্টেচনৰ পৰা সদৰলৈ আচামী আদি অনাৰ খবচ, তেওঁলোকে নিজে উৰিব লগা হয়। সেই কাৰণে মই কওঁ ট্ৰান্সপৰ্টৰ বাচ ষ্টেণ্ডবিলাক, পুলিচ ষ্টেচনৰ ওচৰে-পাজৰে হোৱা উচিত আৰু হব লাগে। এই মৰ্মে মই চৰকাৰক টানি অনুৰোধ জনাও।

তাৰ পিচত, এই বদ্ধকালীন সময়ত পুলিচ ষ্টেচনবিলাকৰ মাজত যোগাযোগ বন্ধা কৰিবলৈ Wireless আৰু Phone থাকিব লাগে। এইবিলাক যন্ত্ৰ লগকাৰ কাৰণে আমাৰ পুলিচ বাহিনীৰ বহুতো অসুবিধা হয়। ইয়াৰ ব্যৱস্থা চৰকাৰে কৰিব লাগে। ইয়াৰ ওপৰিও, প্ৰত্যেক খানাতে, একোখন 'জীপ' গ্ৰাৰী দিব লাগে। তেতিয়াহলে এইবিভাগৰ কাম আৰু ভাল হব। এইবিলাক কৰিব লাগে বুলি জানিও কৰা নাই। সেই কাৰণে কৰ্ত্তন প্ৰস্তাৱটো সমৰ্থন কৰিলোঁ।

**Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA (Jorhat):** Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, while supporting the cut motion moved by hon. friend, Dr. Choudhury I want to make a few observations about the working of this Department. Sir, it is needless to say that this Department is the most essential department which is responsible for maintaining law and order and internal security of the State. Sir, it is 16 years elapsed since we achieved independence and we want to go ahead with a different outlook. But I am sorry to observe that there has been no change of outlook in the Police Department. At this critical time of emergency the Police Department has to play a very important role in maintaining law and order and internal security of the State. But even at this critical juncture it is very disappointing to note that the main purpose of the Police Department is not served and they totally failed. Sir, in the name of reorganisation of the Police Department we have observed only increase of some big officials like Deputy Inspector General, Additional Inspector General of Police and so on and so forth, but their efficiency has not improved. The hon. Members of this August House are fully aware of the deplorable role played by the Police Officers at Tezpur during those confusing days of November. The duty of the Police officer was to remain there till the last in order to maintain law and order. But they were first to evacuate. Crimes instead of decreasing are increasing day by day. On the other hand, in the name of maintenance of law and order and internal security, corruption, nepotism and favouritism are going on in this particular department. Glaring instances are there, but I will simply give some — of them which will give the Members of this House an insight as to how this Department functions, whether it is in a position to find out the real culprits and punish them properly.

Sir, in the last part of 1960, there was a murder case at Golaghat. The driver of Dr. P. K. Das was murdered by one chowkidar at the instigation of one of the influential businessman of that locality. The case was even detected by one Assistant sub-Inspector, but due to intervention from the high-ups he could not proceed. Even the truck by which they carried the dead body to a particular jungle had been traced. The driver of that particular businessman was also entangled in this particular case. But no effective steps have so far been taken to bring the criminals to book. The Police has been made to play a political role and the innocent Dr. Das was harassed like anything.

Coming to another incident, in November last, one murder case took place at Nalbari. The proprietor of a Hotel murdered his wife and the dead-body was thrown into the railway track. All the people of that locality knew about this incident but the case has been hushed up by the Officer-in-charge, who was sufficiently bribed.

Then, Sir, I cannot control my emotion when I refer to the case of unfortunate father, Raja Ajit Narayan Dev, who has lost his only son recently under suspicious circumstances. Sir, wide publicity was given that the boy had committed suicide, but if you go through the facts properly you will find that it is not a case of suicide, but it is a clear case of murder. The Police did not investigate the case properly. Sir, I want to know from the Government what was the actual Medical Report on this case. I want to

know whether this Medical Report was sent to Calcutta for expert examination. Sir, the girl who was involved in this case was not kept under the Police custody for interrogation. Therefore, we have reason to suspect that the investigation of this case was not conducted properly, but it was conducted in a very careless manner. It is also understood that one high official was entrusted to investigate the case, but Sir, although six months have passed nothing has so far been done in this respect. I met the mother of the boy and she said that she had no complaint against anybody but she wanted to get justice from the Government. If our Police failed to investigate the case properly and if our Police failed to detect the culprit, Government could have brought experts from Calcutta who could have surely investigated the case properly. Sir, we have no objection to vote for any money provided proper justice is given to the people. But this Government has completely failed to do so. Sir, in my own place at Jorhat so many murder cases have taken place but it is most disappointing to say that the culprits are still at large. You need not go far, Sir, even in this capital town itself, so many cases of dacoities, thefts, murders are taking place daily. Only very recently Sir, a murder was committed in the vicinity of this Assembly House. If you would only give a look to the town from the Police Bazar to Barabazar at five or six p. m. you will realise what sort of Police administration is going on here. Only recently while an innocent girl was returning home from school, she was kidnapped in front of the Police Station. If such things can happen in broad day light and that too in front of the Police Station and the culprits can go scot-free, should you call it an administration, Sir, is this a sample of Police administration functioning? You are fully aware, Sir, of a particular case of Raha, in Nowgong District for which a great hue and cry was raised by the public, and the report of this case was also published in many papers, Sir i. e., about the Mantu Datta's murder case at Raha, Nowgong. Hon'ble Chief Minister should inform this House whether reports circulated amongst the people about this case are based on facts and what is the present position of the case and who are those real culprits? If not, the people who tried to implicate some people of a particular community out of malice or out of grudge, they should have been brought to book. Apart from all these, everybody is aware that this Government has not been able to give security to life and property of the innocent people living in the border areas of the Naga Hills district from the depredations of the Naga Hostiles. In the name of law and order, a state of chaos and a sense of insecurity is the prevailing order of the day. If you would look to your own Sub-division, Golaghat, if you look to Titabar and other areas bordering the Naga Hills you will surely realise that there is no Police administration in these places. I do not propose to multiply instances. The instances I have already given are sufficiently glaring to prove to the hilt my contention that the Police administration in the State is most inefficient, ineffective and corrupt to-day. Instead of administering justice to the people, the Police are to-day harassing the people. In my own locality, very recently in the name of emergency some villagers were arrested indiscriminately. I went in disguise to enquire from Thana what was actually happening there. When some people told the Police that the local M. L. A. was coming to enquire the matter personally, the reply given was, "Your local M. L. A. is not the Governor." This is the attitude of the Police, this is the behaviour meted out to our people by our so-called protector of law and order in the country. I reported this matter to the Commissioner of Hills Division, Mr. Bhagaiwalla; I also reported the matter to Government. But I am yet to know whether any action was taken on it.

I want to point out one more instance. In the month of June last one Police Party went to arrest two criminals from a particular village. Fortunately or unfortunately the culprits were not at their home. In the meantime one boy who is the brother of the culprits was returning home from his school and the Police enquired about his identity. The boy also stated politely about his identity and why he was coming there. But the boy was arrested immediately and severely whipped by the police without any rhyme and reason. I reported the matter to the Superintendent of Police. But no action was taken. Another instance took place at Titabar on the 28th of July, 1962. Some Naga people came and committed a dacoity in Kalapani T. E. and they murdered one young man. But there was one Marwari businessman who had a quarrel with the son of the in-charge of the Kalapani T. E. The Police without going into the detail of the case, at the instigation of that local Marwari businessman arrested the son of the in-charge of the Kalapani T. E. and harassed him like anything. This matter was brought to the notice of the Superintendent of Police Jorhat with a request to stop such kind of unnecessary harassment but no action has so far been taken to stop this. Instances are not rare how the people were harassed by the police official by delaying in submitting charge sheets report, etc. in respect of bails and quick disposal of cases. They do not like to utter a single word to the people without sufficient bribe. This is the administration we are having here in Assam Sir. Although we are getting assurances from the Chief Minister and others at the time of administration off-and-on, measures taken against the infiltration of Pakistanis are not at all effective. During the National Emergency the Pakistanis played the role against India. They hoisted Pakistani flags on the Indian soil, harassed our people in a bid to help the Chinese when they would come. But what action had been taken against these people? Recently so many people were driven out from Assam and soon they came back and are still living here. I brought a number of cases before the notice of our Government but no action has yet been taken. Recently, I got one letter addressed to the Chief Secretary. I think our Chief Minister also got a copy of this letter. The contents of this letter is that the persons named below are Pakistani nationals moving in Nowgong District with virulent propaganda like that they will annex Assam into Pakistan. These things are going on freely without any checking. The names of the people have been given as Abdul Gani, Abdul Kadir, Jabbar, Iskar Ali, Makdar Ali, so on and so forth.

**Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER :** Will you kindly pass on the letter to the Chief Minister.

**Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA (Jorhat) :** Yes, Sir, (Passes on). Sir, the C. I. D. department has not been sufficiently vigilant in detecting Pakistani nationals.

