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Assam Legislative Assembly Debates

OFFICIAL REPORT

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

BUDGET SESSION VOLUME : I

No. 23

The 27 th March, 1968



1968

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Assam
Legislative Assembly Debates

Official Report

BUDGET SESSION

VOLUME : I

NO. 23

The 27 th March. 1968

**Proceeding of The Fourth Session of the Assam
Legislative Assembly assembled after the
Fourth General Elections under the
Sovereign Democratic Republican
Constitution of India.**

**The Assembly met in the Assembly Chamber, Shillong,
at 10 a. m. on wednesday the 27 th March, 1968.**

PRESENT : 27 MARCH, 1968

**Shri Hareswar Goswami, B.A. (Cal.), M.A. (Cantab.)
Barrister at-Law, Speaker, in the Chair, Ten Ministers,
Five Ministers of State, Three Deputy Ministers and
Seventy Members.**

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS
STARRED QUESTIONS

(To which oral answers were given)

Re : Encroachments of land in Kanara and Mandia P.G.R.

Shri ATAUR RAHMAN asked :

*187. Will the Minister, Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that there have been encroachments upon lands in the Kanara (Govindapur) and Mandia P.G.R.s in the Subdivision of Barpeta as reported in the press ?

(b) If so, whether authorities have verified the report ?

Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY (Minister, Revenue) replied

187. (a) & (b) Yes. There were encroachments in Kanara (Govindapur) and Mandia P.G.Rs, but all encroachments in these P.G.Rs have been removed by the local officer and the Reserved areas are at present free from encroachments.

Shri Ataur Rahman—এই P.G.R. বিলাকৰ পৰা কিমান মানুহক বেদখল উচ্ছেদ কৰা হৈছে ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury—সেই হিচাপ মোৰ হাতত নাই।

Shri Dharanidhar Choudhury—নদীয়ে ভঙা কিমান মানুহক তাত মাটি দিয়া হৈছে ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Chaudhury :সহেচা দিচাপ আছে।

Re : Total Cost for Construction of Dhubri Court Building

Shri GIASUDDIN AHMED asked :

*188. Will the Minister, Revenue be pleased to state

- (a) The total cost of construction of Dhubri Court Building ?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that practically no accommodation has been made for lawyers in the Court rooms by providing sitting arrangement ?

Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY (Minister, Revenue) replied :

188. (a)-Rupees 7,28,000

- (b) It is a fact that sitting arrangement for lawyers is not adequate at present.

Shri Giasuddin Ahmed—When the arrangement will be made ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury,— Sir, though a proposal has been mooted for improvement of the sitting accommodation for the lawyers in the Court Building, due to financial stringency the proposal has been kept in abeyance.

Shri Giasuddin Ahmed—Whether we can expect any arrangement within the next financial year ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury,—We shall make an attempt to it.

Shri Giasuddin Ahmed Sir, whether any provision has been made in the present budget.

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury—No provision has been made this year.

Shri Giasuddin Ahmed—How the Government propose to meet the expenditure for making sitting arrangement in the Court building ?

Mr Speaker—Supplementary Budget is there, why you worry ?

Shri Giasuddin Ahmed—Let the Government say that provision will be made in the Supplementary Budget.

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury,—That cannot be committed just at the moment.

Re : Financial assistance to displaced T. B. Patients
Shri GIASUDDIN AHMED asked :

*189. Will the Minister, Health be pleased to state —

(a) Whether there is any provision for financial assistance to displaced T. B. patients ?

(b) If so, how it is distributed ?

Shri RANENDRA BASUMATARI (Minister of State replied)

189 (a)—Not at present.

(b) Does not arise.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua- Sir, although it is at your discretion, may I draw your kind attention to the fact that the hon. Health Minister has been remaining absent always during question hour, but after the question hour he used

to come. It seems that he is medically fit and can reply to our questions.

Mr. Speaker He may not be medically fit to withstand your attack.

Shri Giasuddin Ahmed—May I know, Sir, whether the Hon. Health Minister is on leave?

Mr. Speaker—There is no provision of leave here.

Re : Number of Government Doctors under suspension

Shri ATAUR RAHMAN asked :

*190. Will the Minister, Health be pleased to state—

- (a) The number of Government doctors under suspension?
- (b) The number and names of the doctors under suspension but occupying Government Quarters?
- (c) The durations for which Government quarters are so under occupation?

Shri RANENDRA BASUMATARI (Minister of State replied:

190(a)—four

(b)&(c) Two (i) Dr. B. L. Choudhury, Director of Health Services (under suspension] from 1st January 1960 to date [ii] Dr M. M. Choudhury, Assistant surgeon I (under suspension) from 8th January 1966 to date

Shri Sailen Medhi—Sir, Dr. B. L. Choudhury is under suspension since 1960, may I know the reason as to why upto now the case has not been decided ?

Shri Ranendra Basumatari,— This case is pending with the Hon. High Court and we are waiting for the decision of the High Court.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua— Whether it is a fact that the officer is occupying the official residence till to-day.

Mr. Speaker— It is in the reply.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua—Sir, who has taken the help of the High court, the officer concerned or the Government ?

Shri Ranendra Basumatari—According to the rules...

Mr. Speaker That is not the question. The question is who has gone to the High Court, the Government or the officer.

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha, (Chief Minister)— Sir, Dr. B.L. Choudhury has gone to the High Court.

Re : Increase of Diphtheria and Tetanus cases in Goalpara Subdivision

Shri BENOY KRISHNA GHOSE asked :

*191. Will the Minister, Health be pleased to state —

(a) Whether it is a fact that the diphtheria and tetanus cases have been in the increase in Goalpara Subdivision?

(b) Whether Government is aware that anti-diphtheria and anti-tetanus serums require storage in refrigerator?

(c) Whether there is any refrigerator in the Civil Hospital at Goalpara?

[d] If not, whether the Government will sanction a refrigerator for the said hospital immediately?

Shri SATINDRA MOHON DEV [Minister, Health] replied

I91. [a] Yes.

[b] Yes.

(c) No.

(d) Yes.

Re : Number of persons died of Small-pox within the area of Bordoloni State Dispensary

Shri NAMESWAR PEGU asked :

*I92. Will the Minister-in-charge of Health be pleased to state

(a) How many persons died of small-pox epidemic within the area under Bordoloni State Dispensary up-till now during the financial year 1967-68 ?

(b) How many villages were affected by this epidemic?

(c) Whether the steps taken by Government were sufficient to prevent spread of the epidemic ?

Shri SATINDRA MOHON DEV (Minister, Health) replied

192. (a) — According to latest reports, none.

(b) & (c) Do not arise.

Re : Admission of Students in the Gauhati/Silchar Medical College

Shri GAURI SANKAR BHATTACHARYYA asked :

193 Will the Minister-in-charge of Health be pleased to state—

(a) How many students are being admitted to the Gauhati/Silchar Medical college per year ?

(b) Whether it is a fact that by a communication, dated 14th January 1968, from the Secretary, Medical Council of India, addressed to the Registrar, Gauhati University, a copy of which has been forwarded to the State Government it has been urged by the Medical Council of India that admissions to the Gauhati/Silchar Medical College should be restricted to only 75 per year ?

(c) Whether it is a fact that the said restriction has been suggested on the ground that the Executive Committee of the Medical Council of India was satisfied that "there is no progress made since the last visit of the President of the Council to the Medical College, Gauhati in March 1966, and that the College and the Hospital are in the same condition as origi-

nally and no further work has so far been done to finish the construction of the new College and Hospital buildings” ?

- (d) Whether it is a fact that the Medical Council of India will send a team of Inspectors by the latter part of 1968 to see as to the improvements made in the construction site of the Medical College, Gauhati?

Shri Ranendra Basumatari—Minister of State replied :

193. (a)—One hundred.

(b)—Yes. The matter has been taken up with the Medical Council of India, who have since intimated that they would consider the whole matter again.

(c)—Yes. But it is not a fact that there is no progress made in regard to the construction of College and Hospital buildings.

(d)—Yes.

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya.—Sir, whether it is a fact that the All India Medical Council in its latest inspection report has stated that the Government has not been able to keep its promise with regard to the progress of the college and hospital buildings of the Medical College at Gauhati ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha, Chief Minister—Obviously the Medical Council was given an incorrect information on this subject and I got a letter from the President of the Indian Medical Council, Dr. Patel informing me that the Medical Council find that no progress has been made in the construction of the Medical

College and hospital buildings at Gauhati since his last visit. He wrote this letter on the 14th January, 1968, so I wrote to him back on the 6th February that it is not a correct information and I do not know how the Medical Council of India were informed that no progress has been made with regard to the construction of the buildings for the College and the Hospital since the President of the Medical Council of India visited Gauhati. Later on Dr. Patel acknowledged that letter and stated that the whole matter would be considered once again and we would be informed by March 15, 1968, and yesterday a copy of a communication addressed to the Registrar, Gauhati University by the Secretary, Medical Council of India has been received. The content of which is "In supersession of this office letter on the subject noted above, I am to state that the matter has been further considered on the assurance given by the Chief Minister of Assam vide his letter dated the 6th February, 1968, addressed to the president of this Council.

"I am directed to inform you that in view of the assurance given by the Chief Minister of Assam, it has been decided that no reduction in the number of admissions be made at the Medical College, Gauhati from the next academic year as earlier communicated to you vide this office letter referred to above".

Shri Bisnuram Medhi—Is the Government aware that graduates from the Gauhati Medical College are not recognised by the British Medical Council?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha—I will have to find out what is the position.

Shri Gauri Sankar Bhattacharyya—May I give a reference in this connection ? Vide : letter No. MCI 10(2) 67-(VII)/22664, dated 12th February 1967. it has been intimated by the Secretary, Medical Council of India, that the Medical Council of the United Kingdom has not agreed to give recognition to the graduates of the Gauhati Medical College.

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha—As I said, in order to reply to this question, I require notice.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua—Whether it is a fact that during their last visit the representatives of the Medical Council of India gave certain suggestions to bring this institution upto a certain standard so that graduates coming out of this institution could be recognised by the British Medical Council and, if so, what steps Government have so far taken to improve matters in respect of imparting education and other facilities to the students.

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha—Whatever suggestions had been given are being implemented.

Re : Supply of diet to the patients in the Dibrugarh Medical College

Shri BHADRESWAR GOGOI asked :

*194. মাননীয় স্বাস্থ্যমন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাব নে

- (ক) ডিব্ৰুগড় মেডিকেল কলেজৰ বেমাৰীক কি খাদ্য বিশেষকৈ চাউল বিলাক শতকৰা পঞ্চাশ ভাগ পতান খকাত বেমাৰীবিলাকে আধাপেটে থাকিবলগীয়া কথাটো চৰকাৰে জানে নে?
- (খ) যদি নাজানে, অনুসন্ধান কৰি ইয়াৰ যথাবিহিত ব্যৱস্থা সোনকালে হাতত লব নে?
- (গ) জেনেৰেল ওয়াৰ্ডৰ বেমাৰীৰ সংখ্যা অনুপাতে পায়খানা ঘৰ কম হোৱাত বেমাৰীবিলাকৰ বিশেষ কষ্ট হোৱাটো চৰকাৰে খবৰ পায় নে?
- (ঘ) যদি নেপায় অনুসন্ধান কৰি প্ৰয়োজনীয় ব্যৱস্থা লব নে?

Shri Ranendra Basumatari (Minister of State) replied :

194.(ক) ডিব্ৰুগড় মেডিকেল কলেজৰ হাস্পতালৰ বেমাৰীসকলক যোগান বিভাগৰ দ্বাৰা ঠিকাদাৰক দিয়া চাউল দিয়া হয়। এই চাউল পৰিষ্কাৰ কৰাৰ পাছতহে হাস্পতাললৈ দিয়া হয়।

(খ)—প্ৰশ্ন নুঠে।

(গ)—এই বিষয়ে কোনো আপত্তি পোৱা হোৱা নাই।

(ঘ)—প্ৰশ্ন নুঠে।

Shri Bhadreswar Gogoi—ডিব্ৰুগড় মেডিকেলত দিয়া ভাতত শতকৰা ৫০ ভাগ পতান আছে কাৰণে পৰিষ্কাৰ কৰাইহে বেমাৰীক খাবলৈ দিয়ে বুলি মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে কৈছে কিন্তু এই বিষয়ে মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে নিজে অনুসন্ধান কৰিছে নে?

Shri Ranendra Busumatari—এই বিষয়ে কোনো আপত্তি অহা নাই। গতিকে অনুসন্ধান কৰাৰ প্ৰয়োজন অনুভব কৰা নাই।

Shrimati Lily Sengupta—টিকাদাৰে দিয়া চাউলখিনাক কোনে পৰিষ্কাৰ কৰে ?

Shri Ranendra Basumatari—হাস্পিতালৰ মানুহৰ দ্বাৰা পৰিষ্কাৰ কৰোৱা হয় ।

Shri Giasuddin Ahmed—চাউল পৰিষ্কাৰ কৰা হয়নে নহয় সেইটো কোনে প্ৰমাণ কৰে ?

Shri Ranendra Basumatari—হাস্পিতালৰ Superintendent এ কৰে ।

Shri Sadhan Ranjan Sarkar—হাস্পিতালৰ পায়খানাৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত মেডিকেল কলেজৰ কিবা নীতি আছে নেকি যে কিমান বেমাৰীৰ মাজত কিমান পায়খানা দিয়া হব ?

Shri Ranendra Basumatari—৬০ টা পায়খানা আছে বুলি আমি record ত পাইছো ।

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua—কিন্তু পাইখানাৰ অভাৱত বেমাৰীয়ে কষ্ট পাইছে কাৰণে চৰকাৰে ইয়াৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিবনে ?

Shri Ranendra Basumatari—অসুবিধা থাকিলে আমি নিশ্চয় চাম ।

Dr. Bhumidhar Barman—মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে কৈছে যে ৬০টা পাইখানা আছে, তাত কিমান bed আছে ?

Shri Ranendra Basumatari—৮৪৬ খন ।

Shri Bhadreswar Gogoi—ডিব্ৰুগড় মেডিকেল কলেজত কিমান General ward আছে ?

Shri Ranendra Basumatari—ইয়াৰ বাবে নোটিছ লাগিব ।

Re: Permission given by the Medical Council of India to open post-Graduate Classes in Gauhati Medical College

Shri GAURI SANKAR BHATTACHARYYA asked:

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

- (a) Whether it is a fact that the Medical Council of India has already accorded permission to start post-Graduate classes in some subjects in the Medical College, Gauhati ?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that the Government of India has made provision for 75 per cent of the cost if post-Graduate classes are opened in the Gauhati Medical college ?
- (c) What are the difficulties which have stood on the way of opening Post-Graduate classes in the Medical College, Gauhati ?

Shri Ranendra Basumatari (Minister of State) replied:

195. (a) Yes.

(b) No.

(c)—The required staff for Post-Graduate classes could not yet be recruited. A. P. S. C. has already been requested to advertise these posts, and the Registrar of Gauhati University has also been requested to approve the starting of Post-Graduate classes in the Gauhati Medical College which is required under the Rules of the University.

Re: Abhayapuri Dispensary

Shri KANDARPA NARAYAN BANIKYA asked:

- *196. মাননীয় স্বাস্থ্যবিভাগের মন্ত্রীমহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহপূর্ব্বক জানাইবেন কি
- (ক) গোয়ালপাড়া জিলার অস্থগত অভায়পুরী ডাক্তারখানায় কয়জন ডাক্তর পূর্ব্ব ছিল ?
- (খ) এখন কয়জন আছে ?
- (গ) তাহাদের দ্বারা ডাক্তরখানা ঠিকমত চলিতে পারে কি না ?
- (ঘ) যদি না পারে তবে তাহার আশু প্রতিবিধান কবে হবে ?

Shri Ranendra Basumatari (Minister of State) replied:

- 196 (a) Two.
- (b) One.
- (c) - Yes, with little adjustment.
- (d) Steps have been taken to post another Doctor.

Shri Kandarpa Narayan Banikya—Sir, since the Medical Minister is absent, the Hon'ble Minister Shri Basumatari can reply to this question in any medium other than Bengali.

Mr. Speaker—Why should that question arise? Let him first reply. He may reply in his own medium.

Shri Ranendra Basumatari then replied as in the printed reply.

Shri Kandarpa Narayan Banikya—Whether Government is aware of the fact there is a quarter for a second Doctor ?

Shri Ranendra Basumatari—Yes, Sir, as there is provision for two doctors for Abhayapuri there are also two quarters.

Shri Kandarpa Narayan Banikya—May I know whether this quarter is lying vacant or is being used by somebody ?

Shri Ranendra Basumatari—Due to emergency one doctor was posted to Srijangram dispensary ; that is why his quarter at Abhayapuri may be lying vacant.

Shri Kandarpa Narayan Banikya —Sir, whether it is a fact that as there is no second doctor at the Abhayapuri Dispensary, three pharmacists in the bazar area are doing good business ? What steps the Government is proposing ?

Mr. Speaker — Where is the connection between the three pharmacists in the bazar and the absence of the second doctor at the Abhayapuri Dispensary ?

Shri Ranendra Basumatari — Another doctor is going to be placed very soon.

Re : Doctors' Quarters of Sumorigaon State Hospital

Shri Narendra Nath Sarma asked :

*197. Will the Minister-in charge of Health be pleased to State:—

(a) Whether it is a fact that the local M. L. A. as well as the public of Kokadonga and Guriagoria mouza made representation about the non-construction of Doctors' quarters at Sumorigaon State Hospital ?

(b) If so, whether the Government will be pleased to consider the matter and take necessary steps for construction of the same at an early date ?

Shri Ranendra Basumatari (Minister of State) replied :

197. (a) Advisory Committee with the local M. L. A. as Chairman sent representation for improvement of Doctor's quarter.

(b) The case will be considered on receipt of plan and Estimate from the Public Works Department

Shri Narendra Nath Sarma:—এইটো কথা সচানে কি মেডিকেল বিভাগৰ ফালৰ পৰা Local P W D ক এবছৰৰ আগতে estimate দিবলৈ কোৱা হৈছিল ?

Shri Ranendra Basumatari—৩৭।৬৭ তাৰিখত Plan and estimate দিবলৈ কোৱা হৈছিল । কিন্তু এতিয়াও পোৱা নাই ।

Shri Mahidhar Pegu—এইটো সচৰাচৰ দেখা যায় যে মেডিকেল বিভাগৰ নিৰ্মান কাৰ্য P W D ৰ ওপৰত নিৰ্ভৰ কৰাত কাম সম্পূৰ্ণ হোৱা নাই । সেই কাৰণে বিভাগীয় হিচাপে গৃহ নিৰ্মান ব্যৱস্থা কৰিবনে ?

Sri Ranendra Basumatari—এই কথাটো finance ৰ ভগত জড়িত। গতিকে এই বিষয়ে যোগাযোগ কৰা হ'ব।

Sri Narendra Nath Sarma—এই কোৱাটাৰটো সোনকালে কৰিবৰ কাৰণে ব্যৱস্থা কৰিবনে ?

Sri Ranendra Basumatari—আমি reminder দিম।

Re: Dearth of Medicine in Assam Medical College

Sri BHADRA KANTA GOGOI asked :

*198 Will the Minister-in-charge of Health be pleased to state :

(a) Whether Government are aware that there is dearth of Medicine in Assam Medical College Hospital since a very long time ?

(b) If so, what action has been taken to meet the bare necessity of the patients ?

Shri Ranendra Basumatari (Minister of State). replied :

198. (a)—No.

(b)—Does not arise.

Shri Giasuddin Ahmed: May I know, Sir, what is the procedure by which medicine is imported and distributed to the hospital ?

Mr. Speaker: Do you want to know the procedure followed

in the Assam Medical College, or for the whole of the State ?

Shri Giasuddin Ahmed: In the case of Assam Medical College.

Shri Ranendra Basumatari: Indent for medicine is placed by the principal with the Central Medical Stores.

Shri Mohidhar Pegu—Indent, Drugs control Board এ place কৰে নে Assam Medical College এ নিজে কৰে ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha—(Chief Minister):

অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয় নিয়মটো হৈছে চৰকাৰী হাস্পাতাল আৰু কলেজত কোনবোৰ ঔষধ ব্যৱহাৰ কৰিব তাৰ এখন তালিকা কৰা হয়। সেই তালিকাৰ মতে যিবোৰ ঔষধ central Medical store ত থাকে তাৰ পৰা নিয়ে আৰু তাত নথকা বোৰৰ বাবে tender call কৰা হয়। Purchase Board এ tender বোৰ পৰীক্ষা কৰি যিবোৰ গ্ৰহন কৰে সেইবোৰ ফাৰ্মক ঔষধ যোগান ধৰিবলৈ জনাই দিয়ে। লগে লগে মেডিকেল কলেজ আৰু বিভিন্ন চিভিল চাৰ্জ'নকো জনায় দিয়ে। তাৰোপৰি emergency ৰ কাৰণে ঔষধ কিনিবৰ বাবে Principal ৰ Authority আছে।

Shri Dulal chandra Baruah—Sir the Minister in reply to question (a) has stated 'No' Is the Government aware that patients who have been admitted in to the Medical College are required to purchase medicine from outside the Hospital.

Shri Ranendra Basumatari—There is no dearth of medicine

but-when there is dearth of a particular medicine a substitute Medicine is generally given for use.

Shri Dulal Chandra Baruah—It is not the question of one particular medicine even the ordinary medicine are to be prescribed by the patient from out side Is the Minister aware of this fact ?

Shri Ranendra Basumatari—Yes sir

Shri Narendra Nath Sarma—এইটো কথা সচাঁনে বৰ্তমান যিটো system ত medicine indent দিয়া হয় সেইদৰে medicine পোৱা নাই। সেই কাৰণে ৰুগীৰ কষ্ট হয় ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha—আমাৰ system হৈছে সদায় নন ঔষধ এলট আছে সেইকাৰনে কোনবোৰ ঔষধ আনিব তাৰ এখন তালিকা কৰা হয়। সেইমতে Govt Medical store ত নথকাবোৰ ঔষধৰ কাৰণে tender call কৰি গ্ৰহন কৰা ফাৰ্মবোৰক জনায় দিয়া হয়। সেই ফাৰ্মবোৰে পঠাওতে কেতিয়াবা পলম হয় বাবে অসুবিধা হয়।

Shri Phani Bora—Medical College ৰ চিকিৎসা বিনামূলীয়া নহয় জানো? যদি হয় তেন্তে মন্ত্ৰীয়ে কেনেকৈ কৈছে যে তাত থকা ৰোগী সকলে বজাৰৰ পৰা ঔষধ কিনা সচাঁ ?

Shri Ranendra Basumatari—General ward তহে free treatment ৰ কথা আছে।

Shri Phani Bara—যদি কথা আছে, তেনেহলে বজাৰৰ পৰা ঔষধ কিয় কিনিব লাগে ?

Shri Ranendra Basumatari—stock ত Medicine নেথাকিলে Substitute medicine দিয়া হয় বাবে কেতিয়াবা বোগীয়ে কিনিব লগ হয় ।

Shri Dulal Chandra Baruah—Sir whether the stock of medicine indented and supplied to the Medical College annually or quarterly is sufficient to meet the requirements of the patients there ? Is the Government aware of the fact even this stock is being utilised by the doctors for their out-side practise instead of being utilised for the patients of the Hospital ?

Shri Ranendra Basumatari—I have no information যদি উদাহৰণ দিয়ৈ চাব পাৰো ।

Shri Dulal Chandra Baruah—Will the Government enquire into it ?

Shri Ranendra Basumatari—Yes sir.

Shri Bisnuram Medhi—All the representative of the Medical College in the purchase Board ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha (Chief Minister) I do not remember.

