

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

The Assembly met in the Assembly Chamber, Shillong at 10 A. M.
on Thursday, the 24th March, 1960.

PRESENT

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury, B. L., Speaker in the Chair, eight
Ministers, four Deputy Ministers and Seventy-nine Members.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

STARRED QUESTIONS

(To which oral answers were given)

**Number of persons arrested for opposing the establish-
ment of seed farm at Kahibari in Bijni Thana**

Shri GHANASHYAM TALUKDAR asked :

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

- (a) How many persons have been arrested for
opposing the establishment of seed farm at
Kahibari, in Bijni Thana ?
- (b) What are the reasons for their arrest ?
- (c) Why Government are not establishing the seed
farm of Manikpur, Bhetipura or Patiledaha
where sufficient lands are available ?
- (d) Whether Government are aware that women of
Kahibari and other villages are giving
resistance ?

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

65. (a)—Twenty-one persons.

(b)—For opposing the establishment of the farm.

(c)—Government do not consider to be suitable.

(d)—Government have no information.

Shri GHANASHYAM TALUKDER (Sorbhog) : Since when this matter is pending ?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Agriculture) : I have not said anything "pending". My answer is :—

- (a) Twenty-one persons.
- (b) For opposing the establishment of the farm.
- (c) Government do not consider to be suitable.
- (d) Government have no information.

Maulavi JAHANUDDIN AHMED (Bilasipara) : May I know the reason why Government do not consider the land suitable ?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY : Because the report is that they are not suitable for establishment of a seed farm.

Maulavi JAHANUDDIN AHMED : Does it mean that the Government is not sure whether the land is too high or too low ?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY : Either the site is too low or too high.

Maulavi JAHANUDDIN AHMED : May I know whether the Agriculture Officer visited the place and selected Kahibari as the best site ?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY : My information is that the District Agricultural Officer visited all the areas and selected Kahibari to be the best side.

Maulavi TAJUDDIN AHMED (Tarabari) : Is it a fact that up to this time no work has been done.

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY : It is not so. Actually nearly Rs.3,500 have already been spent.

Maulavi TAJUDDIN AHMED : Is it a fact that this is only for the salary of the officers ? Is it a fact that no work has been done upto now ?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY : The report is that they have spent about three thousand and a half for the seed farm.

Maulavi TAJUDDIN AHMED : Will the Government enquire into the matter ?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY : No, Sir, it is not necessary.

Allotment of land for the office of State Transport at Golaghat

Shri NARENDRA NATH SARMA (Dergaon) asked :

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

- (a) Whether Government have allotted any land to open of the office of State Transport at Golaghat town ?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that citizens Association, the general public and Land Settlement Committee opposed to open the office at the heart of the town ?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that the Director of State Transport is pressing Government to allot the land in question ?
- (d) Whether it is a fact that the selected site of the office is situated in a side of narrow Municipal Road and there are Park and Mohila Sova Office on the opposite side of the selected site ?
- (e) Whether Government are aware that such a step will deface the whole beautiful view of the only open place of Golaghat town ?
- (f) Whether Government will respect the advice of the Land Settlement Committee and wishes of the citizens of the Golaghat ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Revenue) replied:

66. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Yes, but they opposed it after the allotment was made. The Land Settlement Advisory Committee first recommended the allotment and Government approved of it. Subsequently the Land Settlement Advisory Committee passed another resolution revising their previous recommendation.

(c)—Yes.

(d)—The land is located by the side of the Municipal Road but the Childrens park and the Mohila Sobha Office are note xactly opposite to this site across the road. These are near the site across the road.

(e)—It is a matter of opinion.

(f)—The allotment of land to the State Transport was approved of by the Government on the recommendation of the Land Settlement Advisory Committee. It is for the Transport Department to select the site as it likes.

Shri NARENDRA NATH SARMA (Dergaon) : When there is a controversy why Government would not review the case ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Revenue) : The Land Settlement Advisory Committee recommended it and it was settled with Transport Department and possession delivered to them. It is for the Transport Department to decide and Revenue Department has now nothing to do.

Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZAAIKA (Saikhowa) : Is it a fact that construction of the building has already been started ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS : I am not aware of that.