Next point is Traffic Control. The other day the Chief Minister also agreed that the measures already taken are not adequate so far and accidents are increasing day by day due to the mismanagement of traffic on the roads. The people who are entrusted with this job are unmindful of their responsibilities and duties. Inside the Jorhat town itself, in front of the Devi Charan Barua Road, there is a water transport organisation. They are keeping big trucks there causing great inconvenience to the public of Jorhat. I brought this matter to the notice of the Superintendent of Police but no action had been taken. Then, again at the Marwaripatty, there is no control of traffic for which the public of Jorhat are suffering. In this way, the officers there are neglecting their duty.

I would not like to take much more time of the House but I want to suggest a few things. It is, Sir, very essential that we mobilise people's co-operation in all matters of administration. I spoke something about this during the discussion on general administration. Sir, the people must feel that this department is meant for the life and security of the people as guaranteed by the Constitution of India. They must, I mean the officers feel that they are working for the people. So, a concrete policy should be adopted so to conquer the hearts of the people and to have a sufficiently efficient administrative machinery in respect of the Police Department. The Government has now proposed to create more outposts. I fully agree that there should be more outpost but my only request is that there should be arrangements for providing proper equipments such as telephones, vehicles, etc. I suggest, not from a narrow outlook but from the point of view of security, that there should be an outpost in my constituency at Neamatighat (Steamerghat) because various people are passing through this ghāt and smugglings are going on there. There should be a proper check. About this I also referred in course of my observation during the passing of the Excise Grant. In fact I have been insisting that there should be outposts on all strategic points. For example, there should be some more outposts in the North Bank of the Brahmaputra. There should be a Subdivision Police Officer circle at Dhakuakhana. From the Lekabali side there is scope for entry of enemies and other antinational element there should be an outpost to check all these things. All these outposts should be equipped with telephones and vehicles.

Sir, in almost all places there is not sufficient accommodation for the Police Stations and their staff. Government is starting construction at Gauhati thana. I suggest that in all the important district headquarters, in other important places also, spacious buildings should be constructed, e. g., Dibrugarh, Tezpur, Lakhimpur, Jorhat, etc. But there must be proper equipments and other facilities. The other day we heard very attentively our Chief Minister and he stated that more outposts are being opened in the border areas. But opening of more outposts will not be helpful unless proper equipment is provided and proper checking is not made. We have created the post of Deputy Inspector General, Border, why we have created this post and for what purpose? Nobody knows what he is doing all the time. Had he been doing something, there could not have been so many infiltrations. There cannot be internal security in this State unless we guard our borders properly. For this I suggest that there should be one Secretary, one Deputy Inspector General and one Special Superintendent of Police to work exclusively for this border work. They should be directly responsible to the Chief Minister. Then a separate traffic department should be organised to control the traffic and the Deputy Inspector General, Range can be entrusted to control this department.

Sir, the condition of Gauhati which is going shortly to be declared to be a city is deplorable. Until and unless we give proper accommodation in these officers, we cannot expect efficient police administration. Near the Transport Bus Station, that is Paltan Bazar, in a small room, they are carrying on their day to day duties without proper housing accommodation. Similar is the case with Jorhat, Dibrugarh, and at Tezpur. It is also necessary to give proper medical facilities to the staff and also to the members of their families if possible free education facilities should be given to their children like that of army personnel.

Sir, recently Government brought two dogs. You know, Sir, that a great hue and cry was raised about the naming of the two dogs. I understand from a reliable source that the names of the two dogs have been changed. But it has been done so in paper only. Until and unless they are called Lachit and Joya, they are not working. Who is responsible for this? Sir, in Assamese there is a saying that 'গোৰ নামেৰে কুকুৰ এটা পুহিবি।' this signifies bad things.

Is it not showing utter disrespect to the entire people of a country by choosing to call two dogs by the name of Lachit and Joya which are the name of a hero like Lachit and a martyr like Joya? Lachit was the greatest enemy of the Moguls and should we to understand that the Inspector General being the descendant of the Moguls is taking the advantage of a revenge to Lachit by naming the dogs in that way? I want to know from the Government the name of the officer who gave these to the dogs and I also want to know whether he consulted the Government before he did so.

Sir, our administration should be geared up in the real sense of the term. There should be co-ordination amongst the different wings of the Police department. The Police must be able to earn the confidence of the people.

With these few words, Sir, I conclude my observations.

**Shri TAJUDDIN AHMED (Tarabari):** উপাধক্ষ মহোদয়, ৰাজ্যৰ ৰাজহাৰ হ'ল পুলিচ বিভাগ। ৰাজহাৰত জোৰ নহলে একো কাম কৰিব নোৱাৰে। সেইদৰে এই পুলিচ বিভাগ দুৰ্বল হলে ভাল কাম নহয় আৰু দেশত শান্তি প্ৰতিস্থা নহয়। আমাৰ দেশ স্বাধীন হোৱাৰে পৰা পুলিচ বিভাগৰ কলেক্টৰ বাঢ়ি গৈছে। অৱশ্যে গুণগোলাৰ মাত্ৰাও বাঢ়িছে। এই বাঢ়ি অহা পুলিচ বিভাগৰ মানুহৰ অনুপাতে কিন্তু তেওঁলোক খকাৰ ঘৰ বঢ়োৱা নাই। তাৰোপৰি দৰমহাও বৰ বেচি দিয়া হোৱা নাই। সেই কাৰণে আমি আশা-নুকপ কাম পোৱা নাই। কিন্তু তেওঁলোকে যিমান সুবিধা পাইছে সেই অনুপাতেও কাম কৰা নাই। তেওঁলোকৰ মাজত অকৰ্মণ্যতা, শিথিলতা বাঢ়িছে। দৈনিক কত ঘটনা ঘটিব লাগিছে কিন্তু পুলিচে সকলো ঘটনাৰ চেলু উলিয়াব নোৱাৰে। সিদিনাখন ধুবুৰী থানাৰ ওচৰতে এটা লৰা কাটি মাৰি পেলালে, কিন্তু পুলিচে কাকো ধৰিব পৰা নাই বা গম ধৰিবও পৰা নাই। সিদিনা ছিলঙতে পল ফিল্ডৰ ওচৰত এজনী ছোৱালী মাৰিলে, কিন্তু পুলিচে ধৰিব পৰা নাই। তেওঁলোক দুৰ্নীতিত লিপ্ত হৈ পৰিছে। যিবোৰ কেচ কাচাৰীলৈ পঠায় সেইবোৰত বহুত কেৰোণ থাকে। সৰ্বসাধাৰণ মানুহৰ কেচত আচামীৰ শাস্তি হয়। কিন্তু পুলিচ কেচৰ শতকৰা ১৫টা মানতহে শাস্তি হয়। তেওঁলোকৰ Charge sheet ঠিক নহয় বা তদন্তকাৰী দাৰোগাজন হাজিৰ নহয় বা ডায়েৰী ভুল হয় ইত্যাদি কাৰণত পুলিচ কেচ বেচি ভাগেই খালাচ পায়। ইয়াৰ মূলতে হল দুৰ্নীতি, অকৰ্মণ্যতা আৰু অৱহেলা। এই দুৰ্নীতি নিশূন্য কৰিব নোৱাৰিলে পুলিচ শাসন ভাল হব নোৱাৰে।

পুলিচে বৰপেটাত কেইজনমান ভাৰতীয় মানুহকে পাকিস্তানী বুলি কেচ দিলে আৰু হাকিমো শাস্তি দিলে আৰু ভাৰতৰ বাহিৰ কৰি দিব লাগে বুলিও হুকুম দিলে। যেতিয়া আপীল কৰিলে তেতিয়া প্ৰমাণ হল ভাৰতীয় বুলি কিন্তু আপীল চলিত অৱস্থাত আচামী উপযুক্ত জামিনত থাকোতে পুলিচে

পূৰ্ণৰ তেওঁলোকক ধৰি পাকিস্তানলৈ পঠালে। বহুত সময়ত মাটিৰ কেচ লাগিলে, বাপেক-পুতেকৰ মাজতে ইজনে সিজনক পাকিস্তানী বুলি কয় আৰু পুলিচেও সেইদৰেই কেচ দি দিয়ে, নিচে একো বিচাৰি নোচায়। আইনখন ভালকৈ জ্ঞানি কাৰ্য্যকৰী কৰিবলৈ হলে তেওঁলোকৰ উপযুক্ত শিক্ষা দৰকাৰ। এতিয়া A. S. I. বোব বৰ কম বিদ্যাৰ মানুহ। তেওঁলোক বিশেষকৈ S. I. সকল অন্ততঃ থ্ৰেজুৰেট হ'ব লাগে। আইনখন ভালকৈ নেজানিলে দোষী যাৰি যাৰ আৰু জামিন নামা থকা স্বত্বেও ভাৰতীয় মানুহক পাকিস্তানী বুলি বাহিৰ কৰি দিব। গতিকে এই ৭,৫০,৯০,২০০ টকা চৰকাৰক দি একো লাভ নহ'ব। যদিহে বিভাগটো ভাল কৰিব নোৱাৰে। ইয়াকে কৈ মই কৰ্ত্তন প্ৰস্তাৱটো সমৰ্থন কৰিছো।

**Shri PRABIN KUMAR CHOUDHURY (Boko):** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I oppose the cut motion moved by the hon. Member, Shri Homeswar Deb Choudhury against Grant No. 12 of Police Budget. The amount allocated for this Department, in my opinion, is not sufficient. The Police Department has multifarious duties, which have increased manifold after Independence.

