

Assam Legislative Assembly Debates

OFFICIAL REPORT

FIFTH SESSION OF THE ASSAM LEGISLATIVE
ASSEMBLY ASSEMBLED AFTER THE FOURTH
GENERAL ELECTIONS UNDER
THE SOVEREIGN DEMOCRATIC
REPUBLICAN CONSTITU-
TION OF INDIA

AUTUMN SESSION

VOL - II

No. 10

Dated the 6th September, 1968



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Assam

Legislative Assembly
Debates

OFFICIAL REPORT

THE HISTORY OF THE ASSAM LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
AND THE DEBATES THEREON
FROM 1905 TO 1952
PART I
THE ASSAM LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
FROM 1905 TO 1952

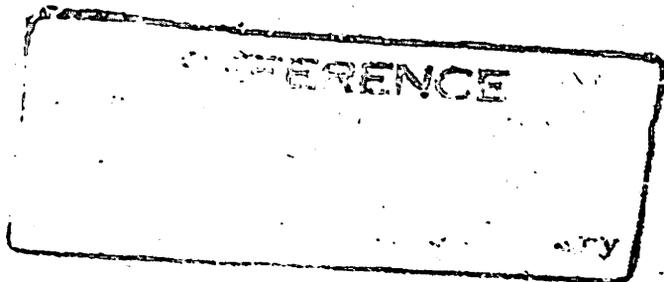
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VOL. I

Part I



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DEBATES OF THE ASSAM LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, 1969.

Autumn Session

Vol. II

No. 10

The 6th September 1968

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Proceedings of the fifth 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 9 A.M. on Friday, the 6th September, 1968.

PRESENT

Shri Mohi Kanta Das, M.A., B.L., Speaker, in the Chair,
Eight ministers, Six Ministers of State, Three Deputy Ministers
and Eighty-one Members.

Re : Uncollected Municipal Tax of Barpeta Municipal Board

Sri Matilal Nayak asked :

77. Will the Minister-in-charge of Municipal Administration be pleased to state—

(a) What is the total amount of uncollected Municipal Tax of Barpeta Municipal Board since 1965 to 1968 ?

What steps Government propose to take to realise such Taxes ?

(b) What were the total number of Voters in Barpeta Municipal Board in 1965 and in 1968 ?

(c) What is the reason for such heavy decrease ?

(d) What is the result of the election of Barpeta Municipal Board in 1968 ?

(e) Whether it is a fact that Government is going to nominate two Scheduled Caste members belonging to Congress Party ?

(f) Whether Government is aware about the public agitation against such nomination ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha (Chief Minister) replied :

77. a)—The uncollected amount of Municipal Taxes is as under—

On 1-4-1966—Rs. 2,08,102.85,

On 1-4-1967—Rs. 2,49,198.62,

and On 1-4-1968—Rs. 2,82,400.77,

For realising the arrear taxes, the Barpeta Municipality may adopt coercive measures, e. g., issue of Distress Warrants. Government are not directly concerned with the realisation of arrear taxes but Government propose to ask all Municipalities to expedite action for collection of arrear taxes.

(b)—There were 7,272 voters in 1965. In 1968, there were 3,358 voters.

(c)—It is due to non-payment of Municipal Taxes or rates by the Tax payer within 1967, i. e., during the twelve months immediately preceding the prescribed date which was on 1st January 1968.

(d)—All 12 (twelve) seats, one from each Ward, have been filled up and according to the information received by Government 5 numbers belong to Congress and 7 are independents.

(e)—Proposal for nomination has only been called for from the Subdivisional Officer, Barpeta which has not yet been received. Members are nominated, not on the basis of Party affiliation, but to represent Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other Backward Classes.

(f)—Government are aware of the view expressed in a public meeting held on 18th July 1968 at Barpeta that no member should be nominated from any political party.

Shri Rothindra Nath Sen : In view of the reply of the hon. Chief Minister that in the recent Municipal election at Barpeta the returned candidates are 5 Congress and 7 Independent. Now there is the question of two persons to be nominated in view of the troubles that have been experienced in several other places—will the Govt. make

it a point instenad of nominating any person from any political party they should nominate two persons from the interested party so that they can exercise their discretion at the time of electing Chairman ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha : Govt. would not like make any commitment suggested by the hon. Member.

Shri Prabhat Narayan Choudhury : In view of the heavy arrear in the matter of collection of taxes resulting in dismal condition of the Municipality, does the Govt. propose to supersede the Committee by putting it under on Executive Officer ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha : Supersession is not a easy. There must be sufficient reasons for it.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : By considering the situation prevailing in the Municipal Board in different areas does Govt. consider it proper to abolish the system of nomination totally so that this Body can function properly ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha : I had the occasion to mention about this matter in earlier session. Now, there are various suggestions in this respect. One is that the scheme of nomination should be abolished and as against that a scheme of co-option by the Board itself may be made. We are accordingly thinking in this line. The subject would come before this House either in this Session or in the subsequent Session.

Re : Army Camps of hostile Nagas in Desoi Valley area

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua asked :

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

(a) Whether the Government is aware that hostile

Nagas are having their army camps in Desoi Valley area in Sibsagar and Nagaland border in the Jorhat Subdivision ?

(b) If so, what effective steps Government have so far taken to protect the lives and properties of the people living in the border area from the constant atrocities committed to them by these hostile armed gang ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha (Chief Minister) replied :

78. (a)—Yes, there are reports of the hostile Nagas having their camps in this area under cover of Naga villages set up by encroachers from Nagaland.

(b)—The army has been requested to undertake coming up operation in this area. Steps are also being taken to evict the encroachers.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Is Govt. aware of the fact that some of the villagers from the..... have been recruited for giving training in respect of sabotage and other activities and whether Govt. have taken steps to detect those persons ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha : Sir, the hon. Member is that one batch of such people were apprehended and we are keeping a watch of their activities.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Whether Govt. is aware of the fact whether Shri K. Gogoi the brother of B. Gogoi is giving training to about 5 or 6 hundred people for sabotaging works or other activities ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha : No, Sir, that information we do not have.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Will the Government be pleased to enquire into the matter ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha : Yes, Sir.

Shri Bisnuram Medhi : Is the Government aware that difficulties have arisen on account of the fact that the border posts are about 3 miles away from the border of Naga Hills and our State ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha : This is not so in all places. It may be so in some places.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Is it not a fact that generally the border outposts are to be set up on the border line but our outposts are 4 to 9 miles inside our territory, which has given fillip to the Naga people to claim the area between the border posts and the actual border ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha : As I said, Sir, this is not so in all places. There are border putposts just on the border in some places.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Is it not a fact that the Central Reserve Police, force, which is posted at Bahoni, are not willing to give any protection in spite of repeated requests by the Village Defence party and the local people and that when the hostile and other elements come they instead of protecting the villagers they protect themselves or retreat ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha : The border outposts are now under the command of the G. O. C., Kohima, 4th Sector. We got such reports in the past, but no such reports have been received recently

Re. : Expenditure incurred in connection with the Prime Minister's visit to North Lakhimpure

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua asked :

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

(a)—What is the expenditure incurred in connection with Prime Minister's visit to North Lakhimpur and Gauhati on 8th and 9th July 1968 from the State exchequer ?

(b)—What was the amount spent for tightening up the security measures (for T. A., lodging and fooding of the Police personnel) who were deputed for the said purpose ?

(c) What was the amount spent for the construction of rostrum and for other necessary arrangements for the meeting addressed by the Prime Minister at North Lakhimpur ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha (Chief Minister) replied :

79. (a)—Rs. 46,637.77 approximately.

(b) Rs, 30,167. This amount is included in (a) above.

(c) Rs. 6,539.94 was spent in constructing the Rostrum and Barricad and publicity. This amount is also included in (a) above.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua :— May I know what is the amount spent for giving lunch to the Prime Minister ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha :— Rs.795/-.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua :— Whether it is a fact that the actual cost of the rostrum which had been constructed

should have been only Rs. 2000 and, if so, why so much money was paid on this account ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha :—That has to be found out. I cannot say off-hand.

Re : Arrest of Shri Saifuddin, a Pakistan Intelligence Bureau Constable

Shri Maneswar Boro asked :

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

(a) Whether it is a fact that Shri Saifuddin, son of Lal Mea, a Pakistan I. B. Constable, was arrested on 14th June 1967 at Karimganj while crossing the border from Pakistan and was identified by Shri Nizam Uddin Khan and Jawahid Ali of village Tupkhana Part I, police station Silchar, district Cachar ?

(b) Whether it is a fact that due to this identification Shri Chandu Mea, uncle of Saifuddin, a Pak national filed a false suit against these two persons on 3rd August 1967 ?

(c) Whether it is a fact that this Chandu Mea is always threatening these two persons who identified Shri Saifuddin as because they will be the witnesses against Shri Saifuddin ?

(d) Whether it is a fact that the matter was reported by them to the S. P., Cachar on 10th July 1968 ?

(e) If so, what effective steps have been made in this regard ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha (Chief Minister) replied .

80. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Yes.

(c), (d) & (e)—Superintendent of Police, Cachar has received a complaint on 10th July 1968 to the effect that Chandu Mea was threatening Nizamuddin Khan and Jawahid Ali in order to prevent them from giving evidence against Saifuddin in the case under section 6 of I. P. P. Rules pending against Saifuddin in Karimganj Court. Superintendent of Police, Cachar has forwarded the complaint to O/C., Silchar police station with direction to submit proceedings against the persons concerned U/S. 107, Cr. P. C.

Shri Rothindra Nath Sen :— Have any proceedings been submitted by the Police station, Silchar, against that person who has been intervening in the proceedings of the court ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha :— Not until the reply came to us. Subsequent information is being collected.

Re : Establishment of Pakistani Infiltrators' Check-Post

M. A. Musawwir Choudhury asked :

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

(a) How many Pakistani infiltrators' check-posts have been established within the districts of Nowgong, Goalpara, Lakhimpur, Cachar, Kamrup, Darrang, Khasi-Jaintia and Garo Hills ?

- (b) What is the number of Pak infiltrants so far detected in those districts from the time these check-posts were established upto date districtwise ?
- (c) What is the procedure that are followed by those Pak infiltration checking officers at the time of checking the villages ?
- (d) Whether it is a fact that the bonafide Indian citizens had to face harassment at the time of checking ?
- (e) What steps have been taken not to harass those Indian citizens ?
- (f) Whether Government is aware that pak infiltration checking officer of Lengribari check-post in Nowgong District in collusion with some antisocial elements of the village had broken open the door of the house of Shri Giasuddin of Ural Kata village by night of 30th June 1968, being armed with spears and in order to commit dacoity entered into his house and demanded money from him and his wife ?
- (g) Whether it is a fact that on refusal, these dacoits assaulted Giasuddin and his wife severely and had broken open the box and took away Rupees one hundred and eleven ?
- (h) What steps have been taken against such guilty officer ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha, (Chief Minister) replied :—

81. (a) A total number of 151 check-posts have been established within the districts of Nowgong, Goalpara, Lakhimpur, Cachar, Kamrup, Darrang, Khasi-Jaintia and

Garo Hills, Of them, 25 are Patrol Posts, 116 Watch Posts and 10 Passport Check-posts.

(b) Since the establishment of the Patrol Posts (July 1962) and Watch Posts (*i. e.*, 1965) upto July 1968, the cases of a total number of 1,16,074 Pak infiltrants were dealt with in those districts. District-wise figures are—

Nowgong	...	29,392
Kamrup	...	12,987
Darrang	19,660
Lakhimpur	...	6,024
Goalpara	...	34,498
Cachar	...	9,814
United Khasi and Jaintia Hills.		1,492
Garo Hills	...	2,208

(c) The procedure followed by the Officer in-charge of a Watch Post is that he is to prepare a register of all residents of his area keeping the records of the members of each family so that a new Pak Infiltrator may be detected and dealt with without difficulty. After completion of detailed entries in the register it is the duty of the Officer in-charge to collect intelligence from all possible quarters regarding the arrival of any new comer in his area and to verify the same through constant patrolling.

(d) No.

(e) Instructions have been issued to concerned Police officials to work in close co-operation of the local population of the area.

(f) & (g) It is not a fact. The allegations were enquired into by the Superintendent Police, Nowgong and found to be baseless.

Shri Giasuddin of Uralkata village, however, filed a complaint in the Court of Magistrate, Nowgong on 5th July 1968 on the grounds stated in the questions.

(h)—In view of above and as the complaint case is also subjudice the question of taking action against the Police personnel concerned has not arisen.

M. A. Musawwir Choudhury : Is it a fact that these pak infiltration checking officers along with other staff have let loose a reign of terror among the timid villagers ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha :— Sometimes we received complaints like this from some areas. As soon as we receive such complaints we send other people and when the whole position is explained to them they understand.

M.A. Musawwir Choudhury :— Is it not a fact that at the time of preparing the list by the Superintendent of Police along with the checking and patrol officers the names of the family members of the villagers are entered into the register but no copy is given to them and then another officer comes and demand money saying that their names are not in the register ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha : Sir, whenever we received complains of this nature, we take steps and enquire about it. Actually there is a D. I. G specially in charge of this job. It is his duty to look into all these matters of the hon. Member has any knowledge of any particular specific case, I will certainly look into it.

Moulana Abdul Jalil Choudhury :

এই স্বেচ্ছাসেবক বিধায়ক গুরুত্বপূর্ণ কারণ ইহাতে ভারতের নাগরিকদের

কথাটা involve হয়ে আছে। এই রেজিষ্ট্রেশনে হুল-ভাঙ্গি হয়েছে কি না সেটা তত্ত্বাবধান করে সরকার দেখেছেন কি ?

Sri B. P. Chaliha : এটা নাগরিকদের 'রেজিষ্ট্রেশন' নয় : এটা হয়েছে সেই এলাকার কোন নতুন লোক এসেছে কি না সেটা 'চেকিং'এর (checking) জন্য লিষ্ট করা হয়েছে বললেই হয়।

Shri Ataur Rahman— Sir, in respect of reply to (b) may I know whether this include the cases of Pass-Port violation as well ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha— I think this include all.

Shri M. Shamsul Huda : Sir, may I know from the Chief Minister whether the figure shown in reply 81 (b) include the new infiltrants also ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha— Sir, this include all.

M.A. Musawwir Chaudhury— There are some Border Out-posts situated in the border and because of that the villagers are subjected to frequent raids by the Pakistani elements. Will the Government consider to shift the Border Out-Posts to the actual border for security of people and the country ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha— We will consider about the location of the posts. The strategy that is attached by the infiltrators is, they do not remain in the border. They cross through the border and take shelter elsewhere. But this is a matter if the Hon'ble Memberes desire we will certainly get it examined.

Shri M. Shamsul Huda :— Sir, whether it is fact that many Indian citizens particularly belonging to the minority community,

heir names do not appear in the N.R.C. of 1951 as they could not produce any patta because they do not have any landed property and they have been declared as infiltrators ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha : N.R.C. is not the final evidence about the citizenship of a particular person. Therefore N.R.C. may be the supplementary evidence. So far as I am concerned this is a case which comes under the Foreigners' Act. This is an Act of Parliament and the actual responsibility of implementation of this Act is of the Government of India and the Govt. of India has appointed our Superintendents of Police as Registration Officers under the Act. Therefore the Registration Officers, when they detect any such case they get the opportunity of going to the Tribunal or if they so like they may go to the Civil Court. In this way these are determined.

Re : Establishment of Pakistani Infiltrators' Check-Posts

Shri M. A. Musawwir Choudhury asked :

- *82. (a) How many Pakistani infiltration check-posts have been established within the State of Assam ?
- (b) How many of those situated on the border ?
- (c) Whether he is aware that in many Pakistani check-posts there is no checking officers ?
- (d) If so, for what period these Pakistani check-posts have been left without checking officers ? How many such have posts been without checking officers ?
- (e) What effective steps Government has taken to stop infiltrants through those check-posts ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha (Chief minister) replied :

82. (a)—A total number of 151 check-posts have been established within Assam.

(b)—Of the 151 check-posts, 35 are situated on the border. In addition, the border security force has 97 B.O. Ps. along the Indo-Pak border and these posts are also responsible for checking infiltration across the border.

(c) & (d)—It is not a fact that many check-posts are without checking officers. Some of the officers posted in the Watch Posts were temporarily withdrawn during the current year and engaged in emergent law and order duties.

(e)—All precautionary and preventive measures are taken through these check-posts to detect and deport the existing Pak infiltrants remaining in the State and to check fresh and re-infiltration by increasing vigilance at the border and in different vulnerable areas inside the State.