Shri KARKA CHANDRA DOLEY [Norte-Lakhimpur (Reserved for Scheduled Tribes)] : মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে কৈছে যে প্রথমে Land Advisory Board recommend করে অকৌ পিচত Land Advisory Board revise করে। এই revisionটা চৰকাৰ দ্বাৰা oppose হৈছিল নে নাই ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS : আমি ট্রান্সপোর্ট বিভাগক ৭।৪।৫৯ইং তারিখে দিলো। তার পিচত ২৮।৪।৫৯ইং তারিখে তেওঁলোকে revise কবিলে। সেইটো আৰু আমাৰ হাতত নাই। ট্রান্সপোর্টবিহে এই বিষয়ে জানে।

Shri RAMNATH DAS [Dergaon (Reserved for Scheduled Castes)] : May I ask the hon. Minister why he has referred the matter to the Transport Department ? Has he not got joint responsibility with the Transport Department ?

Mr. SPEAKER : It is obvious.

Bhimdew Drainage in the Subdivision of Dhubri

Shri BHUBAN CHANDRA PRADHANI (Golokganj) asked :

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

- (a) Whether a drainage in the name of "Bhimdew Drainage" in the Subdivision of Dhubri was sanctioned in the year 1958-59 ?
- (b) If so, what is the estimated value of work to be done there and what is the amount sanctioned ?
- (c) Who is the executing Agent for the project ?
- (d) When the work has been completed and when payment has been made ?

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

67. (a)—Yes, the scheme Bhimdew Drainage in Dhubri Subdivision was sanctioned. *vide* District Agricultural Officer's No.DG-4/25/58-59/10312-19, dated 3rd March 1959.

(b)—Estimated value of work was Rs.1,845 (Total cost). Rupees 922 was sanctioned as the Government contribution.

(c)—The executing Agent for the project was the local Irrigation Committee under the Secretaryship of Shri Raj Chandra Sarkar.

(d)—The work was not completed according to the approved Plan and specification. Hence, the question of payment does not arise. As such no payment was made.

Shri BHUBAN CHANDRA PRADHANI (Golakganj) : এই প্রজেক্টটো লোৱাৰ পিচত কোনো চৰকাৰী কৰ্মচাৰীয়ে গৈ সেই মাটি কটা বিলাকত জোখ মাফ লৈছিল গৈ নে ?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Agriculture) : Our report is that the Secretary of the Committee was requested time and again to complete the work and that too. According to the plan and estimate but he did not do so. Naturally such a report would be sent after visiting the area by the officer.

Shri BHUBAN CHANDRA PRADHANI : এই ঠাইত গৈ চৰকাৰী কৰ্মচাৰীয়ে মাটি কটাৰ কোনো জোখ মাফ লৈছে বুলি চৰকাৰে জানেনে ?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY : ইয়াত জোখ মাফৰ কথা হোৱা নাই, কানটো plan আৰু specification মতে হোৱা নাই।

Mr. SPEAKER : কানটো সম্পূৰ্ণ হৈছে নে নাই ?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY : আমি পোৱা বিপট মতে সম্পূৰ্ণ হোৱা নাই।

Shri BHUBAN CHANDRA PRADHANI : এই সঞ্চত District Agricultural Officer, Dhubri জনে ঘটনা নিপত্তিৰ কাৰণে মোৰ ঘৰলৈ লগ ধৰিছিল—এই কথা চৰকাৰে জানেনে ?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY : প্রশ্নকৰ্ত্তাই নিজেই সেই কথা জানে। আমি একো নেজানো।

Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Saikhowa) : এই বছৰতে বাৰিষাৰ আগতে যদি সেই জোখ মাফ বিলাক নলয় তেন্তে বাৰিষা অহাৰ পিচত লবলৈ অসুবিধা নহবনে ?

Mr. SPEAKER : এই বিলাক যোৱা বছৰেই কাম।

Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA : মোৰ প্রশ্ন হৈছে যে এবছৰ বা দুবছৰ পাচত এটা বা দুটা বাৰিষাৰ পিচত জোখ মাফ লোৱাৰ অসুবিধা নহবনে ?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Agriculture): জোখ নাক লোৰা নাই বুলি নই কোৱা নাই। Plan আৰু Specification নতে কান হোৱা নাই বুলি টকা দিয়া হোৱা নাই। Agriculture বিভাগৰ কৰ্মচাৰীয়ে কেইবা বাৰো এই কথা কোৱা গতেও কান নিয়মিত ভাবে কৰা নাই কাৰণে টকা দিয়া হোৱা নাই।