Shri Jadu Nath Bhuyan—মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ৰ পৰা জানিব পাৰো নে যে দুহেজাৰ টকাৰ ঔষধ কিনিব লগা হলেও স্থিদ্ৰিৰ Purchase বৰ্ডৰ অফিচাৰ এজন Assam Medical College গৈ ব্যৱস্থা কৰি আহিব লাগে ।

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha—আমি জনাত তেনে ব্যৱস্থা নাই । Principal ৰ নিজা এটা fund আছে তাৰ পৰা কিনিব পাৰে ।

ভাৰোপৰি Purchase Board এ বছৰৰ প্ৰথমতে tender call কৰি tender গ্ৰহন কৰা ফাৰ্মৰোবক জনাই দিয়ে কি কি ঔষধৰ যোগান ধৰিব লাগিব। আনহাতে মেডিকেল কলেজ আৰু হাস্পাতালতো এই খবৰ দিয়া হয়।

Shri Jadu Nath Bhuyan—Purchase Bord ৰ কৰ্মচাৰীয়ে নিজে গৈ অনুমোদন অনা কামটো পৰিবৰ্তন কৰিবনে ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha—সেইটো কৰা হ'ব।

Shri Lakhyadhar Choudhury—মুখ্য মন্ত্ৰীয়ে কৈছে চৰকাৰী মেডিকেল স্টৰচ'ৰ পৰা মেডিকেল কলেজ ডিব্ৰুগড় ঔষধ যোগান ধৰে আৰু তাত যি ঔষধ নাই—সেইবিলাক বেলেগ ফাৰ্মৰ পৰা অনা হয়। কোন কোন ফাৰ্মৰ পৰা অনা হয় জানিব পাবোনে ?

Mr. Speaker—তাৰ তালিকা সদনৰ টেবুলত দিব বুলি কৈছে নহয়।

Shri Sadhan Ranjan Sarkar—যিবিলাক ষ্টৰত নথকা ঔষধ বজাৰৰ পৰা কিনা হয় তাৰ বিল বিলাক ৰখা হয়নে ? আৰু ঔষধ ৰুগীয়ে পাইনে ?

Shri Ranendra Basumatari—সেইটো 'প্ৰচিদিয়ৰ' আছেনে নাই আমি কব নোৱাৰো।

Dr. Bhumidhar Barman—Emergency ক্ষেত্ৰত হাস্পাতাল বিলাকৰ কিমান টকালৈকে ঔষধ কিনাৰ ক্ষমতা আছে ?

Shri Ranendra Basumatari—সেই খবৰ মোৰ তাতত নাই।

Shri Lakhyadhar Choudhuri—'ৰফিউল্লা এণ্ড বুদাৰ্চ' নামৰ ফাৰ্মখনে ডিব্ৰুগড় মেডিকেল কলেজত বেয়া ঔষধ দিয়াৰ খবৰ চৰকাৰে জানেনে ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha—ডিব্ৰুগড়ৰ কথা কব নোৱাৰো কিন্তু এটা কোম্পানীৰ ওপৰত তেনে অভিযোগ পাইছিলো । ছিলংত দিয়া ঔষধৰ কিছু পেকেটত short weight আৰু কিছুমান Petent medicine ৰ পেকেটৰ উপৰত “Not for medical use” ৰ Not টো উঠাই দিছিল । পিছত কি হ’ল কব নোৱাৰো ।

Shri Mohi Kanta Das—What is the financial limitation of the principal, Assam Medical College for local purchase.

Mr Speaker—That has been replied to Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha so far I remember, it was Rs 1000 at a time But subsequently whether it has been increased or not, we will have to find out

Shri Giasuddin Ahmed—কিছুমান ফাৰ্মক টেনদাৰ কলকৰি ঔষধ যোগানৰ দায়িত্ব দিয়া হৈছে । কোন কোন ফাৰ্মক কি কি বেটত দিয়া হৈছে আৰু সেই বেট উৎপাদন কাৰী ফাৰ্মৰ বেটৰ লগত পাৰ্থক্য কিমান ।

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha—পাৰ্চেজ বোৰ্ড যি খন approved তালিকা দিছে সেই খন মই সদনত দাখিল কৰিম । So far your second question is concerned, it will be book because if you want the rates of the various medicines and the manufacturing centres at Gauhati and shillong as purchased by the Board to be supplied.

Mr. speaker—The Chief Minister assured that he would place on the table of the house comprehensive list and note on this.

Shri Atul Chandra Goswami—যি বিলাক ফাৰ্মে ঔষধ হোগান ধৰে তেওঁলোকে নিজে উৎপাদন কৰে নে? আনৰ পৰা সংগ্ৰহ কৰি দিয়ে?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha—দুয়োবিধৰে আছে কিছুমান ডাঙৰ ডাঙৰ কোম্পানীৰ এজেন্ট আৰু কিছুমান কোম্পানীয়ে নিজেও তৈয়াৰ কৰে।

Shri Upendra Nath sengupta—মেডিকেল কলেজলৈ যোৱা ৰোগীসকলক চিকিৎসাৰ কাৰণে কলেজত নোপোৱা ঔষধ-পাতি বেমাৰীয়ে কিনিদিলেহে চিকিৎসা হয়। দুখীয়া ৰোগী সকল যাৰ ঔষধ কিনিবলৈ পইচা নাই তেওঁলোকৰ চিকিৎসাৰ কাৰণে ঔষধ কিনাৰ ব্যৱস্থা চৰকাৰে লবনে?

Shri Ranendra Basumatari—Substitute দিয়া হয়।

Mr. Speaker—পইচা নোহোৱা মানুহৰ কাৰণে চৰকাৰে কিনি দিবনে নিদিয়ে।

Shri Ranendra Basumatari—তেনে ‘প্ৰচিদিয়ৰ’ নাই।

Shri Upendra Nath Laskar—কিছুমান ৰোগীক ৰোগ ভালহোৱাৰ আগতেই হাস্পতালৰ পৰা যাবলৈ দিয়া হয়; ভাল নোহোৱাকৈ কিয় তাৰ পৰা উলিয়াই দিয়া হয়?

Shri Ranendra Basumatari—তেনে খবৰ আমি পোৱা নাই।

Sri mati Lilly Sengupta—কিছু সংখ্যক ৰুগীক বিনামূল্য দৰব দিয়া হয় আৰু কিছুমানে কিনিব লাগে। এই বিনামূল্য আৰু কিনি লোৱাৰ মাজত দুনীতিৰ স্থল থাকে আৰু যথেষ্ট অসন্তুষ্টিও থাকে। গতিকে কোন প্ৰকাৰৰ ৰুগীক বিনামূল্য দৰব দিয়া হয় আৰু কোনে কিনিব লাগিব চৰকাৰে তাৰ বাবে এটা নিৰ্দিষ্ট নামা নিয়মালী দিবনে?

Shri Lakhyadhar Choudhury—‘বফিউল্ল এণ্ড ব্রদাৰ্চ’ ব কিছূমান ঔষধ substandand পাইছিল আৰু সেই কোম্পানীয়ে I. C. I. ব ‘প্ৰাইচালীষ্ট’ ১নং চপাই ঔষধৰ দাম বঢ়াই চৰকাৰে নিষেধ কৰাৰ অভিযোগ চৰকাৰে পাইছিল ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha—তেনেকুৱা অভিযোগ পোৱা নাই।

Shri Speaker—You will remember that he has brought that allegation in this House, I think, in connection with the budget discussion.

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha—I was not present in the House then

Shri Dulal Chandra Baruah—Sir, for the entire system of Purchasing of medicines, specially for Dibrugarh Medical College the estimate committee for the year 1963 has recommended certain measures. May I know whether these recommendations have been implemented?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha—I want notice for that question.

Shri Lakhyadhar Choudhury—‘বফিউল্ল এণ্ড ব্ৰদাৰ্চ’ৰ বিষয়ে যথেষ্ট অভিযোগ চৰকাৰক দিয়া হৈছে। যদি মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰী ডাঙৰীয়াই কয় তেনে অভিযোগ আমাৰ ফালৰ পৰা দিব পাৰে।

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha—দিব পাৰে।

Shri Phani Bora—মুখ্য মন্ত্ৰীয়ে কৈছে যে পেটেণ্ট ঔষধৰ ‘Not for medical use’ ৰ ‘Not’ টো ‘ইবেজ’ কৰিছে, short weight দিছে সেইবিনাক প্ৰতিকাৰৰ কাৰণে চৰকাৰে কি কৰিছে ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha—গোটেই কথাবিনাক কবনৈ মোৰ হাতত বৰ্তমান কাগজ পত্ৰ নাই। মই জনাত এই অভিযোগ পোৱাৰ পিচত Asst Drug Controller এ এই ফাৰ্মাৰক Black list কৰিলে। তাৰপিচত সেই ফাৰ্মাৰক 'এপৌন' কৰিছিল আৰু আগৰ স্বাস্থ্যমন্ত্ৰীৰ Hearing নৈ কৈফিয়ত নোৱাৰ পিছত সমুদুট হৈ ৰফিউজা ব্ৰদাৰ্চক পুনৰ restore কৰিলে।

Re : Assam Government Book Depot

Shri Giasuddin Ahmed asked :

*199. Will the Minister-in-charge of Printing and Stationery be pleased to state—

(a) The year of establishment of the Assam Government Book Depot at Shillong ?

(b) The object with which the Government Book Depot was established ?

(c) The total number of Government publications and whether all the publications are available in the Government Book Depot ?

(d) If not, why ?

*200. Will the Minister-in-charge of Printing and Stationery be pleased to state—

(a) Who are the personnel working in the Government Book Depot and what are their designations

and qualifications ?

(b) Whether there is any trained Librarian in the Government Book Depot ?

(c) Whether the Government is aware that the manners and behaviour of the personnel in charge of the Book Depot are very unpleasant and thereby they have made the Book Depot itself very unpopular ?

(d) Whether there is any proposal to take measures for improvement of the Government Book Depot ?

(e) If so, what are these proposed measures ?

Shri Biswadev Sarma (Minister, Industries) replied:

199. (a)—One thousand nine hundred and seven.

(b)—The Book Depot was established with the object of maintaining a stock of Government publications for catering the needs of various Departments of Government as well as the public.

(c)—The total number of publications is 846. A copy of the catalogue of books and publications of the Book Depot is placed on the Table of the House.

Some of these publication are not available in the Book Depot.

(d)—The publications which are out of stock are required to be reprinted and for this, the concerning Departments of Government will take necessary action.

200. (a)—The following staff are working in the Government Book Depot—

(1) Shri Upendra Kanta Baruah	Asstt.I/C , Book Depot.	Under Matric. The deficiency has already been condoned by Govern- ment
(2) Smt. Susama Das	... U.D.A.	Intermediate.
(3) Shri Basanta Kr. Kalita	... L.D.A.	P. U.
(4) Shri Tapan Baruah	... L.D.A.	P. U.
(5) Shri L.O. Lyngdoh	... L.D.A.	P. U.
(6) Shri James Khyrim	... L.D.A.	P. U.
(7) Shri Bipin Ch. Das	... Typist	T.D.C. Pt-I.
(8) Shri Siba Proshad Joshi...	Duftry	Class VII (Hindi).
(9) Shri Nihari Charan Dey...	Duftry	Class V
(10) Shri Nadiya Chand Dey...	Duftry	Nil.
(11) Shri Lal Bahadur	... Peon	Class VI (Hindi).
(12) Shri Dinaram Upadhaya...	Peon	Class V (Hindi).
(13) Shri Sher Bahadur Lama ...	Peon	Class VII (Hindi)
(14) Shri Bhupendra Sarmah ...	Mozdoor	Class IV.
(15) Shri Haku Limboo	... Mozdoor	Class VII.

(b)—No.

(c)—No. No complaint regarding the manner and behaviour of the employees in the Book Depot was received by Government.

(d)—Yes.

(e)—A separate room has been allotted in the Government Book Depot attached to the Government press at Shillong where glass almirahs and racks have been provided. A Catalogue of books is maintained and some improvement of accommodation has been made.

Re: One-Man Commission

Shri MATILAL NAYAK asked:

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

- (a) When the One-Man Commission was set up to remove the anomalies arising out of the last Pay Committee's report ?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that the One-Man Commission has submitted his recommendation ?
- (c) If so, when ?
- (d) What are the recommendations ?
- (e) Whether the benefit so recommended have been given effect to ?

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Finance) replied:

201. (a) —The One-Man Commission was appointed on 24th April 1965.

(b)—The One-Man Commission has submitted recommendation in some groups of cases covering about 1,500 cases out of over 2,000 memoranda submitted.

(c)—The recommendations have come from time to time spread over all these years.

(d)—As stated a lot of recommendations have been given in respect of about 35 groups covering over 1,500 cases. The recommendations differ in different cases.

(e)—Benefits arising out of the recommendations accepted by Government have been given effect to.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua: The hon. Minister has stated that One Man Commission was set up in the year 1965, but after that another Commission has been set up—whether this Commission is reconsidering the recommendation of the former Commission?

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi: It is in continuation of the Former Commission. Only the man has been changed.

Shri Hiralal Patwary: Whether the Govt. is thinking to establish the priceline in place of giving D. A.? Is there any provision?

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi: This is not the question

of priceline or D.A., but it is the question of anomaly.

Re: Grants for the Construction of State Dispensaries at Singri and Garubandha

Shri MOHI KANTA DAS asked:

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

(a) Whether it is a fact necessary grants for the construction of State Dispensaries at Singri and Garubandha (Missamari) were sanctioned long ago ?

(b) If so, whether construction of the dispensary buildings has been undertaken ?

(c) If not, the reasons for the delay ?

Shri Ranendra Basumatari (Minister, of State) replied:

202. (a)—Yes.

(b)—No.

(c)—Detailed estimates are being finalised by the public Works Department.

Shri Mohi Kanta Das: What was the cause of the delay while the local people are suffering ?

Shri Ranendra Basumatari: May I read out this Sir. For the reconstruction of Singri dispensary plans and estimates involving an expenditure of Rs. 1,00,000

have already been approved and the P. W. D. intimated on 5.10.67. The P. W. D. however, have not started the work yet. We have asked them to take up the work without any delay.

For the reconstruction of Garubandha dispensary plans and estimates involving an expenditure of Rs. 1,01,600 have been approved, and sanction communicated to the P. W. D. on 18.7.67. As the P. W. D. wanted a revised administrative approval, this was communicated on 5.10.67 and 5.3.68. No further report from the P. W. D. has been received. We have asked the P. W. D. to take up the work urgently. So the whole matter is lying with P.W.D.

Shri Mohi Kanta Das: Will the Govt. take necessary steps for their early construction ?

Shri Ranendra Nath Basumatari: Yes, we shall see to this.

Re: Dispensary of Balikatia in Nowgong District

M. SHAMSUL HUDA asked:

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

(a) Whether there is State Dispensary at Balikotia in the District of Nowgong ?

(b) Whether it is a fact the dispensary is situated at a distance of 2 miles from the central place at Doomdoomia Balisatra ?

- (c) Whether it is a fact that the dispensary has been abandoned by the public and patients ?
- (d) Whether it is a fact that the dispensary has been going on without any doctor ?
- (e) If so, since when ?
- (f) Whether the Government will take step to convert the dispensary into a Veterinary Sub-Centre ?

Shri Ranendra Basumatari (Minister, of state) replied:

203. (a)—Yes.
(b)—Yes.
(c)—No.
(d) & (e)—Post of doctor is lying vacant from 9th October 1967 and arrangement has been made for attending the dispensary by the doctor of Batadrava Dispensary twice a week,
(f)—No.

Re Establishment of Health Units under Golaghat North Anchalik Panchayat and Golaghat Central Anchalik Panchayat

Shri NARENDRA NATH SARMA asked:

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

- (a) Whether it is a fact that there was a proposal for establishment of two Health Units under Golaghat North Anchalik panchayat and Golaghat Central Anchalik Panchayat ?
- (b) Whether it is also a fact that the site for establishment of those two health units have already been selected and the possession of land also has been taken over by the P. W. D. ?
- (c) Whether the plan and estimates have also been prepared ?
- (d) If so, what are reasons for non-construction of these two Health Units ?

Shri Ranendra Basumatari (Minister of State) replied:

204. (a)—Yes.
(b)—Yes.
(c)—Yes.
(d)—Due to paucity of fund.

Re: Primary Health Unit at Dhing Bazar

M. SHAMSUL HUDA asked:

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

- (a) Whether it is a fact that Government propose to

start a Primary Health Unit at Dhing Bazar ?

(b) Whether necessary land for the same has been acquired ?

(c) If so, why the work of this Primary Health Unit has not been started ?

(d) When the work of this Primary Health Unit will be started ?

Shri Ranendra Basumatari (Minister of State) replied:

205 (a)—Site for Primary Health Centre within the Bata-drava Block has been selected on 23rd July 1966 at Dhing Dispensary.

(b)—Land was handed over on 30th March 1967.

(c)—Plans and estimates have yet been received.

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

M. Shamsul Huda: Who has been asked to prepare the plans and estimates ?

Shri Ranendra Nath Basumatari : The P. W. D.

M. Shamsul Huda: When it was sent to the P. W. D.

Shri Ranendra Nath Basumatari : The date is not with

me, but has been recently sent to the P. W. D.

Re: Financial Grants to Supriti Nursing Home

Shri ROTHINDRA NATH SEN asked:

*206. Will the Minister-in-charge of Health be pleased to State—

(a) Whether the Government have received any proposal for making some monthly recurring financial grants for the smooth running of 12 Free beds for poor helpless patients in private-sponsored Supriti Nursing Home, Kari-mganj ?

(b) If so, what steps Government propose to take in this regard ?

Shri Ranendra Basumatari (Minister, of State) replied:

206. (a)—Yes.

(b)—There is no scheme under which private Nursing Homes which are business organisations are assisted by Government. Government, however, are considering if any assistance under the Family Planning Programme can be extended to this Nursing Home during 1968-69.

Shri Rothindra Nath Sen: May I know from the hon. Minister of State whether the Hon. Minister Health and the previous Ministers also given personal assurance on behalf of Govt. that as early as possible

some sort of subsidy will be granted by the Government of Assam to that Nursing Home ?

Shri Ranendra Nath Basumatari : Of course this information is not with me but the Govt. Medical Deptt. have received a petition at the fag end of the year and therefore this could not be considered due to the paucity of funds. But whether any assistance can be given in the next year is being considered.

Shri Mohidhar Pegu: যিহেতু বৰ্তমান গৱৰ্ণমেণ্ট প্ৰতিষ্ঠিত স্বাস্থ্যকেন্দ্ৰ বিলাকত সততে বোগীৰ সেৱা পৰ্যাপ্ত পৰিমাণে কৰিব নোৱাৰে, গতিকে এনে অনুস্থানবোৰক বিশেষ বিধিবিধি অৱলম্বন কৰি আৰ্থিক সহায় কৰাৰ কথা চৰকাৰে ভাবিবনে ?

Shri Ranendra Basumatari: Assistance is generally given to voluntary organisations. For example, in the year 1967-68 an amount of Rs. 12,077.43 was given to the Indian Red Cross Society, Gauhati, Rs. 1,000.00 to I. M. A., Dibrugarh, Rs. 8,000.09 to Sundari Mohan Memorial Trust, Silchar and Rs. 1,000.00 to Clinical Society, Jorhat.

Shri Rothindra Nath Sen: Sir, in view of the fact that this Nursing Home has very qualified Doctors and it is meeting the medical requirements of 50% of the population, as the Civil Hospital is quite inadequate to meet the requirements, will the Government consider giving this Nursing Home some sort of financial grant as early as possible ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha, (Chief Minister): In determining our assistance to institutions of this kind various factors have to be taken into consideration. Now, if the Nursing Home is a proprietary concern or it belongs to any company and it charges sufficiently from the patients, then in that case there is no case for giving any financial assistance. But in institutions like Sundary Mohan Trust Government has been extending assistance. But so far as this particular institution is concerned, various factors will have to be examined in determining assistance.

Mr. Speaker: The Minister has assured that he will consider the case.

Shri Rothindra Nath Sen: I quite appreciate what the hon. Chief Minister has said. This particular Nursing Home has been maintaining 12 free beds for poor patients for which there is a monthly expenditure of Rs.3,000. In view of that will Minister give a special consideration to this case ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha: I do not know whether it is a trust property or not. This will have to be examined.

Re: Doctor's Quarter at Chakla Dispensary under Srijangram Anchalik Panchayat

Shri KANDARPA NARAYAN BANIKYA asked:

*207. মাননীয় স্বাস্থ্য বিভাগের মন্ত্রীমহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহপূর্বক জানাইবে কি—

(ক) গোয়ালপাড়া জিলার সৃজনগ্রাম আঞ্চলিক পঞ্চায়েতের অন্তর্গত ডিসপেন্সারীর ডাক্তার বাবুর বাসস্থানের অবস্থা কি ?

(খ) ইহা সরকারের, না ডাক্তার বাবুর নিজের ?

(গ) ইহা একজন ডাক্তার বাবুর বাসস্থানের যোগ্য কি না ?

(ঘ) যদি না হইরা থাকে তাহা হইলে আশু প্রতিকারের ব্যবস্থা কখন করিবেন ?

Shri SATINDRA MOHON DEV (Minister, Health) replied

207. (a)—Condition of the Doctor's quarter is reported to be dilapidated.

(b) & (c) Chakla Dispensary was taken over from erstwhile Local Board along with its buildings and staff quarters and the same could not yet be constructed up to P.W.D. standard.

(d)—An amount of Rs. 230 has been sanctioned for repair of doctor's quarter by the Civil Surgeon, Goalpara.

Shri Kandarpa Narayan Banikya – ইতিপূর্বে এইটো লোকাল বোর্ড'র ডাক্তারখানা আছিল, হয়নে ?

Shri Ranendra Basumatari আগতেই হয় বুলি কৈছো।

Shri Kandarpa Narayan Banikya এই ডাক্তারখানা খন চৰকাৰে কোন চনত লোকাল বোর্ড'র পরা লৈছিল ?

Shri Ranendra Basumatari—The year is actually not known to me. But all the erstwhile Local Board Dispensaries were taken over by Government at the same time.

Shri Kandarpa Narayan Banikya : What is the amount of money spent so far for the repair of the Doctor's quarter and Chowkidar's quarter?

Shri Ranendra Basumatari : I have already said that Rs. 230/- has been spent.

Shri Kandarpa Narayan Banikya : Is it sufficient?

Shri Ranendra Basumatari : No, not sufficient--but due to paucity of funds adequate amount could not be provided.

Shri Kandarpa Narayan Banikya : Is it not a fact that this dispensary is situated in the remotest part of the district of Goalpara?

Shri Ranendra Basumatari : Yes.

Re: Requirement of Paddy in the State during this year

M. SHAMSUL HUDA asked:

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

(a) What is the total quantity of paddy that will be

required for this year in the State ?

- (b) What is the target of procurement of paddy this year by the Government ?
- (c) Whether the entire quantity of paddy procured by the Government is meant exclusively for the State ?
- (d) Whether the Government has any commitment of rice to the Government of India for any other State this year ?

Shri RAMESH CHANDRA BAROOAH (Minister, Supply) replied:

208. (a)—The total requirement of paddy for State during the year stands at 32.50 lakh tonnes.
- (b)—The Government fixed 3.17 lakh tonnes as the target of procurement for their agents.
- (c)—Yes.
- (d)—No.

Re: Quantity of surplus Paddy during this year

M. SHAMSUL HUDA asked:

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

- (a) What has been the approximate quantity of marketable surplus of paddy this year in the State ?
- (b) What is the exact quantity the Government has decided to procure this year ?
- (c) Whether the target quantity of paddy so procured

by the Government will influence the open market to the extent of killing the black market altogether ?

(d) If not, why ?

Shri RAMESH CHANDRA BAROOAH (Minister, Supply)

209, (a)—The estimated marketable surplus after meeting the needs of rural population excluding Tea Estates is 3.35 lakh tonnes of paddy.

(b)—The Government decided to procure 3.17 lakh tonnes of paddy through its procurement agents.

(c)—No. but procured paddy will control the open market price to some extent.

(d)—As production is below requirement and procurement is usually much below the target, it is not possible to meet fully the needs of people.

Shri Sadhan Ranjan Sarker : May I know whether Government propose to procure rice also along with paddy ?

Shri Ramesh Chandra Barooah : As a matter of fact we have already allowed our procuring agent to procure rice in Silchar.

Shri Nakul Chandra Das : Sir, in view of the present unsatisfactory procurement position what Government is contemplating to augment procurement in this year ?

Shri Ramesh Chandra Barooah: We are going to review the entire position by the middle of April.