This Department, during the British regime, had not to look after the border, but now, after Independence, this Police Department had to look after the security of the borders also. Therefore, Sir more funds are required for this Department. In this connection, I would like to draw the attention of the House that during the British regime Thanas were established according to the population of the place. Now, that the population has increased to a great extent more than as are required to be established in the near future. Sir, in my constituency, when it was delimited, the population was 75,000 and now it has a population of about 2,00,000. There are only two Thanas and these were established during the British regime on the basis of population. Now, we require more Thanas in that particular area.

Sir, during the British days there were many reserves where animal used to inhabit but now these reserves have been thrown open and occupied by the people. In this way, population is increasing day by day. Sir, in my constituency, in immigrant areas, there were many murder and decoity cases, but these could not be detected for want of Thana. In one place, a very important man, the leader of the place, was killed. So, I would request the Chief Minister to open one out-post in that area.

Sir, in Gauhati and Shillong we generally find that so many accidents occurs in the streets and it is not possible for the Police Department to maintain law and order as well as to look after the traffic. So, I would request the Government to take some special steps for better and more efficient control of traffic by the Police Department. Here I would suggest that a separate traffic section may be established, separated from the Crime section.

With these few words I oppose the cut motion.

### Shri TARAPADA BHATTACHARJEE (Katigora) : নি:

ডিপুটি স্পীকার চার, পুলিশ বাজেট আলোচনার সঙ্গে সরকারের পুলিশ বিভাগের কার্যকলাপ আলোচনা করার প্রয়োজন আছে বলে আমি মনে করি। আজকে দেশের যা গুরুতর অবস্থা, তাহাতে পুলিশ বিভাগ আরও শক্তিশালী করা প্রয়োজন এবং তাহা না হইলে দেশের ভবিষ্যৎ অন্ধকার। আজকে দেশের অবস্থা বুঝে পুলিশ বাহিনী এবং তাহাদের কাজ যে ধরনের হওয়া উচিত ছিল। তাহা হচ্ছে না বরং তাহার স্থানে এই পুলিশ বিভাগের কাজের মধ্যে পরিলক্ষিত হচ্ছে দুর্নীতি এবং স্বজন পোষণ। এরকম হলে, কি করে দেশ এবং দেশের লোক উপকৃত হবে বুলি না। আসামের পরিস্থিতি এখন যা হচ্ছে—তাহাতে, আসামের পুলিশ বাহিনী আর তাদের কার্য আরও শক্তিশালী হওয়া প্রয়োজন তা নাহলে, দুর্নীতিপূর্ণ শিথিলতাই—দেশবাসীকে প্রেরণা দিতে পারিবে না। লুসাই পাহারে আজকে একটি দল স্বাধীন মিজোস্থান আন্দোলন চালাচ্ছে—তাহার দমনের জন্য সরকার কিছু করতে পারছে না এবং এ ব্যাপারে রাজ্যপালের ভাষণেও কিছু ইঙ্গিত দিল না। এই দলের কার্যকলাপ আসাম কেন, সমস্ত ভারতবর্ষের জন্যই উদ্বেগপূর্ণ। একদিকে পাক-সীমান্ত এবং সেখানকার পরিস্থিতি অপর দিকে চীন সীমান্তের নব পরিস্থিতি এবং মধ্যস্থলে নাগা উপদ্রব—এই তিন সমস্যা নিয়ে আসামের পরিস্থিতি জটিল হয়ে উঠেছে—এবং এই তিন সমস্যা দেশবাসীকে তাদের প্রাণ অসহনীয় করে তোলেছে। এই অবস্থায়, আমাদের পুলিশ আর একটু সতর্ক এবং তাদের কার্য শক্তিশালী করা দরকার। এই ব্যাপারে বন্ধু প্রীদুলাল বরুয়া যা বলে গেছেন—তাহাতেও তিনি উদ্বেগ প্রকাশ করেছেন—যে আমাদের পুলিশ আজ নিজের কার্যক্ষমতা হারিয়ে ফেলেছে এবং দুর্নীতি তাহাদের কে ছেয়ে ফেলেছে। বিগত তিন মার্চ পুলিশ বাজার এরিয়ার মধ্যে খান মটির ওয়ার্কসের সামনে, জনৈক লোককে লুট করেছে; পুলিশ বাজারে মারপিট করেছে—এই রকম কাজ ক্রমশঃ বৃদ্ধি হচ্ছে তাহাতে পুলিশ কিছু করতে পারছে না। ‘পল থ্রাউও’ একটি ‘মার্ভার’ কেচ হয়েছে—তাহাতে নাকি সরকার Police dog এর সাহায্য নিয়েছেন। যদি এরকম দুষ্কার্য অবিরাম চলতে থাকে—তাহলে পুলিশ শান্তিও শৃংখলা রাখবে বলে জনসাধারণ ভরসা পাবে কি করে ?

**Criminal** বাহির করবার জন্য পুলিশ প্রশিক্ষণ প্রাপ্ত কুকুরে সাহায্য দেওয়া খারাপ না; কিন্তু কুকুরের উপর এভার ন্যস্ত করলেই চলবে না। শুনতে পেলাম যে কুকুর, পুলিশ বিভাগ কাজে লাগাচ্ছেন তাদের নাম দু-তিনবার বদলান হয়েছে। এভাবে নাম বদলালে যে নাম ধরিয়া তাদেরকে প্রশিক্ষণ দেওয়া হয়েছিল তা কাজে আসবে না। তাই আমি বলতে চাই, এটা ঠিক হচ্ছে না।

আজকে আমরা দেখছি—সীমান্তের যা অবস্থা—সেটা অতি শোচনীয়। মাননীয় মন্ত্রী মহোদয় ও একথা জানেন যে, পাক-সীমান্ত এলেকা সমূহে—প্রায়ই Cattle lifting কাজ চলে; তাহাতে ভারতের পাক-সীমান্ত বাসীদের অশেষ ক্ষতি হয়েছে এবং এ কার্য চলে থাকলে তাদের শান্তি নাই। তার পর সম্প্রতি বদরপুরে যে গণ্ডগোল হলো সে দিকে আমি মাননীয় মুখ্য মন্ত্রীর দৃষ্টি আকর্ষণ করি। সীমান্ত রক্ষার জন্য যে পুলিশ কাড়ী তৈয়ার করা হয়েছিল তাহাতে আশুপ পর্বাস্ত দেওয়া হয়েছিল। এই দুর্দান্তদের কোন পাতা পুলিশ বাহির করতে পারছে না।

আমি আশ্চর্য্য হয়ে যাই সেখানে গত সপ্তাহে পুলিশ বাধা দেওয়া স্বত্ত্বেও আশুপ দিয়ে জ্বালিয়ে দেওয়া হল; বিষয়টা তদন্ত করা দরকার, কিন্তু এপর্যন্ত

বিষয়টির কোন অনুসন্ধানই হয়নি। একদিন আগে মুখ্য মন্ত্রীর বিবৃতিতে বলেছেন—করিমগঞ্জের লাঠিচিলার ঘটনা। শুনে আশ্চর্য্য হবেন যে পূনরায় পাকিস্তানী ৫০ জন এসে সেই জমি দখল করেছে—চাষ করেছে কিন্তু আমাদের সীমান্ত রক্ষা বাহিনী নীরব দ্রষ্টা হয়ে রয়েছে—সীমান্ত রক্ষা থাকা স্বত্ত্বেও একপ্রকার ঘটনা ঘটছে কেন? তাহলে আমরা দেখছি, খাচীয়া-জয়ন্তীয়া জিলা সীমান্তে, দেশ বিভাগের পর একজন এনিস্টেণ্ট কমান্ডেণ্ট ছিল কিন্তু এখন আমরা আমাদের সীমান্তরক্ষা বাহিনীতে আরও ৪ জন Assistant Commandant নিযুক্ত করেছি সেটা করা হয়েছে এই সীমান্ত ঠিক রাখবার জন্য। কিন্তু তথাপি কিছুদিন পূর্বে ৩ জন মহিলাকে পাকিস্তানীরা অপহরণ করেছে ও ১০০ গরু ধরে নিয়ে গেছে যদি আজও এই রকম ঘটনা চলতে থাকে, তাহলে আমরা কি করে সীমান্ত রক্ষা করবো জানিনা।

কাছাড় জেলার লক্ষীপুর অঞ্চলের একটা গাঁও পঞ্চায়ত এক জরুরী মিটিং করে কর্তৃপক্ষকে জানিয়েছে যে, এখানে কয়েকজন লোক সমাজ বিরোধী কাজ করেছে সেই বিষয়টি তদন্ত করা হউক। একই কথা আঞ্চলিক পঞ্চায়ত ও বল। কিন্তু আজ পর্যন্ত সেই বিষয়ে কোন অনুসন্ধানই হল না। তদুপরি পুলিশ অফিসার প্রকাশ্যে উৎকোচের জন্য গ্রাম বাসীর উপর নানা ভাবে ভুলুম করেছে।