Shri Ataur Rahman : Sir, may I know from the Government whether the officers in-charge of the Check Posts perform ordinary police duty as well ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha :—Sir, with regard to this, to give a very correct reply I will have to find out. I cannot say off hand.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Whether there is a separate Branch for dealing with the matters in the Police Department ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha : Yes Sir, There is a separate Wing under the D.I.G.

Shri Kabir Chandra Roy Pradhani : What is the relation between the Deputy Commissioner and the Assistant Commandant ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha : You mean the Assistant Commandant of the Border Security Force ?

Shri Kabir Chandra Roy Pradhani : Yes.

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha : The Deputy Commissioner has the responsibility of everything in his district. So far as the administration of the Border Security Force is concerned this is a separate force and the Deputy Commissioner, if there is anything to be taken up with the Border Security Force, he can take up with the local commandant and if anything else remains to be done he will take up it with the Government and the Government in its turn will take up with the D.I.G., Border Security Force.

Shri M. A. Musawwir Chaudhury : In view of the failure of the Government to make the Border Check Posts effective and in dealing with the Pakistani infiltrators there is a great resentment and suspicion arising out in the in some Press and the public that the local minority community that is the muslims are giving shelter to these infiltrators. May I know from the Chief Minister whether he will take proper steps to check this fissiparous tendencies ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha : Sir, genarally speaking I should say that minority community : muslim community has been giving all co-operation to the police for detecting infiltrators. There might be odd cases, one or two harbouring the infiltrators. Whatever detections have been made by the police it has been possible to do because of the co-operation that has been given by the minority community and certainly the Hon'ble Member is correct that sometime at least some political parties try to great excitement on this issue against the minority community and it is the duty of every body more particularly of the Goverament to see these tendencies ars discouraged.

Re : Deportation of Shri Lal Mea and his family members

Shri Maneswar Boro asked :

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

(a) Whether it is a fact that Government took a decision for deportation of the wife along with family members of Shri Lal Mea (an I. B. Constable in Pakistan since 1947) of village Tupkhana, police station Silchar, district Cachar ?

(b) Whether decision of the Government has been implemented ?

(c) If so, when ?

(d) If not, why ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha (Chief Minister) replied :

83. (a)—No.

(b), (c) & (d)—Do not arise.

Re : Training of Mizo Hostiles in China

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua asked :

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

(a) Whether Government is aware that Mizo hostiles with the help of Naga hostiles are going batch after batch to China *via* India and Burma boundary for undergoing arms training there ?

(b) Whether it is a fact that a few batches have already returned to Mizo Hills after having such training ?

(c) If so, what steps Government have taken in this regard and the steps proposed to be taken to maintain the security of this frontier State particularly the Mizo Hills ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha (Chief Minister) replied :

84. (a) —Government have no information of Mizo hostiles going batch after batch to China with the help of Naga hostiles. There are, however, reports of a link-up between the Mizo and the Naga hostiles and the former trying to establish contact with China with the help of the latter. Informations available with Government indicate that one batch of Mizo hostiles had crossed over to Burma in June 1968 in collaboration with the Naga hostiles on way to China.

(b)—Government have no such information.

(c)—Security measures have been tightened up to check infiltration of hostiles to and from Burmese territory. Permit system has been introduced with effect from 31st July 1968 within the 25 miles border belt with Burma which had been so far free for the tribal residents of the belt.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : whether for the purpose of checking the Naga and Mizo hostiles crossing over to Burma through the India-Burma International Border this matter has been taken up with the Government of India and whether the Government of India in their turn have taken it up with the Government of Burma ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha :—There has been more than one consultation on this subject between the Government of India and the Government of Burma. The Burmese officials came to our State also and there has been constant

touch between the officials of the two Governments. In fact the Burmese Government has taken the Government of India into confidence; Similarly the Government of India has also taken the Government of Burma into confidence.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : The Chief minister has stated that the Mizo hostiles in collusion with the Naga hostiles are taking certain adventurous measures. May I know what definite steps the Government has taken upto now to break up this collusion ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha :— So far as the Mizo hostiles are concerned, they are trying to link up with the Naga hostiles through Manipur. Towards the Champai side there are no Nagas but there are the Chin rebels. The Security Forces are there and they are operating there.

Shri A. Thanglura :— Is it a fact that the Government have incurred the displeasure of the Burmese Government by giving shelter to some Chin rebels ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha :— No, Sir.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua :— Is the Government aware of the fact that the Mizo hostiles trained in China are having their camp within our territory in the Mizo Hills and are operating from there ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha :— No, Sir.

Re : Cinema Licence issued to Kachi Bihani

শ্রীসোনেশ্বৰ বৰাই সুধিছে :

* ৮৫। মাননীয় মুখ্যমন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাব নে—

(ক) কাচি বিহানি আৰু তেওঁৰ পৰিয়ালৰ নামত অসমত মুঠ কেইটা চিনেমা ঘৰ আছে ?

(খ) চিনেমা ঘৰ কেইটাৰ কোন চনত কোনটোৱে লাইচেন্স পায় আৰু কোন কোন চনত কোনটো নিৰ্মাণ কৰা হয় ?

(গ) শ্ৰীকাচি বিহানি আৰু তেওঁৰ পৰিয়ালৰ আৰু তেওঁৰ কৰ্মচাৰীৰ নামত যোৱা পাঁচ বছৰত কোন কোন কেইটা চিনেমা ঘৰে লাইচেন্স পাইছে ?

(ঘ) যোৱা পাঁচ বছৰত লাইচেন্স পোৱা এইসকল চিনেমা ঘৰৰ কোনটো চিনেমা ঘৰৰ অনুমোদিত নিৰ্মাণ খৰচ আঁচনি কিমান, চৰকাৰে জানে নে ?

(ঙ) এইসকল চিনেমা ঘৰত অনুমোদিত আঁচনিভুক্ত নিৰ্মাণ-খৰচৰ বাবে কোনটোত কিমান উপৰঞ্চি খৰচ কৰি নিৰ্মাণ-কাৰ্য্য সমাপন কৰা হৈছে, চৰকাৰে জনাব নে ?

(চ) গুৱাহাটী চহৰৰ মাজমজিয়াতে বৰ্ত্তমানে নিৰ্মাণকাৰ্য্য চলি থকা শ্ৰীবিহানিৰ চিনেমা ঘৰটো অনুমোদিত আঁচনিভুক্ত নিৰ্মাণ-খৰচ কিমান বুলি ধাৰ্য্য কৰা হৈছে আৰু এই অনুমোদিত নিৰ্মাণ-খৰচৰ বাবে এই চিনেমা ঘৰটোত কিমান খৰচ হ'ব চৰকাৰে জানে নে ?

শ্ৰীবিমলা প্ৰসাদ চলিহা, মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰীয়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :

৮৫। (ক)—মাননীয় সদস্যই সম্ভবত শ্ৰীকাশী বিহানিকেই 'কাচি বিহানি' বুলি কৈছে। শ্ৰীকাশী বিহানি আৰু তেওঁৰ পৰিয়ালৰ নামত বৰ্ত্তমানে অসমত ৬ টা চিনেমা ঘৰ আছে, যেনে—

(১) শ্ৰীকাশী বিহানি—১টা—কৃষ্ণ টকীজ, নগাওঁ।

(২) শ্ৰীশ্ৰৱণ কুমাৰ বিহানি—২টা—ভাৰতী চিনেমা, লক্ষা আৰু শ্ৰীলক্ষী টকীজ, হোজাই।

(৩) শ্ৰীজগদীশ প্ৰসাদ বিহানি—২টা—বাধা চিনেমা, লামডিং আৰু মহামায়া টকীজ, গোঁৰিপুৰ।

(৪) শ্ৰীভগীৰথ বিহানি আৰু তেওঁৰ অংশীদাৰসকল—১টা—বসন্ত টকীজ, ধুবুৰী।

ইয়াৰ বাহিৰে শ্ৰীকাশী বিহানিৰ নামত গুৱাহাটী আৰু হোজাইত যথাক্ৰমে

১৯৬৫ আৰু ১৯৬৬ চনত একোটাকৈ নতুন চিনেমা ঘৰ নিৰ্মাণৰ অনুমতি দিয়া হৈছে। এই ঘৰ ২টা এতিয়াও সম্পূৰ্ণ হোৱা নাই।

(সৰ্বশ্ৰী শ্ৰবণ কুমাৰ বিহানি আৰু জগদীশ প্ৰসাদ বিহানি, শ্ৰীকাশী বিহানিৰ পুত্ৰ আৰু শ্ৰীভগীৰথ বিহানি তেওঁৰ সহক্ৰীয় লোক বুলি জানিব পৰা গৈছে।)

(খ)—(১) কুৰা টকীজ, নগাওঁ—নিৰ্মাণ কৰে ১৯৩৫ চনত আৰু চিনেমা লাইচেন্স দিয়া হয় ১৯৩৭ চনত।

(২) ভাৰতী চিনেমা, লক্ষা—নিৰ্মাণ কৰে ১৯৫৮ চনত আৰু চিনেমা লাইচেন্স দিয়া হয় ১৯৬০ চনত।

(৩) শ্ৰীলক্ষী টকীজ, হোজাই—নিৰ্মাণ কৰে ১৯৫৯ চনত আৰু চিনেমা লাইচেন্স দিয়া হয় ১৯৬২ চনত।

(৪) বাধা চিনেমা, লামডিং—নিৰ্মাণ কৰে ১৯৫০ চনত আৰু লাইচেন্স দিয়া হয় ১৯৫৭ চনত।

(৫) মহামায়া টকীজ, গোবীপুৰ—নিৰ্মাণ কৰে ১৯৩৭ চনত কুমাৰ পি.চি. বৰুৱাই। শ্ৰীজগদীশ প্ৰসাদ বিহানিয়ে ১৯৬০ চনত এই চিনেমা ঘৰ চলাবলৈ লয় আৰু তেতিয়াৰ পৰা চিনেমা লাইচেন্স তেওঁৰ নামত দি থকা হৈছে।

(৬) বসন্ত টকীজ, ধুবুৰী—১৯৩৯ চনত শ্ৰীমীৰ আলমে নিৰ্মাণ কৰে। শ্ৰীভগীৰথ বিহানি আৰু তেওঁৰ অংশীদাৰসকলে এই চিনেমা ঘৰটো ১৯৫২ চনত কিনি লয়।

(গ)—ওপৰত উল্লেখ কৰামতে যথাক্ৰমে ১৯৬৫ আৰু ১৯৬৬ চনত গুৱাহাটী আৰু হোজাইত নতুন চিনেমা ঘৰ নিৰ্মাণৰ অনুমতিৰ বাহিৰে যোৱা পাঁচ বছৰত অৰ্থাৎ ১৯৬৩ চনৰ ১ জানুৱাৰীৰ পৰা ১৯৬৭ চনৰ ৩১ ডিচেম্বৰলৈ বা তাৰ পৰবৰ্তী কালছোৱাত শ্ৰীকাশী বিহানিৰ নামত নতুন লাইচেন্স দিয়া হোৱা নাই। তেওঁৰ পুত্ৰ শ্ৰীশ্ৰবণ কুমাৰ বিহানিৰ নামত শ্ৰীলক্ষী টকীজ নামৰ চিনেমা ঘৰৰ

লাইচেন্স ১৯৬২ চনত দিয়া হৈছে। এই কালছোৱাত শ্ৰীকাশী বিহানীৰ কৰ্মচাৰী বুলি উল্লেখ কৰি চিনেমা ঘৰৰ লাইচেন্সৰ কাৰণে কোনো আবেদন-পত্ৰ পোৱা নাই। গতিকে, তেওঁৰ কৰ্মচাৰীক লাইচেন্স দিয়া হৈছে বুলি চৰকাৰে নেজানে।
 (ঘ)—নেজানে! দি আসাম চিনেমাৰ্জ (বেঙ্গলেশ্বান) কলছ, ১৯৬০ ৰ অধীনত চিনেমা ঘৰ নিৰ্মাণ-খৰচ আটনিবোৰত চৰকাৰৰ অনুমোদন নালাগে।
 (ঙ) আৰু (চ)—ওপৰত উল্লেখ কৰা মতে এই প্ৰশ্ন নুঠে।

Shri Soneswar Bora :— গোলাঘাটত যিটো চিনেমা হল আছে, সেই চিনেমা হলটো “কাশী বিহানি” নামে জনাজাত। মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে এই কথা নাজানে নেকি ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha :— মোৰ সেই খবৰ নাই।

(At this stage several Members stood up to put questions)

Mr. Speaker :— The original questioner will be given an opportunity to ask three questions, and then three more questions will be allowed to be put by other Members. I am now asking Shri Bora whether he has any supplementaries.

Shri Soneswar Bora :— এই চিনেমা হলটোৰ পৰা কিমান Income Tax পায় ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha :— এইটোৰ কাৰণে Notice লাগিব।

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua :— এটা পৰিয়ালক ৮টা চিনেমা হল দিয়া কথাটো চৰকাৰৰ নীতি বিৰুদ্ধ হোৱা নাইনে ? যদি হৈছে তেনেহলে চিনেমা হল বিলাক একেটা পৰিয়ালকে নিদি স্থানীয় মানুহক দিয়াৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিবনে ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha :— অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয় এইবিলাক হৈছে,

Industry ৰ বাবে যিবিলাক আগবাঢ়ি আহিছিল সেই বিলাককে দিয়া হৈছে। এইবিলাক হৈছে Private Sector ৰ কথা, যিবিলাক মানুহ আগবাঢ়ি আহিছিল তেওঁলোকৰ নামত বেছি চিনেমা হল হ'ল। বৰ্তমান চাইছে, আপলৈ একেজনকে কেইবাটাও চিনেমা হল দিয়া নহয়।

Shri Atul Chandra Goswami :— আগৰ বছৰত কাশি বিহানিয়ে চিনেমা হলৰ লাইচেন্স পাবলৈ চৰকাৰলৈ আবেদন জনোৱা সঁচাকৈ ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha :— এতিয়া আবেদন জনোৱাৰ খবৰ দিব নোৱাৰো। এইটো প্ৰশ্নৰ ভিতৰত নাছিল। কিন্তু ইয়াত যি কোৱা হৈছে ১৯৬৫-৬৬ চনত গুৱাহাটী আৰু হোজাইত নতুন চিনেমাঘৰ নিৰ্মাণৰ অনুমতিত বাহিৰে যোৱা « বছৰ অৰ্থাৎ ১৯৬৩ ৰ পৰা ১৯৬৭ চনৰ ভিত্তিতলৈ ইয়াৰ পিচত তেওঁলোকক নতুন লাইচেন্স দিয়া হোৱানাই।

Shri Atul Chandra Goswami :— ভবিষ্যতে তেওঁ লোকক আকৌ লাইচেন্স দিয়া হবনে ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha :— সেইটোৰ উত্তৰ দিব নোৱাৰো।

Shri Narendra Nath Sarma :— এই কথা সঁচানে বৰ্তমান যি চিনেমা হল গালাঘাটত চলি আছে সেইটো কাশি বিহানিক দিয়া হৈছে নে নাই ? তেওঁলোকৰ নামত দিয়া হৈছেনে ? তেওঁলোকৰ কৰ্মচাৰীৰ নামত দিয়া হৈছে।

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha :— অধিক মহোদয় মোৰ কব লগাখিনি সদনত দিলোই। বকুৱা আৰু শৰ্ম্মাক এইটো কওঁ যে এই খবৰ পিচত লম।

Jonab Rahimuddin Ahmed :— ১৯৬৫ চনতে কাশি বিহানিয়ে চিনেমাঘৰ নিৰ্মাণৰ কাৰণে চৰকাৰৰ পৰা অনুমতি পাইছিল কিন্তু ঘৰ বনোৱা নাই। ১৯৬৫ চনৰে পৰা আজিলৈকে চৰকাৰে চিনেমা Show কাৰণে যিখিনি প্ৰমোদকৰ পালেহেতেন সেইখিনি তেওঁ আত্মসাৎ কৰা নাইনে ? ইয়াৰ নিমিত্তে চৰকাৰে ব্যৱস্থা কৰিছে নে ? তেওঁক আকৌ লাইচেন্স দিয়া হবনে ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha :— এজন মানুহে চিনেমা ঘৰ সাজিবলৈ প্ৰথমে এখন No Objection Certificate আনিব লাগে সেইখন পালে চৰকাৰে লাইচেন্স দিয়ে কিন্তু কোনো এজন মানুহে No Objection Certificat পাই ঘৰ নাসাজিলে ক্ষতি পূৰণ আদায়ৰ কোনো কথা নাই।

Jonab Rahimuddin Ahmed :— তেনেকৈ তত কোনো এজনে লাইচেন্স পাই ঘৰ নসজাব কাৰণে অন্ত মানুহক বাধাৰ সৃষ্টি কৰা নহয়নে ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha :— হয়, সেইটো হয়।

M. Shamsul Huda :— এই লাভজনক ব্যৱসায়টো, চৰকাৰে হাতত লোৱাৰ ব্যৱস্থা চিন্তা কৰিবনে ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha :— অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, এই বিষয়টো চিন্তা কৰা হোৱা নাই।

Mr. Speaker :— I now close this question. I will, however, allow half-an-hour discession on this question if the hon. Members come up for the same according to the rules.