Shri Hiralal Patwary: Whether Government is thinking to review the position and transfer procurement agency to the millers in the month of May?

Shri Ramesh Chandra Barooah: I have already said, we have not yet taken any decision.

Shri Hiralal Patwary: Whether Government is keeping that in its mind?

Mr. Speaker: The Minister has said that Government decided to review the position in April.

Shri Hiralal Patwary: Generally it is found that Government changes its policy thrice in a year. My question is whether Government is contemplating to give procurement agency to the Millers or giving licence to the millers to procure paddy?

Shri Ramesh Chandra Barooah: I cannot oblige the hon. Member by committing anything now.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua: Sir, in the matter of making policy there should be firm decision. But we have seen that Government has no firm policy and because of that procurement fails. Now the question is if the present policy fails whether Government proposes to give licence to the millers for procurement of paddy?

Shri Ramesh Chandra Barooah; Sir, it is a hypothetical question and I cannot give any answer.

Mr. Speaker: I quite agree that it is a hypothetical question. But when the Members want to know something, try to give the answer if you have any information with you. The question is, of course, a hypothetical one because nobody knows what will happen within two months. The Minister has already said that the whole matter will be reviewed in April. Therefore, by asking this question you are trying to tie the hands of the Government. I think the Minister's reply should satisfy you:

Shri Phani Bora: Our question is that it is going to be reviewed. But in view of the fact that procurement is likely to fail in the coming months and the matter will be reviewed in April, may we not get an answer from the Minister that although it will be reviewed, the traders or the Millers will not be given any licence to procure. If that is said we may know that this possibility is not there. But so far as our information goes, the millers will be given licence to procure paddy and therefore in order to remove our apprehension we want a categorical reply from the Minister that that possibility is not there. So, Minister's reply to our question will not hamper procurement, rather it will help implementation of their procurement policy.

Mr. Speaker: You suffer from another difficulty. Because on question hour the reply cannot be given on a policy matter. So from that angle it will not be proper

Just now if you want to give another matter available to you so far as policy matter is concerned you will appreciate in rule. In the question hour policy matters are not to be taken. The question hour is over. I must tell the Minister-in-charge of Parliamentary Affairs who gave assurance to give certain information. He may please furnish the information if it is available him.

UNSTARRED QUESTIONS

(To which answers were laid on the table)

Re: Land for accommodation of pujaris of Bholanath Temple

Dr. BHUPEN HAZARIKA asked:

115. Will the Minister, Forests be pleased to state—

- (a) What action has been taken of the petition submitted to him on last 14th December, 1967 by the local people for land for accomodation of the pujaris (Priests) of Bholanath temple under Gahpur R, F. near Bhulaguri Tea Estate in his last visit to that area ?
- (b) What action has been taken on the memorandum submitted to him on 14th December, 1967 along with some resoulution of dated 12th December, 1967 relating to that temple praying for 30 bighas of land and financial help and communication facilities ?

Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY (Minister, Forests) replied:

115. (a)—The Bholanath temple is itself situated on an authorised land as it came into existence after constitution of Gahpur R. F. However allotment of 2 (two) bighas of land for the temple and priests is under consideration.

(b)—Does not arise in view of above. So far grant of Financial help and communication facilities this Department is not concerned.

Re: Forest Reserve belt along the border of Abor hills

Shri ROMESH MOHAN KOULI asked:

116. Will the Minister-in-charge, Forests, be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that Government is going to create a Forest Reserve belt along the border of Abor hills from Subansiri river to Jonai transferred area ?

(b) If so, when it is going to be finalised and what are those forest belts ?

Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY (Minister, Forests) replied:

116. (a)—No. There is no such proposal to constitute any reserved Forests belt along the border of Abor Hills from the Subansiri River to Jonai transferred area. But it is proposed to convert some rich forest patches on the North bank of the Dibrugarh Subdivision, such as Jiadhol

Reserve Forests, Sisi Reserve Forests, Archia-Dimow Reserve Forests, Simen R. F. and Zamging R. F. for scientific management.

(b)—Does not arise.

Re: Bridge over Kumotia River and over Mashkhowa-Sissikalghar P. W. D. Road

Shri ROMESH MOHAN KOULI asked:

117. Will the Minister of P.W.D. (R. and B.) be pleased to state—

(a) Whether the Government is aware of the acute public difficulties due to non-construction of the following bridges—

(i) Bridge over Kumotia River on N. T. Road.

(ii) Bridge near Sissikalghar over Mashkhowa-Sissikalghar P.W.D. Road ?

(b) If so, what action is being taken by the Government ?

Shri ALTAF HOSSATN MAZUMDER [Minister of state, P,W.D (R. and B.)] replied:

117. (a)—Yes.

(b)—The proposal under item (a) (ii) has been included

in the tentative list of Fourth Five Year Plan and will be taken up for construction if approved by Assam Road Communication Board and fund made available.

Regarding item (a) (i) as the N. T. Road works are taken up under Border Road Programme, estimate for this bridge was already sent to Government of India, for approval and financial sanction.

Re: Suspension of passing of vehicular traffic over Dikhow bridge

Shri DURGESWAR SAIKIA asked:

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

- (a) Whether it is a fact that plying of heavy vehicular traffic over the Dikhow bridge on Assam Trunk Road was suspended ?
- (b) If so, since when ?
- (c) What is the reason of such suspension ?
- (d) What steps Government have taken to bring the bridge to good condition ?
- (e) In which year the bridges on Assam Trunk Road over Dikhow and Desang were constructed ?

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

118. (a), (b) & (c)—Yes, heavy vehicular traffic beyond the capacity of the bridge which was originally 10 tons has been suspended since 20th September, 1967 and vehicles carrying 9 M. Ton are allowed to cross over the bridge in order to ensure safety and to prevent the same from sudden collapse, the bridge being old one which has out-lived its economic span of life.

(d)—The question of strengthening the bridge to its original capacity of 10 tons has been considered to be uneconomical. Besides, in view of the construction of a bridge of Class AA loading across the river Dikhow near Taxi Ali which is going to be completed by the next winter it is considered not necessary to strengthen this bridge.

(e)—In 1935.

Re: Dibru-Sonari-Burisuti Ferry

Shri ROMESH MOHAN KOULI asked:

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

(a) Whether Government is aware of several public complaints regarding anomalies in Dibru-Sonari-Burisuti Ferry ?

(b) If so, what action is being taken by Government to improve the condition of the present ferry system ?

(c) Whether it is a fact that Dibru-Sonari-Burisuti Ferry is going to be taken over by the Inland

Water Transport Department ?

(d) If so, when and how ?

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

119. (a)—Yes, several complaints were received from time to time.

(b)—The lessee of the ferry did not agree to take over more boats from Department in order to provide more accommodation in the ferry. In absence of any provision in the Northern India Ferries Act, the lease with the existing lessee could not be cancelled during its tenure for non-acceptance of the additional boats. The ferry is being transferred to the Inland Water Transport Organisation with effect from 1st April, 1968. The Transport Department have been requested to place more boat in the ferry for more accommodation and trips by including two more marboats in the next year's lease.

(c)—Yes.

(d)—With effect from 1st April, 1968. They have already settled the ferry for 1968-69.

Re: Dereservation of Sissijorkata V. G. R.

Shri NAMESWAR PEGU asked:

120. Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) Whether a portion of Sissijorkata V. G. R. in North Lakhimpur Subdivision has been dereserved for flood affected people ?

(b) Whether the allottees would be brought under the current settlement operations ?

(c) Whether the Koilamari P.G.R. in North Lakhimpur Sub-division which was temporarily allotted to flood affected people in 1951 has been dereserved ?

(d) Whether this will be included in the current settlement operations ?

Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY (Minister, Revenue) replied:

120. (a)—Yes, an area of 16B-2k-10 Lessas of land from the Jorkata V. G. R. was dereserved for allotment to 24 flood affected families.

(b)—The entire district is under resettlement operation

(c)—Action is being taken to dereserve the P. G. R.

(d)—It is already under resettlement operation.

Re: Taisung Native variety of Paddy

M. SHAMSUL HUDA asked:

121. Will the Minister-in-charge of Agriculture be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is fact that the Taisung Native variety of paddy is the most convenient and popular high-yielding crop ?
- (b) Whether this variety has been introduced in each area of paddy cultivation in the State ?
- (c) If so, whether the introduction is still at a demonstrative stage ?
- (d) What has been the difficulties in large-scale introduction of this variety of paddy ?
- (e) Whether the Government has any special scheme for overcoming these difficulties ?

Shri LAKSHMI PRASAD GOSWAMI (Minister, Agriculture) replied :

121. (a)—Yes, it is one of the convenient and popular high-yielding paddy varieties.

(b) —Yes this variety has been introduced in all areas, where the variety can be suitably cultivated

(c)—In most of the areas it is no more in demonstration stage ?

(d)—The variety requires only 2"- 4" of standing water. In Sali season, water depth is more in many fields where it cannot be cultivated with desired results. This is the main drawback in Sali season.

In Ahu season, under rain fed condition, expected yield cannot be obtained. To get yield upto its potentiality, a heavy, dose of fertiliser is necessary which involves heavy investment.

(e)—Yes, people are being trained to grow this variety in areas that are suitable for the variety and the irrigation facilities are also being increased. To meet the credit needs of the farmer, the co-operative loan is given in higher scale for these high-yielding varieties. Breeding work is in progress in Titabar Rice Research Station to evolve varieties overcoming some of its deficiencies.

Re : Introduction of high-yielding varieties of paddy by Government

M. SHAMSUL HUDA asked :

122. Will the Minister-in-charge of Agriculture be pleased to state—

(a) What varieties of high-yielding paddy the Government has so far imported and introduced in the State ?

(b) Which one of them has been most popular among the peasants of Assam ?

(c) What amount of money has the Government so far spent for popularising this high-yielding variety of paddy in the State ?

(d) What effect this expenditure has resulted in the production of food in the State?

Shri LAKSHMI PRASAD GOSWAMI (Minister, Agriculture) replied :

122. (a)—The two high-yielding varieties of paddy that have been introduced into the State are Taichung Native—I and I. R. 8.

(b)—Taichung has been more popular for it was introduced earlier. I. R. 8 has also been equally popular, if not more, in areas where both have been tried.

(c)—Approximate Rs. 45,000 has been spent in demonstration of this variety during the year (1967-68).

(d)—The demonstration have convinced the people about the high-yielding capacity of these varieties and have motivated the growers to accept this variety for increasing the production. About 30,000 acres were covered under these varieties in 1967-68.

Re :Land acquired for construction of quarters for the State Transport employees at Bongaigaon

Shri MATHURA MOHAN SINHA asked :

123 Will the Minister, Transport be pleased to State —

- (a) How much land had been acquired for construction of the quarters for the State Transport employees at Bongaigaon ?
- (b) When it was acquired and how much compensation had been paid for acquisition of land ?
- (c) Whether Government had received any public demand to construct station at Bongaigaon in the acquired land situated a flag station at Bongaigaon in the acquired land situated in the southern side of Bongaigaon Town in view of passengers' conveniences ?
- (d) If so, whether Government will be pleased to consider it ?

Shri PRABIN KUMAR CHOUDHURY (Minister of State for Transport) replied:

123. (a) & (b)—The State Transport acquired the following 3 plots of land at Bongaigaon—
- (i) A plot measuring 3B. 2K. 10L. was acquired in 1958-59 at a cost of Rs. 39,312. This plot is meant for construction of staff quarters.
 - (ii) A plot measuring 2B. 0K. 4L. was acquired in 1959-60 at a cost of Rs. 35,826-84. The State Transport Office building and some staff quarters have been built on this site,

(iii) A plot measuring 3B. 4K. 9L was acquired in 1959-60 at a cost of Rs. 19,909.07. some staff quarters have been built on this site.

(c)—No

(d)—Does not arise.

Re: Appointment of Assistant Directors

Shri ROMESH MOHAN KOULI asked:

124. Will the Minister, Industries be pleased to state—

(a) How many Assistant Directors were appointed during the years 1966 and 1967 ?

(b) How many of them were promoted from a lower Cadre ?

(c) Whether it is a fact that some of the personnel against whom departmental proceedings are pending also promoted superseding the claim of senior officers ?

(d) Whether there are representations to this effect ?

(e) If so, what is the result of these representations ?

Shri BISWADEV SARMA (Minister, of Industries) replied:

124. (a)—Eight Assistant Directors were appointed during 1967. There was no such appointment during 1966.

(b)—All were promoted from the lower cadre in accordance with the provisions of the draft service rules.

(c)—No.

(d)—No.

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

Re: Acute food problem in the Dhubri Sub-division

Shri Giasuddin Ahmed: Sir, I want to raise the point regarding the food situation of the Dhubri Subdivision which is a very acute problem. I think it will be proper to bring this matter to the notice of this House.

Mr. Speaker: I must tell you that the Zero hour, for which I was thinking for the last 2 days. Now I find that zero hour is a residuary power given to the members. When you did not get in the rules any scope then only the zero hour has to be resorted to. Otherwise zero hour cannot be resorted to for anything and everything. In this matter you can have a Calling Attention or even short notice question. You can raise just now. In Dhubri Subdivision the food situation is very very acute, you only can draw the attention of the Supply Minister regarding the food situation in Dhubri Subdivision.

Shri Giasuddin Ahmed: The situation is that Govt. must take some immediate step to remove this thing. I want to read out a few sentences from the representation given to the Chief Minister and the Supply Minister. It is as follows" This is to draw your

prompt attention to the acute food situation prevailing in the Dhubri Sub-division. The Dhubri Sub-division in general is perpetually deficit in production of food due to various factors such as lack of natural fertility of the lands, want of irrigation and fertiliser and other agricultural facilities. As a result the entire peasantry of the area are perpetually moving in a vicious circle of poverty and indebtedness. And moreover the large scale anomalies in preparation of record of right of land causing wide spread litigation during the recent survey and settlement operation have dragged the entire population of the Sub-division to the verge of economic collapse. The low price of jute which is the only major production of the area has just added fuel to the fire. While as a result the purchasing power of the people has gone down to the lowest level, the price of paddy has gone up beyond the purchasing capacity of the people due to restriction on movement of paddy from the nearby surplus Sub-division of Kokrajhar. Due to the aforesaid circumstance the people have faced an extremely difficult situation. More than 80% of the people are going without food for days together. In short a real famine condition prevails in the Sub-division of Dhubri, Starvation death has actually occurred in a village called Kalsebhang under the Bilesipera P. S. i.e. a two year old girl named Kayabhan Daughter of one Kapachi Bibi starved for two days and breathed her last on the lap of her mother on the 15th February, 1968. Thousands of people are inevitably moving towards the same fate. Sir, the situation is such that we can not remain complacent.

The Government must, therefore be up and doing and take prompt measures. We demand that (1) at least two k. g. rice per head per week be supplied through the fair price shops with immediate effect ; (2) Gratuitous relief be given to the deserving people ; (3) Test relief works be started immediately ; (4) Other suitable measures be taken to tide over the present food crisis. This is a question of life and death of the people and we hope the Government will take up the same in the right spirit."

Mr. Speaker : When there is a starvation death it is the duty of the House to do this function in a proper manner. Why you spoil these things.

Shri Ramesh Chandra Barooah : We welcome the Calling Attention.

VOTING ON DEMAND FOR GRANTS.
DEMAND NO. 12—"23 POLICE";.

Mr. Speaker : I have received information regarding this Cut-Motion. I have received 21 names. How do you like me to dispose of this matter ? Do you want to take the whole day or even within the time limit ? How long do you want to take this matter ?

Shri Dulal Chandra Baruah : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I was dealing with the high cost that has been incurred under this particular head for the maintenance of law and order. At the same time I had also pointed out that there is increase in the expenditure in the particular head. Nearly 246% over the year 1962 yet I must say that there is no increase in efficiency in the administration. Sir, yesterday also I have given an account of increased

rate of anti-social activities that have been reported from the year 1959 to 67. Now against the report of the other cases like decoity, murder in the year 1959, 3875 while in the year 1965 it was 4866 cases, in the year 1966 it was 5339 cases and in the year 1967 it was 5972 cases have been reported. It seems that due to increase of expenditure there is increase of crimes but actually this expenditure is relative terms in respect of the efficiency in the administration but when there is increase of expenditure, we must think that there is increase in administrative efficiency but this department is totally failed to do so, as the way in which the administration is functioning. Though we have been voting on crores of rupees in respect of the maintenance of law and order, the main purpose of this grant has totally failed. The machinery for the law and order has been totally failed. We found that the re-organisation of the police Deptt. is taking place only on the top. Sir, this is a top heavy administration: There are nearly 10 D.I.G.Ps and one I.G.P assisted by many Asstt. I.G.Ps working here in the Headquarters. Re-organisation should be there from top to bottom. Re-organisation does not mean only the increase of higher officers. Re-organisation it seems, not for increase in efficiency of the department to decrease crimes but it has taken place on political consideration as such police deptt. has been re-organisation not for efficiency but for political purpose. The police Deptt. from top to bottom must be of the use of the people in General that is it should give protection of life and property of the people in general, but this Deptt. is functioning only on the whims of certain officers and certain political masters.

Therefore, as I have already said that it has become a political organisation and they are going to make a Police Raj simply to keep the party in power and not for the welfare of the people. They are not in a position to change the minds of the people of the State. As I have mentioned that this department is a politically working stereo-type manner that has been followed during the British regime. There is no improvement of law and order. This department has already failed to maintain law and order during the Gauhati incident which gave a clear picture of their inefficiency. There are so many intelligente officers, so many police officers and intelligente staff but still they could not take any precautionary measures during the serious incident which took place in Gauhati. I must say that the Police Administration Machinery has totally failed in this State. The Military had to be called on to maintain the law and order during the Gauhati disturbance because the police department has failed to maintain law and order there. What is happening in Mizo Hills? There is practically no law and order, no civil law but only Military law is there and so many things were going on but the Govt. is giving deaf ear. Some reports have been given to the Govt. But the Govt, did not take any precautionary measures to stop these activities. What has happened in Ka'im-ganj, it is a deep-rooted problem some bad elements are working there in this particular area but the intelligent police department has failed to take any precautionary measures in this region. In border, specially in Cachar District the people are in helpless Condition because the Central Reserve Police Force

has been posted in Badarpur and what these Central Police personnel are doing some of these police people are acting as an Envoy or as an intelligent people for Pakistan. Some of these people have resigned from service and settled at Badarpur and keeping a link with Pakistan including Mizoes via Pakistan. It is a very serious matter. I demand that Govt. should take immediate step against their activities and take drastic action. They should not be kept there unguarded. What happened when the Karimganj incident took place, the entire population has been deported and the border remained totally vacant, so that the Mizo National Front and other bad elements could do anything and everything. Therefore, I suggest to Government that more police personnels should be employed specially in Cachar to maintain law and order of the State.

Apart from this, it was also seen that the C.I.D. have totally failed and they could not detect any case. So, I suggest that many things are to be re-organised in this department. So many murder cases have taken place but these C.I.D. personnels Could not detect a single case and brought the culprit to book. Sir, one murder was committed in this State Capital and the son of a Lady member who is present here and this case was reported to the Police Department but no effective measure had been taken to find out the culprit. In Jorhat, another murder case was committed and C.I.D. had totally failed to detect the person till today. These are the samples of efficiency of the police department.

The other day the Hon. Member Shri Soneswar

Borah showed this August House the blood-stained shirt of an innocent Satyagrahi of Golaghat which clearly showed how the police are treating the innocent people, they are expert in doing harm and make lathi charge on the innocent processionist of Satyagrahis but when they are put to maintain law and order in the State, they become totally incapable.

An amount has been earmarked to keep the border in Nagaland but the police is quite incapable whereas the local people have detected some cases and when these cases were reported to the police, the police still did not do anything. When this police department has totally failed to maintain law and order of the State, when they are not in position to safeguard the lives and properties of the people, what way the Chief Minister is going to justify the amount. Nearly Rs. 40,000.00/-has been spent for maintenance of law and order in this region for payment of outsiders who had been recruited. So, I suggest to the Govt. that those who have no responsibility to their own work, they should be sent back and thus create employment to the local people. The Border Security Force has been administered by the Central Government and thereby, they are depriving the local people of the State from getting any employment. What they have done in respect of employment to the Border Security Force and qualification is very strange. They put the minimum height is 5' 7" whereas, our local people in Assam generally have 5' 4" and thereby, our local people are deprived of employment in the Border Security Force.

Therefore, I want to draw the attention of the Chief Minister to this particular matter so that our boys do not get any trouble in getting employment in Border Security Force

Sir, in the name of National Emergency, a sum of Rs. 2,18,000,00 has been shown. But as there is no emergency now, this amount should not be allotted under this head.

Sir, in respect of detection and prosecution, quick disposal of cases has not been affected from both the police as well as from judicial side. No incentive to the police officers for detecting cases has been given to increase efficiency. Sir, as an instance, I would like to draw your attention to the case of Mr. Todi. In 1965, the then S P. and one S. I. of police brought a case against him and some others, but they could not prove the case up to the satisfaction. This gentleman then went to High Court and ultimately those officers had to give him compensation. Government were not in a position to give them protection.

The number of enquiries made by the Anti Corruption Branch rose from 218 to 282 in 1967. But many of such cases have been still pending. In P.W.D. also there is a big involving about Rs. 12 lakhs and this case is still pending. There are some cases in the State Education Board regarding purchase of some materials, but inspite of a vast fleet of anti corruption people, no action was yet been taken. The anti-corruption staff instead of suppressing corruption, they create more troubles. Therefore, I suggest that this machi-

nery should be reorganised on the zonal basis and a high power body with persons of integrity should be formed to proceed with cases of detection. The post of Vigilance Commissioner should be abolished.

Sir, going through the matter of traffic control, we find that inspite of the existence of a Committee this branch is a total failure. Measures taken for this branch is not adequate. I suggest that the number of vehicles should be considerably increased.

Sir, regarding Wireless Department which is one of the most Vital departments of the Government, I would like to suggest that this department should be reorganised with proper equipments to make it more efficient. This should also be organised on zonal basis with requisite strength.

Sir, it is distressing to find that gambling now a days becomes a habit of the people. A row-shooting is going on unabated in the city. Many of the officers including police officers are indulging in it. Sir, many of the elderly Khasi-people request us to stop this gambling, if necessary by making rules. I also suggest that this gambling should be stopped without further delay.

Sir, on many occasions, I drew the attention of the Government to stop immoral traffic which is going on at Chinamara. Considering the social effect given by this illegal traffic, should be stopped, if necessary, by making rules.

Sir, I have suggested long before that teaching standard in the Police Training College should be improved and the Chief Minister also admitted that

But, nothing so far has been done in this direction. This institution should be reorganised and at the same time there should be special training for public relation. There should be some sort of amenities given to the police personnel, because police personnel are also men of the society and they should be behaved properly. It is no use criticising right and left the department. We are to see things in their true perspective. If the society is defective, as my Dadabhai said yesterday, everything is defective. We, the leaders of the people, irrespective of party affiliation, caste, creed, language and religion, should try to infuse this spirit in the minds of our officers. We must act very carefully. When there is a good society under good leadership, automatically officers will be compelled to act accordingly. With these observations I should like to suggest again that the entire police organisations should be reorganised so that people can feel that police is meant for their protection and for maintenance of peace and order of this Frontier State. With these words I commend my cut motion.

Shri Hiralal Patwary : Mr. Speaker, Sir, On a point of order. Sir, there is provision of new posts of temporary Superintendent and Deputy Superintendent and a sum of Rs. 10,800 is provided for these new posts. But in the memorandum it has not been shown. I want to draw the attention of the Chief Minister to this point. (at page 87 of Budget Manual).

Mr. Speaker : At the time of reply the Chief Minister will give the reply.