লোক নিরুপায় হয়ে D.C., S.P. এবং I.G.P. কেও নালিশ জানালো তারপর D.C. র উপস্থিতিতে সমস্ত লোক নিয়ে এক সভা হল। জনসাধারণ সেখানে প্রকাশ্যে পুলিশ অফিসারের বিরুদ্ধে উৎকোচ প্রহণের অভিযোগ জানালো। কিন্তু ফল কি হয়েছে জানিনা এই নাসে শুনেছি যে, তদন্ত হচ্ছে, কিন্তু কি হবে জানি না। এতএব আমি সদনের তীক্ষ্ণদৃষ্টি আকর্ষণ করছি যে, পুলিশ রাজস্ব যে-ভাবে চলছে, তাতে মানুষের জীবন বিপন্ন হয়েছে।

I.G.P. অফিছে পুলিশের পোষাকের জন্য টেন্ডার Tender call করা হল বলাহল যে, সঙ্গে Income Tax Clearance Certificate দিতে হবে। সেই করা হল কিন্তু যে ভদ্রলোককে Contract দেওয়া হল, তাঁর কিন্তু Income Tax Clearance Certificate ছিল না এবং Lowest টেন্ডার ছিল না এটা কেন হল? তার এইবার Income Tax Clearance Certificate এর Clause টাই উঠিয়ে দিয়েছে। এটার যদি দরকার নাই তাহলে প্রথমবারে কেন দেওয়া হল? দেওয়া স্বত্ত্বেও মানা হয়নি কেন? আমার প্রথম প্রশ্ন কাকে Contract দেওয়া হয়েছে? Lowest Tenderer কে কেন দেওয়া হয়নি? যে Income Tax Certificate দিয়েছে, তাকে কেন দেওয়া হয় নি? এটা পুলিশের দুর্নীতির জুলন্ত প্রমাণ এবং খোদ I. G. P. অফিসে। I.G.P. অফিসেই যদি এই সমস্ত ঘটে তাহলে মানুষের মন বিচ্যুত হয়ে যাবে দেশে, দুর্নীতি চুরান্ত সীমান্তে উপনিত হবে। রাজ্যের বড় সংগীন অবস্থা হবে।

**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister):** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. The hon. Member has brought certain allegation against police without giving any concrete instance. So, all the charges levelled by him against the Police Department, are not sound. Sir, it is impossible on my part to follow him. I do not think it is fair on the part of the hon. Member to make such allegations without giving sufficient reasons. If he has got any concrete instances, it would be proper for him to give the names.

**Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER :** নামগুলি আছে যদি মুখ্যমন্ত্রীকে দিন ।

**Shri TARAPADA BHATTACHARJEE (Katigora):** মহোদয়, যেসব ঘটনা ঘটেছে তার যথাযথ বিবরণ দিয়ে আমি এই বিষয় গুলিতে মুখ্যমন্ত্রীর দৃষ্টি আকর্ষণ করছি। কোন তারিখে প্রস্তাবাদি নেওয়া হয়েছে কে, কে, সমাজ বিরোধী ব্যক্তি, কে Contract কাকে দিয়েছে-এসব কি আমাকে বলতে হবে যদি আমারই অনুসন্ধান করা প্রয়োজন তাহলে সরকার কেন ? আমি সকল ঘটনাই বলেছি-স্থান দিয়েছি-অনুসন্ধান করার পক্ষে এটাই কি যথেষ্ট নয় ?

**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister) :** হাজার হাজার সভা অনেক যায়গায় হয়-অভিযোগ কি ? কি বিষয়ে করেছিল, আপনি বলছেন না ।

**Shri TARAPADA BHATTACHARJEE:** সবখানে পুলিশ কর্মচারীর কার্য-কলাপের কথা বলছি । একটি বলছি লক্ষীপুরের গাওঁ পঞ্চায়েতের সভাতে যে সিদ্ধান্ত হয়েছে ও আঞ্চলিক পঞ্চায়েতে যেটা সমর্থন করেছে তার copy নিশ্চয় পাবেন তাতে কতগুলি সমাজ বিরোধী লোক কাজকরে চলছে পুলিশকে জানানোর পরও কেন তদন্ত করে নাই —আমি এর বেশী কি তথ্য দিব ? আমি নাম বলবনা-আমার কাছে সমস্ত আছে ।

মুখ্য মন্ত্রীকে আমি বলি যে, আমাদের শাসন ব্যবস্থা ঠিক হউক । দরিদ্র জনসাধারণের উন্নতি হউক সমস্ত জনসাধারণ দুর্নীতিমুক্ত হয়ে একযোগে দেশের কল্যাণ সাধন করুক । সহজ স্বন্দর ভাবে যাতে সেটা হতে পারে সেটাই আমি বলছি ।

**Shri EMERSON MOMIN [Tura (Reserved for Scheduled Tribes)]:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, in supporting the Cut Motion moved by Shri Homeswar Deb Chowdhury, Sir, I want to speak only a few words regarding Police administration in our State. Sir, things are not running smoothly in the manner as it should be. Sir, we know that there is an Anti-Corruption Branch in the Police Department. Sir, I would like to say that this branch is not functioning properly. Actually, when we put up our complaints to this department, these are not taken up. So, corruption is rampant in our State. So, I request the Government to take some effective measures in this direction.

**Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER :** I request the hon. Member not to make a sweeping remarks against the Police Officers. If he has anything against a particular Officer he may mention it to the Chief Minister.

**Shri EMERSON MOMIN [Tura (Reserved for Scheduled Tribes)]:** All-right, Sir.

In our border areas where we have border outpost smuggling is going on. As for example, in Dalu Border area, smuggling of jutes, particularly in the rainy season jutes are smuggled cut and thereby our people are suffering. Our Police administration, I do not say, they are bad. But, so far we are concerned, we want that there should be more police force and more corrective measures. I do not want to continue much. I only request Government to take notice of these few points for appropriate action.

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER :** Yes, hon. Member from Gauhati.

**Shri DEVENDRA NATH SARMA (Gauhati) :** Sir, I rise to oppose this Cut Motion and support the original Motion. In supporting the Motion I like to make a few observations regarding the Police Department. After Independence the duties and responsibilities of the Police Department have greatly increased. Before Independence the duties and responsibilities of the Police Department were quite different and after Independence these have become different. The duties and responsibilities of the Police Department under the democratic set up are very difficult and it is very difficult in a State which is in the process of development. The Police are to investigate crimes of criminal nature, investigate crimes of political nature and the crimes of social and anti-social activities. And above all they are to maintain the internal security, peace and law and order of the State. So, Sir, it can be easily imagined how difficult these tasks are. It is easy to pass remarks and criticise the Police Department and it is also a fact that there are some omissions and commissions on the part of the Police Department; there is no doubt about it. But at the same time we are to consider their tremendous responsibilities that they are to discharge under the present set up and specially at this moment when we are in an emergency period. We are faced with enemies coming from outside and we are faced with enemies that are living inside the State and besides these we are to deal with the border problem. So we can imagine what tremendous responsibilities this Police Department is to bear.

Sir, I do not know whether there is any secret police service in our Police Department. If there is any, it should be strengthened. If there is a secret police service wing of the Police Department then that, I must say, is very weak. Because 5th columnists and anti-social elements are going on merrily without proper detection. Had there been an efficient secret police service those activities would have been checked to a greater extent.

Now in a democratic set up the Police Department has to honour and respect the wishes and sentiments of the public. In respecting the wishes and sentiments of the public they are to discharge the most difficult task. So, I think, we must have a very efficient Police Department and they should be properly trained and equipped with all necessary modern equipments and arrangements and they should be duly paid and particularly the fourth grade police employees. They are living in worse conditions—their housing condition, their pay scale, etc., are deplorable. I urge upon the Government to improve their house condition and to increase their pay-scale. It is very difficult on the part of the police constables and Assistant Sub-Inspectors to maintain their families with the emoluments now they are getting. With the meagre emoluments which they are now getting it is extremely difficult to maintain themselves, not speak of maintaining their families. So, we can easily imagine what efficiency we may expect from such low paid employees.

Sir, I do not want to say anything more particularly about the constable quarters. I have witnessed and seen with my own eyes about deplorable condition of their barracks. I mentioned about it last year also. I appeal to the Chief Minister for making immediate improvement of the quarters where the constables and A. S. Is. live.

Sir, our Police officers are not equipped with proper equipment according to their needs. Problems have greatly increased, the population has also increased greatly and to cope with the problems and the huge population the Police Department must be equipped with proper equipments I mean, modern equipments and the police officers must be given scientific implements to detect crimes, etc. The Chinese invasion is on our head. The responsibilities and duties of the Police officers have greatly increased. They are not only to detect criminal offences but they are to detect the activities of the Fifth Columnists and anti-social elements and maintain internal security.

Sir, I request the Government to satisfy the Police officers and to equip them properly. Sir, Gauhati is developing and developing at a very fast rate. No where in this country the population has gone more than twice than that of the last census and in Gauhati it has gone almost tripple. So, I suggest that the question of greater Gauhati should be taken into consideration and one Police wing under a Superintendent of Police with one Deputy Superintendent of Police along with other officers and constables should be created. One of my friends has suggested separation of the traffic Department from the general Police Department. He desires that a traffic control Department of the Police should be created separately. I fully support that. There should be a Traffic Control Department, specially at Gauhati. So, I suggest that this Traffic Control Wing should be separated from the General Police Department and that the number of police stations should also be increased in and around Gauhati.