Re : Serving of Quit Notices to Money Lending Kabulees from Assam

Shri Phani Bora asked :

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

(a) Whether there is any decision taken by the Government to serve Quit Notices on the Money Lending Kabulees from Assam ?

(b) Whether Government is aware that there was a news item published in a section of the Press to this effect and if so, whether the same was correct ?

(c) Whether the Government is also aware that the Kabulee money lenders are exploiting the people very ruthlessly and illegally ?

(d) If so, what steps the Government is taking or propose to take to protect the interest of the exploited persons ?

(e) Whether Government is deriving any income from the business carried on by these money lenders ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha (Chief Minister) replied :

86. (a)—Yes. Foreigner Money Lenders who fail to maintain 'Baki Khata' as instructed or those who charge usurious rates of interests are not allowed further extension of stay. The Kabuliwalla Money Lenders who are post-1954 entrants are being served with notices to wind up their business and go. The socalled Pakhtoons who are carrying on money lending business in the State and who had come to the State after 28th January 1958, are also being served with notice to leave the State.

(b)—News items published on the basis of replies made to starred question No.525 and unstarred question No. 188 in the last Budget Session came to notice.

(c) Yes, many of them seem to be doing so.

(d) Attention of the hon'ble Member is invited to replies to starred question No.525 (e) made in the last Budget Session.

(e) No.

Shri Kandarpa Narayan Banikya :—Is it a fact that some of the Moneylending Kabulies are citizens of Assam ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha—Yes, those who are citizens of India certainly, we cannot ask them to quit.

Sri Kamini Mohan Sarma—মহাশয়, মই এটা কথা কব খুজিছো যে অসমত টকাৰ ব্যৱসায়ী কিছুমান কাবুলিৱালা আছে, উত্তৰ কামৰূপৰ গৰেশ্বৰ, পাতিদৰং মৌজা আদি অঞ্চলৰ ভিতৰত এওঁলোকে ব্যৱসায় চলাই থাকে। টকা ধৰে দি এই কাবুলিয়ে সাধাৰণ পৰিয়ালৰ মাজত, অত্যাচাৰ কৰি আছে শোষণ চলাই আছে। চৰকাৰে এই বিষয়ে তদন্ত কৰি বিহীত ব্যৱস্থা কৰিবনে? এওঁলোকৰ সংখ্যা দিনক দিনে বাঢ়ি আহিছে। টকা ধৰে দি এই কাবুলিৱালা সকলে অতিবিক্ত হৃদয়, গতিকে চৰকাৰে অতি সোনকালে ইয়াৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিব লাগে।

Shri Promode Chandra Gogoi—In reply to question (c) hon. Chief Minister has admitted that Kabulies are exploiting our innocent people by lending money at exorbitant rate of interest, is not no Act or law under which action can be taken against them?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha—There are more than one lakh of money lenders in Assam charging various rates of interests for money lending but the difficulty is that those charging high rate of interest cannot be proved of doing so in a Court of Law because documents made for money lending are made in such a manner that they cannot be proved as charging high rate of interest.

Shri Moneswar Baro—তেওঁলোকৰ ভোটাৰ লিষ্টত নাম আছে।

Shri Sailen Medhi—মই বড়ো ডাঙৰীয়াৰ কথাটোকে স্পষ্ট কৰি এইটো কথা কওঁ যে চৰকাৰে জানেনে যে কেইজনমান কাবুলিৱালা ভাৰতীয় নাগৰিক হৈ থকা কাৰণেই আফ্গানিস্থানৰ পৰা বহুত কাবুলিৱালা আহিয়েই আছে আৰু তেওঁবিলাকক ধৰিব পৰা নাই কাৰণ তেওঁবিলাকে ভাৰতৰ নাগৰিক হৈ থকা কাবুলি-

ৱালা কেইজনকহে দেখুৱাই দিয়ে। সেই কাৰণে আফ্গানিস্থানৰ পৰা নতুন নতুন কাবুলিৱালা আহিয়েই আছে আৰু সেই বিলাকক ধৰিব পৰা নাই।

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha (C.M.) মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয় তেনে হব নোৱাৰে কাৰণ এইটো হিচাবত কিছু জটিলতা আছে। যিবিলাক আফ্গানিস্থানৰ পৰা কাবুলিৱালা আহে তেওঁলোকক Visa আদি দিয়া সম্পৰ্কে High Commissarক জনোৱা হৈছে যাতে Money lender হিচাবে visa দিয়া নহয়। আফ্গান বুলিলে পাখটন সকলক বুজায়। তেওঁলোকৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত Passport visa আদিৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰা হোৱা নাই। তেওঁলোকৰ সম্বন্ধে যি সিদ্ধান্ত লোৱা হৈছে। সেইটো মই সদনত জনাইছো।

Shri Prabhat Narayan Chaudhury— এই যিবিলাক কাবুলিৱালা Money lender আছে, তেওঁলোকক Regulate কৰাৰ কাৰণে কোনো আইনৰ ব্যৱস্থা আছেনে? আৰু এই বিষয়ে কোনো আইন কৰাৰ কথা মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে ভাবিছে নে? ১৯৫৪ চনত যিখন বিল অনা হ'ল তাতো Money Lending Regulate কৰাৰ কাৰণে কোনো ব্যৱস্থা নাই।

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha— অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, এই সমস্যা কেৱল কাবুলিৱালাৰ ক্ষেত্ৰতেই নহয়। কাৰণ অতিবিক্ত সুদ লোৱা বন্ধ কৰিবলৈ হলে আমি সহজে ঋন পাব পৰা ব্যৱস্থা কৰিব লাগিব। কেৱল আইনৰ জৰিয়তে এইটো সম্ভৱপৰ হব বুলি মই নেভাবো।

Shri Upendra Nath Sanatan— ১৯৬৭ চনৰ ১২ চেপ্তেম্বৰৰ দিনা অসম চৰকাৰে কাগজত এটা প্ৰচাৰ কৰিছিল যে টকা ধাৰে দিয়া কাবুলিৱালাৰ এটা চেঞ্চাচ কৰা হ'ব আৰু তেওঁলোকৰ খাতা-পত্ৰ চিহ্ন কৰি চেক্ কৰা হ'ব। কিন্তু কাবুলিৱালা বিলাকে খাতা-পত্ৰ দেখুৱাত বাজী আছে নে নাই। আৰু কাবুলিৱালা বিলাকে চাহবাগানত টকা ধাৰে দি ১৫ দিনত ১ টকাত ৫০ পইচাকৈ সুদ লয় আৰু ১০ টকা দিলে ১৫ দিনত ৫ টকা সুদ দিব লাগে আৰু যি নিদিয়ে তেওঁলোকক মাৰপিট কৰি হলেও টকা উলিয়াই লয়। চৰকাৰে যি ব্যৱস্থা লব খুজিছিল সেই ব্যৱস্থা ইমান দিনে কিয় লোৱা নাই?

Shri Bimla Prasad Chaliha— সেইটো ব্যৱস্থা এতিয়াও হোৱা নাই কিন্তু আমাৰ যিটো নিৰ্দেশ আছিল সেই নিৰ্দেশ অনুযায়ী ধাৰ দিয়া ব্যৱসায়ীসকলৰ খাতা-পত্ৰ দেখুৱাব লাগিব। কিন্তু সেইটোয়েই প্ৰধান কথা নহয় কাৰণ ডাঙৰ মহান বিলাকে খাতা-পত্ৰ নেদেখুৱায় সেই কাৰণে ক'ছে এই সমস্যা সমাধানৰ প্ৰধান উপায় হৈছে দুখীয়া শ্ৰেণীৰ মানুহক যাতে আমি সহজে ধাৰ দিয়াৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিব পাৰো।

Shri Jalaluddin Ahmed -- অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয় প্ৰত্যেক কাবুলিৱালাই দিনে ছুটা কৈ মূৰগী খায় আৰু তাৰ কাৰণে আমাৰ দেশত মূৰগীৰ দাম দিনক দিনে বাঢ়ি গৈ আছে তাৰ কাৰণে চৰকাৰৰ ফালৰ পৰা এখন Poultry Farm তৈয়াৰ নকৰেনে?

Shri Bimla Prasad Chaliha— অকল কাবুলিৱালাই ছুটাকৈ মূৰগী নেখায় সকলোৱেই খায়।

Shri Moneswar Bora— অসমত টকা ধাৰে দিয়া কাবুলিৱালা বিলাকে অসমত চিৰদিনৰ কাৰণে থাকিবলৈ Central Govt. লৈ এটা আবেদন কৰিছে সেই কথাটো আমাৰ চৰকাৰে জানেনে?

Shri Bimla Prasad Chaliha— তেওঁলোকে দিয়া সেই আপত্তিৰ কথা মই জানো।

Mr. Speaker— As this question is an important one if some hon. Member so desire they can submit for half an hour discussion on it.

Re : Municipal Election of Karimganj

Shri Rothindra Nath Sen asked :

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

(a) Whether it is fact that the Karimganj Municipal Election was to be held on 11th March 1968?

(b) Whether it is also a fact that the Subdivisional Officer postponed the election all on a sudden just on the eve of the election?

(c) If so, under what provision of law the Subdivisional Officer is competent to postpone such election?

(d) The provision of law under which the Government is empowered to postpone sine die such General Election of Local bodies?

(e) The date on which the Government contemplate to hold the said election?

(f) Whether Government propose to call for publication of fresh electoral rolls on fresh claims and objections or whether Government propose to hold the general election of Karimganj Municipal Board on the strength of the electoral roll already finalised in January 1968?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha (Chief Minister) replied :

87. (a) and (b)—Yes.

(c) and (d)—Under Rule 19 of the Rules for the Election of Commissioners of Municipal Board under the Assam Municipal Act, 1956 (Act XV of 1957) read with Section 23 of Assam Genral clauses Act (Assam Act II of 1915), the Magistrate is competent to take action. In the instant case Government did not initiate action for postponement. Powers to fix the programme of election or to revise, amend, vary or rescind lie with the Magistrate.

(e)—In December 1968 / January 1969.

(f)—The Subdivisional Officer, Karimganj has issued a Noutification in June last fixing 1st January 1968 as the

prescribed date for preparation of electoral roll. This means that fresh roll will be used after inviting fresh claims and objections.

Shri Rothindra Nath Sen—In reply to question (f), “Whether Govt. propose to call for publication of fresh electoral rolls on fresh claims and objection.....”, the hon. Chief Minister replied that the Sub-divisional Officer, Karimganj has issued a Notification fixing 1st January 1968 as prescribed date for preparation of electoral roll. How can this date be 1st January 1968, it may be 1st January, 1969 ?

UNSTARRED

QUESTIONS

(To which answers were laid on the Table)

Re : Construction of dykes and closure of river mouths

M. Shamsul Huda asked :

69. Will the Minister, Agriculture be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that all over the State, large areas of agricultural land, have gone unfertile and dry due to construction of dykes and closure of river mouths ?

(b) If so, what is the total area of such land in Assam ?

(c) Whether Government has adopted any measure to refertilize and irrigate these lands ?

- (d) If so, what are the measures ?
- (e) What have been the effect of these measures ?

Shri Dandi Ram Dutta (Deputy Minister, Agriculture) replied

69. (a)—It is not a fact. (ক) এই কথা সত্য নহয়।

(b), (c), (d) and (e)—Do not arise.

(খ), (গ), (ঘ), আৰু (ঙ)—নহব প্ৰশ্নৰ উত্তৰ অনাবশ্যিক।

Re: Supply of Seeds

M. SHAMSUL HUDA asked :

70. Will the Minister, Agriculture be pleased to state :

(a) Who are the Agents and Sub-Agents (along with the names of their partners if any) for supplying seeds to the Seed Corporation of Assam ?

(b) On what principle and basis they were selected ?

(c) Where from they procure the required seeds ?

(d) Whether all of them were bonafide dealer in seeds ?

(e) Whether the Government is aware that many a times in the past and very often the Seed Corporation of Assam take delivery of sub-standard seeds of local production ?

Shri Dandi Ram Dutta (Deputy Minister, Agriculture) replied :

70. (a)—There are no Agent or Sub-Agent as such of the Seed Corporation for supply of seeds. The Corporation

supplements its production by procurement from National Seeds Corporation as also directly from farmers and occasionally in emergency obtains additional supplies after inviting tenders.

(b) (Farmers are selected on the basis of quantity of seeds and quantity available). When supply are obtained from open market, parties are selected on the basis of tendred and quality of seeds.

(c)—The parties selected, any, on tender procure seeds from the growers and in respect of some seeds like pulses also from outside the State.

(d) Seeds procured from the tenderers are not always *bonafide* seed dealers.

(e) Seeds Corporation always procure seeds from reliable sources and in case of procurement by tender take precaution to ensure the quality of seeds.

Re : Chemical Fertilizer

M. SHAMSUL HUDA asked :

71. Will the Minister, Agriculture be pleased to state—

(a) The total quantity of Chemical Fertilizer used in Assam in 1967 ?

(b) Whether testing of the soil prior to the use of chemical fertilizer on a particular plot of land is essential ?

(c) If so, whether it is a fact that there has not been

testing of the soil of the lands under use of chemical fertilizers in Assam ?

(d) Whether it is a fact that because of unscientific use of chemical fertilizer in Assam, the agricultural lands of the State have been losing their fertility and there has been regular fall in the yield of crops ?

(e) If so, why Government is using chemical fertilizer without testing the soil first ?

(f) Whether the Government will make a comprehensive arrangement for soil testing in each agricultural area of the State ?

(g) If so, by when ?

Shri Dandi Ram Dutta (Deputy Minister, Agriculture)
replied :

71. (a)—Twenty-four thousand four hundred and sixty-four tonnes, used in 1967-68.

(b)—It is desirable, but not essential for each and every plot of land.

(c)—No, soil testing has been made all throughout the State from representative areas.

(d)—No.

(e)—Does not arise.

(f)—Three soil testing laboratories for three zones have already been set up at Jorhat, Gauhati and Silchar.

(g)—Does not arise.

Rs : Burikhemar Public Works Department Ghat

Smti. Pranita Talukdar asked :

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

(a) Why the approach road of Burikhemar Public Works Department ghat has not been improved ?

(b) Whether Government is aware that even bullock carts cannot cross the ghat, during the rainy season for want of approach road ?

(c) Why a bamboo bridge on the approach road on the northern side of the ghat has not been constructed during this year although the same is constructed every year ?

Shri Altaf Hossain Mazumder [Minister of State, P. W. D. (R. & B.)] replied :

72. (a) —There is no well defined approach road of permanent nature to the ghat. The position of the ramps at the ghat very frequently changes due to strong and turbulent current of the river, hence, it is not considered advisable to construct all-weather approach road there. During winter season a temporary approach road is constructed over paddy fields and during monsoon a village road is used as approach road.

(b) —No, bullock carts can pass during rainy season also.

(c) —Except during 1966 when a small cold weather bridge was constructed on the left bank approach, no such bamboo bridge was constructed thereafter, as it is not considered necessary.

Re: Athiabari Government Aided High School

Shri Surendra Nath Das asked :

73. Will the Minister, Education be pleased to state—
- (a) Whether it is a fact that Athiabari Government Aided High School under Nalbari subdivision, was badly damaged by the storm recently ?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that the Inspector of Schools, Lower Assam Circle inspected the School and submitted plan and estimate for sanctions of money for reconstruction of the said School building ?
- (c) If so, what step have been taken by the Government for sanction of money for constructions of the School building ?

Shri Syed Ahmed Ali (Minister of State, Education) replied :

73. (a)—Government has no such information.
- (b) —Government is not aware of this.
- (c)—Does not arise.