Shri Lakhyadhar Choudhury : মই পুলিচ শিতানৰ মজুৰীটোৰ ওপৰত অনা কৰ্ত্তন প্ৰস্তাৱটো সমৰ্থন কৰি কিছূ কথা কব খুজিছো। পুলিচ বিভাগটো পুনৰ সংস্কাৰ (Reform) কৰাৰ দৰকাৰ হৈছে আৰু সেইটো মোৰ বিশ্বাস সকলোৰে অনুত্তৰ কৰিছে। এই মৰ্মে মই কেইটামান পৰামৰ্শ আগবঢ়াব খুজিছো। সমাজ বন্ধাৰ কাৰণে থকা পুলিচক আজি সমাজেহে বন্ধা কৰিব লগা অৱস্থা হৈছে। পুলিচৰ মূৰ হেৰাই গৈছে। বিশেষকৈ কামৰূপ পুলিচৰ মূৰ হেৰা ২৬ জানুৱাৰীৰ পৰা হেৰাইছে। মোৰা তিনি মাৰ্চৰ দিনা মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰী চলিহা আৰু বিত্ত মন্ত্ৰী ত্ৰিপাতীৰ কাৰণে দুটা চিকিউৰিটি ফৰ্চ গুৱাহাটীৰ পৰা ছিন্ডলৈ দিছিল; চিকিউৰিটিৰ কাৰণে। চলিহা ডাঙৰীয়াৰ দলটোৱে ঠিকেই আনিলে; কিন্তু ত্ৰিপাতী ডাঙৰীয়াৰ দলটোৱে জবাবাটত আহি ভূপালে যে সেইখন ত্ৰিপাতী কিয় কোনো মন্ত্ৰীয়েই নাই। গাড়ীখন ছিন্ডলৈ নগৈ নগাওঁলৈ ওচি যায়। কোনোৱা ঠিকাদাৰকহে পুলিচে এনেদৰে বন্ধা কৰাৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিলে। আৰু ইফালে ত্ৰিপাতী আহি চিলং পায়হি। এয়ে নমুনা। কামৰূপ পুলিচ, পুলিচ হৈ থকা নাই। গুৱাহাটীৰ পুলিচ বিজ্ঞানৰ কামতে বেণ্ডালয় (brothel) আৰু মদ্যপানৰ স্থান (bar) আছে। তালৈ যাতায়তৰ কোনো বাধা নাই। চিনেমা ঘৰ বাণ্টাৰ সিপাৰেই। এইবিলাকত পুলিচ আছেই। এই পৰিষেষ্ঠীৰ মাজত পুলিচ বিজ্ঞান। অনতিপলমে এই পুলিচ বিজ্ঞান সংস্কাৰ কৰিব লাগে। গুৱাহাটীৰ কাৰণে এজন পুলিচ কমিচনাৰ নিয়োগ কৰিব লাগে; নহলে কাম ভাল নহয়। সমগ্ৰমতে নকৰিলে ই পিচত কাম নহব।

আমি দেখিছো পুলিচ বিভাগৰ দুৰ্নীতি।

আৰু এটা কথা দেখিছো পুলিচ বিভাগেৰে জনসাধাৰণৰ নিৰাপত্তাৰ ব্যৱস্থা নহয়। দেশত যেতিয়াই ডাঙৰ ডাঙৰ murder case হয় এই বিভাগে তাৰ ৰিপ'ৰ্ট দিয়ে এইবিলাক মানুহে আত্মহত্যা কৰিছে। এনেকুৱা পুলিচ ৰাখিলে দেশখনেই “আত্মহত্যা”ত জড়িত

হব। ১২ চেপ্তেম্বৰ ১৯৬২ চনতে এই সদনৰ এগৰাকী সদস্যৰ একমাত্র পুত্ৰক কোনোবাই হত্যা কৰিলে। আজিনৈকে তাৰ বিচাৰ নহ'ল। সেই বিষয়ৰ কি হৈছে আমি জানিব বিচাৰিছো। এতিয়া শুনিবলৈ পাইছো পুলিচকেই বোলে হত্যা কৰিলে। মিজো পাহাৰ জিলাৰ দেমা-গিৰিত মিলিটাৰীয়ে এজন অসমীয়া ডেকাক গুলিয়াই হত্যা কৰিলে যোৱা ২১/১৬/৮ তাৰিখে আৰু তাৰ দেউতাকক জনোৱা হৈছে যে তেওঁৰ ল'ৰাই আত্মহত্যা কৰিছে। তেতিয়া তেওঁৰ দেউতাকে লিখিলে "শটো পঠিয়াই দিয়ক আমি তাৰ সৎকাৰ কৰো।" তাৰ ফলত ১৪ তাৰিখে ডেপুটি কমিচনাৰে জনালে যে তেওঁৰ পুত্ৰক পগলা হৈছিল আৰু পিচত নিজে আত্মহত্যা কৰিলে। সেইটো কেনেকৈ আত্ম-হত্যা হ'ল বিবেচনা কৰিব লগীয়া হৈছে। এই বিষয়ে যোৱা ২০ তাৰিখে "পিতৃ অবেদন" বুলি বাতৰি কাকতৰ সম্পাদকীয়াত ওলাইছে। এই বিষয়টো লৈ প্ৰধান মন্ত্ৰীলৈ আবেদন দিয়াৰ বাতৰি পাইছো। এইদৰে যেতিয়াই ডাঙৰ ডাঙৰ হত্যাকাণ্ড হয়, এক্‌চিডেণ্ট হয় পুলিচে তাৰ সুবিচাৰ কৰিব নোৱাৰে। গুৱাহাটীত কিছুদিন আগতে এজন টেক্সী ড্ৰাইভাৰক গধূলি ৯-৩০/১০ বজাত নাৰি মাৰি দলঙৰ তলত সুমুৱাই গাড়ীখনকে লৈ গ'ল তাৰ কোনো বিচাৰ নহ'ল। ইয়াৰ বাহিৰে আৰু দেখিছো থানাবিসাকত পুলিচৰ কোনো অস্ত্ৰ নাই আৰু তেওঁ-লোকৰ হাতত আছে কেৱল কেইদালমান বাৰী বা টাঙোন। এই বিলাকলৈ এতিয়া মানুহে আৰু ভয় নকৰা হ'ল। ইয়াৰ বাহিৰে বকো, ছয়গাওঁ ইত্যাদি থানাত দেখিছো, চাৰিভিজন থানাতো দেখা যায় পুলিচৰ যান-বাহনৰ কাৰণে কোনো ব্যৱস্থা নাই। কিবা এটা তদন্ত কৰিবলৈ হলে পুলিচ বিলাকৰ চাইকেলৰ বাহিৰে অন্য উপায় নাই আৰু তাৰ কাৰণে বোধকৰো মহিলি মাথোন ১০ টকাকৈ এলাউন্সো পায়। সেই কাৰণেই দেখা যায় গৰু চুৰি, খান চুৰি, ছোৱালী চুৰি, সেইবিলাক দোষৰ কথাই নাই, হত্যাকাণ্ডৰ কথা শুনিবলৈও তিনি দিন

মাননীয় মূৰত্থে পুলিচ গৈ ওৱায়। পুলিচৰ ওপৰত বাটতো নিৰাপত্তাৰ কাৰণে ভয়সা কৰি থাকিব নোৱাৰে। পুলিচে বেসামান্যকৈ কৰ্তব্য পালন কৰিব নোৱাৰা হৈছে, আৰু সেই পুলিচৰ কাৰণে খৰচ যিটো যিতিয়া চৰকাৰে মঞ্জুৰী বিচাৰিছে তাৰ কাৰণে আনি এই কৰ্তন প্ৰস্তাৱ দাঙি ধৰিছো। এতিয়া আৰু এটা কথাই মন কৰিব লাগিছে হ'ল— চোৰৰ সংস্কাৰ কৰিব লাগিছে। মই জনাত কিছুমান মানুহ আছে যিবোৰক আগতে চুব কৰিছিল, কিন্তু এতিয়া বিয়া-বাক কৰাই ভাল মানুহৰ দৰে আছে, কিন্তু খানাত এতিয়াও দাগী হৈ আছে। মই দেখিছো বগিয়া, কমপূৰ্ব অঞ্চলত সিদ্ধি কাটি চুব হলেই পুলিচে সেইবিলাক মানুহক ধৰি আনে আৰু নিছামিছি সেইবিলাক মানুহক জুলুম কৰে। সেই কাৰণে এতিয়া চোৰৰ সংস্কাৰ কৰিব লাগে। গতিকে মই চোৰৰ সংস্কাৰ, এটোবিলাক ডাঙৰ ডাঙৰ হত্যাকাণ্ডৰ সুবিচাৰ আৰু কামৰূপৰ কাৰণে পুলিচ কৰ্মচাৰীৰ এজন নিযুক্ত কৰি পুলিচৰ শক্তিবৃদ্ধিৰ দাখী কৰি এই কৰ্তন প্ৰস্তাৱ সমৰ্থন কৰিছো।

Shri Atawr Rahman : মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, পুলিচ বাজেটত আলোচনাত অংশ লৈ মই কেইটামান পৰামৰ্শ চৰকাৰৰ আগত ৰাখিব খুজিছো। অলপতে কাছাৰত হৈ যোৱা অপ্ৰীতিকৰ ঘটনাৰ পাছত মই মাননীয় সদস্যসকলৰ লগত কাছাৰ জিলাত ভ্ৰমণ কৰি তিত্ত অভিজ্ঞতাত জানি আহিছো যে কাছাৰত কোনো পুলিচ বেটেলিয়ন নাই। যিটো আছিল সেইটো মিজো বৰ্ডাৰত নিয়া হ'ল। গতিকে কাছাৰত যেতিয়া অপ্ৰীতিকৰ ঘটনা হয় পুলিচে তাত উপযুক্ত ব্যৱস্থা লব নোৱাৰিছিল। কৰিমগঞ্জত নৈৰ সিপাৰেই পাকিস্তান। গতিকে অবস্থা আৰু বেয়া পাৰিলেহেঁতেন। মই ভাবো দেশৰ সকলো ঠাইত অনেকুৱা অৱস্থা যাতে হয় নোৱাৰে তাৰ কাৰণে পুলিচ বাজেটত খৰচ কৰিবৰ কাৰণে অধিক মঞ্জুৰী দিব লাগে। যাতে কাছাৰ জিলাৰ বাবে এটা সুকীয়া বেটেলিয়ন দিব পৰা যায়।

অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মই পুলিচৰ ওপ-গান কৰিব নোখোজো। সঁচাকৈয়েই পুলিচৰ ভিতৰত দুৰ্নীতি আছে। এই দুৰ্নীতি দুটা কাৰণত হ'ব পাৰে। এটা কাৰণ হ'ব পাৰে তেওঁলোকে স্বভাৱতই অতিমালিয়াই পইচা পোৱাৰ কাৰণে দুৰ্নীতিপৰায়ণ হয় আৰু নতুবা এইটোও হ'ব পাৰে যে তেওঁলোকৰ দৰমহা কম আৰু এই High price ৰ দিনত কুলাব নোৱাৰে গতিকে উপায়ন্তৰ হৈ দুৰ্নীতিত প্ৰৱৃত্ত হয়। লগতে এইটো কথাও তেওঁলোকৰ বেলিকা চাব লগীয়া হৈছে যে তেওঁলোকে কি পৰিস্থিতিত কাম কৰিব লাগে। মাননীয় সদস্য লক্ষাধৰ চৌধুৰী ডাঙৰীয়াই কৈছে যে কিছমান থানাৰ পৰা যাবলৈ পুলিচৰ যানবাহন নাই। আমাৰ বৰপেটাত বাঘবৰ বুলি পুলিচৰ থানা আছে। পাঁচখন মৌজাৰ থানা - সেই থানাত কোনো ভাল বাস্তাঘাটো নাই। গতিকে পুলিচে তাত অহা-যোৱাৰ কাৰণে উপযুক্তভাবে কাম কৰিব নোৱাৰে। বিৰোধী দলৰ ২-১ জন সদস্যই হত্যাকাণ্ডৰ কথা উল্লেখ কৰিছে আৰু পুলিচে সেইবিলাক অপৰাধীক ধৰিবলৈ ব্যৰ্থ হৈছে। মই ভাবো এইটো পুলিচৰ নিষ্কৰ্মতাৰ কাৰণেই নহয়। বাস্তাঘাট আৰু যানবাহনৰ অভাৱতো। সেই কাৰণে পৰামৰ্শ দিব খুজিছো যে Defence বিষয়ত যেনেকৈ Defence oriented ৰাস্তা নিৰ্মাণ কৰাত Priority দিয়া হয় পুলিচৰ থানালৈ বাস্তাঘাটৰ বিষয়ে Priority দিব লাগে যাতে law order ৰক্ষা কৰাত সুবিধা হয়।

(At the stage the speaker left the chair and Dy. speaker occupied the chair)

উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, এইখিনিতে মই কেইটামান পৰামৰ্শ আগবঢ়াব খুজিছো। এটা হৈছে আমাৰ চোবাংচোৱা বিভাগত এটা নতুনত্ব আনিব লগীয়া হৈছে। এই বিভাগটোৰ বিষয়ে বহুতো সদস্যই সমালোচনা কৰি কৈছে যে ঘটনা হৈ যোৱাৰ পাছত তেওঁলোকে সুংসূত্ৰ পান্ধ কিন্তু ঘটনাৰ আগতে একোৱেই ক'ব নোৱাৰে। অৱশ্যে এইটো বৰ শোচনীয় বাৰ্থতা; গতিকে চোবাংচোৱা বিভাগটো সংস্কাৰ কৰিব লাগে। দৃষ্টান্ত হিচাপে

মই কব খোজো যে পাকিস্তানী অনুপ্ৰবেশকাৰী সকলক ধৰিবৰ বাবে চোৰাংচোৰা বিভাগৰ এটা প্ৰণালী প্ৰাকৃত দায়িত্ব দিয়া হৈছে। কিন্তু পাকিস্তানী কোন আৰু তাৰ criteria খিনি তেওঁলোকে নাজানে অথচ field ত কাম চলাবলৈ গৈছে। অথচ field ত কাম কৰিবলৈ গৈছে ফলত তেওঁলোকে জ্বধে-মধে যাকে-তাকে ধৰে।

এই প্ৰসঙ্গত মই এইটো কথাও কব খোজো যে সৰ্বসাধাৰণৰ মাজত sense of security পুৰিচে দিব লাগে। যদি এইটো নহয়, মই ভাবো যে তেওঁলোকৰ কৰ্মৰ হানি হ'ব। তাকে কৰিবলৈ হ'লে পুলিচৰ constable ৰ পৰা উচ্চ কৰ্মচাৰীলৈ সকলো শ্ৰেণীৰ ভিতৰত সকলো শ্ৰেণীৰ লোকৰ ভিতৰৰ পৰা recruitment হ'ব লাগে। সেইটো নহলে দৈনন্দিন ঘটনা যিবিলাক হৈছে বা দাঙ্গা-হাঙ্গামা হয়, কিবা কাৰণ থাকক বা নাথাকক; সৰ্বসাধাৰণে ভাবে যে পুলিচে ন্যায় বিচাৰ নকৰিব; তেনে এটা সংগ্ৰাম ভাব বহুতৰ মনত হয়। সেই কাৰণে এনে এটা মনোভাৱৰ সৃষ্টি যাতে নহয় তাৰ বাবে পুলিচে তলৰ ফালৰ পৰা SI, ASI আদি সকলোৰে Cosmopolitan recruited হ'ব লাগে।

মোক এটা কথা খোকোজা লাগি আছে এই প্ৰসঙ্গতে কওঁ, সেইটো হৈছে S.S.B. বুলি এটা বিভাগ আছে তাত কিছুমান অফিচাৰ দেখো জীপ গাড়ী চলাই ফুৰে আৰু কয়, তেওঁলোকে সৰ্বসাধাৰণক Rifle Training দিয়ে। কিন্তু বিশেষ এলেকাত এটা বৈষম্য ভাব দেখো। তেওঁলোকে বিশেষ কিছুমান শ্ৰেণীৰ লোকক Training দিয়ে। অন্যথো এইটো চৰকাৰৰ উদ্দেশ্য নহয় বুলি মই ভাবো। যিহেতু তলতীয়া কৰ্মচাৰীসকলে discrimination practice নকৰা হ'ব লাগে।

ভাৰ পিছত, পুলিচক যদি সদায়েই যেনেকৈ তেনেকৈ সমালোচনা কৰি থকা হয়—তেওঁলোকৰ নৈতিক বল নষ্ট হয়। মোক এজন পুলিচ বিষয়াই সিদিনা কৈছে যে আজিকালি ডেকাসবল I. P. S. হ'বলৈও নোখোজে। কাৰণ, পুলিচ ক্ৰমাগতভাবে সমাজৰ চকুত হয়-

প্রতিপন্ন হৈছে। গতিকে ন্যায়সঙ্গতভাৱে সমালোচনা কৰিব লাগে।

আৰু এটা কথা, যেই সেই কথাত পুলিচৰ বিৰুদ্ধে Judicial Enquiry কৰাটোও উচিত নহয়। তেওঁলোকৰ বিভাগ আছে। কোনো দোষ থাকিলে বিভাগে তদন্ত কৰিব। অব্যথা নহলে পুলিচৰ নৈতিক বল কমি যায়।

ইয়াকে আঙুলিয়াই নই সামৰণি মাৰিলো।

Shri Rothindra Nath Sen : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, without beating errowed the bush I will just come to a straight problem which had very recently and which has a very close connection with the Police Department, and which has blacked the fair name of all the right-thinking people not only of Karimganj but also of the whole State. I take the opportunity of dealing party with the incident that took place on the 22nd of march, 1968, at about 10.30 A. M. in the Karimganj bazar area. Sir, it was very unfortunate. Although the provocation was too great and although it was a fact that some miscreants of that Muslim village created the provocation and hit a boy of the Hindu community to succumb to the inju i and which has resulted in this unfortunate incident the fact remains that we as the Majority community could not help in my manner in averting the trouble. On hearing about the trouble I rushed to the trouble spot, but my presence could not avert that unfortunate incident. A very small village inhabited by Muslim surrounded by thousands and thousands of Hindus had been gutted, and thereafter a few lives had been taken. I was so much shocked that I was thinking of resigning that very date from my member-

ship as I thought that even during my presence when I could not save my Muslim brethren even within the Municipal areas of Karimganj I have forfeited my right to remain a representative of people, but before doing that I had to take counsel of some leading persons and on their advice finally decided not to resign; but I shoulder all the responsibility not only as a member of this House but as a citizen of that particular locality. However, the fact remains that we as Indian citizen and performers of secular democracy have failed and we should suffer for whatever had been done latter. Much has been said about the function of the Police Department during that unfortunate incident. Sir, I should commend at to the top my voice, about the commendable and restrained performance of the Karimganj administration, and Police Department despite so much of commotion. What is the strength of Police Force there at Karimganj town? It is very small and with lathis alone. Also the fact remains that many Hindus have given shelter to men, women and children belonging to the Muslim community as a result thereof even that mob fury could not create a greater disaster. Sir, the Police force with their humble resources had to control a huge mob, and when the carnage was going on at that time the town streets were being paraded by about 5000 strong kisans led by the left C. P. I. and about 2000 of which were Muslims,

I hope the Hon'ble member will just follow what I am going to say. I would not allow any obstruction, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : If you want any clarifications you can ask for the same after he finishes his speech.

I am not beyond my points, Sir, I am just talking on police and it has got direct relation with the Police and the Chief Minister should know what I intend to say. Sir, at that very time the police had to face a procession of 5,000 strong and it was a burden on them. But with the help of the local people they could do it till 3 P. M. as a curfew clamped down at 12 P. M. which took a little time to implement it. In fact, I was present there and I want to impress upon the Govt. that the police with their humble forces had to face a mob fury which was so strong and the police were overpowered. And while we criticise the police we should also consider all these things. We should also look to their difficulty and their distress and particularly I want to thrash this point on the floor of the House only because we want some sort of redress so far as the police arrangement in that town area is concerned. Therefore, I say, it has got a direct relation with this Grants. Sir, what happened when the police went there and could not control the carnage. There was no sufficient force even to give some protection to the people. And even the police force which was engaged in controlling the procession also could not come. As a result the carnage concentrated in a small area and such unfortunate incident took place. What I intend to say is that on several occasions on the floor of the House we have brought to the notice of the Chief Minister who is incharge of Home Portfolio that there

are some anti-nationals and some persons who always are indulging in anti-State activities in that particular area. Many cases were detected and few persons apprehended under P.D. Act. and put in jail and then again let loose and these people live in just a few distance from Pakistan border. There is a police outpost there within two minutes walk from the trouble spot and just behind the police outpost, there is a ferry for crossing to Pakistan. Then at this time, everybody may swim the river and cross Pakistan. Sir, even that day, immediately after the carnage a few Muslims, and I would say, those Muslims who have been apprehended before and who have been detained under P. D. Act and let loose, they have left for Pakistan just at the very nose of the police outpost. This was possible only because the other police force is not consistent with the police force where a few constables are there and those few constables had also been taken to control that procession.

Sir, in this connection, while shouldering the responsibility of this unfortunate incident and while just apologising for our failure in preventing it and for safeguarding the property and the lives of our brethren, as we know that loss of valuable lives happened in the locality, we are really very sorry for what has happened to the minority community there. Had there been Police Reserve in Karimganj as there is one in Silchar town, I believe such a thing would not have taken place, for example, looting of about 47 Muslim shop and one Hindu shop within a radius of 4 furlongs from one corner of the

bazar to the other corner of Rly. gate. That could have been averted had there been a police Reserve to be posted in Karimganj town. I would just make a fervent and sincere request to the Chief Minister it is time and high time that at least Karimganj town which is most unfortunately being situated just on the bed of Pakistan with its peculiar situation and composition of communities in the area, a Police Reserve has become an essential necessity. Sir, I have only these few points in view and therefore I have taken the stand to talk on this Police Grant.

Another thing, and if I do not say, I shall be failing in my duty, is that some reports came to the Chief Minister against the police excesses in that unfortunate incident. As a matter of fact, the police had adopted some third Degree method and it was very unfortunate that such report should have come to the Chief Minister. Sir, on the 15th of last month I took up the matter with the D.C., the S.P., the A.S.P. the S.D.P.O., the C.I. and other police personnel and together with the S. D. O. and I requested them that in this civilised country when we are in a Republic, the police at least should not adopt to this sort of thing, these dirty method thereby creating further commotion in the town. And in fact, the district authorities and the police of Karimganj submitted to my request and such cases of excess had been stopped. So, Sir, I felt very much when I say that a report shall not have come to the Chief Minister. Instead when we talk about Police, we should also see whether we are looking to their difficulties and distress. I would rather with that firm attitude, say that imme-

diately I make that request the local police party stopped that sort of excess and nothing of the sort is going on in Karimganj after that. One thing which I requested was just to quell such disturbance. Therefore, Government may be pleased to create a Police Reserve there in Karimganj town taking into consideration the unfortunate geographical situation of that particular area. Thank you, Sir.