I do not know without increasing the number of Police Stations how the increase number of crime could be controlled or detected. So the number of thanas should be increased in proportion to the increase of population as the number of crimes have gradually increased. Therefore, I like to suggest that one thana should be established at North Gauhati another at Khetri and some more outposts should be opened in Gauhati proper.

Sir, I do not know whether the Home Guard department is under the Police Department. If it is not, I suggest that the Home Guard Department should be brought under the Police Department, and some more money should be allotted for the Home Guard Department, so that the number of Home Guard may be increased according to our needs. I also request the Government to make all the facilities available to the Home Guard.

Sir, I have been told by many of my police friends that this department is not supplied with the requisite number of vehicles which are necessary for proper functioning of the department. Therefore, I request the Government to make available Jeeps and other vehicles so that it may function its duty properly and efficiently. Sir, there are some outlying stations where there have been no telephone connection. I suggest that in these stations also telephone connection should be given.

Sir, with these suggestions, I like to say that public co-operation is most important in a democratic set up and the Police Department must secure it if they are to discharge their duties efficiently and I am of the convinced opinion that the public co-operation will be forthcoming provided the approach of Police Department is proper. I request the Police Department

to seek public co-operation not in the old method, but in a democratic way and I am sure if their way is changed they will definitely get response from the public which will greatly help the Police Department to discharge their duties and responsibilities trusted upon them very efficiently.

With these words Sir, I support the motion moved by the Hon'ble Chief Minister and oppose the Cut Motion.

### Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri):

উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, এজন মানুহৰ চৰিত্ৰ কুটি উঠে তেখেতৰ কাৰ্য কলাপৰ যোগেদি। ঠিক সেইদৰে এটা জাতিৰ চৰিত্ৰ কুটি উঠে পুলিচ বিভাগৰ জৰিয়তে। যদি পুলিচৰ চৰিত্ৰ উচ্চ খাপৰ তেতিয়া জাতিৰ চৰিত্ৰ উচ্চ খাপৰ আৰু যদি পুলিচৰ চৰিত্ৰ তল খাপৰ তেন্তে জাতিৰ চৰিত্ৰ তল খাপৰ।

আমাৰ Border Security Force ত অসমৰ ভিতৰত মানুহক সন্নিহিত নিদি বাহিৰৰ মানুহক দিছে। অসম সন্তানসকলে জাতিৰ স্বাধীনতা আন্দোলনত যি নিপুনতাৰ পৰিচয় দিছিল, সেইসকল খকা স্বত্বেও অসমৰ বাহিৰৰ মানুহ অনা উচিত হোৱা নাই।

আমাৰ পুলিচৰ দুৰ্বলতাৰ কথা কি কম। থানাতে লিখা থাকে Beware of Pick Pocket তিনচুকীয়াৰ পৰা গুৱাহাটীলৈকে প্ৰত্যেক ঠেচনতে লিখা আছে Beware of Pick Pocket তেন্তে পুলিচে কি কৰিছে? যদি Pick Pocket ধৰিব নোৱাৰে। চাইকেল চুৰি ওলাল, লাহে লাহে মটৰ চুৰিও লগাব। এনে এটা জিলা নাই যিটোত মানুহ শান্তিৰে শুব পাৰিছে। তাৰোপৰি নৰ হত্যা। সিদিনা আমগুৰিত কুটগধূলীতে দুজন তিৰোতা হত্যা কৰিলে। তাৰ একো গুংগুত্ৰও ধৰিব পাৰা নাই। উপায় নেপায় শেষত আশ্ৰয় লৈছে কুকুৰত। যদি কুকুৰে Crime বন্ধ কৰিব পাৰে তেনেহলে কুকুৰ বাহিনী এটা খোলা হওক। কুকুৰৰ S. P., D. S. P., Inspector, S. I., A. S. I. পাতক। ধিক ধিক চৰকাৰ, ধিক পুলিচ বিভাগ।

পুলিচে কি কৰিছিল? নগা বিবেল কেনেকৈ পাকিস্তান পালেগৈ? কেনেকৈ আকৌ ঘূৰি আহিল। পুলিচে চাই থাকে নেদেখে। Police Post আজি পৰ্যন্ত পঠত পৰিণত হৈছে।

বহু সময়ত পুলিচে অনাহকতে মানুহক আৰুদ্ধ কৰি ৰাখি থয় আৰু তাৰ ফলত মানুহে বহুতো কষ্ট ভুগিব লগা হয়। এই বিলাক কুকুৰই যাতে পুলিচ বিভাগে কৰিব নোৱাৰে তাৰ কাৰণে চৰকাৰে দৃষ্টি দিব লাগে। তাৰ পিচত, পুলিচে চাৰ্জিট আদি দিওঁতে যাতে ন্যায় ভাবে সময় মতে দিয়ে তালৈও দৃষ্টি ৰাখিব লাগে। দেখা যায় পুলিচে, 'চাৰ্জিট' আদিৰ দেৰিহোৱাৰ ফলত, বাইজৰ অনাহকতে টকা পয়চা খৰছ হয়। ইয়াৰ ফলত, জনসাধাৰণ বাইজে পুলিচৰ ওপৰত আস্থা হেৰোৱাই আজি জৰুৰী কালীন অৱস্থাত বাইজৰ আৰু পুলিচৰ মাজত এই মনোভাব উচিত নহব। ইয়াৰ কাৰণে চৰকাৰে ব্যৱস্থা গ্ৰহণ কৰি, এই বিলাক অসুবিধা দূৰ কৰিব লাগে। তাৰ পিচত পুলিচ বিলাকে মানুহক বহু কষ্ট দিয়ে। কেচ বিলাকত পুলিচে মানুহ বিলাকৰ হাতত ৰচি বান্ধি নিজে চাইকেল চলাই আৰু তাৰ পিচত পিচে পিচে দৌৰিবলৈ দিয়ে। এই বিলাক ৰব বেয়া কাম আৰু বেয়া ব্যৱহাৰ! এই বিলাক উঠাই দিয়াৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিব লাগে আৰু পুলিচ বিভাগৰ প্ৰতি জনসাধাৰণৰ আস্থা আনিব লাগে। আশাকৰো চৰকাৰে এইফালে চাব।

**Shri LAKSHMI PRASAD GOSWAMI (Laharighat):** Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, from the speeches of the hon. Members from both sides of the House in support of the Cut Motion and in support of the Original Motion it is clear that every hon. Member is anxious to see that the Police Department is above corruption. It is not sufficient that Police Department should be above corruption; there should not be least suspicion that there is corruption in the Police Department because the people look to the police for security of person and property. Anxieties expressed by hon. Members have some justification from the mode in which the Police people move in our society, and in view of the emergency situation, Sir, we are anxious to see that the Tezpur incident is not repeated again and again. I may be excused for my repeating the Tezpur incident again and again. But Sir, it will take me some time to forget because the impact of the Tezpur evacuation fell largely on Nowgong, that is my district. Not only that, it appears to my mind that when the civil population of Tezpur evacuated the police people also abandoned their respective posts. In the afternoon, the Deputy Commissioner of Nowgong tried to contact the Deputy Commissioner of Tezpur many times but without any reply. He then telephoned to the Thana, but he could get only one Mr. Singha and one Mr. Bhattacharjee on phone. Mr. Singha is Sri Purna Narayan Singha and Mr. Bhattacharjee is Sri D. Bhattacharyya, Chairman Tezpur Municipality, no other officer could be contacted that day and during night some young people had to take care of the Tezpur town. So, Sir, when we know this, we do not want that this Tezpur episode is repeated again. I do not know whether Government has taken any step to train up police and people in a way so that they can fit in an emergency situation. I am sorry, I have not seen it to-day. If Government have not done it, I hope, they will take up the scheme to train up the police personnel as to how they should behave in an emergency situation so that they can teach the people. That is most vital problem in view of the reports that we have seen in the newspapers to-day.

Another point has been raised as regards investigation. Actually most of the criminal cases failed due to the perfunctory investigation. I am a practising lawyer, and I know why State case failed. I will just read a few sentences from a case diary of a particular case. This is a case of Nowgong court. It is case No GR. No.518 of 1960,

**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister):** What is the case number ?

**Shri LAKSHMI PRASAD GOSWAMI (Laharighat):** It is case No. GR. 518 of 1960, a lanka P.S. case. Sir, I fail to understand the meaning of the sentences written by the police officer. I am not reading the whole, I will just read out a portion of it. ".....on hearing hallo and gun shot fire towards the house of the complainant. Mohendra Sorder be produced to Mohendra Sorder's house along with other villagers at 2 P.M., and by the time in miscreant along fled any with bootin. He then forward Mohendra Sorder and his brother Jogendra Sorder is injured condition, and also noticed several time of the house others, including several boxes broken other inside of the house and same sceltend clothes as will." This is the case; I had to return it as I was engaged as a lawyer. I had to return it to the Magistrate.

**Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER :** Who is the officer who undertook the investigation ?

**Shri LAKSHMI PRASAD GOSWAMI (Laharighat) :** I will not disclose the name, Sir, I will place it on the Table. So, Sir, I submit the case to the trying magistrate to ask the Prosecution Inspector to give me a fresh copy and this is the fresh copy given to me on the order passed by the magistrate. If this is a case diary prepared by the Police officer on the basis of which the Government has to prove the prosecution case, you can just imagine what will be the fate of the trying magistrate and also of the aggrieved persons. What I feel is that there should be a comprehensive training. Because, the training which is imparted to these officers at present is not sufficient. I know that some police officers are trained in Dergaon but that is not sufficient. So, a comprehensive course of training should be taken up for these police officers. I do not know the criterion on which these Prosecution Inspectors are selected because, at one time we find one Inspector in one place and after three or four months new hands are put in criminal cases. For some time one serves as an Assistant Sub-Inspector in a particular thana and there are orders standing against his name to conduct Government case and after one month, he is transferred as an Officer-in-charge of a police station. In this way, the whole thing is moving, and it has become a vicious circle. I do not know the reason for which it so happened.

As regards corruption, I do not like to repeat the arguments put forward by my friends, but corruption is rampant. Another thing to which I want to draw the attention of the House, which I have referred in my last speech also, is the condition of the prosecution witnesses who go to the court to depose after receiving summons from the police.

Sir, they have as if no self-respect. These people do not find a place to sit. A lady who is brought as a witness either in a dacoity case or say, in any case under section 366, Indian Penal Code, she has no place in the big modern building constructed by our Government after spending a large sum of money to sit till she is called by the Court. I want to draw the attention of our Government and particularly to Chief Minister, to this very important point. As regards the conveyances and other necessary implements which the Police should get, these implements are not provided to our Police Officers. I think in view of the emergent situation, the Government will take it very seriously and see that every police station is provided with modern equipment and modern implements. Sir, this is all that I have to submit in connection with and in support of the Cut Motion.

**Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Kamalpur) :** Sir, while supporting the demand and opposing the Cut Motion, I would like only to stress on one point that the Police Department, as a matter of that, the Police personnel should be the symbol of trust, efficiency and reliance of our people. If we do not count upon these things from a Police Officer, then the public who are so much connected with the Police personnel will find it very difficult to cooperate with them in their efforts to detect crimes as well as in the maintenance of law and order. Sir, with the change of time the modus operandi of the Police operations have also undergone considerable change. As my friend, Shri Sarma has already stated, the Police stations should be provided with jeeps and telephones. Then again, Sir, I would like to emphasise the point that we are to-day living under a state

of emergency and under constant threat of Chinese aggression or invasion again. From the report of the newspapers we know that clouds have again gathered on the Northern border. So, from all these points I request our Government that immediate steps should be taken to strengthen the Thanas and they should be given jeeps and telephones so that in times of emergency the thanas specially in the interior can function properly and speedily.

Then another point which I want to lay stress upon is that the Police Officers in the outlying stations experience considerable difficulties due to uncertain demarcation of the thana boundaries, in detecting crimes and bringing the culprits to book. I, therefore, request Government to consider the question of demarcation of the thana boundaries afresh. Sometimes it so happens that for one or two miles in between two thanas the boundary is not properly demarcated and as a result, under the jurisdiction of which particular thana that portion of undemarcated area comes under remains doubtful. Therefore, none of the either of the two thanas can take cognizance of crimes committed in that part of the area. So, I request the Government to see whether such boundaries can be redemarcated on a definite basis.

Another point that I want to place before the Chief Minister is with regard to Village Defence Parties. These village defence parties are doing commendable work. I, therefore, suggest that their allowance should be increased and the persons should be given some more powers so that they can take cognizance of certain crimes and put suspected persons under arrest. This is necessary specially to help the Police in the matter of detection of some crimes. Now the Village Defence Parties do not feel encouraged because sometimes their opinion is not sought for by the Police Officers and sometimes cases reported by them are not taken seriously by the Police Officers. Therefore, the Village Defence Parties should be given some encouragement in the sense that their reports are also forwarded to other departmental heads.

**Dr. RAM PRASAD CHAUBEY (Lakhipur)** : Sir, I support the motion moved by the Chief Minister and in doing so, I would like to say something about my own Constituency. Sir, my constituency is situated just as the frontier constituency of the district of Cachar. In its Southern side, it has touched the Mizo District, on the Eastern side it touches Manipur, on the Northern side it touches the Mikir Hills and some parts of the Naga Hills. It is inhabited by six or seven communities extra *i.e.*, the Mizo people, the Kashi people, the Naga people, the Assamiya people, *i.e.*, Barmans and Manipuri Muslims. In this constituency Sir, either during the language riots or during the Saraswati Puja trouble, there was no trouble and no case of murder or arson was on record. Recently, I along with our Commissioner, Mr. Barkataki and Additional Inspector General of Police, Shri Bhabani Baruah visited not only my constituency but Sonai Constituency also. One day the Deputy Commissioner remarked that I was touring too much. I replied, "Yes, because I apprehend some trouble and so, am I touring very frequently so that nothing untoward may happen here." But now I am sorry to hear something from my friend, Shri Tarapada Bhattacharyya that there are some people who are crying that the Police are taking bribes or something like that. Sir, when any report of this nature reaches the Police or the district authority, the Deputy Superintendent of Police, Superintendent of Police and the Circle Inspector immediately go in jeeps with a view to making enquiries. Recently, Superintendent

of Police and the Deputy Commissioner also visited my area and they enquired into some complaints which were brought to them. Even the present Subdivisional Officer, Shri Phukan made a judicial enquiry. There was nothing of the sort as has been alleged by my hon. friend opposite. There are some people who are always conspiring—it is their profession, so to say. They always try to create a commotion and thereby earn something. The present Officer-in-Charge Shri Nizamuddin is a very smart, active and energetic officer. He is working hard.....

**Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA (Jorhat) :** On a point of clarification, Sir. Is he replying to the arguments put forth ?

**Dr. RAM PRASAD CHAUBEY :** No, I am protesting.

**Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER :** Is it within your constituency ?

**Shri RAM PRASAD CHAUBEY (Lakhipur) :** Yes, Sir. Sir, I know my constituency, I have visited my constituency more than any other hon. Member in this House has done and I can therefore, say that there has not been any Police excess. This is sort of a got up case with a motive behind, the motive to earn something which is somebody's profession. Some of them might have approached our hon. Member, Shri Tarapada Bhattacharyya to raise this matter in the House and now he is doing so. Otherwise, I am very confident that nothing of the sort as has been referred to happened in my constituency. About the Officer-in-charge, as I said, he is a very hard-working officer and he is a bit strict officer and perhaps on account of that some people are bringing complaints. I can say, Sir, that in the constituency of my hon. friend, there were two murders, but I never said anything about it in the way he is doing now. Now, I would not accept that there has been Police excess in my constituency and I protest this. Hope my friend will not mind for this because it is my right to say it. There has not been any arson or murder in my constituency and no Police excess. It is a peaceful constituency and our officers are there, active and vigilant.

**\*Shri TARAPADA BHATTACHARJEE (Katigora) :** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. My respected friend, Shri Ramprasad Chaubey just now stated that the matter referred to was in respect of his constituency and so he defended it and that what I said was not correct. I only maintain that everything which I stated I shall be able to substantiate before the public in a meeting and I request the Chief Minister to enquire into it.

**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister) :** Sir, what is there to enquire ? The hon. Member stated that there was some sort of allegation against a particular officer and the Subdivisional Officer or somebody else was holding an enquiry. What do you want to enquire ?

**Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER :** Order, Order.

**Shri DURGESWAR SAIKIA (Thowra) :** মাননীয় উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আমাৰ বিৰোধী দলৰ ফালৰ পৰা আমাৰ পুলিচ বিভাগটো খুব বেয়া, চোৰ ইত্যাদি বুলি প্ৰতিবাদ কৰিছে।

**Shri TAJUDDIN AHMED (Tarabari) :** আপুনি বেচি কৈছে। চোৰ কোৱা নাই।

**Shri DURGESWAR SAIKIA :** বৰবৰুৱা ডাঙৰীয়াই কৈছে নহয়। পুলিচ বিভাগৰ কোনো ক্ৰটি থাকিব পাৰে কিন্তু তেওঁলোকে যে কোনো কাম কৰা নাই সেইটো নহয়। কিবা গোলমাল হলে পুলিচ বিভাগৰ পৰা জানো সহায় পোৱা নাই? ভাষা গঙগোলত নিশ্চয় পুলিচৰ পৰা সহায় নাই পোৱা? নিশ্চয় পাইছে। তাৰ পাচত কৈছে বাহিৰৰ পৰা পুলিচ কিয় আনে? অসমীয়া লৰা কিয় নলয়? ময়ো কওঁ সেইটো ঠিক অসমীয়া লৰাক লব লাগে। কিন্তু আজি ১০।১২ বছৰ মান আগত দাঙিয়া পুলিচ আছিল। সেই বিলাক বহিৰৰ মানুহ আছিল। কিন্তু এতিয়া সেই বিলাক নাই। এতিয়া প্ৰায়ে অসমীয়া লৰাই আছে পুলিচ বিভাগত। আমাৰ দেশৰ নানা গোলমালৰ পিচত বাহিৰৰ পৰা মানুহ আনিব লগা সেই বিলাককতো আমাৰ চৰকাৰে appointment দিয়া নাই। সেই বিলাক ভাৰত গৱৰ্ণমেণ্টৰ পৰা অনা মানুহ। অসমৰ কিবা দিগদাৰ হলে ভাৰত গৱৰ্ণমেণ্টে সহায় কৰিবই বা তেনেকৈ আন ৰাজ্যকো সহায় কৰিব।

(Voice—টকাতো কোনে দিয়ে?)