Re: Distribution of Scholarships to Koch-Rajbanshi Students

Rani Manjula Devi asked :

74. Will the Minister, Education be pleased to state—
- (a) Whether the Government is aware that there is no proper and regular distribution of scholarships to Koch Rajbanshi students in the Educational Institutions of Assam in general and the district of Goalpara in particular ?

(b) Whether it is a fact that a survey was made about the statistics of the Koch-Rajbanshi students in the Educational Institutions of Assam in general and the district of Goalpara in particular

(c) If so, whether all the students of the above community have received scholarships?

Shri Chatrasing Teron (Minister, T. A. & W. B. C. Department) replied :

74. (a) Government have no such information. In fact those Koch-Rajbanshi students who applied for Post-Matric Backward Scholarships and were found eligible for the same have been awarded scholarships.

(b) No such survey was made.

(c) Does not arise.

Re: Purchase of Cements

M. Shamsul Huda asked :

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

(a) The total quantity of cement purchased and used during 1966-67 by the P. W. D. (R & B) Wing ?

(b) The total quantity of material purchased and used during 1967-68 ?

(c) The total quantity of cement indented for 1968-69 ?

(d) The present stock position of cement under the Government ?

Shri Altaf Hossain mazumder [Minister of State, P.W.D. R. & B.] replied—

75. (a) The total quantity purchased is 56,540 metric tonnes and used 50,048 metric tonnes.

(b) Total quantity purchased is 35,400 metric tonnes and used 45,456 metric tonnes.

(c) 17,310 metric tonnes upto June, 1968.

(d) Upto 31st July, 1968 is 3,696 metric tonnes.

Re: Mukalmua Inspection Bungalow

Shri Prabhat Narayan Choudhury asked :

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

(a) When the Inspection Bungalow at Mukalmua was dismantled to avoid erosion by the river ?

(b) Whether Government is aware that after creation of a Revenue Circle, Police Station and Block Development with ancillary offices there utmost need has been felt for an I. B. at Mukalmua ?

(c) When plan and estimate for construction of a new I. B. at Mukalmua was submitted by the Executive Engineer, P. W. D.

(R & B) to the Government and at what stage the same is lying ?

(d) Whether Government propose to accord administrative approval immediately for construction of the same in next Winter ?

Shri Altaf Hossain Mazumder (Minister of State, P.W.D. (R. & B.) replied—

76. (a) In September, 1963.

(b) Yes.

(c) The plan and estimate for the Inspection Bungalow were received from the Executive Engineer in July, 1965, but the work could not be taken up for want of budget provision.

(d) The question does not arise as there is no provision in the Current Year.

Re : Nowgong Municipal Board

M. SHAMSUL HUDA asked :

77. Will the Minister, Municipal Administration be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that the D. C., Nowgong, held a special enquiry into the financial and administrative affairs of the Nowgong Municipal Board during the period of 1967-68 ?

(b) If so, the circumstances leading to the enquiry ?

(c) The nature of the findings of the enquiry ?

(d) Any action taken in regards of the findings of enquiry ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha (Chief Minister) replied :

77. (a) The Special enquiry conducted by the Deputy Commissioner covered some items of 1966-67, 1967-68 and upto June, 1968.

(b) On receipt of the representation from the public in regard to the affairs of Nowgong Municipal Board the Deputy Commissioner was requested to make an enquiry into the matter.

(c) The Deputy Commissioner has found irregularities in :

- (i) maintenance of Provident Fund account of the employees,
- (ii) execution of works;
- (iii) making payment for road works;
- (vi) award of contracts; and
- (v) non-payment of salary to staff in time.

(d) On the recommendation of the Deputy Commissioner, Nowgong a special audit by the Examiner of local Accounts has been ordered by Government. The report of the Deputy Commissioner is under examination for further action by Government.

Re : The road from Borhola to Nangalgaon of Jorhat Subdivision

শ্রীসোনেশ্বৰ বৰাই শুধিছে :

৭৮। মাননীয় গৰকাপ্টানী বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাবনে—

(ক) যোৰহাট মহকুমাৰ অন্তৰ্গত বৰহোলাৰ পৰা নাঙলগাঁৱৰ মাজেদি গৈ যিটো বাস্তা গোলাঘাটৰ খৰবৰা আলিত লাগিছেগৈ উক্ত বাস্তাটো গৰকাপ্টানী বিভাগলৈ উন্নত কৰাৰ কথা চৰকাৰে ভাবিছে নে ?

(খ) এই বাস্তাটোৱে একালে ববহোলা বজাৰ, ববহোলা হাইস্কুল, ববহোলা ডাকঘৰ, ববহোলা হাস্পাতাল, ববহোলা বাছষ্টেচন, আদি আৱশ্যকীয় ঠাইলৈ আৰু আনফালে আঠখেলিয়া হাইস্কুল, হিন্দুৰ অতি পবিত্ৰ মন্দিৰ শ্ৰীশ্ৰীআঠখেলিয়া নামঘৰ, গোগাঘাট সদৰলৈ আদি নানা ঠাইলৈ অহা-যোৱা কৰা আৰু স্থানীয় বাইজৰ যাতায়াত আৰু খেতিৰ সুবিধা জনক অতি আৱশ্যকীয় একমাত্ৰ বাস্তা বুলি চৰকাৰে জানেনে ?

(গ) এইখিনি সুবিধাৰ পৰা বঞ্চিত নকৰি বাইজৰ অশেষ সুবিধাজনক এই ববহোলা-আঠখেলিয়া বাস্তাটো অনতিপলমে গৰকাপ্টানী বিভাগে লবনে ?

Shri Altaf Hossain Mazumder [Minister of State, P. W. D. (R. & B.)] replied :

78. (a)—No.

(b) Government are aware of this.

(c) There is no such proposal at hand so far.

Re : Arrest of encroachers in the Borjan Reserve Forest

Shri Bhadra kanta Gogoi asked ;

শ্ৰীভদ্ৰকান্ত গগৈয়ে সুধিছে :

79. Will the Minister of Forests be pleased to state—

(a) How many people were arrested and kept in the Hazat in connection with the encroachment at Barjan R. F. under Digboi Forest Division ?

(ক) ডিগবৈ বনসংমণ্ডলৰ অধীনৰ বৰজান সংৰক্ষিত বনাঞ্চলত অনধিকাৰ প্ৰবেশ কৰাৰ বাবে কিমান জন লোকক গ্ৰেপ্তাৰ কৰি হাজোতত ৰখা হৈছিল ?

(b) Whether they were set free on bail or not ?

(খ) হাজোতত বখা সকলক জামিনত মুক্তি দিয়া হলনে ?

(c) Whether these arrested landless people would have been applied to open the said R. F. informing their grievances ?

(গ) যি সকল লোকক গেলুৰ কৰা হৈছিল সেই সকল ভূমিহীন লোকে তেওঁলোকৰ অভাৱ অভিযোগ দৰ্শায় উক্ত বনাঞ্চলটো খুলি দিবৰ বাবে চৰকাৰক আবেদন নিবেদন আপতেই কৰিছিলনে ?

(d) If so, then what decision were taken and would they been intimated about the decision ?

(ঘ) যদি কৰিছিল, তেন্তে এই বিষয়ে কি সিদ্ধান্ত লৈছিল, আৰু সেই সিদ্ধান্তৰ বিষয়ে বাইজক জনোৱা হৈছিলনে ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury (Minister, Forests) replied :

79. (a) 147 (one hundred and fortyseven) encroachers were arrested on 29th may 1968 from the Soraipung area of Upper Dehing Reserve, West Block under Borjan Forest Beat of this division, and all these encroachers were taken to Dibrugarh and kept under Jail Hazat.

(ক)—১৪৭ জন বেদখলী মানুহক ২৯ মে ৬৮ তাৰিখে ডিগবৈ বন বিভাগৰ অন্তৰ্গত চোৰাইপুৰ অঞ্চলৰ পৰা গেলুৰ কৰা হয় আৰু ডিব্ৰুগড়লৈ পঠাই দিয়া হয়। তেখেত সকলক ডিব্ৰুগড়ত “জেল হাজোত”ত বখা হয়।

(b)—Yes, the arrested people were enlarged on bail by Magistrate and a Forest case under Section 24 and 25 of A. F. R., volume I of 1891, has been instituted against them and is under trial in the court.

(খ)—হয়, ১৮৯১ “অসম বন নিয়মাবলী” প্ৰথম শাখাৰ ২৪ আৰু ২৫ ধাৰামতে

তেওঁলোকৰ বিৰুদ্ধে মোকদ্দমা দিয়া হয়। বিচাৰকে তেওঁলোকক জামিনত খালাছ দিয়ে। মোকদ্দমা এতিয়াও চলি আছে।

(c)—Yes, one Shri Paniram Saikia, President, "Parial Punar Sangsthan Bhumi Anumudan Committee" applied for settlement of land on behalf of some villagers.

(গ)—পৰিয়াল পুনৰ সংগঠন ভূমি আন্দোলন কমিটিৰ প্ৰেছিডেণ্ট শ্ৰীপানীৰাম শইকীয়াই কেইজনমান গাৱলীয়া মাহুহৰ তৰফৰ পৰা ভূমী পট্টনৰ বাবে আবেদন জনায়।

(d)—The prayer was rejected as the area applied for is in the Reserve Forest full of various valuable trees-species.

(ঘ)—আবেদন জনোৱা মাটি সংৰক্ষিত বনাঞ্চলৰ ভিতৰত থকা আৰু মূল্যবান গছ-গছনি নষ্ট হোৱাৰ সম্ভাৱনাৰ বাবে আবেদন মঞ্জুৰ কৰিব পৰা নগল।

Re : The Post of Journalist

Shri Phani Bora asked :

80. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) Whether there is a post of journalist in the Directorate of Information and Public Relation Department ?

(b) If so, what is his duties and responsibilities and what are his pay scale and other emoluments ?

(c) Whether the rank as well as the duties functions and emoluments are same with those of similar post in the other State of India.

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha (Chief Minister) replied :

80. (a)—Yes.

(b)—The duties and responsibilities of the Journalist consist in assisting the Assistant Editor of Publications in editing manuscripts and scrutinizing translated materials in connection with the publication of the departmental journals and other printed literature. The present pay scale attached to the post is Rs. 200—500 p.m. and other allowances.

(c)—The information is not readily available.

Re : Paddy Procured by the Food Corporation of India

M. Shamsul Huda asked :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that the paddy procured by the Food Corporation of India (Assam) has been showing short weightage at the rate ranging from 2 kilograms to 5 kilograms in a bag of 70 kilograms?

(b) Whether this shortage of weight excludes the refraction of paddy ranging from 5 per cent to 17 per cent ?

(c) If not, what are the causes of so much short-weightage and refraction in the paddy procured by the Food Corporation (Assam) ?

(d) Whether there has been any provision of moisture allowance on the paddy procured by the Food Corporation of India ?

Shri Ramesh Chandra Barcoah (Minister, Supply) replied—

81. (a) The question is not clear. If the Hon'ble member means shortages in godowns due to driage, damage by rats,

insects, etc, the possibility cannot be ruled out but the Food Corporation of India themselves bear such losses and paddy is always delivered from the Food Corporation of India Godowns on weightment.

(b) & (c) In view of the reply to (a) above, do not arise.

(d) If the Hon'ble member means whether the Food Corporation of India makes a cut in the procurement price on account of the moisture content of moist paddy, the answer is no. But if the Hon'ble member means whether the Food Corporation of India grants any moisture allowance to millers on account of moist paddy issued to them for milling the answer is Yes. A quantity of 1.4 kilograms is issued to the millers extra per quintal of all varieties of paddy both winter and autumn to compensate the loss on account of moisture context.

Re. : Boundary dispute between Nowgong and Darrang Districts.

M. Shamsul Huda asked :

82. Will the Minister, Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that Boundary dispute between Nowgong and Darrang has been going on ?

(b) If so, for how long the dispute has been going on ?

(c) Why the Dispute could not be settled up so long ?

(d) The circumstances leading to the dispute ?

Shri Mohendra Mohan Choudhury (Minister, Revenue) replied :

82. (a)—There had been some disputes, but Government have now finally published on 25th May 1968 the revised Inter-District Boundary notification between Nowgong and Darrang district by which the boundary obtained in 1965-66 was surveyed and mapped fixed as a rigid boundary.

(b)—The dispute had been since 1951.

(c)—As the boundary fixed in 1950 as the left (south) high bank of the Brahmaputra river (main channel) (as it might be from time to time) was fluctuating due to existence of numerous channels and constant changes of their courses, the local Officers felt great difficulty due to constant change of the South High Bank itself. The Government, therefore, decided to fix a rigid boundary on the basis of the left high bank of Brahmaputra river, as interpreted and Surveyed by Assam Survey during the field season 1965-66 and depicted on a set of 17 map sheets on scale 4"—1 mile.

(d)—Due to fluctuation of the channels of the river of the old boundary as mentioned at (c) above. With the erosion of new areas of high sitting up of char areas on the South Bank, the South Bank itself constantly changed.

Re: Reply to questions.

Shri Bhadreswar Gogoi : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আমি দেখিছো আমাৰ ইয়াত যিবিলাক প্ৰশ্ন ছপা হৈ আহিছে তাত এনেকুৱা কিছুমান ভুল হৈছে যে— অৰ্থ উলিওৱা টান হয়। যেনে :—“পৰিয়ালৰ ঠাইত পৰিণত আৰু আন্দোলনৰ ঠাইত অনুমোদন বুলি লিখা হৈছে আৰু Starred question বিলাক ইয়াত

reply আহোতে ইমান দেবিকৈ আহে যে এইবিলাক আলোচনা কৰি Unstarred question বিলাক একেবাৰে সময় নাপাও। আৰু জনা বিলাকৰ নানা ভুল ছপা হয়। গতিকে এই আটাইবিলাক শুধৰাবৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিব নে?

M. Shamsul Huda : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মই এটা বিষয়লৈ আপোনাৰ দৃষ্টি আকৰ্ষণ কৰিব খুঁজিছো। এইটো আমাৰ সন্দৰ Short Session. যেহেতুকে Starred Question বিলাকৰ উত্তৰ আহোতে পলম হয় আৰু আমি Unstarred Questions বিলাক আলোচনা কৰিবলৈ সময় নহয়। গতিকে আমি Starred প্রশ্ন বিলাক কমাই কৰিগে। Unstarred question উত্তৰ অহাৰ গতি মন্থৰ হৈছে। আৰু আমি এতিয়া শুনিগে যে সেইবিলাক উত্তৰ আমাৰ ঘৰলৈ পঠিওৱাৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰা হৈছে। ইয়াৰ কিবা এটা ব্যৱস্থা কৰিবলৈ আপোনাক অনুৰোধ জনাইছো।

Mr. Speaker : এতিয়ালৈকে আমাৰ ইয়াত যিখিনি উত্তৰ আহিছে কালি মই সেইখিনি পঢ়ি শুনাইছিলো। আমাৰ Starred question আছিলে ২৬০টা। তাৰ ভিতৰত কালিলৈকে ১৫২টা আমাৰ ইয়াত reply আহি পাইছে আৰু সেইমতে আমি আজিলৈকে ৮৬ লৈকে houseত আলোচনা কৰিবলৈ পাইছো। Unstarred question সংখ্যা হৈছে ৪৭৫। আৰু তাৰ ১০২ টাৰ কালিলৈকে reply আহিছে। আমি Department বিলাকত সোনকালে reply পঠাবলৈ তাগিদ দি আছো যাতে আমাৰ progress টো improve কৰিব পাৰে। এই session টোৰ আমাৰ আৰু দুদিন আছে। আৰু reply অহাখিনি আমি শেষ কৰিব পাৰো কিমান দূৰ সম্ভৱপৰ হব মই কব নোৱাৰো। আপোনালোকে যি convension লৈছে সেইটো যদি মানি চলে তেনেহলে যিখিনি reply আহে সেইখিনি exhausted কৰি দিব পাৰিম বুলি আশা কৰিব পাৰো।

Shri Abala Kanta Goswami : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মই এটা কথা লৈ আপোনাৰ দৃষ্টি আকৰ্ষণ কৰিব বিছাৰিছো যে কিছুমান Department এ বদজাতি কৰি reply পঠাওঁতে দেৰি কৰে। এতেকে কোন কোন Depar-

tmentত কিমান প্রশ্ন পঠিওৱা হ'ল আৰু কিমান reply পোৱা গ'ল তাৰ এটা হিচাব আমি জানিবলৈ অনুগ্রহ কৰি সুবিধা কৰি দিবনে ?