Shri BHUBAN CHANDRA PRADHANI (Golakganj): District Agriculture Officer মহোদয়ে এই বিষয়ৰ হিচাব নিপত্তিৰ বাবে Project Executive-ৰ চেক্রেটাৰী মহোদয়ক অকলে অফিছাৰৰ ঘৰত লগ ধৰিব দিয়ে। চেক্রেটাৰী মহোদয়ে লগত অন্য মানুহক আনিলে District Officer কথা গাতিব নুখুজে। এই সত্যৰ চৰকাৰে তদন্ত কৰিবনে?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY : কৰিম।

Name of persons to whom licences have been issued for manufacturing wire nails

Shri BHUBAN CHANDRA PRADHANI asked :

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

- (a) Who are the persons to whom licences for manufacturing wire nail have been issued and on what date?
- (b) How many of the licences are local men?
- (c) Whether all the licence holders are functioning now?
- (d) Whether it is a fact that Sarvashri Sudhir Kumar Barua and Jitendra Kumar Barua of Salkocha were candidates for a licence for penal pin and wire nails and their applications were rejected by the Director for shortage of raw materials?
- (e) Whether there is any person or firm to whom licences have been granted for the same after resusal of the petition of Sarvashri S. K. Barua and J. K. Barua and if so, why and on what grounds?

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Industries) replied:

68. (a)—The names of the parties to whom permission for manufacturing wire nails were issued are as shown below—

(b)—All are local people.

(c)—The parties named at 1, 3, 4 and 8 above are functioning now. The parties mentioned at 2, 5, 6 and 7 have purchased machinery and are waiting for the receipt of raw materials to go into production very soon.

(d)—Yes. The applications were rejected on account of shortage of raw-materials.

(e)—Yes. Due to shortage of wires and foreign exchange, new wire-nails and other industries based on wire as raw material were banned by Government of India. Still as there were practically no unit manufacturing wire nails in the State, the Director of Industries allowed some units to be started newly and recommended for import of wires to parties who have the machinery, as only those who have machinery can be recommended. The parties recommended therefore were those who had ready machinery. Shri Barua does not have machinery and did not approach the Industries Department for raw-materials. He was advised to think of other small scale industries, for which there is good scope.

Subsequently also Government of India have asked all State Governments not to encourage wire-nails and other industries based on wire. We are not therefore in a position to allot any more new units for wire-nails, even though there is good scope for more wire-nails factories.

The names of the parties to whom permission for manufacturing wire nails issued are as shown below :—

1. M/S. Assam Wire Nails manufacturing Co., Gauhati.
2. M/S. Monnath Ranjan Das, Silchar.
3. M/S. Modern Engineering Works, Dhubri.
4. M/S. Bajrang Industries, Raha.
5. M/S. Radhakisen Baluram, Tinsukia.
6. M/S. Kamrup Wire Products, Sibsagar.
7. M/S. Arjun Lal Bhatia, Naharkatiya.
8. M/S. Peros & Co., Gauhati.

[24th Mar.,

Shri BISWANATH UPADHYAYA (Pathakandi) : May I know whether the Silchar party, viz., Messrs. Monnath Ranjan Das, has started work now?

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Industries) : I am not in a position to say whether he has started.

Shri BISWANATH UPADHYAYA : Is it a fact that he is trying to find out some financier in the district of Cachar?

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI : I don't know his private perambulations.

Shri KARKA CHANDRA DOLEY [North Lakhimpur (Reserved for Schedule Tribes)] : উত্তৰ লক্ষীমপুৰৰ বগীচনী, গড়চিঙা আৰু নাজুলীৰ কৰতীপাৰ এই কেইখন হাম্পাপাতালত ডাক্তাৰ নথকাৰ কথা চৰকাৰে জানেনে।

Mr. SPEAKER : আপুনি কোন প্ৰশ্নৰ সংক্ৰান্তত পুথিছে ৬২

Shri CHATRASING TERON [Mikir Hills-West (Reserved for Scheduled Tribes)] : In reply to (e) it has been stated that Baruas could not be given licence because he was not provided with ready machinery. Did the Government make any attempt so that they could conveniently get the machinery for production of these materials?