Shri Pushpadhar Chaliha : মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আজিৰ সদনত যিটো পুলিচ শিতানৰ মঞ্জুৰী দাবী চৰকাৰে আগবঢ়াইছে; সেই সম্পৰ্কত মই কেইটামান সমালোচনা আৰু পৰামৰ্শ আগবঢ়াব খুজিছো। বৰ্তমান আমাৰ আটাইতকৈ দায়িত্বপূৰ্ণ বিভাগ হৈছে এই পুলিচ বিভাগটো আৰু এই বিভাগৰ ওপৰত আমাৰ দেশৰ নিৰাপত্তা, সুখ, শান্তি সকলো নিৰ্ভৰ কৰিছে। আজি যি জটিলতাপূৰ্ণ সমাজৰ লগত পুলিচে লেনদেন কৰিব লগীয়া হৈছে আৰু যিভাবে দৈনন্দিন কাৰ্য্যনিৰ্বাহ কৰি জীৱন যাপন কৰিব লগীয়া হৈছে—সেই পৰিবেশটো চিন্তা কৰি তেওঁলোকৰ দায়িত্ব নিৰ্বাহ কৰিব পৰাকৈ সা-সুবিধা দিব লাগিব। এই বিভাগটোৰ প্ৰতি সমালোচনা কৰাৰ বহুতো থল আছে। এনেকুৱা দৃষ্টান্তও আছে যে এই পুলিচ বিভাগৰ দুই এজন কৰ্মচাৰীয়ে সাধাৰণ মানুহৰ চুৰি-খিৰাদ আদিৰ কেচ লবলৈ সন্তুষ্টি নাপালে নাযায়। ইয়াৰ ফলত দুখীয়া জনসাধাৰণৰ উপায়হীন অৱস্থা হয়। গতিকে মই এই পুলিচ বিভাগৰ দৃষ্টি আকৰ্ষণ কৰো যেন এই বিভাগৰ কৰ্মচাৰীসকল বাইজৰ সেৱাত ব্ৰতী হয় আৰু বাইজৰ সহযোগিতাত বাইজৰ মাজলৈ শান্তি, সুখ আনিব পাৰে। যিসকল কৰ্মচাৰীৰ মাজত দুৰ্নীতি আছে সেইবিলাক যাতে কতৃপক্ষই বিচাৰ কৰি তাৰ এটি প্ৰতিকাৰ কৰে। উদাহৰণ স্বৰূপে মই এটা বৰ কৰুণ কাহিনীৰ কথা কও। এই চিলং চহৰৰেই এগৰাকী মাতৃৰ একমাত্ৰ সন্তান পিস্তলৰ গুলিত মৃত্যুবৰণ কৰিবলগীয়া হয়। মৃতজনৰ নাম নাজানো—মাক হৈছে এই সদনৰ সদস্যা ৰাণী

মঞ্জুৰ: বেটী। ঘটনা তাত কৰি অসমৰ পুলিচে এই মৃত্যু 'মাৰদাৰ' নহয় বুলি কৈছে আৰু আনহাতে কেন্দ্ৰীয় পুলিচৰ অনুসন্ধান কৰি 'মাৰদাৰ' বুলি কৈছে। এই যে অসম পুলিচৰ অনুসন্ধানক্ৰমে 'আত্মহত্যা' আৰু কেন্দ্ৰীয় পুলিচৰ অনুসন্ধানক্ৰমে 'মাৰদাৰ'—ইয়াৰ মূলতে কি তাৰ এটা সুবিচাৰ কৰিব লাগে।

তাৰ পিছত মই সদায় কৈ আহিছো আৰু মাননীয় সদস্য ভট্টাচাৰ্য্য ডাঙৰীয়াইও কৈছে যে পুলিচৰ ওপৰত গধুৰ দায়িত্ব আহি পৰিছে। আৰু সেইবিলাক তেওঁলোকে উপযুক্তভাৱে পালন কৰিবৰ সকলো সা-সুবিধা দিয়াৰ কাৰণে চৰকাৰে দৃষ্টি দিব লাগে। মই দেখিছো আমুৰি থানাত বিষয়াসকলে বহুতো ক্ষেত্ৰত বহু ক্ষেত্ৰত বাতৰি পাইয়ো তেওঁলোক নিষ্ক্ৰিয় হৈ পৰিব লাগে। নগা পাহাৰ সীমাত হোৱাৰ কাৰণে আমুৰিত বহু ধৰণৰ মানুহ আহি থাকে। কিন্তু আমুৰি থানাত গাড়ীৰ অভাৱত কামৰ সময়ত পুলিচ বিষয়াসকল নিৰপেক্ষ হৈ থানাত বহি থাকিব লগা হয়। অনুসন্ধান কৰা দুৰৰ কথা, উপযুক্ত ব্যৱস্থা নোৱাৰা দুৰৰ কথা। সেই কাৰণে পুলিচ যাত্ৰা well-equipped থাকে তাৰ বাবে ব্যৱস্থা কৰিব লাগে। আৰু এটা কথা আমি নিজে অনুভৱ কৰিছো যে থানাৰ ১০১২ জন পুলিচ সামান্য লাঠী লৈ বহুতো ক্ষেত্ৰত নিৰুপায় হৈ যায়। সেই কাৰণে থানা বিলাকত অস্ত্ৰধাৰী পুলিচৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিবৰ কাৰণে দৃষ্টি আকৰ্ষণ কৰিলো। তাৰ পিছত আমাৰ শিৱসাগৰ আৰু আমুৰি থানাখনৰ অৱস্থা দিনক দিনে শোচনীয় হৈ গৈছে। সঁচাকৈয়েই এই থানাৰ অৱস্থা দেখিলে দুখ লাগে এজন ভদ্ৰ-লোক গলে তেওঁক বহাবৰ ঠাই নাই। এই বিষয়ে কৰ্তৃপক্ষৰ দৃষ্টি আকৰ্ষণ কৰা হৈছে আৰু মই এতিয়া আকৌ চৰকাৰৰ দৃষ্টি আকৰ্ষণ কৰিলো।

মোৰ শেষ পৰামৰ্শ হৈছে যে পুলিচ বিভাগত Intelligence আৰু Administrative ব্ৰাঞ্চ নামে দুটা ব্ৰাঞ্চ আছে। আমি MLA হিচাপে দেখিবলৈ পাইছো পুলিচ বিষয়াসকল Intelligence ব্ৰাঞ্চত

হাবলৈ ইচ্ছা নকৰে। বহুত সময়ত এইবিলাক বিষয়াই ক্ষমতাসম্পন্ন মানুহৰ ওচৰ চাপে চোৰাংচোৱা বিভাগৰ পৰা বদলি কৰাই দিয়াৰ কাৰণে। আমি বুজো কিছুমানৰ এই বিভাগৰ কামত অনুৰাগ নাই আৰু Administrative বিভাগৰ কিছুমান সা-সুবিধাৰ কাৰণে পুলিচ বিষয়া সকল Intelligence ব্ৰাঞ্চত যাবলৈ ইচ্ছা নকৰে। CID ৰ কামত অনুপ্ৰেৰণা দিলেহে বিষয়াসকলৰ পৰা চৰকাৰে কাম পাব। আৰু যি আদৰ্শৰ প্ৰতি এজনৰ অনুৰাগ নাই তাত যদি এজন মানুহক কাম কৰিবলৈ দায়িত্ব দিয়া হয় তেনেহলে সেই মানুহজনে কেতিয়াও ভালদৰে নিজৰ দায়িত্ব সম্পাদন কৰিব নোৱাৰে। সেই কাৰণে মই পৰামৰ্শ আগবঢ়াব খুজিছো যে পুলিচ বিভাগত দুটা ভাগ লব লাগে CID বিভাগ আৰু Administrative বিভাগ। এতিয়া দেখা যায় যিবিলাক বিষয়াৰ Administrative ব্ৰাঞ্চত বদনাম হৈছে সেইবিলাকক শাস্তি স্বৰূপে Intelligence ব্ৰাঞ্চত পঠিয়াই দিয়া হয়। মোৰ পৰামৰ্শ হৈছে যে Intelligence ব্ৰাঞ্চৰ মানুহ Intelligence ব্ৰাঞ্চত থাকিব আৰু Administrative ব্ৰাঞ্চৰ মানুহ Administrative ব্ৰাঞ্চত প্ৰমোচন, বদলি ইত্যাদি হব। তাৰ মানে পুলিচ বিভাগত দুটা side থাকিব যাৰ বিষয়া বিলাক সদায় এটা side ত থাকি ভালদৰে নিজৰ দায়িত্ব সম্পাদনৰ কাৰণে সহায় সুবিধা পাব লাগে। এইখিনি পৰামৰ্শ আগবঢ়াই মই মোৰ বক্তব্য সামৰিছো।

Shri Matilal Nayak : মাননীয় উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, পুলিচৰ খৰচ মঞ্জুৰীত কৰ্ত্তন প্ৰত্যাহ দাঙি ধৰি দুলাল বৰুৱা ডাঙৰীয়াই যিমানখিনি কথা কৈছে সমৰ্থন কৰি মই দুয়াৰমান কব খুজিছো। আমাৰ যি বোৰ্ডৰ চিকিউৰিটি বাহিনী আছে তাক শক্তিশালী কৰিব লাগে আৰু শক্তিশালী কৰি কাৰ্য্যকৰী কৰিব লাগে। কাৰণ তেওঁলোকৰ ওপৰত দেশৰ নিৰাপত্তা নিৰ্ভৰ কৰে। আমি জানো এতিয়াও পাকিস্তানৰ পৰা মানুহ অহা-যোৱা কৰাৰ খবৰ আমি পোও। এইবিলাক অবাঞ্ছিত মানুহ অহা-

বন্ধ কৰিবৰ কাৰণে আমাৰ সীমান্ত বন্ধী বাহিনী শক্তিশালী কৰিবই লাগে। তেতিয়াহলে দেশৰ নিৰাপত্তা অক্ষুণ্ণ থাকিব। কাৰণ শক্ত সীমান্তবন্ধী বাহিনীয়েহে দেশৰ নিৰাপত্তা ৰাখিব পাৰে।

দ্বিতীয়তঃ আমাৰ চোৰাংচোৱা বিভাগটো totally fail হৈছে। আন কথা নালাগে চিলঙত যোৱা চেপ্তেম্বৰ মাহত চেঞ্জেলিৰিয়েটত বোমা ফুটিব কিন্তু আজিলৈকে তাৰ বিপৰ্টি দিয়া নহল। সঁচা কথা কথা কবলৈ হলে CID বিভাগটো নামত ৰাখিছে কিন্তু কিবা কামত লাগিছে বুলি ক'ব নোৱাৰো। এই বিভাগটো ভুলদৰে সংক্ৰাৰ কৰিব লাগে আৰু তাত বুদ্ধিমান মানুহ সুমুৱাই দিব লাগে। এই বিষয়ে পুলিচ বাজেটত একো চকুত নপৰিল। তেওঁলোকৰ দৰমহা ইত্যাদিত যিখিনি খৰচ কৰিব লাগে আৰু তেওঁলোকক দেশৰ নিৰাপত্তাৰ কাৰণে উদগণি দিব লাগে। তাৰ কাৰণে বাজেটত ব্যৱস্থা লোৱা হোৱা নাই। পুলিচ বিভাগৰ কাৰণে যথেষ্ট টকা খৰচ হৈছে। যোৱাবেলি বাজেট অধিবেশনত বহুতো সমালোচনা হৈছিল আৰু এইবেলিও হৈছে। কথা হৈছে তাৰ পৰা কিবা ফল হৈছে নে নাই? আমি দেখিছো আজি ২০ বছৰে এই বিভাগটো আগৰ Stage তেই আছে। ইংৰাজ যোৱাৰ পাহত পুলিচৰ যি অৱস্থা আছিল এতিয়াও সেই অৱস্থাতেই আছে। গতিকে বাজেটত আপোনালোকে যি খৰচ কৰিব সেইটো ভাল কৰিবৰ কাৰণে চেষ্টা কৰিব লাগে। আজি আপোনালোকে তিনিখন জিলাক “গুৰু অঞ্চল” বুলি কৈছে। কিন্তু এনেকুৱা ঠাই নাই, য'ত মদ নাপাব। আনহাতে এইটো কথা প্ৰমাণ হৈছে যে পুলিচ কনষ্টবল, S. I. ইত্যাদিয়ে সামান্য ১০০-২০০ টকা দৰমহা পাই তেওঁলোকে এইখিনি সামান্য টকাৰে চলিব নোৱাৰে। গতিকে সাধাৰণভাবে ঘূচ খাবলৈ বাধ্য হয়। তাৰ বাহিৰে আমি দেখিছো আমাৰ বৰপটাত বাঘবৰ থানাৰ ৭-৮ মাইলৰ ভিতৰত কোনো ৰাস্তা নাই আৰু এই জঙ্গলৰ ভিতৰেদি থানাত এজাহাৰ পালে পুলিচ কেনেকৈ যাব? মই অকল পুলিচক দোষ দিব নোখুজো। মই চৰকাৰী শাসন যন্ত্ৰটোক দোষ দিব খুজিছো। এইবিলাক

থানাত ভীপ গাড়ী দিব লাগে যাতে পুলিচে যান-বাহনৰ অভাৱত উপযুক্ত ব্যৱস্থা লব পাৰে। আজি এনেকুৱা অৱস্থা হৈছে যে সাধাৰণ দলং হলে যিটো ৰাষ্ট্ৰা ভাল হয় তাত দলং নথকাৰ কাৰণে দোষী মানুহে অপৰাধ কৰি সহজে পাকিস্তানলৈ গুচি গৈছে। এনেকুৱা ঘটনা কালিৰ টিবিউনত ওলাইছে। গতিকে ভাল ৰাস্তা-ঘাট কৰি দিয়ক। আজি অভয়াপুৰি আৰু বৰপেটাৰ পশ্চিম অঞ্চলত এনেকুৱা অৱস্থা যে কৰবাত যদি এটা হত্যাকাণ্ড হয় পুলিচ তাত যাবলৈ হলে ৰাস্তা-ঘাটৰ অভাৱত ২/৩ দিন লাগিব (Time Signal)

আমি আজি পুলিচক কেনে ব্যৱহাৰ কৰিছো—তেওঁলোকৰ দিন নাই ৰাতি নাই National High Way ত ২৪ ঘণ্টাই পহৰা দিছে—এনেকৈ Duty কৰি ক্লান্ত হৈ; কিছুমানে মনো খায় এনে কৰাৰ পাছতো তেওঁলোকৰ দৰমহা নাবাঢ়ে। কম দৰমহা পোৱাৰ ফলত দুৰ্নীতি হয় মই জানো National High Way ত ময়েই যদি পুলিচৰ পোচাক পিন্ধি থিয় হৈ থাকো—গাড়ী খনেপ্রতি ২-৩ টকাকৈ দিব। (হাঁহি) মই তেনেকৈ দিনটোত অতি কমেও ৩০০ টকা পাম। গতিকে পুলিচৰ সকলো কৰ্মচাৰীৰ দৰমহা বঢ়াওক। তেওঁলোকে থানাৰ ওচৰত থাকিবলৈ বেছি ভাৱা দিও ঘৰ লব লাগে। সেই কাৰণে পুলিচ বিভাগটো পৰিবৰ্তন কৰি নতুন কৰিব লাগে।

পুলিচৰ ভিতৰতো ভাল মানুহ আছে। সকলোৰে সাপেক্ষে ভাল মানুহে কি কৰিব?

Adjoinment :

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

Mr. Speaker : I will call upon the Chief Minister 2:30 to give his reply so that he will be able finished the debate at 3 P. M.

Shri Phani Bora : Mr. Speaker, Sir, Police is the instrument of the State and how the police will behave is dependant on how the State behaves. If the State belongs to the Capitalist class, naturally the police will also behave in favour of capitalist class to exploit the common people. Today, Government might say that this is the Welfare State, but in real practice we find that it is far from the truth. It is actually a State belonging to the capitalist class. That is why we find that the police are, more or less, behaving in such a manner as they used to behave during the British regime. It is understandable that foreign rulers used the police force against the common people. So also today, the Congress Government is using this force against the poor peasantry. I need not elaborate this point very much, because some hon. Members have already spoken before me. They have given innumerable instance as to how the police behave against the peaceful satyagrahis and hunger strikers. On 3rd November 1967 at Nowgong and at Golaghat how police behave against the common people is known to all. It is very unfortunate that even after 20 years of Independence, our Government has got the heritage of the British rulers. Now, a time has come when the entire thing has been completely changed. I am really worried about the fact that our police force now a days is behaving in such a manner that it is very dangerous for the very foundation of democracy. For example, when I see a genuine grievance is brought by a peasant coming the interior village just only to put forward certain demands before the Government or before the minister or before the Secretary, then police is used against him without ascer-

taining whether his grievance is right or wrong. I find police is taking part this way or that way as they are called upon to do. It is not only dangerous for the very existence of peace and tranquility of people, but it is dangerous to the very foundation of democracy. Democracy as we see now a days, gradually losing its ground simply because of this sort of behaviour. In 1960, there was unfortunate language trouble between the Assamese and the non-Assamese and we find the police force was completely paralised and certain cases the police actually took part along with some people. Again, during the disturbance at Gauhati on the 26th January, 1968, enumerable people, not belonging to non-Assamese people alone, but Assamese people also came forward and told us and told everybody including the Ministers that police in certain cases were helping the looters. If this is the case with the police, I wonder how we are going to continue with this sort of administration. Sir, wherever there is a State and if that State is to exist, it must have an efficient police force. As a matter of fact police is an instrument of the State. But today this police force has become a menace so far as our common people are concerned. Sir, time without number, we have been given suggestions, but there is no attempt on the part of the Government to pay any heed to such suggestions. What is the use then giving such suggestions? So many times we have been complaining that all such practices should be changed so far as the police set-up is concerned. Today, there should be some improvement. There should be more amenities given to police, particularly, to the lower rank. Those

who are giving day and night duties and who are supposed to go from one place to another place in day and night should be provided with vehicles apart from other amenities, so that they are not to go round to collect some illegal gratification which is the usual practice of the policemen.

It is going to change the pattern of behaviour of the Police? For instance, I know I.G.P. is not a low-paid officer, rather he is very highly paid and I don't think he has got any hardship so far as his financial position and other amenities are concerned. But when I see that an officer of his status take all kinds of illegal help from his subordinate and through his subordinates, I wonder whether even if we improve the lot of the policemen there is going to be any change in the outlook of the Police. For example. Sir, I was told—and I want the Chief Minister to enquire about it—that our I.G.P. is building a house at Gauhati and he is using the subordinate police officers there for this purpose. An officer's promotion is dependent on how far he is able to help in the matter of construction of his house. The I.G.P. the D.I.G., the Superintendent of Police are using the subordinate police officers to collect materials required for building their house. If any particular officer can do this work better, his prospect of promotion is better. If an officer is not so efficient in collecting materials and fails to propitiate his boss, he will not get his due. Sir, if this kinds of things goes on, how is it possible to maintain the standard which is to be maintained in the Police Department? Sir, on another

occasion I said that it is not the duty of the victims of burglary, dacoity, murder etc. to go and report to the Police with some bribe to make them move in the matter. It is the primary duty of the Police on their own to go and investigate if there is any burglary, dacoity or other crime anywhere within the jurisdiction. But the police officers seldom do their duty, on the contrary, I know of hundreds of instances where the sufferers themselves had to approach the Police officers of the particular area, where the crime had taken place, with bribe to induce them to investigate. This is the state of affairs, Sir. I say improve the Police apparatus by all means but then give them equivalent responsibility. For example, if within the area of thana there is an increase in crime, the particular Police officer of that area should be held responsible and punished. Give them all facilities but at the same time give them more responsibility. If anybody fails to discharge his responsibility take him to task. Only then there will be discipline. I know Sir, it is not possible to do much with our present-day fossilised Administrative apparatus. It is a rotten apparatus from which we cannot expect much, but even within this framework, even within these limitations, some improvement can be effected. Sir, the present circumstances are such that we must do something about it. In the peculiar situation that is developing in this region, our administration, particularly that of the Police Department, has got to be strengthened and changed in a manner so that it may cope with the present situation.

Shri Mathura Mohan Singha : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয় পুলিচৰ শিতানত মই এটা পৰামৰ্শ আগবঢ়াব খুজিছো। দেশত শাসন শৃংখলা বন্ধাৰ কাৰণে পুলিচ বিভাগেই একমাত্র অনুষ্ঠান। গতিকে এই বিভাগটো বৰ্তমান যি অৱস্থাত আছে তাকৈ অধিক শক্তিশালী হোৱা নিতান্ত প্ৰয়োজন হৈছে। কাৰণ বহু ক্ষেত্ৰত দেখা যায়, পুলিচৰ কামবোৰ যিমান সোনকালে হ'ব লাগে সিমান খৰখেদাকৈ নোহোৱাৰ কাৰণে বহুতো বাইণ্ডে দুৰ্তোগ ভুগিব লাগে। উদাহৰণ স্বৰূপে বঙাইগাওঁ চহৰত আজি প্ৰায় ১০-১২ বছৰমান আগতে এটা out post স্থাপন কৰা হ'ল। ঘৰ-দুৱাৰ বিনাকো থানাৰ আঁচনি লৈয়ে কৰিছে। কিন্তু আজিলৈকে উক্ত out post থানাত পৰিণত হোৱা নাই। আশাকৰো চৰকাৰে অতি সোনকালে ইয়াৰ সুব্যৱস্থা কৰিব। বঙাইগাওঁ চহৰখন আজিকালি এখন কচ্ছপপলিতান চহৰত পৰিণত হৈছে। ইয়াত সদায় সৰু-সুৰা হাই কাজিয়া বা মৰামৰি হৈয়ে থাকে। তেনে ক্ষেত্ৰত ইয়াত কৰ্মচাৰীৰ সংখ্যাও যথেষ্ট নহয়—সবনাই ইয়াত law & order ৰ কাৰণে ধুবুৰী-গোৱালপাৰাৰ পৰা মেজিচেণ্ট্ৰীট আনিব লগা হয়। পুলিচৰ সংখ্যাও যথেষ্ট নোহোৱা কাৰণে বাহিৰৰ পৰা আনিব লগা হয়।

গোৱালপাৰা মহকুমাৰ উত্তৰ পাৰত একেখন মাত্ৰ থানা অভয়া-পুৰীত আছে। ইয়াৰ লোকসংখ্যা প্ৰায় ১ লাখ ২০ হেজাৰ। ইয়াৰ ভিতৰত দুটা out post আছে। এটা মাজেৰ আনগাত আৰু আনটো ধন্তনাত। এইবোৰ স্থাপন হোৱা বহু বছৰ হ'ল। কিন্তু তাত কোনো ঘৰ-দুৱাৰ নোহোৱাৰ বাবে কৰ্মচাৰীসকল থকা-মেলাৰ বহু অসুবিধা ভোগ কৰিব লগা হয় আৰু তেওঁলোকে মনোযোগেৰে কাম কৰিব নোৱাৰে—বিশেষকৈ মাজেৰ আনগা চৰ ব্ৰহ্মপুত্ৰৰ মাজত অৱস্থিত হোৱাত ইয়াত পাকিস্তানী বা দুৰ্ভুতিকাৰী লোক লুকাই থকা স্বাভাৱিক। এইবোৰ বেমেজালি দূৰ কৰাৰ কাৰণে পুলিচ সতৰ্ক থকা দৰকাৰ। ইয়াৰ উপৰিও গাওঁ অঞ্চলত জুৱা খেল, মদ খোৱা আদিৰ প্ৰকোপ দিনক দিনে বাঢ়ি গৈছে। গাওঁবাসীয়ে এইবোৰৰ খবৰ দিয়া স্বত্বেও

বহু সময়ত পুলিচে বিহিত ব্যৱস্থা নোলোৱাত বাইজৰ মাজত ক্ষোভ হোৱাটো স্বাভাৱিক। গতিকে পুলিচ সকলক ভালকৈ প্ৰশিক্ষণ দিয়া আবশ্যক যাতে বাইজৰ প্ৰকৃত উপকাৰত আহিব পাৰে।

গাৱঁত VDP অনুষ্ঠান আছে। এই অনুষ্ঠানে অনেক ক্ষেত্ৰত সমাজৰ ভাল কাম কৰিলেও পুলিচৰ পৰা সহানুভূতি নেপায় বুলি শুনা যায়। কোনো কোনো সময়ত VDP ক সহায় কৰা দূৰৰ কথা বা সমাজ বিৰোধী কামতো সহায় কৰা দূৰৰ কথা, বিপৰীতহে হোৱা দেখা যায়। পুলিচৰ এনে মনোভাৱ শুচোৱাৰ ব্যৱস্থা লব লাগে।

Shri Golok Chandra Patgiri : মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, পুলিচৰ শিতানত যিটো মঞ্জুৰী প্ৰস্তাৱ দিছে সেইটো সমৰ্থন কৰো আৰু তাৰ ওপৰত যিটো কৰ্ত্তন প্ৰস্তাৱ দিছে সেইটোৰ বিৰোধিতা কৰি দূষাৰমান কও। চৰকাৰৰ পুলিচ বিভাগটো অতি আবশ্যকীয় বিভাগ আৰু এই বিভাগটো জনসাধাৰণৰ শান্তি আৰু নিৰাপত্তা বৰ্দ্ধাৰ কাৰণে কৰা হৈছে। সেই কাৰণে এই বিভাগটো যাতে ভালকৈ চলিব পাৰে তাৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিব লাগিব। আমি দেখিছো, বিভিন্ন দলৰ পৰা পুলিচৰ বিৰুদ্ধে বহুতো কৈছে। কিন্তু আমি পাহৰিব নালাগিব তাৰ লগতে তেওঁ-লোকৰ প্ৰশংসাপূৰ্ণ কথাখিলাক। পুলিচৰ বহুতো কৰ্মগাৰীয়ে বিশেষ-ভাৱে খাটি কামকৰিব, গোৱালপাৰাৰ উত্তৰপাৰৰ ডকাইতি আদি বহুতো কৰ্মাইছে। যোৱা দূৰছৰমান অগেতে ৫০-৬০ জন ডকাইত ধৰা পেলাইছে। এই কাম নিশ্চয় প্ৰশংসনীয় আৰু তাৰ বাবে পুৰস্কাৰ পাব লাগে আৰু সেইটো কিবা হৈছে নে নাই কব নোৱাৰো। যিবিলাক পুলিচ কৰ্ম-চাৰীয়ে ভাল কাম কৰিছে তেওঁলোকক প্ৰশংসা কৰিব লাগে আৰু পুৰস্কাৰ দিয়াৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিব লাগে। নহলে আমি যদি অকল কটু সমালোচনাই কৰি যাও—কোনো প্ৰকাৰৰ উৎসাহ উদ্দীপনা নিদিও, তেওঁলোকৰ কামত উৎসাহ নাপাব। আনহাতে যিবিলাক ‘আউট প’ষ্ট’ বিচৰা হৈছিল সেইবিলাক স্থাপিত হোৱা নাই আৰু তাৰ কাৰণে যিবিলাক