Mr. Speaker : গোস্বামীদেৱে ঘিটো কৈছে সেইটো এটা ভাল কথা আৰু তাৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিবলৈ মই অফিচক instruction দিছো।

Shri Bhadreswar Gogoi : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, যিবিলাক প্রশ্নৰ উত্তৰ Districtৰ পৰা reply আহে সেইবিলাকৰ উত্তৰ ফিল্ডৰ পৰা Dictate কৰা হয় বুলি আমি জানিবলৈ পাইছো। কিবা এটা ব্যৱস্থা লবনে ? সেইটো যাতে নহয়।

Mr. Speaker : ব্যক্তিগতভাৱে মোৰ অফিচৰ লগত আলোচনা হৈছে যাতে সেইটো নহয়।

Shri Atul Chandra Goswami : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, এই প্রশ্ন বিলাকৰ উত্তৰ বিলাকও চিল্ডৰ পৰা Dictate কৰা হয় বুলি গগৈদেৱে কোৱা কথাটো বৰ গুৰুত্বপূৰ্ণ।

Mr. Speaker : বাক এই কথাটো মই বিবেচনা কৰিম।

Voting on Supplementary Demands for Grants Demand No. 3 "21 Administration of Justice."

Mr. Speaker :—Now, voting on demands. Mr. Medhi.

Shri Sailen Medhi—Mr. Speaker, Sir, the other day, I was speaking how our Law Department was not properly guiding and advising the Government by conducting the cases and thereby causing heavy losses to our Government. As a result, the Minister in charge of Judiciary has to demand a large amount as supplementary grant. This is not only the case where the Law Department is

not properly guiding the Government, we have seen in many other cases also Government was not properly guided by the Law Department. The other day, I have mentioned about D. A. of industrial labour. Sir, inspite of there being a Legal Adviser and Advocate General a large number of official of the Law Department went to New Delhi to help Government in connection with the D.A. of industrial labour. The Secretary of the Law Department also went to New Delhi to conduct the case. Sir, due to wrong advice of the Law Department, the Government of Assam has to engage another lawyer to conduct the case.

Sir, you know about the Judicial Service Rules. Due to the wrong advice given by the Law Department the Judicial Service Rules have been challanged in the High Court and these rules are going to be repealed. It has also come to our knowledge that our Government has appointed another Lawyer of Gauhati to go through the Judicial Service Rules inspite of the fact that there is the Advocate General, Law Secretary and a huge Law Department. According to these Judicial Rules Government appointed so many judicial officers and if these rules are repealed, a crisis will arise in the Law Department and the Government will have to incur a heavy expenditure. In this connection I would like to cite an important insance. Very recently some Sub-Judges were confirmed by the High Court but the Accountant General did not accept that confirmation because of the existence of the Judicial Service Rules. One of these Sub-Judges has gone to the High Court against the non-acceptance of his confirmation and Government contested the case and the Law Secretary filed an affidavit on behalf of the Government. It was decided by the Hon'ble High Court that the confirming authority of the Sub-Judges is not the Government but the High Court and therefore the High Court was

justified in confirming these judicial officers. Accordingly the judgment was passed by the High Court against the Government of Assam and then the Assam Government preferred an appeal before the Supreme Court. But the Supreme Court did not grant any stay order and therefore, High Court's judgment stood. But inspite of this judgment that the High Court is the confirming authority and not the Government, our Law officers afterwards issued a notification in the Name of the Governor confirming some other Sub-Judges, and as a result of that our Law Officers had to face contempt proceedings in the High Court and they had to tender unconditional apology before the Hon'ble High Court, and for this there was a sensation and there were comments in the newspapers. It appeared in the Assam Tribune on 12th July in the editorial column that because the Law Secretary is incompetent Government had to incur heavy loss. With your permission I would like to read the relevant portion of the editorial. "Meanwhile the non-receipt of salary by the judicial officers because of the disputed Assam Judicial Service Rules, 1967 has created an awkward situation to the great inconvenience of persons holding the Judicial Service. Why this important matter involving judicial administration in the State was not properly handled by the State Government is unclear; may be the Assam Government is not cognizant of the seriousness of a situation which could arise if the judgments passed by persons having doubtful appointments will be challenged in a higher court of law. A situation of this kind, in fact, arose in Uttar Pradesh in 1966 when the appointments of the District Judges in that State was found to be void, and a new Article (Article 233A) had to be inserted in the Constitution to save their judgments. May be the Law Officers of the Assam Government are incompetent to advise the latter properly with the result that the judicial

administration in Assam is in a crisis as aptly observed by the Chief Justice. Instead of admitting the errors in framing the Assam Judicial Rules 1967 and replacing them with appropriate ones the Government unsuccessfully sought to defend what was not defensible in the eye of law." Again, Sir, I shall like to refer to the editorial appeared in the *Natun Asamiya* on that day.

“এইবিলাক খুব যুক্তিসঙ্গত পৰামৰ্শ। পূৰ্বৰ উচ্চ আয়ালয়ৰ এটা ৰায় বা নিৰ্দেশ লঙ্ঘন কৰি অসম চৰকাৰৰ কোনো এজন আইন বিষয়ক বৰমূৰীয়াই অনধিকাৰ চৰ্চা কৰাৰ কাৰণে তেওঁক উচ্চ ন্যায়ালয়ৰ অবমাননা কৰাৰ অভিযোগত অভিযুক্ত কৰা হৈছে বুলি ইতিপূৰ্বে প্ৰকাশিত বাতৰি এটাৰ কথাও আমাৰ এই প্ৰসঙ্গত মনত পৰিছে। আইন বিষয়ক বৰমূৰীয়া সকলৰ এনে ভুল বা অপৰনত পৰামৰ্শ মতে কাম কৰি ইতিপূৰ্বে কেইবাটাও ক্ষেত্ৰত চৰকাৰ উচ্চ আৰু উচ্চতম আয়ালয়ত লঘু হোৱাৰ কথাও এই প্ৰসঙ্গত উল্লেখযোগ্য। এনেবিলাক কাৰ্য্যই সমগ্ৰ চৰকাৰৰে মৰ্যাদা হানি কৰে আৰু দুৰ্নাম আনে। অযোগ্য আৰু অসামৰ্থান আইন বিষয়া বা আইন উপস্থাপকৰ ভুল পৰামৰ্শ মতে ভুল কাম কৰি তাক নিৰ্ভুল বুলি প্ৰতিপন্ন কৰিবলৈ হেজাৰ হেজাৰ টকা ৰাইজৰ ধন খৰচ কৰি উচ্চতম আয়ালয় পৰ্য্যন্ত ল'ব এইদৰে দুৰ্নাম অনাতকৈ ভুল সংশোধন কৰা আৰু আগলৈ যাতে তেনে ভুল নহয় তাৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰাটোহে গণতান্ত্ৰিক আৰু ৰাইজৰ চৰকাৰৰ কৰ্ত্তব্য। অসম চৰকাৰৰ এজন আইন মন্ত্ৰীও আছে। তেওঁৰে এইবোৰ কথা বুজাব যোগ্যতা নাইনেকি?”

Sir, these are the comments appeared in the leading dailies of Assam against the Law Department and against the Judicial administration of our State.

In this connection I would like to say apart from this, in some of the important cases of Assam Government regarding superannuation and payment of salaries our Law Department advised the Government very wrongly, as a result Government had to incur a heavy loss. I would

like to mention one such case. Sir, allegations were brought against the Principal, Polytechnic Institute for misappropriation of huge amounts and he was placed under suspension, and proceedings were drawn up against him. During the suspension period he was allowed to draw a subsistence allowance and before the proceedings could be completed his superannuation came and he had to retire. The Law Department advised the Department concerned that they cannot continue the proceedings when the officer is no longer in service, but the Law Department did not advise the Department to revoke the suspension order, and when the Law Department was asked by the Department concerned whether they can institute a case for the recovery of the amount drawn by the officer after his superannuation the Law Department advised that they could not recover the amount from the officer concerned. But on the other hand in the case of Hiren Sen the Law Department advised that case can be started against the officer for the realisation of the amount drawn by him after his superannuation. This contradictory advice created a very difficult position for the Government. In this way the Law Department has earned a very bad name not only in this Legislature but in the minds of the people of Assam.

Not only that. Even in the case of appointments of Government Advocates in the different District Courts of Assam the former practice was that seniority and experience of the Pleaders used to be taken into account. But now it has been found that the Government Advocates are appointed in the different District Courts of Assam on the whims of the Law Department and the Law Secretary.

These appointments have been made and those who contested the election as Congress Candidates with whom

the Congress Minister found favour have been appointed as Government pleaders in the district courts. Therefore, the Law Department is also responsible for these anomalies. I asked a question in the last session also as to whether there is any norm for appointment of Government Pleaders and Govt. replied that there is no norm, but the length of service and experience are considered to be sufficient for such appointment. But here in Assam, there is the defect and you will know that even some Advocates who have just passed from the college, entered the Bar and immediately they are enlisted for being appointed as Government pleaders. That happens because of the whimsical decision of the Law Department. Here, I would like to mention that the bills of the Government Lawyers were pending for years together in the Government offices and in the Secretariat in the Law Department. Some of the Government lawyers have submitted their bills long before, three, four or five years ago, still their bills were not paid because it is the decision of the Law Secretary that the Govt. pleaders should certify their bills before payment. As such their bills have been held up in the Law Department. I am giving a particular instance in which a person had to go and seek redress from the Chief Minister in spite of the fact that there being the Law Minister in the State. And the Chief Minister was pleased enough to interfere in the matter of payment of the bill which was pending for years together. With these observations, I would like to say that this amount of Rs. 67,008 before us proposed to be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges for the administration of justice is not tenable. I, therefore, support the cut motion because of the lapses and incompetency of the Govt. Department and we have seen that in this way we have to incur heavy loss from the Govt. Exchequer. I, therefore, oppose the supplementary demand and support the cut motion which has been brought

forward by my friend, the hon. Member, Shri Rathindra Nath Sen.

Shri Benoy Krishna Ghose— Sir, while supporting the cut motion, I would like to say a few words. Sir, we have the Judiciary separated from the Executive and the object of this separation is to ensure better justice and speedy disposal of cases. But by appointing some judicial magistrates the Government cannot achieve that object because the subdivisional judicial magistrate is not provided with an office, a Nazir and other staff. In the absence of his own office, the subdivisional judicial magistrate has to depend on the executive for service of courts' processes. But as the subdivisional judicial magistrate has no control over the Nazir, the court summons and court processes are not timely served. As a result, the judicial magistrate cannot avoid delay in disposing of the cases. So, I draw the attention of the Judicial minister of this matter and I hope he will try his best to provide the subdivisional judicial magistrates with office in order to assist them to dispose of the cases speedily.

Sir, we have two judicial magistrates at Goalpara. Their courts are housed in an old lock up with certain modifications. The magistrates cannot hold their courts in such a house with dignity, and the approach road is so bad that during the rainy season one cannot attend the courts without spoiling one's shoes. So, I request the Govt. to construct a new court building at Goalpara as early as possible.

Lastly, I support what the hon. Member, Shri Medhi had said regarding notice under Section 80 of the Civil Procedure Code. The object of this notice is to give the Government a chance to know its cases. If its cases are weak, it should not contest them; it should compromise

with the plaintiffs before the cases were filed and there by the Govt. does not lose, rather it gains. On the one hand, Govt. is not required to pay the costs of the plaintiffs and on the other hand, it saves the pleaders' fees. But, Sir, it has been seen that though the Government's cases are weak, it allows the plaintiffs to file the cases and ultimately, a decree is passed against the Government and the Government has to pay the costs to the plaintiffs and at the same time Government pleaders' fees. As a result, huge sum of money is being spent every year for meeting these costs and fees to the Government pleaders. So, I request the Government to look into the matter with all the seriousness it deserves and save huge sums of public money. With these observations, I refuse to sanction this amount which has been placed before us.

Shri Abdul Matlib Majumdar (Minister, Law)—Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am really grateful to the hon. Members for raising this discussion over this demand for grant for which we have been given an opportunity to see that things might have gone wrong in the Department. Sir, this cut motion has given us that opportunity to see the defects in the Department and rectify them wherever possible.

Sir, this demand came in connection with certain pending cases numbering 21. These were the appeals which had been pending in the Supreme Court since 1956 and the Government were the appellant in these cases. Sir, the State had to engage so many advocates. The expenditures were unforeseen and the amount allotted in the budget for the purpose was not sufficient to meet the expenditure. Hence, Sir, this supplementary demand was made and it was allowed by the Finance Department. Therefore, this demand is for regularisation of the expenditure already incurred.

The advance of Rs. 40,000 was for remuneration to the advocates engaged in the Supreme Court and for contingencies about Rs. 25,000 was required and in respect of allowances for the advocates about Rs. 2000 was incurred already by taking from the Contingency Fund in 1967. The additional amount was required for payment of Pleaders' fees for conducting cases in the Supreme Court. As there is no fund in the original budget provision, the amount is to be regularised by this additional grant. Sir, the amount had been spent in 1966-67 and there was no budget allotment sufficient for the purpose at that time.

Shri Rathindra Nath Sen : Sir, in fact the cut motion has been brought to raise a discussion and we, who have brought it, obviously know the details as we have gone through the Explanatory Note. The Minister therefore need not take the trouble of reading out from the Explanatory Note. What we want to know is this : Why the expenditure is provided for old items and a discussion has been raised in order to seek clarification on some salient points which we have raised. It will be good for the Minister to clarify those points which we have raised.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : We have raised some points from this side as well as from that side and we want specific replies to those points.

Shri Bishnuram Medhi : May I request the Govt. to look into those points because it brings discredit to the Law Department ?

Shri Abdul Matlib Majumdar : For this I am pointing out that the discussions which have taken place were very useful because certain points have been raised which will be examined by the Department and if there are mistakes

attempts will be made to rectify them as far as possible. Now, Sir, regarding those cases in the Supreme Court on which my friend Shri Medhi has raised certain points. Before going to Supreme Court or High court the Govt. used to take advice from the legal experts of the State and then a case is generally filed. The Govt. may lose it or win it. My learned friend himself is an able Lawyer he knows it well.

Shri Sailen Medhi : For clarification, most of the cases I mean 99% cases of the Govt. are lost in the Supreme Court or High Court.

Shri Abdul Matlib Majumdar : It is no 99% ; some cases might have been lost—but that cannot be a reason that the cases should be filed in the Supreme Court or High Court.

Shri Bishnuram Medhi : It is not desirable in view of the fact that when there are so many failures. Whether the Advocate General's opinion was taken before going to Supreme Court ?

Shri Abdul Matlib Majumdar : Sir, those cases were filed in the year 1966 before I came here and I suppose the Advocate General's opinion might have been taken. I do not know exactly, it is my presumption. The L. R. was also there and after taking their expert opinion Govt. thought it necessary to file the cases and accordingly they were done. There are certain points referred to by my friend hon. Shri Medhi regarding certain bills of lawyers. Sir, hon. Shri Medhi personally approached me for it and when I called the file I found that there were some complicated points which require thorough examination. Uptill now we

could not finish the scrutiny of the bills because the demands made by the lawyers are not proper and huge financial implication is to be met. I could know all these from the records maintained in the Law Department. Now, regarding Judicial Service Rules.....

Shri Sainen Medhi : It is not the question of one or two years. There are some bills which are pending for many years.

Shri Abdul Matlib Mazumdar : As I have said the hon. Member approached me and when I called for the records I found that there were many things to be examined and straightway no money could be sanctioned.

Shri Bishnuram Medhi : Is the Minister aware that the Law Secretary convicted for the contempt of a case in the High Court ?

Shri Abdul Matlib Majumdar : Yes, I know that.
(A Voice-What is that ?)

Shri Bishnuram Medhi : If so, what action has been taken by the Government against this Officer.

Shri Abdul Matib Majumdar : The Govt. will take action as is necessary.

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury (Minister, Parliamentary affairs) : He was not convicted by the High Court for a contempt. The case was dropped by the High Court on his tendering the apology. (Noise in the Opposition Bench)

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : It was an unqualified apology for which the case was dropped.

Shri Abdul Matilb Majumder : I can give a few points about this case, on which the hon. Members will be able to make their own conclusion. There was a Judgement of the High Court that Judges should be confirmed by the High Court. Since after that the High Court itself referred to the Govt. that such and such officers should be confirmed by the Govt. Depending on that correspondence they were confirmed and accordingly about one year after the L. R. was faced with a contempt that at such and such time you confirmed such and such Judges in contravention of the Judgement of the High Court. An appeal is pending in the Supreme Court. The High Court itself directed the Law Secretary to confirm those people.