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI : We do not make any attempt for providing machinery to the parties. If a party has funds he can purchase the machinery; if he has not got funds he may get it in hire purchase system. The Government of India have set up a branch of small scale industries corporation at Gauhati which supplies machinery on hire purchase system.

Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHAUDHURY: (Nalbari-East) : It is stated in reply to (e) that Shri Barua was advised to think of other small scale industries. What are the small scale industries that the Minister meant?

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI : It is a question of discussion with the Director of Industries as to which industry would be suitable for him.

U JORMANIK SIEM [Nongpoh (Reserved for Schedule Tribes)] : May I know whether any of these firms have produced wire-nails?

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI : Yes, Sir, they are producing.

Shri DANDESWAR HAZARIKA (Morongi) : Sir, the question was "Who are the persons to whom licences for manufacturing wire nail have been issued and on what date?" Government have not given the dates.

Shri KAMAKHYA PROSAD TRIPATHY (Minister, Industries): I am sorry, Sir, I did not read the date. I am giving them now.

1st party 9th December 1958.

2nd „ 29th April 1959.

3rd „ 1st July 1959.

4th „ 20th July 1959.

5th „ 7th September 1959,

6th „ 20th July 1959.

7th „ 11th November 1959.

Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHAUDHURY (Nalbari-East): Are Government aware of open sale of these wire nails at much high prices than the cost of manufacture?

Shri KAMAKHYA PROSAD TRIPATHY: It is very difficult to say whether this is being done.

Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHAUDHURY: Did Government receive any allegation that M/S Persos and Co. had sold bulk of their supplies in Calcutta?

Shri KAMAKHYA PROSAD TRIPATHY: There was an allegation of that type. It was enquired into and found to be completely false.

Shri DANDESWAR HAZARIKA (Morongi): May I know when did Sarvashri S. K. Barua and J. K. Barua applied?

Shri KAMAKHYA PROSAD TRIPATHY: Their application was received on 16th November 1957.

Shri DANDESWAR HAZARIKA: Then why was their application not considered although they applied earlier?

Shri KAMAKHYA PROSAD TRIPATHY: As I said, they applied before our Director joined. At that time the Government of India had banned production of nails. When the present Director joined he took this matter up strongly with the Government of India, who later on, as a special case, agreed that some units could be set up in Asaam. At that time application was not active. Thereafter, they did not follow up.

Shri DANDESWAR HAZARIKA: Did Government enquire whether they were still willing to set up this industry.

Shri KAMAKHYA PROSAD TRIPATHY: We do not enquire. The parties themselves come to the office and enquire.

Shri NILMONEY BARTHAHAKUR (Dibrugarh): Will Government consider the preparation of a tentative scheme for small scale industries and circulate it to the public in order to help the prospective industrialists?

Shri KAMAKSHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Industries): The possibilities of small scale industries in the State are enormous and certain pamphlets have been circulated by the Industries Department indicating the possibilities of smallscale as well as steel industries. Obviously these are dependent on Government of India giying raw materials so far as steel industries are concerned. So far as non-steel industries are concerned, they are dependent upon import of machinery for which foreign exchange has to be provided. But about those for which machinery is available in India there is no difficulty.

Shri RAMNATH SARMA (Lumding): What did the Minister mean when he said that Shri Barua's application was not active ?

Shri KAMAKSHYAP ROSAD TRIPATHY: It a general application saying that he wanted to manufacture iron materials, paper, etc., etc. Naturally that application was given to the Cottage Industries Department. The Cottage Industries department found that there were no raw materials and they replied in that way.

Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Kamalpur): In view of the fact that our State its not industry-conscious, will Government undertake a district-wise survey as to the potentialities of different industries which may be profitable in the different regions and advise the public accordingly ?

Shri KAMAKSHYA PROSAD TRIPATHY: So far as district-wise survey is concerned, industrialisation is dependent on raw materials available as to what industries may take place in what areas. So far as industries which are dependent on import of materials are concerned, market survey is necessary and that survey is made sector-wise by the Government of India. As these facts are available they will certainly be utilised for the purpose of spreading knowledge about the possible industrial development in the State. So far as State-wise industries are concerned, we are going to have the first meeting at Silchar in may to find out what industries may be possible there.

Shri RAMNATH DAS [Dergaon (Reserved for Scheduled castes): May I know from the Hon'ble Minister whether Government will consider the of Barua Brothers now if they want to go for it.