গণগোলব সৃষ্টি হয়, সেইবিলাক আয়ত্বাধীনলৈ আনিব নোৱাৰে। গাথলৈ পুলিচ গলে গাৱঁৰ মানুহে সাহসো কৰে আৰু ভয়ো কৰে। এই দুয়োটা গুণেই শাসন আৰু নিৰাপত্তাৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত প্ৰয়োজন। এই ভাব যাতে মানুহৰ মাজত থাকে তাৰ কাৰণে পুলিচে চিন্তা কৰি নিজৰ কৰ্তব্য কৰিব লাগে।

তাৰ পিছত, বহুতেই কৈছে আজি জনসাধাৰণৰ নৈতিক চৰিত্ৰৰ সলনি হৈছে। এই পৰিবৰ্তনৰ লগত খাপ খোৱাকৈ পুলিচ সকলক সা-সুবিধা দিব লাগে। তাৰ পিচত

(সময়ৰ সংকেত)

তাৰ পিচত মই কও, এই বিভাগৰে শাখাসমূহৰ মাজত Co-ordination নাই। প্ৰশাসনীয় শাখাটোৱে চোৰাংচোৱা শাখাৰ লগত সহযোগিতা নকৰে। এইটো যাতে নহয় তাৰ কাৰণে চৰকাৰে চাব লাগে।

তাৰ পিচত গুৱাহাটী, ছিলঙত বোমা ফুটা, ৰেলত বোমা ফুটা কাৰ্য্যবিলাকৰ অনুসন্ধানৰ কাৰণে ফৰেনচিক বিশেষজ্ঞৰ অফিচ বা লেবেৰেটৰী আমাৰ অসমত হোৱা নাই। এই লেবেৰেটৰী স্থাপন কৰাৰ ব্যৱস্থা চৰকাৰে কৰিব লাগে।

(সময়ৰ সংকেত)

ইয়াকে কৈ মই কৰ্তন প্ৰস্তাৱটোৰ বিৰোধিতা কৰো আৰু মঞ্জুৰীটো সমৰ্থন কৰো।

Shri Shamsul Huda : মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, এই পুলিচ বিভাগটো ইংৰাজসকলে যেনেকৈ ব্যৱহাৰ কৰিছিল আজিৰ চৰকাৰেও তেনেকৈ অপব্যৱহাৰ কৰিছে। পুলিচ বিভাগৰ দুই ধৰণৰ কাম—(১) প্ৰটেকচন অৱ ক্ৰাইম আৰু (২) দিটেকচন অৱ ক্ৰাইম। এই দুয়োটা ক্ষেত্ৰতে

পুলিচ অকৃতকাৰ্য্য। প্ৰথম ক্ষেত্ৰত চৰকাৰে পুলিচক এনেদৰে ব্যৱহাৰ কৰিছে যে কোনো প্ৰগতিশীল অভিযানৰ ওপৰত অথবা কোনো কোনোৰ ব্যক্তিগত স্বাৰ্থ বক্ষাৰ কাৰণে পুলিচৰ লাঠি গুলি চলোৱা হয়। এইটো বন্ধ কৰিব লাগে। এনে ক্ষেত্ৰত ৰাইজৰ শান্তিপূৰ্ণ আন্দোলন আৰু শুভ যাত্ৰাত পুলিচে 'প্ৰভক' কৰি গুলি বা লাঠি চালনা কৰে। উদাহৰণ স্বৰূপে ৩ নবেম্বৰত হোৱা নগাওৰ আন্দোলনত পুলিচে তেনে কৰি শান্তিপূৰ্ণ সত্যাগ্ৰহীৰ ওপৰত অত্যাচাৰ চলায়। তেনেকৈ গোলাঘাটৰ সত্যাগ্ৰহীৰ সকলৰ ওপৰত লাঠি চলাই মানুহৰ মূৰ ফালি গণতন্ত্ৰৰ শ্ৰাক কৰিছে আৰু প্ৰগতিশীলতাৰ ওপৰত বাধাৰ সৃষ্টি কৰিছে। গুৱাহাটীৰ ঘটনা কৰিমগঞ্জৰ ঘটনা সমূহত পুলিচৰ অকৰ্মানতা নিষ্ক্ৰিয়তাৰ পৰিচয় দিছে। আনহাতে প্ৰগতিশীল আন্দোলন বিলাকক দলীয় স্বাৰ্থৰ খাটিৰত কঠোৰভাৱে দমন কৰাত চৰকাৰে পুলিচ বাহিনী খটুৱাইছে।

আনহাতে কৰিমগঞ্জত দাঙ্গা-হাঙ্গামা হ'ল, তেতিয়া একে ধৰণেৰে কাম কৰিছে। প্ৰগতিশীল আন্দোলন কঠোৰ হাতেৰে দমন কৰিছে আৰু দলীয় স্বাৰ্থ বক্ষাৰ কাৰণে পুলিচক ব্যৱহাৰ কৰিছে আৰু প্ৰতিক্ৰিয়াশীল শক্তিক উৎসাহ দিছে। তাৰ প্ৰমাণ গুৱাহাটীৰ ঘটনা, কৰিমগঞ্জৰ ঘটনা। এইবিলাকৰ পৰা দেখা যায় প্ৰগতিশীল আন্দোলনক এই চৰকাৰে দলীয় স্বাৰ্থ বক্ষাৰ কাৰণে আৰু গাদি বক্ষাৰ কাৰণে অন্যায়ভাৱে মৰিমূৰ কৰিছে। দেশৰ ঐক্য আৰু সাম্প্ৰদায়িক ঐক্য বক্ষাৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰা নাই, যাৰ ফলত প্ৰতিক্ৰিয়াশীল শক্তি আগবাঢ়িছে। এনেদৰে পুলিচে নিষ্ক্ৰিয়তাৰ পৰিচয় দিছে, উদাসীনতা আৰু শিথিলতাৰ পৰিচয় দিছে। কোনো effective step লোৱা নাই যাৰ ফলত প্ৰতিক্ৰিয়াশীল শক্তি মূৰ দাঙি উঠিছে। আজি এইভাবে চৰকাৰে প্ৰগতিশীল শক্তিক দমন কৰি প্ৰতিক্ৰিয়াশীল শক্তিক আগবঢ়াই দিছে আজি দেশত সাম্প্ৰদায়িক আন্দোলনৰ বাহিৰে কোনো প্ৰগতিশীল আন্দোলনৰ পথ ক্ৰমে বোধ হৈছে।

আনহাতে আইন আৰু শৃংখলা বন্ধাৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত আমি দেখিছো এইটো এটা Secondary প্ৰশ্ন হৈ পৰিছে। দেশত সদায় ডকাইতি, চুৰি হয়, কিন্তু চোৰ-ডকাইত ধৰা নগৰে। ৩০ টকাৰ বস্তু চুৰ হলে ৩০০ টকা ঘূচ দিব লাগে। ইয়াবোৰৰ পলিচ বিভাগৰ বিষয়াসকলে স্থানীয় কিছুমান দালালৰ মতে কাম কৰি থকা আমি দেখিবলৈ পাত। প্ৰমাণস্বৰূপে যোৰহাট মহকুমাৰ দেৱাপাৰ খানাত পলিচ বিষয়াই তাৰ এজন মানুহ হৰিপদ চক্ৰৱৰ্তী—যিজন এছ-পিৰ আত্মীয় হোৱাৰ কাৰণে পলিচৰ হতুৱাই জনসাধাৰণক ভুলুম কৰি আছে। দেৱাপাৰত যিজন O/C যায় তেওঁ হৰিপদ চক্ৰৱৰ্তীৰ কথামতে কাম নকৰিলে ট্ৰেন্সফাৰ হ'ব লাগে। অথচ এই হৰিপদ চক্ৰৱৰ্তীৰ পুতেক বাখাল চক্ৰৱৰ্তীয়ে এজনী নগা ছোৱালী বিয়া কৰাই আনিছে আৰু নগাৰ লগত যোগাযোগ বন্ধা কৰিছে। যেতিয়া পলিচৰ কাৰ্য্যকলাপৰ বিৰুদ্ধে সাংঘাতিক অভিযোগ কৰা হয় তেতিয়াই অভিযোগকাৰী সকলৰ ওপৰত আক্ৰোশ-মূলক মনোভাৱ লয় আৰু সেইদৰে নোটিচ দিয়ে। মই এজন অভিযোগকাৰীৰ ওপৰত দিয়া নোটিচ এখন সদনত দাঙি ধৰিব খুজিছো।

“সো: ভোমৰ আলী বোপাৰী

তোমাক জনোৱা যায় যে অহা ২১।৫।৬৭ তাৰিখে পুৱা ৮ বজাত লক্ষীপুৰ ডাকবাংলোত C.I.D. Inspector ৰ আগত সাক্ষী-বাদীসহ গোৰেশ্বৰ out post ৰ I/C ৰ ওপৰত দিয়া অভিযোগ প্ৰমাণ দিবৰ কাৰণে হাজিৰ হ'ব লাগিব। অন্যথায় তুমি কৰা দৰখাস্তৰ বিপৰীত বুলি যথাবিহিত কৰা হ'ব।”

O/C গোৰেশ্বৰ out post।”

এইদৰেই মানুহৰ লগত পলিচে ব্যৱহাৰ কৰে। আৰু এখন নোটিচ হৈছে আজগৰ আলী দেওয়ানীৰ নামত

“ইয়াৰ দ্বাৰা আপোনাক জনোৱা যায় যে অহা ৩।৫।৬৬ তাৰিখে পুৱা ১০ বজাত লক্ষীপুৰ খানাত হাজিৰ হ'ব। অন্যথায়

আপুনি ভাৰত চৰকাৰৰ আইন অনুযায়ী ৫০ টকা অৰ্ধদণ্ড আৰু আইন-মতে দণ্ডনীয় হ'ব।

O/C লক্ষীপুৰ পুলিচ থানা।”

ইয়াৰ দ্বাৰা বুজিবলৈ পাওঁ, পুলিচ বিভাগ কেনে ধৰণে চলিছে। ইয়াৰ কাৰণে দায়ী কোন? চৰকাৰ দায়ী। চৰকাৰে যদি আজিকালি প্ৰগতিশীল আন্দোলনৰ ওপৰত লাঠি চলাবলৈ, পুলিচে নিশ্চয় চলাব। পুলিচৰ নিজৰ কোনো ক্ষমতা নাই। চৰকাৰৰ আদেশ অমান্য কৰি নিষ্ঠুৰ হৈ বহি থাকিব নোৱাৰে। এই পুলিচক আজি চৰকাৰে অপব্যৱহাৰ কৰিছে। আজি যি অসন্তোষজনক ব্যৱস্থা দেখিছো তাৰ কাৰণে সম্পূৰ্ণভাবে দায়ী চৰকাৰ। ইংৰাজ আমোলৰ এই গতানুগতিক ধৰণেৰে পুলিচ চলোৱাৰ নীতি আৰু আদৰ্শৰ পৰিৱৰ্ত্তন হ'ব লাগিব। (সময় সংকেত)

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha (Chief Minister) : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়। মাননীয় সদস্য শ্ৰীহীৰালাল পাটোৱাৰীয়ে এটা প্ৰশ্ন তুলিছিল বাজেটৰ ৮৬ পৃষ্ঠাত থকা বিষয়টো লৈ। এই সম্পৰ্কে মই ক'ব খুজিছো। তেখেতৰ প্ৰশ্ন আছিল ১৯৬৮-৬৯ ৰ বাজেটত এজন Temporary S.P. আৰু ২ জন D.S.P. ৰ post দেখুৱা নতুন post বাজেট memorandum ত উল্লেখ নাই। মই খবৰ কৰি জানিব পাৰিছো যে এইটো কিহৰ কাৰণে হৈছে। বোধকৰো টোকাটো পঢ়িছিলো ভাল হ'ব।

“.....The Home Department on 11th June, 1966, created a post of Additional Superintendent of Police for Lungleh Subdivision by taking advance from the Contingency Fund in view of the disturbed condition in the Mizo Hills district breaking out from March, 1966. This advance from the Contingency Fund was

regularised by a Supplementary Demand Voted by the Assembly in August, 1966 as per Supplementary Demand (shown in the Volume place below), As such it has Assembly's approval. The post has not been filled up. As such it was not shown in the budget for 1967-68. In the next year the Department hopes to fill up the post, but as the post has not been filled up it may take some time, and, therefore, budget provision has been made for six months.....”.

অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, ইয়াত এটা ডাঙৰ অভিযোগ তোলা হৈছে যে পুলিচক চৰকাৰে ৰাজনৈতিক আদৰ্শৰ বাবে ব্যৱহাৰ কৰিছে আৰু পৰিণাম স্বৰূপে নগাওঁত পুলিচে লাঠি চাৰ্জ কৰিলে আৰু গোলাঘাটত পুলিচে লাঠি চাৰ্জ কৰিলে! এইটো কৰা অনুচিত হ’ল, যিহেতুকে কৃষকৰ আন্দোলন ৰাজনৈতিক উদ্দেশ্যে কৰা হৈছে। সেই হেতুকে এইটো কৰা অন্যায় হৈছে। অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, এইখিনিতে এটা প্ৰশ্ন উঠে যে আমি ৰাজনৈতিক আন্দোলন সকলো আইন শৃংখলা চেৰাই পেলাই কৰিব পাৰি নেকি? আন সময়ে অসমত বহুতো হৰতাল, শোভাযাত্ৰা হৈছে, তাৰ পাছত নগাওঁ আৰু গোলাঘাটত লাঠি চালনা কৰিব লগা হ’ল কিয়? সেই কাৰণে মোৰ কথা হৈছে যিকোনো আন্দোলন কৰিবলৈ হলে—কৰক, মজদুৰৰ আন্দোলন যদি আইনৰ সীমা চেৰাই পেলাই কৰা হয় তেতিয়াহলে চৰকাৰ পক্ষৰ এটা কৰ্তব্য থাকে। পুলিচৰ এটা কৰ্তব্য থাকে। নগাওঁত কি হৈছিল? বহুত সভা-সমিতি হৈছিল, শোভাযাত্ৰা হৈছিল। কিন্তু সেইবেলি নগাওঁৰ D.C. ৰ অফিচত কোনো কাম-কাজ কৰিব নোৱাৰা অৱস্থাৰ সৃষ্টি কৰিছিল। সেই কাৰণে D.C. ৰ কাছাৰীৰ এলেকা বিলাকত ১৪৪ ধাৰাত তেনেকুৱা আন্দোলনকাৰী লোকসকল প্ৰবেশ নকৰিবৰ বাবে নিষেধাজ্ঞা জাৰি কৰিবলৈ বাধ্য হ’ল। আৰু যেতিয়া সেই নিষেধাজ্ঞা ভঙ্গ হ’ল তেতিয়া D.C.ৰ

হাতত দুটা পথ আছিল—এটা হ'ল যে সেই জনতাক কোর্ট-অফিচ লগত কৰিবলৈ এৰি দিব লাগিব নাইবা তালৈ যাব নেদাবাকৈ force ব্যৱহাৰ কৰিব লাগিব।

Shri Phani Bora : মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰীৰ গোটেই বিবৃতিটো One sided। বাস্তৱত লগত খাপ নাখায়। প্রকৃত ঘটনাটো তদন্ত কৰিব লাগিছিল। তাকে নকৰি D.C. য়ে কোৱা কথাৰ ওপৰত ভিত্তি কৰি কৈছে—আমি কোৱা কথাটো কান নিদিলে।

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha : বৰা ডাঙৰীয়াই কওতে মই বাধা দিয়া দিয়া নাই। এতিয়া মোকো বাধা নিদিয়াকৈ কবলৈ দিলে মই ভাল পাম।

পুনৰ আমাৰ গোলাঘাটত কি হৈছে? তাতো সেই একে কথা তাতো কোর্ট য'ব ইত্যাদিত মানুহ সোমোৱা নিষিদ্ধ কৰিবলৈ S.D.O. বাধ্য হৈছিল। অকল সেয়ে নহয়, তাৰ Procession কৰা লোক-সকলক সমাৰক পত্ৰ দিব খুজিলে দিব পাৰে বুলি S.D.O. য়ে কৈছিল। কিন্তু তাকে নকৰি য'ব আদি ভাঙিলে। মই ক'ব লাগিব যে জন-আন্দোলনৰ নামত, কৃষকৰ আন্দোলনৰ নামত যি ইচ্ছা তাকে কৰিবলৈ দিব লাগিব? অৱশ্যে মই আন্দোলন কৰিব নালাগে বুলি কোৱা নাই। কিন্তু এইবিলাক এটা সীমাৰ ভিতৰত থাকি কৰিব লাগে। গতিকে আমাৰ ফালৰ পৰা আন ব্যৱস্থা নাই।

Shri Atul Chandra Goswami : টঙনিওৱাৰ বাহিৰে আন ব্যৱস্থা নাই নেকি?

Shri Phani Bora : গ্ৰেপ্তাৰ কৰিলে কিয় টঙনিওৱা হয়? নটঙনিয়ালে নহয় নেকি?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha : ইয়াৰ পিছত পুলিচৰ সম্পৰ্কে ইয়াত

এটা কথা কোৱা হৈছে যে ইয়াৰ পুলিচৰ দ্বাৰা যিখিনি কাম হ'ব লাগে যিমানখিনি পইছা খৰচ হৈছে বা যি স্তৰলৈ পুলিচ ব্যৱহাৰ হোৱা উচিত, সেইটো হোৱা নাই। ইয়াৰ এটা আমূল পৰিৱৰ্ত্তন হ'ব লাগে। বৰ্ত্তমানে এই আমূল পৰিৱৰ্ত্তন শব্দটো বাস্তৱ ক্ষেত্ৰৰ পৰা এটা কাৰ্য্যকৰী কথা বুলি মই নাভাবো।

শিক্ষাৰ বিষয়তো বহু সময়ত কোৱা হয় শিক্ষাৰ আমূল পৰিৱৰ্ত্তন হ'ব লাগে, কেনেকৈ হ'ব লাগে, কি আমূল পৰিৱৰ্ত্তন হ'ব লাগে এইখিনি মানুহ হ'ব, এইখনেই সমাজ, এইখিনি শিক্ষক হ'ব—পুলিচৰ ক্ষেত্ৰতো সমাজ হ'বলৈ, এইখনেই সমাজ হৈছে—তাৰ ভিতৰত আমূল পৰিৱৰ্ত্তনৰ কথা কাৰ্য্যকৰী কথা বুলি মই নাভাবো। পৰিৱৰ্ত্তন হ'ব লাগে, মই স্বীকাৰ কৰো। কিন্তু এইভাবে পৰিৱৰ্ত্তন অসম্ভৱ। মাননীয় সদস্যসকলে নিজে উল্লেখ কৰিছে এটা কথা। প্ৰত্যেক ৰাজ্যতে কিছুমান বিষয়ৰ পৰিস্থিতি আছে। আমাৰ ৰাজ্যত দুভাগ্যবশতঃ সীমামুৰীয়া ৰাজ্য হিচাবে, ইয়াত কিছুমান বিশেষ বকনৰ সমস্যা আছে। এইটো সকলোৱে জানে আৰু আগতেই সদনত কৈছিল যে এই সীমান্ত ৰাজ্যখনৰ ওপৰ কেইবাফালৰ পৰা আক্ৰমণ চলিছে। পাকিস্তানৰ আক্ৰমণ—পাকিস্তানীৰ আক্ৰমণ, নগাসকলে চীনৰ লগত মিলি উপদ্রুপ—তাৰ উপৰিও, ইয়াত বৰ্ত্তমান আভ্যন্তৰিণ বহুত সমস্যা হৈছে। এই সমস্যা সমাধান কৰিবলৈ পুলিচে সেই পৰ্য্যায়ত যাব লাগিব। তাৰ বাবে এইটো ঠিক যে আমি যিবিলাক বিষয়ে সুবিধা দিব লাগিছিল, সেইটো দিব পৰা নাই। মাননীয় সদস্যসকলে উল্লেখ কৰিছে যে পুলিচসকলৰ ঘৰ, তেওঁলোকৰ বানচ সম্পৰ্কে উল্লেখ কৰিছে তেওঁলোকে গন্তব্য ঠাইলৈ যাতায়ত কৰিবলৈ যান-বাহনৰ কথাও উল্লেখ কৰিছে—সকলোখিনি দিব পাৰিলে পুলিচে আৰু বেচিকৈ ৰাইজৰ সেৱা কৰিব পাৰিব। কিন্তু এই গোটেইখিনি কৰিবলৈ যি পৰিমাণে ব্যয় কৰিব লাগে, সেইখিনি কৰিব পৰা নাই।

বৰ্ত্তমান কি ধৰণে পুলিচৰ কাম বাঢ়িছে নগা সীমান্তত মিলি-টাৰী থকাৰ উপৰিও আমাৰ কেইবাটাও বেটেলিয়ন থাকিব লগীয়া হৈছে।

অৱশ্যে এতিয়া Border Security পুলিচৰ ভাৱ কেন্দ্ৰীয় গভৰ্ণমেণ্টে লোৱাত আমাৰ ওপৰৰ পৰা এটা ৰোজা গৈছে। এনেকৈ পুলিচৰ খৰচ আমাৰ নিচিনা সৰু ৰাজ্য এখনৰ কাৰণে বহুত হৈছে। আমাৰ ৰাজ্যৰ ভৌগোলিক, ৰাজনৈতিক পৰিস্থিতি লক্ষ্য কৰি কম খৰচত চলোৱা সম্ভৱ নহয়।

মাননীয় সদস্যসকল, ইয়াত এই সম্পৰ্কত এটা কথা চপটকৈ কৰা খুজিছো যে আমি কৃষক আন্দোলন কিম্বা মজদুৰ আন্দোলন ন্যায্যসম্মত কাৰণৰ বাবে আহ্বান জনাও আৰু ময়ো ভাল পাও। যদি আজি কৃষকসকলে অন্য নহলেও ন্যায্য প্ৰাপ্য—এই বিধান সভাই দিয়া মতে পাবলৈ আন্দোলন কৰে তাক আহ্বান কৰো। কিন্তু গণতান্ত্ৰিক সংবিধান ৰক্ষা কৰিব লগীয়া হলে আন্দোলন তাৰ চাৰিসীমাৰ ভিতৰত কৰিব লাগিব।

Intelligence Deptt. ৰ সম্পৰ্কে ইয়াত ভালেখিনি কথাৰ সমালোচনা হৈছে। মোৰ এইটো স্বীকাৰ কৰিবলৈ দ্বিধা নাই যে আমাৰ এই বিভাগটো শক্তিশালী কৰিব লাগিব। Intelligence Deptt. টো শক্তিশালী কৰিবলৈ অকল টকা পইছা হলেই নহব। আজি এই বিভাগৰ ভালেমান চাকৰি আমি পূৰণ কৰিব পৰা নাই। উপযুক্ত মানুহৰ অভাৱত। এজন সদস্যই কৈছিল যে আমাৰ চোৰাংচোৰা বিভাগটো এটা সুকীয়া বিভাগ হিচাবে গঢ়ি তুলিব লাগে। সুকীয়া কৰিলেই এই বিভাগৰ কাম ভাল হ'ব বুলি নাভাৱে। চোৰাংচোৰা বিভাগ, সংযোগ বিভাগ দুয়োটাকে ভাল উপযুক্ত মানুহৰ দ্বাৰা পূৰণ কৰিব লাগিব। অকল মানুহ পালেও নহব। তেওঁবিলাকৰ এই বিষয় কেইটাত শিক্ষা পোৱা মানুহ হ'ব লাগিব। নহলে এনেকুৱাও হ'ব পাৰে যে intelligence আনিবলৈ যাওতে intelle দিহে অহা হ'ব। এই কথা স্বীকাৰ কৰিবলৈ মোৰ কোনো দ্বিধা নাই।

পুলিচ ট্ৰেনিঙৰ বিষয়ে শ্ৰীদুলাল বৰুৱাই উল্লেখ কৰিছিল যে ডেউগাও পুলিচ বেটেলিয়নৰ Head quarter আৰু অন্যান্য ঠাইত

ট্রেইনিং সম্পর্কে কি কৰা হৈছে সেই বিষয়ে প্রশ্ন কৰিছে— (৯)

The importance of different kinds of training for Police personnel to make them fit to face changing situations and problems has been realised and arrangements have been made for imparting such training.