Shri Sainen Medhi : The hon. Minister has wrongly informed the House.....(voice. could not be heard).....

Shri Abdul Matilb Mazumdar : It is not so. It is Govt. who preferred the case. As I have said that on the writing of the High Court the Law Secretary took action. Anyway the Law Secretary has tendered an unqualified apology and then the proceedings have been withdrawn.

Anyway Sir, those matters, many of them are still pending and Government will look into them thoroughly and proper action will be taken. Regarding certain observations made by Shri Moinul Haque Chaudhury about the procedure laid down for the activities of the Advocate General, wherein he mentioned that the Advocate General's quarters were at Gauhati and his office was at Shillong and therefore there has been much inconvenience for the Advocate General to function, Sir, the Advocate General was appointed in 1961 and the L.R. was also appointed in 1961. It is curious that so long this points were not noticed by anybody.

Sir, Shri Moinul Haque Chaudhury was a Minister and for this long period about 6 years nothing was said by him. Anyway, if there is any inconvenience for the Advocate General to function the matter will be examined and necessary steps in that direction will be taken.

Regarding other matters as referred to by my Hon'ble friend Shri Sen about Karimganj, in last June I was at Karimganj and some of the Advocates of the Karimganj Bar approached me and complained against the behaviour of one Magistrate there and his unbecoming conduct. They also mentioned that the District Judge Mr. Gowsami came down to Karimganj and effected a compromise. As a part of the matter was pending in the Court I could not do anything. When on the last occasion I went to Karimganj the Advocates met me again and said that they were in the same condition as before and the Magistrate was meeting out the same sort of treatment to them. There is another pinching matter that the Magistrate convicted an Advocate for contempt and that contempt matter was pending in the appellate court and was subjudice and hence I was not in a position to say anything. I asked the Advocates to pursue the matter. The other day Shri Haque Chaudhury handed over to me a copy of the judgement on that case and in that judgement I found all matters were stated in a nut-shell. It was that the Magistrate was disturbed by the Advocate. There was a case in which the Advocate was appointed by the defence and the case was taken up for hearing. When the Advocate found that all the witnesses were not present he thought that by examining piecemeal the accused might be prejudiced and wanted to file a petition but the Magistrate was very much annoyed and started the proceedings and wrote the orders in the order sheet convicting the Advocate and fined him Rs. 50/- and in nonrealisation

of that rigorous imprisonment for 10 days. Just after passing the judgement when a copy of the same was wanted by the Advocate the Magistrate called for the file, and interpollated certain wordings in the order to the effect that the Advocate showed his red eyes. This is in the judgement of the District Judge.

Shri Rothindra Nath Sen— “He went in falsifying the orders that he gave himself after an hour and he was found guilty of gross mis-conduct” these are the wordings of the judgement.

Shri Abdul Matlib Mazumdar— According to the District Judge there was no ground in the judgement of the Magistrate in which he convicted the Advocate because the accused was not given any opportunity to defend his case the judgement of the Magistrate was set aside and the accused was set free. As I have said Sir, it was represented to me that the Magistrate has not corrected himself and he is going on as usual. It will be seen what can be done by the Government.

Shri Rothindra Nath Sen— You may just hang him later. But for the present will you kindly remove him from Kari-mganj and keep the relation of the public with the Magistrates cordial as has been during the past ?

Shri Abdul Matlib Mazumdar— Sir, posting and transfer of the Magistrates are done by the Hon'ble High Court. I also asked the Advocates to pursue the matter. What can be done by the Government will be done, in proper manner.

As already stated this expenditures were incurred as there was no provision in the regular budget and they were

unforseen. Now Sir, as I have said the grievances of Mr. Sailen Medhi will be looked into and as far as possible rectification will be made. Regarding the Karimganj affairs, as I have already said that necessary action as far as possible will be taken so that there may not be any trouble in future. Although the matter is now confined to the Advocates' Bar it may spread to mufassils also. With these observations I request the Hon'ble members kindly to withdraw the Cut Motion.

Shri Rothindra Nath Sen— We are withdrawing in the expectation that the things in the administration of justice will not go as unfortunate as it is to-day.

Shri Benoy Krishna Ghose— Sir, there are some suites in which Government does not always file written statement and exparte orders are passed against the Government. In those cases why Government does not compromise with the plaintiffs before the cases are filed?

Shri Abdul Matlib Mazumdar— There may be cases which deserve to be compromised but in some cases Government cannot go in for any compromise.

Shri Bisnu Ram Medhi— Is it not usual for the Government to draw up proceedings in which case a judicial judgement make adverse comment?

Shri Abdul Matlib Mazumdar— I will examine, I cannot say.

Mr. Speaker— Has the Member leave of the House to withdraw the Cut Motion. (After a pause) The leave is granted and the Motion stands withdrawn.

Now I put the main question that an additional amount of Rs. 67,008 be granted to the Minister in-charge to defray

certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1969, for administration of the head "21-Administration of Justice".
(The question was adopted)

Demand No. 4
"22—Jails"

Mr. Speaker : Grant No. 10. Shri Goswami is absent, and, therefore it will be deferred. Now we come to grant No. 4.

Shri Mahendra Nath Hazarika (Minister, Jail) : Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam I beg to move that an additional amount of Rs. 2,23,500 be granted to the Minister in charge to defray certain charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st of March, 1969, for the administration of the head "22—Jail".

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved. There is no cut Motion. I now put the question "That an additional amount of Rs. 2,23,500 be granted to the Minister in charge to defray certain charges which will come in course of payment during the year 31st of March, 1969, for the administration of the head "22—Jail".

(The Motion Was Adopted)

Demand No. 5
"23—Police"

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury : (Minister, Parliamentary Affairs) : Mr. Speaker, Sir. On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg to move that an additional

amount of Rs. 68,742 be granted to the Minister in charge to defray certain charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1969, for the administration of the head "23—Police".

Mr. speaker : Demand moved. No cut motion is moved.

Rani Manjula Devi: Mr. Speaker, Sir. Under Grant No. 5 there is an explanatory note which reads: "The additional amount of Rs. 68,742 only is required to meet the excess expenditure in connection with entertainment of additional instructional staff for P. T. C., Dergaon, as the existing instructional staff in P. T. C., Dergaon is most inadequate to meet the requirement of a rapidly expanding force. As the additional staff has to be entertained as an urgent measure for which no provision was made earlier in the budget, hence the Supplementary Demand"

Sir, I quite appreciate the Government's anxiety for enlarging and training the police force. The police ideal is to be the custodians of peace and justice they should try to help the helpless and the oppressed; but what do we see? They are the incarnation of corruption. I have personal knowledge of this, Sir, and if this corruption is not eradicated from the department, this amount, not only this amount of Rs. 68,742 but even that amount of Rs. 7,25,800 originally voted by the Assembly seems to be a colossal waste. Sir, I have seen that the Police instead of helping the poor and the needy and the people harassed by the criminals, side with the criminals, and are open for shameless corruption. This evil must be immediately removed. I can give you certain personal cases. I do feel that it is not quite proper to place some personal matters before the House, but it is not for personal interest but for the interest of the whole State.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Sir, a point of order. When a Cut Motion is withdrawn, there is no rule embodied in our Rules to have a general discussion on the grant. The Cut motion has been withdrawn by the opposition Member to save our time. We do not know under what rules you have allowed the Hon'ble Member to speak.

Shri Rathindra Nath Sen: Sir, there was a general discussion on the Supplementary budget, and the discussion was initiated by Shri Bhattacharjee, our Leader and I do not find any reason how the Hon'ble Member from the other side can be allowed to speak even after the withdrawal of the Cut Motion on the particular demand. We want a ruling, Sir, on this.

Mr. Speaker : Mr. Choudhury, what do you say ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury : Sir., a distinction has been made that when a motion is moved then only a discussion can take place. Sir, you put the question as to whether the Members will put their Cut Motion and they sought your permission to withdraw the same. After that whether a general discussion can take place is the point of order. I agree with the hon. Members that at this stage no discussion can be allowed.

Mr. Speaker : I am grateful to the hon. Members for pointing it out. When there is no Cut Motion then there may be a discussion on the subject ; but when the Cut Motion is withdrawn no discussion can be allowed : Rule 152 says : "The debate on the supplementary grants shall be confined to the items constituting the same and no discussion may be raised on the original grants nor policy underlying

them save in so far as it may be necessary to explain or illustrate the particular items under discussion."

The Cut Motion was tabled just to raise a discussion, and when this has been withdrawn there is no scope for a discussion. I am grateful Members for pointing that out by way of a Point of Order.

Shri Rāthindra Nath Sen : Whatever the hon. Member has just spoken should therefore be expunged.

Mr. Speaker : Whatever has been spoken will be there, but the rule will be followed in future.

Now I put the question : That an additional amount of Rs. 68,742, be granted to the Minister in charge to defray certain charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1969, for the administration of the Head "23.—Police."

(The motion was adopted)

Demand No. 6
"27 Scientific Departments"

Shri Joy Bhadra Hagjer (Minister, Education) : Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs. 3,000/- be granted to the Minister in charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1969, for the administration of the head "27-Scientific Departments."

Mr. Speaker : Motion moved. No Cut Motion.

I Put the question : that an additional amount of

Rs, 3000/- be granted to the Minister in charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1969, for the administration of the head "27-Scientific departments."

(The motion was adopted).

Demand No. 7—"28-Education"

Shri Joy Bhadra Hagjer (Minister, Education)—Mr. Speaker, Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg to move that an additional amount of Rs. 1,40,58,485 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1959, for the administration of the head "28-Education."

Mr. Speaker : Motion moved.

There is a cut motion.

Shri Promode Chandra Gogoi—মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, I beg to move that the total provision of Rs. 1,40,58,485 under Supplementary Demand No. 7, Major head "28-Education" at pages 11-13 of the List of Supplementary Demands be reduced to Re. 1. i. e. the amount of the whole Supplementary demand of Rs. 1,40,58,485 do stand reduced to Re. 1.

এই সদনত এই কৰ্তন প্ৰস্তাৱটো উত্থাপন কৰি মই কব খোজো যে শিক্ষা বিভাগত বিশেষকৈ এই সদনত যিখিনি টকা বিচাৰিছে আৰু সেই বিলাক বিভিন্ন শিতানত খৰচ কৰাৰ কাৰণে ব্যাখ্যা দিছে সেই বিলাকৰ বিভিন্ন কাম কাজত অনেক বেমেজালি আন্নি দেখিবলৈ পাইছো। আৰু বিশেষকৈ তাত যি কেইটা শিতান দেখুৱা হৈছে তাৰ পৰা দেখা পোৱা যায় যে সেইবিলাক দূৰীকৰণৰ বাবে শিক্ষা বিভাগৰ

পৰা কোনো ব্যৱস্থা লোৱা বুলি আমি কব নোৱাৰো। গতিকে এইটো কথা আমি জানো যে যেতিয়া শিক্ষাৰ শিতানত টকা দিয়া হয়, সেই টকাখিনি যাতে ভালকৈ খৰচ হয় তাৰ প্ৰতি লক্ষ্য কৰা দৰকাৰ। ইতিমধ্যে আমি জানিবলৈ পাইছো যে আৰুৰ ৰাজ্যত অনেক স্কুল আছে। যিবিলাক স্কুলৰ হিচাব পত্ৰত বহুতো বেমেজালি আছে আৰু শিক্ষাবিভাগে তাৰ কোনো আৱশ্যকীয় ব্যৱস্থা লোৱা নাই। সেইবিষয়ে মই আগতে মোৰ সমষ্টিৰ বৰপাত্ৰদল হাইস্কুলত প্ৰায় ৫০ হেজাৰ টকা অপচয় হোৱাৰ কথা কৈছো। আৰু এতিয়ালৈ হেডমাষ্টৰ বা চেফ্ৰেটাৰীৰ বিৰুদ্ধে কোনো ব্যৱস্থা লোৱা নাই। শিক্ষা বিভাগৰ বহুতো উচ্চপদস্থ কৰ্মচাৰীক ব্যৱস্থা ল'বলৈ কোৱা হৈছে। উক্ত হেডমাষ্টৰ আৰু চেফ্ৰেটাৰী নানা কাৰণত শিক্ষা বিভাগৰ উচ্চ পদস্থ বিষয়াৰ লগত জড়িত, সেই কাৰণেই নেকি কোনো ব্যৱস্থা আজিলৈ লোৱা হোৱা নাই আৰু এনেকুৱা বহুতো স্কুল আছে যিবিলাকৰ হিচাব পত্ৰত টকা পইচাৰ বহুতো বেমেজালিৰ ঘটনা আমি শুনিবলৈ পাইছো। অলপতে মই এখন চিঠি পাইছো যে নামতি হাইস্কুলৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত কিছুমান গোলমাল আছে। সেই স্কুলৰ ছাত্ৰ বিলাকে আৰু শিক্ষকসকলে ধৰ্মঘট কৰিছিল গৈ। চৰকাৰক কেবাবাৰো জনোৱাতো কিন্তু মাননীয় মন্ত্ৰীমহোদয়ে তাৰ কোনো ব্যৱস্থা লোৱা নাই। আনকি অতি পৰিতাপৰ কথা যে পুলিচ স্বেচ পৰ্য্যন্ত হৈ গৈছে তথাপি শিক্ষা বিভাগক বহুতো আবেদন কৰা স্বত্বেও তেখেতসকলে কোনো ব্যৱস্থা লোৱা নাই।

সাহায্যপ্ৰাপ্ত হাইস্কুলৰ ক্ষেত্ৰতো এটা কথা কব লাগিব যে আজি সাহায্যপ্ৰাপ্ত হাইস্কুলত কাম কৰি থকা কৰ্মচাৰী সকলৰ কথা চৰকাৰে বিবেচনা কৰা নাই।

বিশেষকৈ যি সকল কেবানী আছে সেই সকলক নতুন D.A. দিয়াৰ কোনো ব্যৱস্থা চৰকাৰে লোৱা নাছিল। কিন্তু যেতিয়া কেবানীসকলে ধৰ্মঘটৰ সংস্কট দিলে তেতিয়া চৰকাৰে জেওলোকক নতুন নিৰিখমতে দৰমহা আৰু D.A. দিব বুলি কোৱা আমি শুনিবলৈ পাইছো। সাহায্যপ্ৰাপ্ত হাইস্কুলৰ চকীদাৰৰ কাৰণে চৰকাৰৰ পক্ষৰ পৰা কোনো বেতন আৰু D.A. ৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰা নাই। শিক্ষক, কেবানী আৰু চকীদাৰ এই সকলোৱে যাতে নতুন নিৰিখমতে দৰমহা আৰু D.A. পায় তাৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰা চৰকাৰৰ দৰকাৰ। কাৰণ একেটা স্কুলৰেই কিছুমানে পাব আৰু কিছুমানে নেপাব এইটো ঠিক কথা নহয়। শিক্ষাৰ বিভাগত এনেকুৱা

কবিলে সকলো সমস্যা পৰিষ্কাৰ কৰা নহব। সেই কাৰণে যি সকল গৰীৰ অৰ্থাৎ সাহায্য-
 প্ৰাপ্ত হাইস্কুলৰ চকীদাৰ সকলৰ দৰমহা কম। মাহে ৩০/৪০ টকাহে তেওঁলোকে পায়।
 কিন্তু আজিৰ দিনত ৩০/৪০ টকা দৰমহালৈ একমাহ চলা অসম্ভৱ। তাৰ পিচত
 আৰু এটা কথা হৈছে যে শিক্ষক সকলক ৬০ বছৰ বয়সত অৱসৰ লবলৈ বাধা কৰা
 হৈছে। তাত কোনো পেঞ্চন দিয়াৰ কথা নাই। আজি চৰকাৰৰ পক্ষৰ পৰা
 তাৰ কোনো সুব্যৱস্থা কৰা নাই। মাত্ৰ সিদিনা কাগজত দেখিবলৈ পাইছো যে
 যিবিলাকে ১৯৪৮ চনৰ আগতে সোমাইছে তেওঁলোকৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত অলপ
 অল্পকাগীন Gratuity দিয়া ব্যৱস্থাৰ চিন্তা কৰিছে। ভূতপূৰ্ব শিক্ষামন্ত্ৰী
 দেৱকাণ্ঠ বৰুৱাদেৱে এনেকুৱা প্ৰতিশ্ৰুতি দিছিল। এইটোও ধৰ্ম্মঘট আৰু
 আন্দোলন আদি কৰাৰ কাৰণেহে চৰকাৰে প্ৰতিশ্ৰুতি দিছে। এইটোও যে
 কৰ্ম্মচাৰী কৰিব তাৰ কোনো নিশ্চয়তা আমি দেখিবলৈ পোৱা নাই।
 বিশেষকৈ শিক্ষক সকলক ৬০ বছৰ বয়সত অৱসৰ দিবলৈ বাধা কৰিছে বা
 তেওঁলোকৰ লৰা ছোৱালীৰ শিক্ষাৰ কাৰণে চৰকাৰে যিবিলাক বিশেষ
 Concession ব্যৱস্থা কৰিছে আৰু তাৰ কাৰণে তেওঁলোকে যি বিবৃতি লৈছে তাত
 লিখিছে যে Government do not agree to extend the age of the
 teachers to 63 as embodied under the present rules as this
 would be discriminatroy between the Government and
 Aided school teachers.