Shri KAMAKHYA PROSAD TRIPATHY: All I can say is that if they procure the machinery naturally they will stand a very good chance. The point is unless the party has machinery we are prevented from recommending their case to the Government of India. Even now there are several parties ready with machinery. But the Government of India have forbidden us to recommend any application. We have taken up the matter strongly and consistently with them. Since some of the steel mills have gone into production in India and some of them have been permitted to release some of their steel for production of wire, naturally the with regard to the licensing of these units will be liberalised shortly. Bat then also they will demand that the machinery should be there. If this party has machinery they will stand a very good chance.

UNSTARRED QUESTIONS

(To which answers were laid on the Library table)

Nikashi State Dispensary

Shri SURENDRA NATH DAS (Patacharkuhci) asked:

162. Will the Medical Minister be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that Nikashi State Dispensary is running without a doctor there ?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that the said dispensary is located in a vast tribal area at the foot of the Bhutan Hill ?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that for want of proper treatment, people of those area have been suffering from all contagious disease ?
- (d) Whether Government will be pleased to appoint a qualified doctor in the dispensary immediately ?

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Medical Minister) replied :

162. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—Government have no information.

(d)—Yes, as early as possible.

Shri RAMNATH DAS [Dergaon (Reserved for Scheduled castes)]: The reply to (a) is "Yes". May I know from the Hon'ble Minister since when this dispensary has been going without a doctor.

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA : This dispensary is new and the construction work has been completed recently. It is a new dispensary and we will try to place a doctor there as soon as a doctor is available.

Shri RAMNATH DAS: May I know from Hon'ble Minister whether he thought that a dispensary was necessary at that place ?

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA: It was sanctioned as it was necessary.

Shri RAMNATH DAS [Dergaon (Reserved for Scheduled castes)]: In reply to (c) it has been said that Government have no information. The question was whether it is a fact that for want of proper treatment, people of those area have been suffering from all contagious disease. Then why that dispensary was located there without such informations.

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister, Medical) : The question is that whether at present the people have been suffering from contagious disease. That information is not there.

Shrimati KOMOL KUMARI BARUA (Katonigaon): Who is in-charge of this newly started dispensary ?

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA: We are trying to appoint and post a doctor there who will be in-charge of the dispensary.

Shri NILMONE BORTHAKURY (Dibrugarh): Sir, in reply to (a) e.g., whether the the dispensary is running without a doctor it has been stated 'Yes'. May I, therefore ask who is running the dispensary ? The chaukidar or sweeper ?

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA: It is newly constructed dispensary, and the construction work was recently completed and we will place a doctor as early as possible.

Number of Dispensaries and their location in the District of Cachar

Shri GOURI SANKAR ROY (Katlicherra) asked :

163. Will the Minister, Medical be pleased to state the number of Dispensaries and their locations in the district of Cachar ?

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Medical Minister) replied :

163. Number of dispensaries and their locations in the District of Cachar are as follows

Name of Dispensaries	Locations
1. Longai Forest Dispensary	Longai.
2. Ratabari Travelling Dispensary	Ratabari.
3. Ramkrishnanagar C. D. Block—three Sub-Centres at Bazarhat, Anandapur and Chera-gi Maternity and Child Welfare Centre.	Ramkrishnanagar.
4. Salchapra State Dispensary	Salchapra.

Name of dispensaries	Locations		
5. Dalu State Dispensary	Dalu.
6. Jamira State Dispensary	Jamira.
7. Harina State Dispensary	Harina.
8. Digerfulertal State Dispensary	Digerfulertal.
9. Bidyaratanpur State Dispensary		...	Bidyaratanpur.
10. Sonabarighat State Dispensary	...		Sonabarighat.
11. Katigora Dispensary.	Katigora.
12. Barkhola Dispensary	Barkhola.
13. Narsingpur Dispensary	Narsingpur.
14. Kalain Dispensary.	Kalain.
15. Ganirgram Dispensary	Ganirgram.
16. Joypur Hobson Dispensary	Joypur.
17. Katlicherra Dispensary	Katlichera.
18. Bhanga Dispensary	Bhanga.
19. Chargola Dispensary	Chargola.
20. Kaliganj Dispensary	Kaliganj.
21. Latu Dispensary	Latu.
22. Nilambazar Dispensary	Nilambazar.
23. Badarpur Dispensary	Badarpur.
24. Sonai G. S. Dispensary	Sonai.
25. Udharband G. S. Dispensary	Udharband.
26. Barjelenga G. S. Dispensary	Barjelenga.
27. Kabuganj G. S. Dispensary	Kabuganj.
28. Hawaithang G. S. Dispensary	Hawaithang.
29. Chibitabichia G. S. Dispepsary	Chibitabichia.
30. Gamaria G. S. Dispensary	Gamaria.