Three Cadre Courses are being run for Sub-Inspectors at present. One course is meant for making S. Is fit to be Circle Inspectors and it is run at P.T.C. Dergaon. The syllabus is exhaustive and besides law procedure, it includes subjects like study of the constitutions. Developmental activities of Govt. and psychology. Another course is meant for C.I.D. officers and it gives specialised training in modern methods of crime investigation to selected officers having aptitude for this branch of police. This course is run at Shillong. The third course is for intelligence officers and it is also run at Shillong. This course is meant for officers who want to specialize in intelligence work. All these course are of 10 weeks duration. Another such course for officers dealing with reserve work is being arranged shortly at Nowgong.

The idea is to make all S.Is. undergo one of these courses depending on their aptitude and a Rule is proposed to be incorporated in the Assam Police Manual to the effect that no I.S. will be eligible for promotion to be rank of Inspector unless he passes one of these cadre courses.

Similar courses are also being organised for A.S.Is. and Constables to make them fit for promotion as S.Is. and A.S.Is. respectively. The syllabus for these courses have been prepared and the courses will start as soon as the extra instructional staff required for

the purpose is available. Govt. have been moved to sanction extra instructional staff for this purpose.

Senior Police Officers of the rank of S.P. are deputed regularly to the advance course at the National Police Academy at Mount Abu. One Senior S.P. is currently attending a course at National Defence College at New Delhi. we are also deputing officers of the rank of S.I. to the Central Detective Training School at Calcutta regularly. This training is meant for Investigation Officers. We also depute officers of the rank of S.I. to the Central Finger Print Bureau at Calcutta for undergoing the Finger Print Expert's course and several officers have also undergone this training.

Intelligence officers of the rank of D.S.P. and Inspector are also deputed to Intelligence Bureau, New Delhi for specialised training in subjects like Industrial Security and V.I.P. Security. Police officers have also been deputed to Calcutta to undergo Traffic Training organised by Calcutta Police. Recently one Addl, S.P. has also undergone this training in addition to a number of S.Is. In the Armed Branch also Cadre Courses are regularly run for officers of the ranks of S.I., Havildars and Constables to make them fit for promotion to higher ranks. Such courses are at present run at 8 A.P.Bn. at Barhampur in Nowgong District. Armed Branch officers including Asstt. Commandants are being regularly deputed to Indore for undergoing training in weapons and Tactics.

অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মটর দুর্ঘটনার সংখ্যা দিনক দিনে বাড়ি আহিছে।

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : মহোদয় মই কব খুজিছো যে man management আৰু public relation ৰ ব্যৱস্থা আমাৰ ট্ৰেইনিং কেন্দ্ৰ বোৰত হোৱা নাই। এই বিষয়ে ব্যৱস্থা হ'ব লাগে।

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha : মাননীয় সদস্যই যি পৰামৰ্শ দিছে সেইটো মই মনত ৰাখিছো। অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয় traffic accident আমাৰ ক্ৰমান্বয়ে বেছি হৈ আহিছে। ইয়াৰ কাৰণ, হয় স্বাভাৱিকতে আগতকৈ বৰ্ত্তমানে traffic বেছি হৈছে গতিকেই দুৰ্ঘটনা বাঢ়িছে। কিন্তু ইয়াৰ বাবে উপযুক্ত ব্যৱস্থা আমি ল'ব লাগিব। এই বিষয়ে মই এটা টোকা পঢ়ি শুনাও—

For improvement on the working on the Traffic Police so far 58 personnel consisting of 14 Sub-Inspectors, 38 Head Constables and 6 Constables have been specially trained in the Traffic Training School Calcutta to achieve valuable services from them in respect of Traffic Control and Traffic regulations. Arrangement has been made to hold Mobile Courts constantly on the National High ways in major districts depending on the availability of Magistrates.

An Assistant Engineer has been trained on Traffic Engineer in the Central Road Research Institute, New Delhi to help the Traffic Police in installing Electric Traffic Signals in the major towns for better control and regulation on Traffic.

ইয়াৰ আগতে মই সদনত দিয়া এটা বক্তৃতাত উল্লেখ কৰিছিলো যে কিছুমান ৰাস্তাত নতুন Traffic point স্থাপন কৰাৰ কথা আছিল। সেইবোৰ স্থাপন কৰা হ'ল। এই সদনত আৰু এটা কথা কোৱা হৈছিল Pakistan infiltration সম্পৰ্কে। পাকিস্তান infiltrator বুলি বেলেগ সংজ্ঞা এটা নাই। Indian Citizenship Act. পৰামৰ্শ কৰি প্ৰত্যেক পুলিচ

বিষয়কে কাগজ-পত্ৰ দিয়া আছে। যদি কোনো পুলিচ অফিচাৰে কয় যে Pakistan infiltrator কোন নেজানো এই কথা উচিত হোৱা নাই।

Border Security force ৰ কাৰণে All India basis ত ৫' ৭" ইঞ্চি ওখ মানুহ লোৱা হৈছে। অসমত সেই height ৰ মানুহ কম হয়। সেই কাৰণে কথাটো তেওঁলোকৰ লগত take up কৰিছো আৰু এই বিষয়ে বিবেচনা কৰিব বুলি আশা কৰিছো।

Shri Mohidhar Pegu : আমাৰ ইয়াৰ চাপৰ মানুহবোৰ বেছি কাৰ্য্যকৰী বুলি কয়—বিশেষকৈ পাহাৰী ভাইসকল।

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha : অকল height কথা নহয়। এইটো সৰ্বভাৰতীয় হিচাপে কৰিছে।

Shri Dulal Chandra Boruah : সাধাৰণতে Matric pass কৰি পুলিচলৈ নাহে। মই প্ৰায় ৫০ জন Matric pass কৰা with good health পঠাইছিলো। তেওঁলোকে কিন্তু height কম বুলি ঘূৰাই পঠলে। ইয়াৰ দ্বাৰা নিয়োগৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত আমাক বঞ্চিত কৰা হৈছে। মুখ্য মন্ত্ৰীয়ে অনুৰোধ কৰাৰ কথা নহয় অতি সোনকালে ব্যৱস্থা কৰিব লাগে।

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha : গুৱাহাটী incident সম্পৰ্কে ইয়াত কোনো মন্তব্য কৰিব খোজা নাই। আমি যে মানুহ আৰু সম্পত্তিৰ protection দিব পৰা নাই সেইটো স্পষ্ট কথা। যি তদন্ত হব সেইটোলৈ বাট চাব লাগিব।

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya : এতিয়া যিটো উৎপাত চলিছে সেইটো বন্ধ কৰিব লাগে।

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha : বাহিৰৰ পুলিচ বেটেলিয়ন আমি কোনো সময়ত আনিব লাগে বুলি আপোনালোকে জানে—বিশেষকৈ ১৯৬২

চনৰ পিচত এটা বিশেষ পৰিস্থিতিত আমাক বেচি পুলিচৰ প্ৰয়োজন হোৱাতহে আনিব লগা হ'ল। ইতিমধ্যে আমাৰ ইয়াত বেটেলিয়ান raise কৰা হৈছে আৰু বাহিৰৰ পৰা আনিব লগা নহব।

Anti corruption সম্পৰ্কে শ্ৰীদুলাল বৰুৱাই Vigilance Commissioner ৰ পদটো তুলি দিয়াৰ কথা কৈছে। চৰকাৰ এই কথাত একমত নহয়। মোৰ ব্যক্তিগত মত হৈছে যে যিকোনো দুৰ্নীতি case পালে চেক্ৰেটাৰী বা মন্ত্ৰীয়ে চাব লাগে। কিন্তু একো একোটা case ত যিমান সময় দৰকাৰ সেই কাৰণে কোনো এজনে বিশেষভাৱে চালৈছে ভাল হয়। Vigilance Commissioner এ দুটা report এই সদনত দাখিল কৰিলে আৰু ৩য় report টোও এই সদনত দাখিল কৰিব।

Shri Dulal Chandra Baruah : আমি ভাবিছিলোঃ Vigilance কমিচনাৰৰ পৰা দুৰ্নীতি দূৰ হ'ব। কিন্তু অভিজ্ঞতাৰ পৰা দেখা গৈছে যে Vigilance কমিচনাৰ আৰু Anti-corruption দুফালে গৈছে। আমাৰ কথা হৈছে Example is better than precept Vigilance কমিচনাৰে যেতিয়া দেখিছে যে মন্ত্ৰী বা সদস্যই দুৰ্নীতি কৰিছে তেতিয়া একো নকৰে। এই মেচিনেৰীটো এটা effective হলেহে ভাল হয়। তাৰ পৰিবৰ্তে যদি কমিটি এখন কৰা হয় তেতিয়া বেচি ভাল হ'ব যেন লাগে। এতিয়া Vigilance কমিচনাৰৰ পৰামৰ্শ মতে Anti-corruption চলাব লগা হৈছে।

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha : Administrative Reforms কমিটিৰ অনুমোদনক্ৰমে লোকপাল আৰু লোকায়েল আইন কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰে গ্ৰহণ কৰিব। আমি বাট চাইছো যে সেই আইন হলেই মন্ত্ৰীকো তাৰ scope ত আনিব পৰা হ'ব।

খিলঙত তীৰ খেল সম্পৰ্কে কেও যো এইটো খাছীয়াসকলৰ National Game। এইটোত হস্তক্ষেপ কৰি বন্ধ কৰিব লাগিলে বৰ্তমান

যিটো Constitutional Provision সেইটো District Council য়েহে কৰিব পাৰিব।

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya : আনে যাতে betting কৰিব নোৱাৰে সেইটোহে আমাক লাগে।

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha : ইয়াক কেনেকৈ বন্ধ কৰিব পাৰি সেইটো চিন্তা কৰা হৈছে। এতিয়া betting secret হিচাপে কৰে। তীব খেলাৰ custom মতে তীব খেলা আৰু তাৰ ওচৰত betting কৰা custom ৰ ভিতৰত পৰে।

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya : Customary মান কেৱল তেওঁ-লোকৰ কাৰণেহে প্ৰযোজ্য, non-tribal ৰ কাৰণে প্ৰযোজ্য নহয়। কিন্তু non-tribal Officer সকলেও betting কৰে মন্ত্ৰী আৰু ৰাজ্যিক মন্ত্ৰীও তাৰ ভিতৰত পৰে! অন্ততঃ এইটো বন্ধ কৰিব লাগে

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha : এই কথা আমি examine কৰিছো কেনেকৈ বন্ধ কৰিব পাৰি।

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : এই সম্পৰ্কত মই কব খুজিছো যে খাচী সম্প্ৰদায়ৰ গণ্যমান্য লোকসকলেও আমাক কৈছে যে এই তীব খেলা বন্ধ কৰিব লাগে। অফিচৰ সময়ত মানুহ অফিচত নাথাকে—“সপোনৰ সংখ্যা”ৰ কথা ভাবি থাকে। আজিৰ চৰকাৰ ‘তীব’ৰ চৰকাৰ হৈছে। ইয়াৰ ফলত মানুহৰ অৰ্থনৈতিক অৱস্থা বেয়া হৈ আহিছে। গুৱাহাটীৰ ‘তীব খেলা’ৰ ধুমটো “ইমিদিয়েটলি” বন্ধ কৰিব লাগে।

Mr. Speaker : Interruption ইমান বেচি কৰিলে পিচৰ ফালে দিগদাৰী হব।

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha : তাৰ পিচত, গুৱাহাটীৰ পুলিচ ৰিজাৰ্ভৰ অসুস্থ পৰিবেশৰ কথা চৰকাৰে উপলব্ধি কৰিছে আৰু এই 'ৰিজাৰ্ভ' অন্য স্থানলৈ স্থানান্তৰিত কৰা সম্পৰ্কে চৰকাৰে বিবেচনা কৰিছে।

শ্ৰীযুত লক্ষ্মণৰ চৌধুৰী ডাঙৰীয়াই উল্লেখ কৰা ডেমাগীৰি পুলিচ কৰ্মচাৰী এজনৰ মৃত্যু সম্পৰ্কত আমাৰ হাতলৈ ৰিপোর্ট আহিছে। ৰিপোর্টটো পঢ়ি দিলে ভাৱ হ'ব। ৰিপোর্টটো দিছে মিজো হিল্চৰ চুপাৰিনটেনডেণ্টে য়ে—

...The story of the case is that S.I. Dasarath Thakuria O/C Demagiri P.S. was found in his bed room on his bed with bullet injury on his chest by a revolver on 2-1-68 at 10-10 P.M. The sound of the revolver shot was heard by the other occupants of the quarter and a written sheet in Assamese was found by the side of his bed on a table where it was expressed that none to be blamed for his death etc.

During investigations it was revealed that said S.I. Thakuria O/C Demaguri P. S. went on leave in July 1967 and was back to Demagiri P.S. in the middle of Dec. '67. He was carrying out his duties as usual. He was staying in his official quarter within the Thana Compound. The other occupants in the quarter were (1) Hav., Tirthababu Sing (first room) (2) ASI Norod Kr. Borman (2nd room with S.I. Thakuria) (3) C/355 Dhruba Kanta Sonowal (4) C/478 Kameswar Changmani (5) C/477 Bir Sing (6) C/17 Mohi Bora (3) to (6) (in the 3rd room). On the day of occurrence said Shri Thakuria was attending to his duties as usual. At 9-30 P.M. on 2-1-68 also he met Asstt. Commissioner Demagiri. Shri S. K. Chakravarty I.A.S. at Demagiri Bazar area at a distance of about 2

furlongs from his quarter (P S Compound) and intimated him about the misfire of a 303 bullet by one A.B. Const. while clearing the rifle in the evening. He supervised the duties of the A B. Section sent for patrolling in Demagiri Bazar area with the ASI N. K. Borman. They were in the P.S. for few minutes on 2-1-68 after 9 P. M. including O/C D. Thakuria. Hav. Tirthababu Sing went to bed after his duties but was awaking on his bed in the first room of the O/C Thakuria's quarter. In the room No. 3 (1) C/355 Dhruba kanta Sonowal (2) C/478 Kameswar Sangmai (3) C/477 Bir Sing (4) C/17 Mohi Bora were playing cards from 7-20 P. M. (approx). The O/C D. Thakuria S.I. also watched the game occassionally till about 9 P. M. and then he went out with torch of C/477 Bir Sing. At about 9-30 P.M. ASI N. K. Borman and O/C D. Thakuria SI of police returned to their bed room (Thakuria's quarter) and Hav. Tirthababu Sing was in his room on bed (Room No. I). After a couple of minutes ASI N. Borman went to bed O/C D. Thakuria was smoking at that time. The ASI Borman was then fast as sleep ; The 4 constable who were playing cards in room No. 3 heard a gun shot at about 10-20 P.M. from the O/C's room (Room No. 2) and also heard sound like Ahhh... They were shocked and thinking that to be from MNF hostiles they put off the lamp at first instance being puzzled and waited for about a minute or so. When they found that there were no further sound etc. they went towards O/C's room. They found the room bolted from inside. They called him from front side for few times and later loudly. Then the door was opened by the ASI

N. K. Borman. There was no light in the room. On focussing torch they found SI. D. Thakuria, their O/C lying on bed crosswise with the bullet injury in his chest and the revolver on his belly, he was facing upwards and was with a ganji and a pyjama (1) C/17 Mohi Bora with two others went to Doctor immediately who rushed to the P. O. with Asstt. Commissioner Shri S. K. Chakravarty IAS immediately. The written sheets in Assamese was found on the table near the dead body of Thakuria where he wrote that

“2-1-68 (I am responsible for my death. Please make arrangement to send my properties to my home).”

The Asstt. Commissioner, Demaguri immediately enquired into the accident and conducted inquest. The Doctor found SI D. Thakuria dead and subsequently he conducted the Post Mortem examination. The P. M. report clearly shows that the death of SI D. Thakuria occurred due to the revolver bullet injury in his chest.

The Case was supervised by SDPO and the witnesses (1) ASI N. K. Borman (2) Hav. Tirthababu Sing (3) C/477 Bir Sing (4) C 478 Kameswar Songmai (5) C/355 Dhruba Kanta Sonowal (6) C/17 Mohi Bora and other neighbours were examined by him. The A/D Demagiri Sri S. K. Chakravarty IAS also expressed his opinion and findings after his enquiry to him. He compared his hand writing with the sheet found on the table where his reason of suicide was expressed. The revolver was the same one allotted to the deceased officially with 12 rds. of ammunition. Out of 12 rds. Ammunitions 6 were found inside the

Revolver case, 5 rds live and 1 rd empty case found in the revolver.

The ASI N. K. Borman was fast as sleep after his fire some duties and it was natural that he might not hear the revolver bullet sound though he was in the same room.

It is further stated by the witnesses that SI. D. Thakuria received letter in the morning on 2-1-68 from his home which he had torned into pieces and burnt the same subsequently.

From the above facts and the evidences and circumstances it is clear that SI Dasarath Thakuria committed suicide by firing himself with the revolver. There might be something in the letter which he got that day.

Shri Hiralal Patwary : Mr. Speaker, Sir, on a point of clearification the Chief Minister has said that is a social Custom.

Mr. Speaker : Mr. Patwary, that point you dicide later on.

Shri Soneswar Bora : এইটো কি যন্তত কেনেকৈ পৰীক্ষা কৰা হৈছিল ?
জবানবন্দীৰ ওপৰত নে ?

Mr. Speaker : তদন্ত কৰি পোৱা কথা ।

Shri Soneswar Bora : ফৰেনচিক বিশেষজ্ঞৰ মতে কৰা হৈছিল নে ?

Mr. Speaker : ফৰেনচিক বিশেষজ্ঞৰ মত লাগে যেতিয়া বিভিন্নভাৱৰ গুলি
চিনিবৰ কাৰণে । তেখেতৰ পেটৰ ওপৰতেই বিভিন্নভাৱটো পাইছো ।

Shri Dulal Chandra Borua : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, এইটো বিপৰ্টৰ সত্যা-
সত্যাসত্য সম্পৰ্কে আমাৰ সন্দেহ আছে। এটা বোমত দুইজন মানুহ গুই
থাকোতে এজন মানুহক গুলি কৰি হত্যা কৰা হ'ল আৰু আনজনে
ক'ব নোৱাৰিলে। তাৰ বাহিৰে যিখন "স্লিপ" পোৱা গৈছে এইটো
তেওঁৰ হাতৰ আখৰ হয় নে নহয় সেইটো কোন Hand writing
expert এ পৰীক্ষা কৰিছে—

Mr. Speaker : I was thinking he was alone in that room.
If there was someone with him; then those things
will come out.

Shri Dulal chandra Borua : কথা হৈছে ছাৰ; যিটো বুলেটে তেওঁক
মাৰিছে বুলি কোৱা হৈছে সেইটোয়ে দুই তাত কেনেকৈ লাগিব পাৰে?
আমি জানিব খুজিছো তেওঁলোকে ইয়াৰ এটা সম্পূৰ্ণ তদন্ত কৰি সদনক
জনাৰ লাগে।

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya : গুলিয়ে বিক্সিলে ঘৰৰ ভিতৰত
গুই থাকোতে। তেওঁলোকে তাত তাত খেলা নাছিল। তেওঁলোক গুই
আছিল। মোৰ কথা হৈছে তেখেতে কোন দিবা দৃষ্টিৰে অন্ধকাৰত
দেখিলে যে গুলিয়ে বিক্সিলে।

Mr Speaker : If other person was in that room and was
bolted from inside; then the whole picture takes a
different shape; whether that bullet was fired from that
revolver or not. Chief Minister will take into Con-
sideration there fact.

Shri Sailen Medhi : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আৰু এটা গুৰুতৰ কথা এই যে
Addl. D. C. এ তেখেতৰ চিঠিত লিখিছে যে মানুহজন mentally

unbalanced আছিল। এই mentally unbalanced মানুহজনক মৃত্যুৰ আগদিনা কিয় কামত পঠিওৱা হ'ল।

Mr. Speaker, Sir, there was a letter from the Additional Deputy Commissioner Mizo District, Aijal, to Shri Sarath Thakuria, Postmaster Gauhati, which is as follows - "With reference to your telegram dated 9-1-1968, I have to inform you that investigation conducted on the death of your son Dasharath Thakuria O/C Demagiri P.S. has clearly revealed that he was not of his mind and was somewhat mentally unbalanced for some days and committed suicide in that condition."

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha : এই বিষয়ত মাননীয় সদস্যসকলৰ মতামত ময়ো চিন্তা কৰি আছো।

অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, S.S.B. স্কীম সম্পৰ্কে প্রশ্ন তুলিছে মাননীয় সদস্য আতাউৰ ৰহমানে। এই স্কীমটোৰ বিষয়ে বিতংভাবে উত্তৰ দিয়া সম্ভৱপৰ নহয়। এইটো ডাৰত চৰকাৰৰ এটা Special Security স্কীম আৰু তেওঁবিলাকৰ কেনেকুৱা নীতি আমি নাজানো। তাৰ পিচত মাননীয় সদস্য ৰথীন সেমে কৈছিল কৰিমগঞ্জত পুলিচ কম হ'ল বুলি। সেইমতে কৈছো জিলা হিচাপে আমাৰ পুলিচৰ strength থাকে। আৰু তাৰ পোণ্ডিৎ S.P. এ আৱশ্যক অনুসৰি জিলাখনত য'ত যিমান strength দৰ্কাৰ কৰে। অৱশ্যে বৰ্তমান কৰিমগঞ্জত নতুন পৰিস্থিতি হৈছে সেই কাৰণে কি ব্যৱস্থা কৰিব লাগে তাৰ ব্যৱস্থা অন্যান্য জিলাৰ পৰা পুলিচ আনি strength বঢ়াবৰ কাৰণে তেনেকুৱা ব্যৱস্থা হৈছে। তাৰ বাহিৰে বড়ীৰ ছিকিউৰিটি বাহিনীয়ে পুলিচক সহায় কৰাৰ বন্দোবস্ত হৈছে।

Shri Rathindra Nath Sen : Sir, it look eight hours' time to get the services of B.S.F. Karimganj. There is no

Co-ordination between the service administration and the B.S.F. That is why I suggested replacement.

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha : Sir, regarding strengthenig of poliee in Karimganj, that is a matter while I will discuss with I.G.P. and certainly I agree that due to the nuncleer of development we may have to re-inforce Police strength there.

মাননীয় সদস্য শ্রীদুলাল বৰুৱাই Anti-corruption লৈ দিয়া দুটা case ৰ কিয় বিপৰ্ট হোৱা নাই বুলি কৈছে।

১। P. W. D. আৰু ২। State Electricity ব'ডৰ।

Shri Dulal Chandra Borua : I did not say Electricity but the Elementary Education Board.