টকা মাজে মাজে ভাৰত চৰকাৰেও দিয়ে; বৰবৰুৱা ডাঙৰীয়াই কৈছে আমাৰ পুলিচে অসমীক বান্ধি চাইকেলত উঠি গৈ থাকে আৰু অসমী পিছে পিছে দৌৰি যাব লগা হয়। কিন্তু পুলিচে চাইকেল জোৰেৰে নচলায়। কিন্তু যিবিলাক non-police তেওঁলোকে কি কৰে? সেই বিলাকে প্ৰাণকে মাৰে। আমগুৰীত এজন কিবা দোষ কৰা মানুহক তাৰ ৰাইজে মৰিয়াই মাৰিলে। তাৰ পিচত আৰু এটা কথা তেখেত সকলে তেজপুৰৰ পুলিচক বৰদোষ দি থাকে। গোস্বামী ডাঙৰীয়াই কৈছে ২০ তাৰিখৰ পিচত পুলিচ তাত নায়েই। কিন্তু চৰকাৰৰ সেই কামত discipline আছে। এই বিষয়ে অৰ্থমন্ত্ৰীয়ে আগতে ভালদৰে বুজাই কৈছেই। Evacuation কেনেকৈ হল কিয় হল ইত্যাদি সকলো কথা তেখেতে কৈছে। সেই সময়ত মিলিটেৰীয়েই Evacuation কৰিছিল আৰু পুলিচে নকৰিব নে? তাত এটা Skeleton Staff থাকিব এনেকুৱা হুকুম দিয়া হৈছিল। সকলোৱে কিয় তাত থাকিব? চৰকাৰৰ আদেশ পালে এৰি আহিবই লাগে।

বেতিয়া মিলিটেৰী পলায় গৈছে তেতিয়া পুলিচে কি কৰিব? যেতিয়া চৰকাৰে হুকুম দিছে Skeleton Staff মাত্ৰ থাকিব লাগে। তেতিয়া পুলিচে কি কৰিব? পুলিচ চৰকাৰী চাকৰীয়া। তেওঁলোকে নিয়ম মানি চলিব লাগিব। গতিকে পুলিচ কম থকা বা নথকাত তেওঁলোকৰ দায় নহয়। কিন্তু S.P. আছিল, আৰু D.I.G. আছিল।

এটা চৰকাৰী বিভাগ কুকুৰৰ লগত তুলনা কৰাটো একেবাৰে বেয়া কথা। আমি আজি চুচুমা পিন্ধিছো কাৰণ চকুৰ শক্তি কম। সেইদৰে আধুনিক ধৰণৰ সাজ-সৰঞ্জাম দৰকাৰ হয় crime detect কৰিবৰ বাবে। কুকুৰৰ ব্যৱস্থাটোও

এটা আধুনিক ব্যৱস্থা। যদি কুকুৰ S.P., D.S.P. হব লাগে তেন্তেহে চুমা পিকা মানুহজন গোটেই গোটোত চৰ্চনা লগাই দিব লাগিব আৰু মানুহ জনকো চুমা বুলিব লাগিব।

**Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA:** তেখেতে কথাবোৰ ডানকৈ শুনা নাই।

**Shri DURGESWAR SAIKIA (Thowra):** মই শ্ৰীৰক্ষাৰ কথা বুজিছো। কিন্তু শ্ৰীৰক্ষাবন্ধৰ কথাহে বুজা নাই। তেখেতে কৈছে গোটেইবোৰ কুকুৰ কৰক। বিৰোধী পক্ষই আজি চৰকাৰৰ নিয়মানুবৃত্তিতাক মানিব খোজা নাই। সেয়েহে পুলিচৰ কাৰ্য্যব গৰিহনা দিছে। ইয়াকে কৈ সামৰণি নাবিলো।

**Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** Chief Minister will speak. There will be no time.

(Voices from Opposition side — We want to hear the Chief Minister).

**\*Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister):** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have followed the deliberations of the Hon. Members on the Grant No.12—Police. I have also observed the various short-comings and failures which have been pointed out by the Hon. Members on the part of the Police Department in discharging their duties. I am not here to claim that the Police Department, or as a matter of fact, any Department of the Government is perfect; but so far as the Police Department is concerned, inspite of the short-comings and failures, I do claim that the Police Department have been discharging their duties under great stress and strain and generally speaking, quite satisfactorily. The Hon. Members have pointed out few murder cases in which Police has not been able to find the culprits, but they have not taken into account the number of cases in which the Police have succeeded in finding the culprits. It requires time to reply in detail to all the cases they have mentioned, and therefore, I would not endeavour to go into the individual cases.

Sir, to-day, the Assam Police have a lot of commitments. The Assam Police have the commitment of the international boundary, i. e. East Pakistan and the Assam Boundary, the Nagaland Boundary and in addition to that, all the complicated problems which have been created by the Chinese aggression, besides the internal problems of the State. Taking all these into accounts, the Hon. Members would find that on the whole, the Police is not doing bad. There are certain problems which have been created due to the development programme, for example, the problem of traffic. The problem of traffic is really immeasurable. As against a few thousands of vehicles in the past, Assam has to-day lakhs of vehicles. Anybody waiting on the Assam Trunk Road will find perhaps every minute a vehicle is passing. To stand all this additional traffic and to control traffic in a perfect manner, more things are necessary than what we have. It requires improvement of the roads, pedestrians' safety arrangement, trained police men, proper signalling arrangement and various other things in order to handle this problem. For all these matters, we have actually taken up certain schemes which are gradually progressing. I would, Sir, only mention about the question of Traffic Sergeant. Traffic Sergeants are very important for the control of traffic, and it is not possible to make anybody and everybody a Traffic Sergeant. He is to undertake certain course of

\*Speech not corrected.

training which takes time. Therefore, to equip Police with all the requisite things there is a time factor. But I can tell the hon. Members that our Government's attention has been drawn to these matters. Actually, Sir, we have certain schemes which are in progress, to mature which it may take a few months more.

Now, Sir, Hon. Member, Dr. Choudhury mentioned about the cost of Border Security Force. Sir, actually even to-day a part of the cost is borne by the Government of India and not the whole cost. Government of India's contention is that while the Finance Commission have given their awards they took the requirements of the State into consideration and accordingly subvention was determined. But we have not accepted that position and we are still representing to the Government of India for bearing the cost of Security Forces deputed along the East Pakistan border as well as Naga Land border.

Then Sir, with regard to the resolution which Dr. Choudhury suggested, it is for this House to determine this course. Sir, we had to bring some Armed Forces from outside the State because our Police were committed to the Naga Land border and East Pakistan border. That is why three battalions had to be brought from outside the State. Therefore, had these commitments not been with us it would have been possible for us to manage our affairs with the Police battalion which we have. Sir, at the time of emergency some additional Police force, in addition to what we have, had to be brought from outside. Of course, the cost of these additional force is being borne by the Government of India.

Sir, Dr. Choudhury also suggested that the court Inspectors should be lawyers. As a matter of fact we have some Assistant Public Prosecutors in some of the District Courts who are lawyers. So far as I know, in Jorhat, Gauhati, Silchar and other district courts we have such Assistant Public Prosecutors. Sir, this has been done on an experimental basis and if our experiment succeeds, we will consider about the desirability of increasing the number of posts.

Sir, about the officers from outside the State, the hon. Members are aware that the present policy of the Government of India is to allow 50 per cent of the officers of that particular State and the remaining 50 per cent from some other States. The present policy is not to give cent percent officers of that particular State. So far as Assam Officers are concerned, the hon. Members are aware that Assam boys have actually started entering into Indian Administrative Service and Indian Police Service only recently. It was unfortunate that in the past our boys could not do well in All India competitive examinations. But since our boys have now succeeded in competition in All India examinations, we are getting only 50 per cent of the officers from outside the State. Similarly, some of our boys are also posted in other parts of India.

**Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** Is it the sense of the House that we should sit till the Chief Minister finishes his speech?

(voices: Yes, yes.)

**\*Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister):** Sir, I welcome the suggestion of Dr. Choudhury that there should be Bus Station near all the Police Stations. This is a good suggestion and I shall take up this matter with the Transport Department.

\*Speech not corrected

Sir, I am glade that the hon. Members' attention has been drawn to the very serious problem of accommodation confronted by our Police force to-day. As a matter of fact, Sir, since some years past we have been spending every year about 10 to 20 lakhs of rupees for improving the Police accommodation in the State, but Sir, much still remains to be done. We are progressively trying to improve the position in this regard.

Sir, the question of having telephone in all our Police Stations is in our plan and there is also a plan for providing jeeps to the Police Station. But I would like to submit here Sir, that to implement these schemes crores and crores of rupees are necessary and so a poor State like ours with poor means cannot afford to incur all the expenses in one instalment. Therefore, we shall have to do it progressively.