শিক্ষকসকলৰ পক্ষৰ পৰা তাত ৬০ বছৰ বয়সৰ পৰা ৬৩ বছৰলৈ বঢ়াই দিয়াৰ কাৰণে
 তেওঁলোকে যি পৰামৰ্শ দিছিল সেইটো চৰকাৰৰ পক্ষৰ পৰা নাকচ কৰিছে। অন্যান্য
 ক্ষেত্ৰতো কৰ্ম্মচাৰী সকলক অৱসৰ লবলৈ বাধ্য কৰা হৈছে। সেই নীতি সকলোৰে
 ক্ষেত্ৰতে প্ৰয়োগ কৰা দৰকাৰ, যদি চৰকাৰে নীতি হিচাবে গ্ৰহণ কৰিছে।
 চৰকাৰী কৰ্ম্মচাৰী বিলাকক ৫৫ বছৰ বয়সত অৱসৰ লবলৈ দিয়া হ'ব। শিক্ষকবিলাকক
 ৬০ বছৰলৈ সময় দিয়া হৈছে। আৰু সকলো বিলাক শিক্ষককে ৬০ বছৰত বয়সত
 অৱসৰ লবলৈ দিব লাগিব। চিলঙত মই শুনিবলৈ পাইছো যে কিছুমান চৰকাৰী
 কৰ্ম্মচাৰীৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত চাকৰিৰ ম্যাদ ৫৫ বছৰ হলেও কিছুমানৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত অন্ততঃ কেই-
 জনমানক ৫৫ বছৰতকৈ বঢ়াই দিয়াৰ চেষ্টা কৰিছে। এই সম্পৰ্কত আমি শুনিবলৈ
 পাইছো যে অসমৰ Chief Secretary পক্ষৰ পৰা জুনমাহৰ ৪ তাৰিখে এখন

circular দিয়া হৈছে। আৰু সেই circular ত কোৱা হৈছে যে এনেকুৱা কিছুমান কৰ্মচাৰী আছে, যি সকল কৰ্মচাৰীৰ নাম বা সেই সকলৰ কিবা বিশেষ প্ৰয়োজনহলে, বছৰ বছৰকৈ ৩ বছৰলৈকে বঢ়াই দিব পাৰিব। চৰকাৰৰ এই ক্ষেত্ৰত বৈষম্যৰ মূলক ব্যৱস্থা লোৱা দেখা যায়। মই জনাত, যে এনেকুৱা কেইজনমান উচ্চ পদস্থ বিষয়া বা কৰ্মচাৰী আছে যাব লগত মন্ত্ৰীসভাৰ কৰোবাৰ স্বার্থৰ লগত জড়িত আছে তেনেকুৱা কেইজনমান বিষয়াৰ Extension দিয়াৰ কাৰনেহে এনেকুৱা ব্যৱস্থা কৰা হৈছে। আৰু সেইটো Special Circumstances বুলি চৰকাৰী কৰ্মচাৰী বিলাকৰ ২৩ জন বিষয়ক Extension দিয়াৰ যত্ন কৰা হৈছে। চৰকাৰে এই special circumstances টো কেইজনমান কৰ্মচাৰীৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত প্ৰয়োগ কৰে তেন্তে সাহায্যপ্ৰাপ্ত স্কুলৰ ক্ষেত্ৰতো প্ৰযোজ্য কৰিব। আৰু চৰকাৰে কি সিদ্ধান্ত কৰে সেইটো সিদ্ধান্ত Aided high Schoolৰ ক্ষেত্ৰতো কৰিব লাগে। চৰকাৰী বিষয়া বা বে-চৰকাৰী বিষয়াই হওক সকলোৰে কথা ইয়াত প্ৰয়োগ-কৰাৰ দৰকাৰ। কিন্তু কিছুমানৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত বৈষম্য আচৰণ কৰি আৰু কিছুমানৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত নানা বকম বিবেচনা কৰি তেওঁলোকক যদি এটা special circumstance বুলি তেওঁলোকৰ চাকৰীৰ ম্যাদ বঢ়াই দিয়া হয়, তেতিয়া হলে চৰকাৰে যি নীতি কৰিছে সেই নীতিৰ মূল্য নাধাকিব। আৰু কৰ্মচাৰী বিলাকৰ মাজত ডাঙৰ অশান্তিয়ে দেখা দিব। যোৱাবাৰ এই সদনত চৰকাৰে আশ্বাস দিছিল যে, ১৯৬২ চনত যিবিলাক শিক্ষকৰ অৰ্হতা বা যোগ্যতা নাই বুলি বৰখাষ্ট কৰা হৈছিল, সিবিলাকক পুনৰ বিবেচনা কৰি চাকৰি দিব। কিন্তু এতিয়া আমি জানিব পাৰিছো যে যি শিক্ষক সকলক ১৯৬২ চনত চাকৰীৰ পৰা খেদি দিয়া হৈছিল তেওঁলোকক পুনৰ নিয়োগ কৰা হোৱা নাই। ইয়াৰ কাৰণ নানা বকমৰ চৰকাৰে দিছে। আগৰ Certificate লাগিব বুলি কৈছে। কাৰ্জেই চৰকাৰে এইটো আশ্বাস দিব নোৱাৰে। নে, তেওঁলোকক আকৌ পুনৰ নিয়োগ কৰা হব। যদি এই সদনত দিয়া প্ৰতিশ্ৰুতি চৰকাৰে নাৰাখে তাৰ বাবে দায়ী হব চৰকাৰ।

(সময়ৰ সংকেত)

এইখিনিতে আৰু এটা কথা উল্লেখ কৰিব খুজিছো যে, সেইটো হৈছে শিৱ-মাগৰৰ শিক্ষক বিলাকৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত যিটো ডাঙৰ অসুবিধাৰ সৃষ্টি হৈছে সেইটো

মই ইয়াত আলোচনা কৰিব খুজিছো। আজি ১ মাহ ধৰি এই অঞ্চলত School inspector নাই। তাৰ ফলত বিভিন্ন স্কুলৰ বিল বিলাক এই দৰে পৰি থাকিলে এই পূজাৰ সময়ত বহুতো অসুবিধা হব। পূজাৰ আগতে এই শিক্ষক সকলৰ কিবা এটা সুবিধা কৰিবলৈ মই চৰকাৰক অনুৰোধ জনাইছো। এই অসুবিধা বিলাকৰ সম্পৰ্কও মই বহুতো চিঠিপত্ৰ পাইছো। মই আশা কৰিছো শিক্ষক সকলৰ স্কুলৰ পৰা টকা পইছা পাওঁতে যাতে অসুবিধা নহয় সেই কথা বিবেচনা কৰি যোৰহাটত এজন নতুন School Inspector দিব লাগে বা এজন বিশেষ কৰ্মচাৰী নিয়োগ কৰিব লাগে। ইয়াকে কৈ মই কৰ্টন প্ৰস্তাৱটো সমৰ্থন কৰিলো।

Shri Dulal Chandra Baruah— মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয় মই কৰ্টন প্ৰস্তাৱ সমৰ্থন কৰি কেইবাৰমান কথা কব খুজিছো। এই শিক্ষা বিভাগ নামৰ শিতানত বহুতো টকা ধৰিছে। আগতে এই শিতানত প্ৰায় ১৬,৯২৯৯০০০, টকা দিয়া হৈছে। আৰু এতিয়া বিছাৰিছে ১৪০৫৮৪৮৫ টকা। এই ক্ষেত্ৰত চৰকাৰৰ যি বৈষম্যমূলক নীতি আৰু অহঁতাৰ কথা সোমাই আছে সেই কেইটা হৈছে কি কি?

(১) চৰকাৰৰ শিক্ষা বিভাগৰ নীতি। (২) শিক্ষানুস্থান আৰু শিক্ষকসকলৰ মানদণ্ড বিলাক লোপ পাইছে সেইবিলাক Explanationত কৈছে। “The additional amount is required for sanction of Dearness Allowance, advance increments in revised scale of pay to the Aided College teachers and for giving revised scale of pay to the Aided College Office Assistants.”

কিন্তু ইয়াত দেখা গৈছে যে, Aided college বিলাকত শিক্ষকৰ D. A. ক্ষেত্ৰত একোৱেই নাই। ইয়াৰোপৰি College বিলাকত শিক্ষকৰ বাহিৰেও বহুতো চতুৰ্থ শ্ৰেণীৰ কৰ্মচাৰী আছে। যি বিলাকৰ কথা চৰকাৰে অকনো বিবেচনা কৰা নাই। চৰকাৰে এই ক্ষেত্ৰত কেতিয়াও কাম আগতে নকৰে। যেতিয়ালৈকে এই কৰ্মচাৰী বিলাকে ধৰ্মঘট বা প্ৰতীক ধৰ্মঘটৰ ভাষুকি নিদিয়ৈ। কিন্তু এই চতুৰ্থ শ্ৰেণীৰ কৰ্মচাৰী বিলাকে ভীতি প্ৰদৰ্শন কৰিব নোৱাৰাৰ কাৰণেই বা নকৰাৰ কাৰণেই এই থকা বিবেচনা কৰা হোৱা নাই।

মই এইটো দাবী কৰিছো যে, তেওঁলোকক যাতে D. A. সোনকালে দিয়া হয়। এই কথা মই মন্ত্ৰীমহোদয়ৰ দৃষ্টি আকৰ্ষন কৰিছো। তাৰ পিচত গাকৌ “The additional amount is required for sanction of Dearness Allowance and Revised scale of pay to certain categories of posts in Aided Secondary Schools, the scales of which were revised after the budget for 1968-69 were finalised.” এইটো পৰিস্কাৰ হোৱা নাই। কি ভাৱে বিবেচনা কৰি সকলোকে এই টকা দিব। সেইকথা বিশেষ আমি একো নাজানো। ইয়াত তৃতীয় আৰু চতুৰ্থ শ্ৰেণীৰ বহুতো কৰ্মচাৰী আছে। কি ভাৱে-কোনেভাৱে এই টকা কাক দিব। তাৰ পাচত আৰু এটা আচৰিত কথা যে ইয়াত 8 No

“(4) The amount is required for payment of compensation to Sri Biman Ch. Barua, Proprietor, Sankar Seminary, Jorhat as cost of land, building, etc. for taking over of the School by the Department as an aided School.” বহুতো অভিজ্ঞতা আছে যে, এই সম্পৰ্কত চৰকাৰৰ ওচৰলৈ বহুতো আবেদন জনাইছিলো। আগৰ Ministerৰ দিনতে ৯২ হাজাৰ টকাৰ কাৰণে। কিন্তু এই ৯২ হাজাৰ টকা “শঙ্কৰদেৱ চেমিনাৰি” স্কুলৰ প্ৰতিস্থাতা বিমান বৰুৱাক আজিলৈ দিয়া হোৱা নাই। চৰকাৰে এইটো Precedent বুলি ৬০ হাজাৰ টকা দিব খুজিছে। শিক্ষা বিস্তাৰৰ ফালৰ পৰা তেখেতৰ যি অৱদান সেইহিচাবে এই ভাৱতে ৬০ হাজাৰ টকা নহয়, ৯২ হাজাৰ টকাকে দিব লাগে।

(সময়ৰ সংকেত)

তাৰ পিচত কব খুজিছো যে, ১৫ পৃষ্ঠাৰ ৯২ নংত যিটো ব্যাখ্যা দিছে Nehru-stadium ৰ কথা। ইয়াৰ কাৰণে চৰকাৰে ৭৫ হাজাৰ টকা ধৰিছে। ইয়াৰ আগতেও কিমান দিছিল সেইটো আমি নাজানো। এই কথাটো সু-স্পষ্টকৈ বুজাই নিদিলে এই Grant ত আমি মঞ্জুৰ দিবলৈ টান পাম। অৱশ্যে এইটোত মই কোনো বিৰোধীতা কৰা নাই।

তাৰ পাচত যোৰহাট Stadium ৰ কথা, কব নোৱাৰো মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰী, শিক্ষা মন্ত্ৰীয়ে এটা পইচা চৰকাৰৰ হাতৰ পৰা ইতিপূৰ্বে দিছিল নে নাই। Senior conservator Mr. P. D. stracey চাহাব থাকোঁতে যি অলপ টকা দিছিল

তাৰ দ্বাৰা সেই stadiumৰ অলপ কাম হৈছিল তাৰ পাচত অসম্পূৰ্ণ অৱস্থাত পৰি আছে। এতিয়া মই বাইজৰ তৰফৰ পৰা দাবী কৰিছো যে এতিয়াও অন্ততঃ সেই Stadiumৰ কাৰণে অতি কমেও ৩ লাখ টকা দিবলৈ চৰকাৰে বিশেষ ব্যৱস্থা লব লাগে। গৰ্গৈ দেৱে এটা ব্যৱস্থা ইতিমধ্যে উল্লেখ কৰিছেই যে যোৰহাটত ঙ্গনি অসমৰ শিক্ষা বিভাগৰ ইন্সপেক্টৰৰ পদ খালি হৈ আছে। তেখেতৰ ঠাইত কাকো মকবল কৰা হোৱা নাই আনহাতে যি এজন Asst. Inspector আছে তেওঁকো কোনো বিত্তীয় ক্ষমতা অৰ্পন নকৰাত স্থানীয় বাইজৰ নানা অস্থবিধা দৈনন্দিন পাব লাগিছে :.....

Shri Sayed Ahmed Ali (Minister of State Education) এতিয়া সেইটো দিয়া হৈছে

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua :— দিয়া হৈছে যদি ভালৈই হৈছে। তাৰ পাচত শিক্ষাৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত বাৰ্জনৈতিক খেল খেলা কথাটো ঠিক নহয়। আগৰ পৰা এইটো নীতি আছিল যে উপযুক্ত ঠাইত উপযুক্ত লোকক Inspector নিয়োগ কৰা। এতিয়া সাধাৰণতে দেখা যায় Inspector দিয়া হয় অকল বাৰ্জনৈতিক ভিত্তিত। এই কথাটোত মই আপত্তি কৰিছো। তাৰ পাচত ইয়াতে সুন্দৰ কথা এটা দিছে। সেইটো হৈছে The additional amount is required for giving revised scales of pay to the teachers in re-organised tols senior madrassas, title madrassas.

এই কথাটো ভালকৈ পৰিষ্কাৰ হোৱা নাই। ইয়াৰে ১৩ নম্বৰ sub headত এইটো কথা দিছে.....

The additional amount was required to meet the expenditure in allowing free-studentship to the Scheduled Castes Students reading in Secondary schools during the year 1967-68. The original provision being quite inadequate.....