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha : P.W.D. ৰ টো report হৈছে আৰু দ্বিতীয়টো pending হৈ আছে। Pending due to non-receipt of particulars regarding purchases and scrutiny two files are not available as yet,

Pending হৈ থকা case মই চাম যাতে সোনকালে হয়। তাৰ পিছত পুলিচৰ আৰু অন্যান্য বিভাগৰ উচ্চ পৰ্যায়ৰ বিষয়াৰ ব্যৱহাৰ লৈ সমালোচনা হৈছে। এইটো বিষয়ত মই মাননীয় সদস্য-সকলৰ লগত একমত যে আমি বা আমাৰ উচ্চপদস্থ বিষয়াসকলে আদৰ্শ দেখুৱা দৰকাৰ। এইবিলাক কথাত মাননীয় সদস্যসকলে যি মত প্ৰকাশ কৰিছে তেওঁবিলাকৰ কথা যাতে কামত পৰিণত হয় তাৰ ব্যৱস্থা আমি কৰিম।

মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, ইয়াত এটা কৰুন ঘটনাৰ কথা বহুতে উল্লেখ কৰিছিল। সেই বিষয়ে ক'ব খুজিছো এইটো হৈছে এজন মাননীয়

সদস্যৰ একমাত্র পূৰ্বৰ মৃত্যু সম্পৰ্কত।

পুলিচ কিম্বা অন্যান্য বিভাগ বিলাকৰ উচ্চ পৰ্যায়ৰ অফিচাৰ সকলক যি সমালোচনা কৰিছে যেনে সুৰাপান কৰা বিষয় লৈ। মই মাননীয় সদস্যসকলৰ লগত একমত, যে আমাৰ উচ্চপদস্থ বিষয়াই আদৰ্শ দেখুৱা দৰকাৰ; আৰু এইবিষয়ে মাননীয় সদস্যসকলৰ ওচৰত মই প্ৰকাশ কৰিছো যে মই চেষ্টা কৰিম যাতে এনে অভিযোগ তেওঁলোকৰ ওচৰ পায় তাৰ কাৰণে মই যত্ন কৰিম।

মহোদয়, এই প্ৰসঙ্গত, ইয়াত এটা বৰ ককন ঘটনাৰ কথা উল্লেখ কৰা হৈছিল সেই বিষয়ে কৰ খোজো - আমাৰ এজনী মাননীয় সদস্যৰ পুত্ৰ সন্তান এটিৰ মৃত্যু সম্পৰ্কে। ইয়াত অসম পুলিচৰ ফালৰ পৰা এই বিষয়ে তদন্ত কৰি দৰকাৰ হলে ইয়াত দিম, ইয়াৰ বিপৰ্টি। এতিয়া কথা হৈছে, অসম পুলিচে তদন্ত কৰি সেইটো এটা suicide case বুলি কৈছে - murder বুলি কোৱা নাই। ইয়াৰ পিছত আমাৰ মাননীয় সদস্য বানী মঞ্জুলা দেৱীয়ে ভাৰত চৰকাৰক জনোৱাত, সেই ফালৰ পৰাও তদন্ত হৈছিল তাৰ পিছত পৰামৰ্শ এটা দিছিল যে এইটো murder case বুলি register কৰিলে পুনৰ তদন্ত কৰিব পাৰে। অসম পুলিচৰ ফালৰ পৰা murder বুলি register কৰা কথা নেদেখুৱালে।

এইটো মাননীয় সদস্যসকলক স্পষ্টভাৱে কও যে ভালকৈ পৰিচালনা কৰি পুলিচক সংগঠন কৰিবলৈ আৰু অসম পুলিচৰ কাৰণে পুলিচ কমিচনাৰ এজন নিযুক্ত কৰি এই আলোচনাৰ বিষয়টো তদন্ত কৰাৰ কাৰণে তেনে এটা Commission কৰা সম্পৰ্কে কেবিনেটত আলোচনা কৰি তাৰ এটা সিদ্ধান্ত কৰিম।

Shri Hiralal Patwary : এইযে Social custom under Act 19 (5)

এইটোত বাধা নাই ইয়াত আছে Reasonable Restriction, বাইজৰ অন্যান্য হলে কৰিব পাৰে। আৰু অলপ কমিচনৰ কথা আছে - ভাগতে

যি তদন্ত কমিটন বহুতালৈ ASP Lingdoh—O/C, Dibrugarh ইত্যাদিক লৈ এইসকল বিশেষভাবে জড়িত আছে বুলি হোৱা কথাটো হয়নে নহয়? সেইটোৱে যদি হয়, কমিটনে এইকেইটা বিষয়া জড়িত আছে বুলি চৰকাৰে জানে নে নেনানে?

Mr. Speaker : Mr. Patwary, now you have created more Difficulty. The Dutta Commission Report has not yet been published. It is a confidential document of the Government. What do you want to know?

Shri Hiralal Patwary : I want to know whether Duttas Commission report is going to be published or not?

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya : As a corollary to that, is it due to the reason that some officers are found guilty in Dutta Commission Report that this report has not yet been published?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha : It is not that.

Shri Soneswar Bora : মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰীয়ে যোৱা ১৩ মাৰ্চ তাৰিখে গোলাঘাটত পুলিচে লাঠি চাৰ্জ কৰা বিষয়ত কৈছে যে উপায় নাছিল সেই কাৰণেই কৰিছে। কিন্তু আচল কথা সেইটো নহয়—তাত দুশ গজ দুৰলৈ পুলিচে খেদি খেদি মাৰিছে। সত্যাপ্ৰহ কি বস্তু সকলোৱে জানে—সত্যাপ্ৰহ কেনেকৈ হয়। ৪৮ ঘণ্টাৰ আগতে ৰাজহমন্ত্ৰী, মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰী আদি সকলোকে জাননী দিছে—তাৰ আগতে তেনে কৰা নাছিল।

আজি গোলাঘাটত মেজিষ্ট্ৰেট্টে চহী নকৰা অৰ্ডাৰ এটাৰ ওপৰত পুলিচে তেনে কৰিছে। পুলিচে পিচতহে অৰ্ডাৰটো চহী কৰাব খোজে। পুলিচে মইমতালিভাৱে এই সত্যাপ্ৰহীসকলক মাৰপিত কৰিছে। চোছিয়ে-

লিষ্ট দলৰ নেতা শ্ৰীযোচী আদি আৰু বুজন মেজিষ্ট্ৰেটৰ সন্মুখত O/C শ্ৰীডি বৰাই ১৪৪ ধাৰা ভংগ কৰা বুলি কোনো ঘোষণা নকৰি লাগী চাৰ্জ কৰিছে। পুলিচে এনেকুৱা কৰিছে যে যখন হৈ হস্পি-টাললৈ নিয়াৰ পিচতো পুলিচে হাতত বান্ধি থৈছিল। এই বিষয়ে জনপ কলে মই ভাল পালোছোঁ তেন।

Shri Shamsul Huda : Sir, I want to

Mr. Speaker : If you go on in this way and if every point will have to be replied, there will be another speech by the Chief Minister. There must be an end to it. There must be a limit to it. After all the procedure is that where there is a motion, there is a debate and there is a reply and after that either the motion is withdrawn or the motion is put to vote. If these clarifications go on, there will be no end to it.

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha : So far I know, in this case there were Magistrates and whatever the Police had done they had done under the orders of the Magistrates.

Regarding Section 95, this matter will have to be examined, because some of these subjects are covered by the Sixth Schedule of the Constitution and are within the jurisdiction to the District Council; never the less, we may examine this in cooperation with the District Council and see what can be done.

Mr. Speaker : The question is that the total provision of Rs. 11,10,74,800, under Grant No. 12, Major head "23-Police" at pages 82—106 of the Budget, be reduced

to Rs. 100. i. e., the amount of the whole grant of Rs. 11,10,74, 800, do stand reduced to Rs. 100."

(The question is put to voice vote)

(The House divided)

Grnt No.—12

Mr. Speaker : Order, order. The result of the division is Ayes—32 and Noes—56 The Cut Motion is lost.

Now I put the main question :

"That a sum of Rs. 11,10,74,800, be granted to the Minister-in-charges to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, for the administration of the head "23—Police*".

(The motion was adopted)

Grant No. 35 (A)

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha (Chief Minister) : Sir, On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that a sum of Rs. 150,000 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, 1969 for the administration of the head "39 Misc. Social-Developmental Organisations other Misc. Organisation III Planning Organisation.

Mr. Speaker : There is no Cut Motion. The question is

“that a sum of Rs. 1,500.00, 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, 1969, for the administration of the head “39.—Miscellaneous, Social and Developmental Organisation—Other Miscellaneous Organisation (III) Planning Organisation ”

.....The grant is passed.

Grant No.—17

Shri Joy Bhadra Hagjer (Minister, Education) : Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that a sum of Rs. 16,92,99,000, be granted to Minister-in-charge to defry the charges which will come in course payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, for administration of the head “28—Education.”

Mr. Speaker : Grant moved.

Shri Gourisankar Bhattacharyya : Sir, I beg to move that the total provision of Rs. 16,92,99,000, under grant No. 17, Major Head “28—Education” at pages 116-139 of the Budget, be reduced to Rs 110, i. e. the amount of the whole grant of Rs. 16,92,99,000,, do stand reduced to Rs. 100.

Mr. Speaker - Cut motion moved. Mr. Soneswar Bora, do you want to move the Cut Motion ?

Shri Soneswar Bora : Sir, I beg to move the Cut Motion

Shri Gourisankar Bhattacharyya : Mr. Speaker, Sir, moving my Cut Motion I would at the outset beg submit that I demand a basic change in our Education policy. I say this with particular reference to what the Chief Minister said at the time of the discussion on the Police budget. The Chief Minister said that he is in favour of gradual change and not basic change. I beg to submit, Sir, that these two terms are not necessarily contradictory. There may be gradual change and yet that gradual change may have a point leading to basic change, qualitative change. Therefore, when I am talking of basic change let it not be understood that I want change here and now at this moment,—the drive should be there, attitude should be there, intention should be there, move should be there. It may take sometime to reach the goal. To do that we shall naturally have to start with Primary Education, and probably that is the subject which ought to draw our attention most. But I am not going to dilate on that subject because fortunately for us the President of the All India Primary Teachers Association, our friend Shri Hiralal Patwary, is there, and he will probably discuss this matter much more ably than I could, by tomorrow morning. So I come to the question of Secondary Education, Collegiate and University Education, and along with that I shall try to touch on Technical and Agricultural Education.

Now, I have heard on the floor of the House as well as outside certain criticisms that there has been a lot of expenditure in education. That the

Department of Education has been only a money distributing agency ; that in the interest of the country to call for or to declare a moratorium over the spread of secondary education for three years and collegiate education for five years and so on and so forth. I do admit, Sir, that our education budget is pretty heavy, and in this synopsis which has been circulated by the Department of Economics and Statistics of the Government of Assam, it has been shown that under Education, in comparison with 1950-51, we have been incurring a lot more of expenditure. In 1950-51, we spent Rs. 152 lakhs whereas last we spent Rs. 1595 lakhs, and this year there has been a provision of Rs. 1749 lakhs. Of course, one thing is to be noted that last year, under the benign financial administration of our ex-Principal, present Finance Minister, the original provision of Rs. 1639 lakhs came down to Rs. 1595 lakhs by the revised budget. So, there was, in fact, a reduction last year from the original budget. Thanks to a one time educationist. Now, Sir, one thing I have been submitting in this House is that if we really want to build our country, we must know the art of giving priority. And I have been insisting and repeating that the only two subjects which demand the topmost priority are agriculture and education. We must remember that our nation has its own genius and its own line and mode of development and this country of ours, India, if it is to be developed properly, it shall have to be developed according to its own possibilities. That will be possible only if we can harness to create productive activity and non-stop

dynamism of 90 per cent of our peasantry who are depending on agriculture and if we are to gear up the peasantry to that stage of dynamism we shall have to give them education appropriately to the modern age. Otherwise the proverbial conservative peasantry will ever remain conservative and backward. And in spite of the foreign aids we shall not be able to push our national economy and our society ahead. Therefore, Sir, we shall have to be more liberal than rigorous in making expenditure in education. Of course, I am one with those who say that the system of education is to be re-oriented; its aims and purpose have to be changed. The system of education which was introduced by the British Imperialists in their colonial domain for creating clerks and Babus is to be abandoned and our present education should be one which will be productive and knowledge re-oriented, wisdom re-oriented. We must know that motto which says where is the wisdom we have lost we have in knowledge; where is the knowledge we have lost we have in information. All that the present system of education has been able to give us even in primary education is only information, not even knowledge, not to speak of wisdom. If we want really to create the really cultured society, we must drive at knowledge and wisdom, and that knowledge shall have to be not only for the inner soul but also for the productive purpose, in the field and also in the factory. And for that purpose, our primary education and secondary education must get topmost priority, and vocational side shall have to be given much more importance than what it has been given up till now. It is not

for nothing that Mahatma Gandhi, Dr. Zakir Hussain and other, even before India became independent—they urged that there should be basic education in our society, and at the beginning, the Congress Governments in different States and in Centre also tried to introduce that system. But at present that drive has been almost abandoned. At present there are three types of primary education, rather four, even may be five including the primary education of the type of Montessori and Kindergarten and those ones which are being developed here and inculcated by the Christian Missions. In my humble view, there should be one and only one system of primary education, and then in the primary stage it should be craft-oriented. Then in the secondary education we should try to see in which direction the future citizen is showing aptitude to develop and in this very stage, we should select with all care, the profession and the vocation for which this future citizen will be best fitted. At present we do not aid our student in that direction. And, therefore, we see that those students who have qualified and who have passed the secondary stage, and after passing that instead of going for some creative industries, instead of going for some productive jobs, they go a hunting for jobs of a clerkship, even a chaprasiship or peonship. This should be avoided. that has become the type of our secondary education.

This direction definitely is to be changed, but simply because we have not been able to change the direction that should not mean that there must be a moratorium for three years or so. In going to do that we also to see that we give the students appro-

priate text books and these text books also should be properly drafted and properly printed. It was a good organ that a Board of Secondary Education was established and has been allowed to operate in this Stage. We thought and hoped that this Board will be the Board of specialists in Secondary Education and that whatever lag was there, whatever difects and difficulties were there when the Secondary Examination were in the hands of the University when the matriculation was conducted by the University that will go. But the function of this Board uptill now has been far from satisfactory. Even they cannot prepare a simple text books without hundreds of mistakes. Here I am bringing to your notice, Sir, a text Book prepared by the Board of Secondary Education which is for Secondary Schools. I have not scrutinised. I have read it and in my reading I have found that in this text book there are not less than 750 mistakes. And out of that they have given a Sudharani which goes about 250 and 500 slipped their notice but in the Sudharani the correction list itself exceeeds 250 and surprisingly enough in that correction there are about half a dozen mistakes. (Laughter) Again the Sachib of the Secondary Board of Education he has written a preface or introduction whatever you may call which is less than two pages and in that two pages to my notice as come as many as 8 mistakes. Even in a little preface covering less than 2 pages and which was definitely written at the end there are as many as 8 mistakes. This is type of text books are being prepared by the Board of Secondary Education under very capable hands and very capable people who are Doctorates

of Philosophy, this or that. But after them neither Doctor nor Mr. was given. I should at least have this little etiquette of saying Shri Das. But here Shri N. Barua adorned Shri D. Sarma. Similarly he is the Sachib ; either he ought to have given a comma but after Sachib he gave a 'Dari'. At least he ought to have known where a comma is applicable and where a 'dari' is applicable.

This is not the Printer's devil. This is the devil introduced by no less a person then the Secretary Board of Secondary Education, Assam. I need not go into details. There are hundreds of cases like this. After all students who will read they should be given legible types. The kind of types given in this book is too small. It should be remembered that it is not sufficient to print a book, it should be meant to be read and to read at ease. That is one thing. The Second thing is I have brought another book "Good English" I am not to speak good English but to show how our students of Secondary Education being robbed by the Calcutta publishers. The book is good not doubt and also approved by Deptt Our Education Deptt. in its goodness have refused the Calcutta publishing farm to raise 10 per cent of the price they have demanded. They made a demand because everybody now making huge money. Our Education Deptt. in this goodness did not agree. And what did they do ? The price of the 'Good English' is probably Rs. 5.50.

They tore up one page and printed another page and in that one page they pasted. Here they made the price Rs. 6.50 P. and written 34th Edition thoroughly revised but the price was fixed as 34th re-print edition

not an addition or alternation was made but because of torn up page, the new page has been printed. I do not know what the Education Deptt. has done. Whether this has come to the knowledge of the Education Deptt. I do not know.

I do not say that our Director and Additional Directors are not learned people; some of them definitely are, and some of them are very respected teachers. I have great respect for the Director of Education because he was my teacher. But inspite of that I am constrained to say that when the text books are selected, they should at least check the temptation of introducing their own books. Of course, if they would have been of outstanding merits then that would have been a different thing. But I do not think some of the text books that are now being circulated in our Schools purportedly published under the authorship of some of the Joint Directors of Education—I have used the word purportedly purposely and published by some Calcutta firm are of outstanding merits. I heard some people speaking publicly that money flows from Calcutta firm to the marriage of some of the daughters of these people. Be that as it may, let me even go to the extent and say that the serious of anonymous letters that are received are all false and bunkums. Sir, may I not expect that Caesar's wife should not only be good but she should be above suspicion. Why should they not check the temptation of introducing their own books in the Department where they are the bosses. May be they are good and honest people but after all if somebody suspects them and says that they have exercised some influence, will it be quite

unreasonable? In that respect also I beg to submit that our Ministry should be very careful.

Now, with regard to another thing I beg to submit whether all of us like it or not that there are certain writings on the wall which we shall not be able to check. Sir, it is fact that English language, at one time united us and even now we are using that language, though we do not know the language well but we are some how expressing ourselves. But time will come when English will be replaced by regional languages and probably one or two Indian languages. Therefore, our Education Department should be prepared with all books of knowledge in the regional language. If one is to know India one should have the knowledge of the great epics of the Mahabharata and Ramayana, not because they have got religious touch as a matter of fact I do not know whether they have or not but because there are Indian classical epics. Sir, you will be surprised to know though the Assamese language happens to be there in the Constitution of India as one of the 16 regional languages, this language has not upto now produced the version of either Mahabharata or Ramayana. The Gauhati University was assigned the job of publishing the Assamese translation of these two books but only a part has so far been published and the rest of the books still remains to be published because there is no money. I know Sir, that money could have been better utilised but after all could the Government not find some money to give to the University at least to complete the publication of these two books? With what shall we go to the students to make the regional language as the medium of

instructions in our secondary, collegiate and University stage? We must first of all develop our language and we must bring all important and valuable books of the world literature and translate them into our regional language. But not to speak of the world literature even Mahabharata and Ramayana have not yet been translated into our own language. Sir, this very House passed the language Bill making Assamese as the regional language of the State. This is an insult to the Assamese language. First of all develop the language, make it so rich with all possible treasures of the world literature and then the people who are living in the State will automatically learn it. If you cannot translate the books of Rabindranath and if I go to Bengal in order to appreciate his poems, his writings then shall I be in any way wrong? Therefore, if you really want to develop the regional language, it cannot be done by imposition. It can be done only by enriching the language. All the talks of giving education upto certain standard in the regional language will not help. You can declare Assamese as the Rajya-Prhasa or even Rastrabhasha but if you do not have any book on this language then your declaration will be a barren one. Therefore, publish books in Assamese language and then introduce it.

Sir, the other day the hon. Chief Minister, probably to please the Boro people said that they have no objection of introducing Boro language as a medium of instruction. But I have my objection because for the sake of a few politicians we cannot sacrifice our tribal brother and sister, sons and daughter. If you have got sympathy for these people then pre-

pare the text books first in Boro language and then give them education in that language. But simply giving a declaration that upto the college stage or University stage you can have Boro language as the medium of instruction will not help unless you have books in that language. Therefore, if you have sympathy for these people then you must prove your sympathy by getting the books published in that language. The Education Department has neglected the very purpose of the Official Language Act.

Now with regard to the University I do not want to speak much but I feel that the declaration that is made have not been actually implemented.

When there was a lot of agitation for Dibrugarh University and quite rightly it was emphasised that this Dibrugarh University will not be duplication of Guwahati University which will be specialised in some subjects which the Gauhati University has not been able to serve. Particularly the science subjects but what subject have been brought to the Dibrugarh University. There is the same subjects. The science subject are even now included. There are so many subject for which there is not provision either in the Gauhati University or in the Dibrugarh University. If you cannot have it here you can have it there. So far as the future subjects are concerned there are certain talks that Hindi has been the Rastra Bhasa. A department of Hindi shall have to be there in the Gauhati University and the Dibrugarh University. If we do not get students in order to make them able to be teacher then that course will have to be introduced and then there will be a lot of rouse why in this Universities the people from the outside have been brought. If

we have no plan ahead then it will be unavoidable and therefore whatever we propose to do 5 years hence we should make a programme now on because of this lack of farsightedness that has been a vampiring on us and the something will be in our colleges, Universities. Therefore I beg to submit that in the Primary Education stage, or in the Secondary Education Stage or in the Collegiate Education stage or in the University stage we must take our sides on the basis of planning looking forward and whatever way we must try that our education must have a purpose and that purpose must be one which is different from the purpose which was introduced by Lord Macaulay.

Mr. Dy. Speaker : The debate will Continue tomorrow.

Now I shall take up the Calling Attention to be moved by Shri Moneswar Boro.

Shri Moneswar Boro : মহোদয়, বাতৰি কাকতত সাতগাঁও ঘটনা সম্পৰ্কে যি প্ৰকাশ পাইছে সেই বিষয়ে প্ৰকৃততে কি ঘটনা ঘটিছে আৰু কিয় ঘটিবলৈ পালে তাৰ এটি বিৱৰণ আমাৰ এই সদনত জনাবৰ বাবে মুখ্য মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ৰ দৃষ্টি আকৰ্ষণ কৰিলো। সময়ৰ অভাৱত বাতৰিটো পঢ়ি শুনাৰ পৰা নগ'ল।

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Attention of Government has been drawn to the news item referred to in the motion. Satgaon and Pathar quarry are neighbouring villages situated close to the centonment area of Gauhati. A large number of la-

bourers and civilian Defence employees are living in these two villages. In the Hatkhola at Satgaon there is also the Satgoan Panchayat office and a School.

On 27-1-1968 at about 10 P. M. when the Satgoan area was also under orders of curfew imposed at Gauhati and neighbouring areas, a crowd of about 500 persons proceeded to Satgoan bazar and some of them set fire to the Hatkhola houses and others had damaged and ransacked the Panchayat Office! Besides causing damage to the buildings some records were also burnt. The School building was also attacked by a part of the mob. Sometime later, the same night some 20/24 military personnel from the ABOD are reported to have come in Vehicle armed with rifles and beat up some Villagers of Satgoan and arrested some of them from their houses situated near the bazar. All the arrested persons were put in Quarter Guard in their Headquarter. Some Officers also came in the party. They were later on all released except one Prohlad Chetia an employee of M. E. S. who was produced at Gauhati P. S. In connection with these incidents of person, etc. two cases Nos. 145(1)65 under section 147/436 I.P.C. and 352(2) 68 under section 147/447/435/395 I.P.C. were registered at Gauhati.

Some anti-social elements taking advantage of the situation at Gauhati had instigated some people of one section and as a result the villagers had been panicky for sometime. On 28.1.68 some police men are reported to have gone to the areas and there was an allegation of excess by police on the people suspected to be involved in the previous night's incidents. This

was later enquired into by a magistrate. A Deputy S.P. also earlier visited the place to study and deal with the situation.

On 17.2.1968 a police party under an Officer went to Satgoan for further investigation of the cases and arrest of the accused persons. On their arrival an unruly mob encountered the police party with deadly weapons. They also indulged in pelting of stones at the police party and abused them in filthy language. The police dispersed the crowd and took into custody 72 persons, for giving obstructions to the police another case No. 641 (2) 68 under section 147/353/336/506 I.P.C. was also registered.

The Deputy Commissioner and the Superintendent of Police visited Satgoan and Pathar Query areas on 24.2.1968 and met the representatives of both Sections of people. Normalcy had since been restored and there was no apprehension in the minds of the people. The cases registered are still under investigation.

(Adjournment)

The Assembly then adjourned till to 10 A.M. on thursday. the 28th March, 1968.

Shillong
the : 27-3-1968

Sd/- U. TAHBILDER
Secretary
Legislative Assembly, Assam