Sir, hon. Member, Shri Dulal Chandra Barua mentioned about the necessity of changing the outlook of the Police. Sir, I have nothing to differ with him in this regard. All that I maintain is that our Police officers also appreciate the necessity of taking the public into confidence and they have been trying to do so. But there may be failures here and there on the part of a few individuals. But generally speaking, this idea has been accepted by our Police.

Sir, regarding withdrawal of Police from Tezpur, it was done neither out of panic nor of their own initiative. I tried to give some indication about this matter to this House this morning. We followed certain policy and as a result of that we instructed our Police, particularly the Armed Police and the Signallers to withdraw.

Sir, hon. Member, Sri Dulal Chandra Barua referred to various cases for which I require notice to apprise the House of the facts. At present what information I have in my possession is not adequate to give to the House. But with regard to the murder case I will take another opportunity to apprise the House about the latest position.

So far as Mantu Datta's case is concerned my report is that it is sub-judice.

Hon. Members also have mentioned that in order to cope with this growing population there is the necessity of increasing the number of Police stations and Government have accepted that idea and as a matter of fact, under the overall Police Reorganisation Scheme a large number of police stations and outposts have been proposed and as a part of it partial implementation has been made in the year 1962-63.

**Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA (Jorhat):** On a point of information, Sir, I want to know whether the report of the Police Re-organisation has been finalised or not.

**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister):** Yes, Sir. This has been finalised in the sense that this re-organisation proposal had great relationship with resources, but generally the ideas which have been put in this re-organisation scheme has been generally accepted.

**Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA:** May I ask, Sir, whether Central Government have been approached for financial help?

**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA:** Yes, Sir. I won't say that the Central Government has not done anything for us. But the honorable Members should appreciate that this financial tightness is there all over the country and even the Government of India is also not in a comfortable position to give us as much as we require or request. But it is true that we have been pressing for this financial help before the Government. As a matter of fact, hon. Members are aware that in determining surplus resources for the Third Plan certain amount has been set apart for our police re-organisation. That is, of course, not a part of the plan. But resources to that extent will be minus the additional requirement for police. Sir, in the year 1962-63 two Police Stations; one at Dholai in Cachar district and Sarupathar in Sibsagar district were opened and in addition to about 19 new police outposts have been opened during the year 1962-63 and we intend to implement the police re-organisation scheme progressively as we can not do it all at a time. Hon. Members have rightly mentioned about the meagre salary that is drawn by the bulk of the employees in the police department. As a matter of fact, I apprised the House, the other day, that so far basic salary is concerned 50.7 percent of the State Government employees draw a salary below Rs. 51 and bulk of the employees of the police department comes to this category. Certainly, in order to attract more capable or suitable people this service conditions have to be improved. There is no doubt about it. But it will depend so much upon economic condition of the State as to what extent it will be possible for us to improve the living condition of our employees, more particularly of the lower grade employees. The hon'ble members can easily understand that out of about 65 thousands direct Government employees, leaving aside the aided high and primary schools teachers, as according to the statistics, about 32 thousands people draw less than Rs. 51 as their basic salaries. I am sorry to find that the hon. Member have been very unkind to the police dogs. Sir, as a matter of fact, we have begun to utilise these dogs as an instrument for detection of crimes rather late.

**Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA:** We are not unkind to the dogs. We are concerned about the names.

**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister):** Sir, about the name, I think, I have made it very clear. When the names of the dogs were changed, it was announced in the official Press Note. These names were given by the officers on good faith that these names might be appropriate. But certainly it was a mistake and we regretted for it and moreover, it has nothing to do with the I. G. P., hon'ble Member Shri Barua used certain unkind words about him.

Honorable Member, Shri Tarapada Bhattacharjee referred to a certain movement in the Mizo Hills district for independent Mizo State. He reported that this movement is gaining ground day by day. I should like to inform this House that this is not correct. Of course, there are some people who hold this view. There is no doubt about it. But to say that the movement is gaining ground day by day, is not at all correct.

He further suggested the necessity of improving the police organisation particularly in the case of investigation branch. We fully appreciate his suggestion. But it is a question of proper training and we are trying our best in this field. Now the police department is very much over-stressed. The other day, I suppose in the debate on the Governor's address, I told the

House that in order to fill up certain special posts, we require sometime, because no trained people are available and therefore, here it is also a question of time factor.

The hon. Member from Gauhati has expressed his concern about various problems with which the fast growing population of Gauhati is confronted with. I can only tell him that we are also conscious of this problem and we certainly did our best to equip the Gauhati police as we could.

Sir, the crimes in Shillong— I have not enough time to bring all the facts before the House. It is unfortunate that these crimes had taken place in Shillong. As a matter of fact, this is not a new phenomenon. So far as Shillong area is concerned, perhaps due to certain evils which exist in this area, this type of crimes are occurring here and we will try to improve it and see that these things are controlled.

The hon'ble Leader of the opposition in his observations along with other Members mentioned about the necessity of preventing and detecting corruptions from the Police Department as well as from the administration. I cannot be more emphatic about my desire to see all the Government departments free from corruption. This is, I think, a thing which actually needs very deep thinking and it is not an easy problem to solve also. We are very keen like the hon. Members to see that these corruptions are rooted out whether from the Police Department or from other Departments.

The hon'ble Leader of the opposition pointed out about the inconvenience to the witness, particularly police witness in the matter of waiting halls and things like that in the Court. This matter which I have noted will be looked into and I shall see what can be done in that regard.

Hon. Member Shri Sarat Chandra Goswami has given importance to equip the Police with modern facilities as well as to redetermination of the thana boundaries to suit the convenience of the people. So far as the question of equipment is concerned, I have already said before that it is our intention to equip the Police Department. But we have to do this work in phases on financial reasons. But we are at one with him in thinking that there is great necessity for equipping the Police Department with modern methods in the interest of efficiency.

With regard to redetermination of thana boundaries, I do not think it would be advisable to open this matter for the whole State like that. The hon. Member can understand that this matter will bring in lots of controversy. But there are places and Police stations where redetermination of thana boundaries may be done with profit and without any complications. I would welcome suggestions from the hon'ble Member, so that I can examine them.

I am glad that he appreciated the work of the Village Defence Parties during the time of emergency. I also join with him in conveying our thanks to the Village Defence Party and the organisation and members for the very excellent work done by them. We are also keen to improve the facilities, but for the same reason I cannot promise that we will be able to do it straightway.

The hon'ble Member, Shri Ram Prasad Choubey has mentioned some matters about his constituency. I am very glad that his constituency was free from all these troubles.

With regard to the particular information which the hon. Member, Shri Tarapada Bhattacharjee has given, as I have said already, the matter has been taken up against the officers concerned and I hope they do justice.

Sir, I have tried to reply to the various questions raised in the debate and I hope the hon. Member will be please to withdraw the cut motion.

**Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** Will the hon. Member withdraw the cut motion.

**Shri HOMESWAR DEB CHOUDHURY (Patacharkuchi):** Yes, Sir, I withdraw the cut motion.

(The cut motion with the leave of the House was withdrawn)

**Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** Now, I put the main question. The question is that a sum of Rs.7,50,90,200 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1964 for the administration of the head—"23-Police".

(The question was adopted.)

#### GRANT No. 34

**Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** I put the main question. Question is that a sum of Rs.11,28,80,000 be granted to the Minister in-charge to defray the charge which will come in the course of payment during the year ending 31st day of March, 1964 for the administration of the head "39—Miscellaneous—Social and Developmental Organisations—Miscellaneous (IV-Directorate of Information and Public Relations).

(The question was adopted)

#### GRANT No. 14

I put the main question. The question is that a sum of Rs. 1,80,000 be granted to the Minister in-charge to defray the charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending 31st day of March, 1964 for administration of the head "26—Miscellaneous Departments—Miscellaneous Trade Adviser and Directorate of Movement.

(The question was adopted)

## GRANT No. 37

**Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** I put the main question. The question is that a sum of Rs. 84,800 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st day of March, 1964 for the administration of the head "39—Miscellaneous Social and Developmental Organisations—VII—Miscellaneous (Soldiers, Sailors' and Airmens Board.

(The question was adopted).

## GRANT No. 60

**Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** I put the main question. The question is that a sum of Rs. 1,13,45,400 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st day of March, 1964 for the administration of the head "78—A—Expenditure connected with the National Emergency, 1962—A—Civil Defence."

(The question was adopted).

## GRANT No. 56A

**Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** I put the main question. The question is that a sum of Rs. 5,09,000 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st day of March, 1964 for the administrations of the head "71—Miscellaneous—(VIII—Miscellaneous and unforeseen charges."

(The question was adopted)

## GRANT No. 50

**Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** I put the main question. The question is that a sum of Rs. 61,000 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1964 for the administration of the head "71—Miscellaneous (I—Expenditure on Account of State Prisoners and Detenus Miscellaneous gifts and presents and Miscellaneous and unforeseen charges, etc."

(The question was adopted).

## GRANT No. 8

**Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** I put the main question. The question is that a sum of Rs 14,98,000 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1964 for the administration of the head "18—Parliament and State Legislature".

(The question was adopted).

The House was adjourned till 9 A. M. of 29th March, 1963.

**Adjournment**

The Assembly was then adjourned till 9 A.M. on Friday the 29th March 1963.

R. N. BARUA,  
Secretary,  
Legislative Assembly, Assam.