এই বিষয়ে মোৰ কবলগা আছে এই যে Sub-head ১১, ১২, ১৩, ১৪ আৰু ১৫, ১৬ এই গোট্টেই কেইটা Sub-head জনজাতীয় অনুসূচিত সম্প্ৰদায় আৰু

পিচপৰা সম্প্ৰদায়ৰ ছাত্ৰ ছাত্ৰীৰ সম্পৰ্কত। কিন্তু এই ক্ষেত্ৰত যথেষ্ট গোলমাল হৈছে। আজি প্ৰত্যেকখন স্কুল আৰু কলেজৰ পৰা এই সম্পৰ্কে কিছুমান দৰ্বেৰীয়া পঠিয়ায়। কিন্তু কাৰ্যতঃ দেখা যায় যে যি সকলে পাব লাগে সেই সকলে নাপায় আৰু পাব নলগীয়া বিলাকে পায়। কিন্তু যেতিয়া এনে হোৱাৰ কাৰণ সোধা হয় তেতিয়া উত্তৰত কোৱা হয় যে শিক্ষা বিভাগত যি Staff আছে তেওঁলোকৰ সংখ্যা কম কাৰণে ৰূমবিলাক চম্বালিব নোৱাৰে। কিন্তু এইটো এটা যুক্তি হ'ব নোৱাৰে যে Governmentৰ Staff কমৰ বাবে এই অনুমত সম্প্ৰদায়ৰ ছাত্ৰ ছাত্ৰীয়ে যথা বাইজে Suffer কৰিব। যদি staff কম থাকে তেন্তে staffৰ সংখ্যা বৃদ্ধি কৰিব লাগে। আৰু যিবিলাকে নীতিগত ভাবে বৃত্তি পাব লাগে সেই সকলক সময়মতে আৰু ঠিকমতে টকা পইচা দি সেই ল'ৰা ছোৱালীৰ বাবে অস্থবিধা নহয় তাৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিব লাগে। আৰু এটা কথা The additional amount is required for sanction of dearness allowance as per recommendation of the "Das Commission" to the employees under the state Board for Elementary Education. এই কথাটো বাধ্যতামূলক নীতি হিচাবত ধৰা হৈছে যে Primary স্কুলৰ শিক্ষক সকলক D. A. দিয়া হ'ব। কিন্তু সেই D. A. এতিয়াও দিয়া হোৱা নাই। কাগজে পত্ৰই, সভা সমিতিয়ে এইভাবে নানা ধৰণৰ যুক্তি সম্পন্ন দাবী অবিৰত স্থনিবলৈ পোৱা হৈছে Secondary স্কুলৰ বিয়দংশ শিক্ষকক যোগীয়া বানচ দিয়া হ'ল। বাকী বহুতক আজিও দিয়া হোৱা নাই। ইয়াৰ লগতে Boardতো যিবিলাকে কাম কৰিছে সেইবিলাকক দিব লাগে। এই D. A. দিয়াৰ কাৰণে দিবলগীয়া টকাৰ হিচাব ইতিপূৰ্বেই বাজেতৰ মূল শিতানত ধৰিব লাগিছিল। এই কথা বিলাকৰ প্ৰতি Governmentৰ সজাগ দৃষ্টি থাকিব লাগে যাতে এনে বিষয়ৰ কাৰণে Supplementary Demand আহিবলগীয়া নহয়। ইয়াৰোপৰি অগ্ৰাণ্য ছুন্নীতি বিশেষকৈ স্কুলৰ গ্ৰাণ্ট আদি দিয়াতায় বৈষম্য মূলক ঘটনা দেখা যায় তাৰ কথা আজি সদনত কৈ শেষ কৰিব নোৱাৰি শিক্ষা বিভাগতেই যদি এনেকুৱা ঘটনা ঘটে তেন্তে আমাৰ ভৱিষ্যত বংশধৰ সকলৰ কি নঘটিব পাৰে সিহে এইটো ডাঙৰ প্ৰশ্ন! মই আৰু এটা কথা জানিব খোজো Das-commission অনুমোদন কৰা মতে D. A. fourth grade চাকৰিয়াল সকলক

কেতিয়াৰ পৰা দিয়া হব? ইয়াৰ লগতে সাহায্য প্ৰাপ্ত হাইস্কুলৰ যি বোৰ চকিদাৰ আছে তেওঁলোকৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত যি নীতি লৈছে সেইটো ঠিক নহয়। মই জানিবলৈ বিচাৰো সেই সকলক মৰগীয়া বানচ দিয়া হব নে নহয়? এই খিনি কৈ মই কৰ্ত্তন প্ৰস্তাব সমৰ্থন কৰিছোঁ।

Shri Lakshydhur Choudhury :—অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, শিক্ষা শিতানত যি কৰ্ত্তন প্ৰস্তাৱ দাঙি ধৰিছে সেইটো মই সৰ্বান্ত কাৰণে সমৰ্থন কৰো। কাৰণ শিক্ষা বিষয়ত মোৰ নিজৰ অনুভূতিৰ কথা কৈছো যে অসমত শিক্ষা বিস্তাৰ বৰ ভাল হ'লহেঁতেন যদিহে অসমৰ শিক্ষা বিভাগবোৰ নাধাকিল হেঁতেন। (হাঁহি)

কিয়নো আজি আমাৰ গাঁৱে ভূঞা বাইজৰ মাজত স্কুল কলেজ আদি শিক্ষা অনুস্থান গঢ়ি উঠিছে মাত্ৰ বাইজৰ তৰফৰ পৰা-কৰা প্ৰচেষ্টাত যেতিয়া শিক্ষা অনুস্থান বিলাক গঢ়ি উঠিল তেতিয়া আমাৰ শিক্ষা বিভাগে ওপৰতে বোন্দা-গিৰি কৰি গৰাকী হয়। তাৰ দ্বাৰা আমাৰ যে শিক্ষাৰ কিবা ত্ৰুটি সুব্যৱস্থা হয় সেইটো নহয়, তাৰ দ্বাৰা যথেষ্ট বেমেজালিৰ সৃষ্টি হয়। ফলত আজি বহুতো **Case High Court** আৰু **Lower court**ত বিছাৰধীন হৈ আছে। এনেকী আমাৰ গুৱাহাটীৰ **Court**ত চটাকৈ মোকদ্দমা চলি আছে। আশা আছে আৰু কিছু হব। তাৰ পাচত আজি কালি যি-বিলাক **Inspector** ঠায়ে ঠায়ে দিছে সেই সকলৰ পৰা কোনো **Inspection**ৰ কাম হোৱা নাই। আমি জানো মুদালিয়াৰ কমিটিৰ অনুমোদন মতে স্কুলৰ শিক্ষা, অভিজ্ঞতা থকা লোককহে **Inspection** কৰা কামত নিয়োগ কৰিব লাগে। তাৰ পাচত এতিয়া দেখা যায় শিক্ষা বিভাগৰ **A.S.I.** আৰু **A.S.I.** আদিৰ **Promotion**ৰ কোনো ব্যৱস্থা নাই। কোনো পদৰ **Promotion** নাইবা পদোন্নতিৰ যেতিয়া কোনো আশা নাধাকে তেতিয়া মানুহৰ কাম কৰাত নিৰংসা হোৱাটো স্বাভাৱিক। গতিকে এই সকলৰ কৰ্ম্মোন্নতিৰ ব্যৱস্থা থাকিব লাগে। মই এতিয়া **Stadium**ৰ বিষয়লৈ আহো, ইয়াত গুৱাহাটীৰ **Nehru Stadium**ত ৭৫ হাজাৰ টকাৰ মঞ্জুৰী এটা বিছৰা হৈছে। কিন্তু আজি **Assam Sports Council**ৰ তৰফৰ পৰা এখন **foot ball field**ও খোলাৰ উপযোগী কৰি নিৰ্মান কৰাৰ কোনো আচনি কৰা নাই। **Stadium**ৰ যিটো আচনি সেইটো মাত্ৰ ব্যৱসায়ীৰ নিচিনা তাত মাত্ৰ এটা **Canteen** খোলা হৈছে সেইটোহে মাত্ৰ

আমাৰ Pinewood Hotel ৰ সমৰ্থন বুলি কব পাৰি। আমি Pinewood নিচিনাকৈ ১৫ টকা খৰছ দি একাপ চাহ খাব পাৰো, সেইখিনিয়েই যি হৈছে। এই field বিলাক যে যেবামতি কৰিব লাগে সেই বিলাক হলে ক'ব হোৱা নাই। এজন Player খেলত বোকাট ভৰি সোমাই ভবিখনো ভাঙিছে এইটোৱে হ'ল তাৰ ভিতৰৰ অৱস্থা। বাতিৰৰ ঘৰটো হল চক্চকীয়া কিন্তু বান্ধনি ঘৰত জুই নাই। National Sports Council টকাৰে এই Stadium বান্ধিছে কিন্তু National Sports Council অকল Stadiumৰ কাৰণে টকা দিয়া নাই। একালে Stadiumত খতুৱাই অপব্যৱহাৰ ক'ব হৈছে। অন্যফালে গুৱাহাটীত ছাত্ৰ-ছাত্ৰী খেলিবলৈ এখন ভাল field নাই। অন্যান্য field বিলাকৰ বন্ধনা বন্ধনৰ কাৰণেও সেই টকাৰ এটা অংশ খৰছ কৰিব লাগে। আমাৰ ছাত্ৰ অৱস্থাৰ খেলাধুলা ক'ব ক্ষমত fieldত এতিয়া খেলা নাই। খেলাৰ অযোগ্য হৈ পৰি আছে। আন্ধি গাওঁৰ একোখন স্কুলত Football আৰু অন্যান্য খেলাধুলাৰ কাৰণে ১২ বিঘা মাটি লাগে সেই বিলাকত চৰকাৰে টকা দিব পৰা নাই। যদি সেইটোৱেই হয় তেন্তে Stadiumত কিয় ইমান টকা দিব লাগে? এই ৭৫ হাজাৰ টকা গুৱাহাটী Stadiumত নিদি সেই টকাখিনি চতুৰ্থ শ্ৰেণীৰ কৰ্মচাৰী সকলৰ কাৰণে অনুমোদন ক'ব আৰু আন্ধিলৈকে দিব নোৱাৰা D. A. খিনিৰে কিছু অংশ দিব পাৰিলেহেতেন তেতিয়া হলেও কেইজনমান মানুহে তেওঁলোকৰ প্ৰাপ্য পালেহেতেন। Stadiumৰ Chairman জন ২খনকৈ কাগজৰ মালিক। এই টকা দিয়াৰ অন্তৰালত অইন এটা কথাহে আছে আমাৰ মন্ত্ৰী সকলৰ ছবি বিলাক সেই কাগজৰ প্ৰথম পৃষ্ঠাতে উঠাৰ মোহতহে টকা দিয়া হৈছে। প্ৰকৃততে সচা কথা ক'বলৈ হলে এই টকা দিয়া মোঠেই ঠিক হোৱা নাই। এই Stadium বিলাক শিক্ষা বিভাগৰ হাতলৈ আনি চলাব লাগে আৰু তেতিয়া যি টকাৰ দৰকাৰ হয় এটা আচনি কৰি দিব লাগে।

সেই কাৰণেই কৈছো কালিচৰণ বৰুৱা নামে এখন ছোৱালী স্কুল গুৱাহাটীত আছে। আমি জানিব পাৰিছো যে তাৰ মেনেজীং কমিটিৰ Chairman জন এজন কংগ্ৰেছ দলৰ লোক আছিল। কিন্তু এইজন মানুহৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত কোনো নীতি প্ৰয়োগ কৰিব পৰা নাই। তেওঁ নীতি নামানে। শুনিছো এইজন মানুহে

নিম্ন ৪র্থ মান শ্ৰেণীত ফেল কৰা ছোৱালী জনীক ৫ম মান শ্ৰেণীত নাম লগাই দিয়ালে। আৰু Matric ফেল কৰাত Universityৰ ওপৰত কেচ কৰিবলৈ ওলাইছিল। সেই ছোৱালী এতিয়াও Matric pass কৰিব নোৱাৰি Under Matric পাচ উপাধি লৈ আছে। শিক্ষা বিভাগে কেনেকৈ অন্যান্য ভাবে সহায় কৰিছে কওঁ D. I. সহযোগত Managing Committee Secretaryship Resign দিয়াই কেনেকৈ Managing Committee ভাঙি দিঃল কৰ নোৱাৰো। আমাৰ মুখ্য মন্ত্ৰীয়ে Resign দিলে মন্ত্ৰী সভা ভাঙি যোৱাৰ নীতি আছে কিন্তু মেনেজিং কমিটিৰ Presidentএ Resign দিলে মেনেজিং কমিটি ভাঙি যোৱাৰ কোনো নীতি আছে বুলি মই নেজানো। কিন্তু এই মেনেজিং কমিটি ভাঙি দি কেইগবাকীমান মহিলাক সদস্য লৈ আকৌ তেৱেই President হয়। তাৰ পাচত তেওঁ স্কুলৰ Head Mistress ক খেদিবলৈ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিলে। কিন্তু আমি জানো সেইগবাকী শিক্ষয়ত্ৰীৰ যথেষ্ট অসুস্থতা আছে। সেই গবাকী শিক্ষয়ত্ৰী লৈ কেবল চিঠি Issue কৰাই নহয় তেখেতক হুকুম দিয়া হ'ল যে তেওঁ যেন স্কুল কম্পাউণ্ডত নোসোমায়। তেখেতক যেনেকৈ খেদা হ'ল গুৱাহাটীৰ গৰাকো তেনেকৈ নেখেদে। এয়ে হৈছে শিক্ষা বিভাগৰ কীৰ্ত্তি।

Re : Hartal by the All Party Hill Leaders' Conference.

Shri Sailen Medhi : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আমি খবৰৰ কাকতত দেখা পাইছো যে অহা ৯/৬/৬৮ তাৰিখে A.P.H.L.C এ Re-organisation ৰ বিষয়ে চিলঙত হৰতাল পালন কৰিবলৈ Notice দিছে। যদি তেওঁলোকে ৯ তাৰিখে হৰতাল পালন কৰে Re-organisation ৰ কাৰণে আৰু যদি পিকেটিং কৰে তেনেহলে আমাৰ এই Assembly বহিবনে নবহে। কাৰণ যদি পিকেটিং কৰে তেনেহলে সদস্য সকল আৰু Office ৰ কৰ্মচাৰী সকলে অফিচলৈ অহাটো সম্ভৱ নহব।

Shri Promod Chandra Gogoi : পিকেটিং হলে আমাৰ ইয়ালৈ অহাৰ আশা নাই।

Mr. Speaker : এই সম্পর্কে উচ্চ পর্যায়ৰ বিষয়া আৰু সংশ্লিষ্ট মহলৰ লগত আলোচনা কৰিবলৈ ব্যৱস্থা কৰা হৈছে। গতিকে সদনৰ কাম বন্ধ বখাৰ সিদ্ধান্ত এতিয়াই লব নোৱাৰি।

Shri Gaurisanker Bhattacharya : কোনোবা যদি নাহে আৰু কোনো-বাই কববাত 'হবতাল' কবিলেই যদি বিধান সভাৰ কাৰ্য্যক্রম বন্ধ বাধিব লগা হয় তেনেহলে এইটো বৰ বেয়া কথা হব। ইয়েই এটা Precedent হিচাপে ৰৈ যাব।

Mr. Speaker : মই সেই কাৰণেই কৈছো যে আমাৰ সদস্য সকল আৰু কৰ্মীগৰী সকলক ইয়ালৈ আনিবৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰি আলোচনা কৰা হব। সেই কাৰণে বিধান সভাৰ কাৰ্য্যক্রম বন্ধ বখা নহয়।

Sri Bimala Prasad Chaliha : I donot think that this business of the Assembly should be allowed to be in the fixed with by any Strike.

Calling Attention to A Matter of Urgent Public Importance

600 Kuki Mizo Rebels.

Shri Maneswar Boro : Mr. Speaker, Sir, under Rule 54 of the Rules of procedure and Conduct of Business in the Assam Legislative Assembly I beg to call the attention of the Chief Minister to the news item published in the Assam Tribune dated 9th August, 1968 under the caption "600 Kuki Mizo Rebels march to China stalled by Burmese. কাগজত যি কথা উলাইছে সেইটো পঢ়ি দিব খোজো।

Mr. Speaker : নালাগে। সেইটো সদনৰ সকলোৱেই জানিছে।

Shri Moneswar Boro : কথাটো কিমানদূৰ সত্য মুখ্য মন্ত্ৰীয়ে জনাব বুলি আশা কৰিলো।

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha : (Chief Minister)—Mr. Speaker, Sir, the State Government has no information about the reported march of 600 Kuki-Mizo hostiles to China as reported in the news item. Reports however indicate that a batch of about 600 Mizos and Kuki hostiles under the leadership of a self-styled Adjutant General, entered Burma in the Last part of June, 1968. The Party had an encounter with the Burmese Security Forces in Burmese territory on 27-7-1968. After the encounter the hostiles retreated and are reported to have entered Churachandpur area in Manipur, through Tengnoupal after splitting into small groups. During this encounter, 25 hostiles are reported to have been injured of whom 4 died subsequently. The leader of the group along with 70 of the hostiles reached village Molvaiphei in Churachandpur on 2-8-1968. We have no information about subsequent movements of this group.

Adjournment.

The Assembly then adjourned till 10 A.M. on Monday, the 9th September 1968.

Dated Shillong
The 6th September, 1968

U. Tahbildar,
Secretary,
Legislative Assembly, Assam.