Name of Dispensaries	Locations
31. Bazaricherra G. S. Dispensary	Bazaricherra.
32. Marjatkandi G. S. Dispensary	Marjatkandi.
33. Sadarashi G. S. Dispensary	Sadarashi.
34. Fathepur G. S. Dispensary	Fathepur.
35. Monasangaon G. S. Dispensary	Monasangaon.
36. Dullabcherra G. S. Dispensary	Dullabcherra.
37. Nityanandapur G. S. Dispensary	Nityanandapur.
38. Sultanicherra G. S. Dispensary	Sultanicherra.
39. Katakhal G. S. Dispensary	Katakhal.
40. Harinagar Aurvedic Subsidised Dispensary	Harinagar.
41. Monacherra Ayurvedic Subsidised Dispensary	Monacherra.
42. Cheragi Ayurvedic Subsidised Dispensary	Cheragi.
43. Chandpur Ayurvedic Subsidised Dispensary	Chandpur.
44. Chesri Ayurvedic Subsidised Dispensary	Chesri.
45. Polarpar Ayurvedic Subsidised Dispensary	Polarpar.
46. Nilambazar Ayurvedic Subsidised Dispensary	Nilambazar
47. Bikrampur Primary Health Unit	Bikrampur
48. Lala Primary Health Unit	Lala.
49. Patharkandi Primary Health Unit	Patharkandi.
50. Lakhipur Primary Health Unit	Lakhipur.
51. Dholai Primary Health Unit	Dholai.
52. Ramkrishnanagar Primary Health Unit	Ramkrishnanagar.
53. Algapur Primary Health Unit	Algapur.

New dispensaries not yet opened—

1. Dispensary at Harinagar under construction.
2. Natunramnagar selected for establishment of a new dispensary (1958-59).
3. Billaipur selected for new dispensary (1959-60).

Mrs. JYOTSNA CHANDA (Silchar-West): When the Government propose to give doctors to the 3 new dispensaries not yet opened? When these dispensaries are going to be opened?

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister, Medical): The dispensary at Harinagar is under construction now. Regarding Natunramnagar estimates and Plan had to be revised. It is still pending. We hope to start the construction work in the early part of the next financial year, i. e. in April possible.

Mrs. JYOTSNA CHANDA: Whether Government propose to give doctors to these dispensaries?

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA: As soon as construction work is completed doctors will be posted.

Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Saikhowa): May I know from the Minister whether all these 53 dispensaries in the district of Cachar have got doctors?

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA: In almost all the dispensaries excepting the Ratabari Travelling Dispensary there are doctors. So far as Ratabari Travelling Dispensary is concerned we have advertised for the post and as soon as we get a suitable doctor we will place him. There are also 3 subsidised dispensaries where we have got no doctors but in the rest of the dispensaries there are doctors.

**Direct recruitment of outsiders to the post
of Upper Division Assistant
in the Secretariat**

Shri NANDA KISHORE SINHA (Sonai) asked :

164. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that a large number of Secretariat Assistants are being sent to Oil Refinery, Gauhati, either on deputation or otherwise?
- (b) If so, what steps Government are taking to fill up the resultant vacancies?
- (c) Whether there is provision for direct recruitment of outsiders to the Upper Division posts in the Secretariat?
- (d) Whether it is a fact that the system of direct recruitment has affected promotion and seniority of the experienced and efficient Lower Division Assistants of the Secretariat?
- (e) If so, whether Government will stop the system of direct recruitment to the Upper Division post in the Secretariat?

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister) replied:—

164 (a)—64 candidates have been considered suitable for appointment in various posts in the Indian Refineries Ltd. but only 10 have so far received appointment of which only 5 have joined there.

(b)—The resultant vacancies will be filled up by re-adjustment from the existing staff.

(c)—Yes. There is provision in the Assam Secretariat Subordinate Service Rules, 1954.

(d)—When there is such provision under the rules, this does not arise.

(e)—Does not arise.

***Shri LILA KANTA BORA (Kaliabor):** Is there any provision in the Assam Secretariat Subordinate Service Rules, 1954 not to appoint a person having no previous experience in any office whatsoever as an Upper Division assistant?

***Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister):** There is a provision. As a matter of fact 75 per cent of the Upper Division posts are filled up by promotion from the Secretariat Lower Division assistants, 12½ per cent are filled up from the Departmental Heads' offices, and another 12½ per cent are recruited from the Assam Public Service Commission on their recommendation. But with regard to these quotas of 75 per cent, 12½ per cent and another 12½ per cent, it depends upon the availability of suitable candidates. If suitable candidates are not available then these quotas are not being filled up according to percentages.

***Shri SARBESWAR BORDOLOI (Titabar):** May I know Sir, instead of appointing Upper Division assistants straightaway, if Lower Division assistants are appointed first and then in regular process they are promoted to Upper Division posts will that go against the Rules?

***Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA:** Of course. According to present rules there is a provision, as I have said before, that 12½ per cent are promoted from the Departmental Heads' office and 12½ per cent are recruited directly on the recommendation of the Assam Public Service Commission. According to the Rules as it stand now, the rest 75½ per cent are appointed on promotion.

***Shri SARBESWAR BORDOLOI:** May I know Sir whether there is any distinction of qualifications for the posts of Upper Division and Lower Division assistants?

***Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA:** I think the qualification would be different. The whole idea was to give some incentive the assistants serving in the Directorates also and in the District offices.

Mr. SPEAKER: He speaks about direct recruitments.

***Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA:** With regard to direct recruitments, recommendation from Assam Public Service Commission is necessary.

**Closure of the spill Channels of Beki River
on the right bank of Matharguri**

Shri GHANASHYAM TALUKDER (Sorbhog) asked :

165. Will the Minister-in-charge of Public Works Department (E. & D.) be pleased to state—

(a) How many spill channels are there of the Beki River on the right bank from Matharguri to downwards ?

(b) What are their names ?

(c) Why they have not been closed ?

(d) When they will be closed ?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY [Minister-in-Charge, Public Works Department (Flood Control and Irrigation Wing)] replied :

165. (a)—Three.

(b)—Hakua, Naljora and Burah (Balajan).

(c)—The closure of Burah (Balajan) is nearing completion. The preliminary investigation carried out indicates that the closing of other two spill channels is hardly feasible and advisable from the economic and technical points of view.

(d)—Does not arise.

Shri GHANASHYAM TALUKDAR (Sorbhog) : What will be the total cost of closing Hakua, Naljora and Burah (Balajan) spill channels ?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY : Sir, we are only closing Balajan spill way. The other two spill channels are not being closed.

Maulavi JAHANUDDIN AHMED (Bilasipara) : Sir, what are the technical points of not closing the other two channels ?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHAUDHURY [Minister, P. W. D., (Flood Control & I.) : As regards closure of Hakua and Naljora, it was found from preliminary investigation that it would be hardly feasible and advisable to close these from the economic and technical points of view, considering their huge sizes and the turbulent nature of the main water way from which the spill ways had emerged, without possibly embanking the both sides of Manas river at a considerable costs.

Arrest of one Ator Ali of Village Alikash near Kharupatia by S. I. of the out post

Md. MATLEBUDDIN (Dalgaoon) asked:

166. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that one Ator Ali of the Village Alikash near Kharupatia was arrested by the Sub-Inspector of the out post with help of Armed Police ?
- (b) If so, when and in what connection this arrest was made ?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that he was released on the very day of his arrest after being beaten mercilessly ?
- (d) Whether there is now any case pending against him ?
- (e) If so, what it is ?
- (f) Why he was arrested at all and released again so hastily ?

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister) replied:

166. (a) & (b)—No. Ator Ali was not arrested but his house at Bolugaon was searched on 6th November 1959 for

arrest of his son, Hafiz Ali in connection with Case No.3(10)59 Under sections 457/380 I. P. C. of Dalgaon Police Station on strong suspicion of his criminal complicity.

(c)—Does not arise since no arrest was made and no beating took place.

(d)—No.

(e)—Does not arise.

(f)—Does not arise.

Death of a certain arrested person in the Dalgaon Police Station

Md. MATLEBUDDIN (Dalgaon) asked :

167. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that a certain arrested person died within the Dalgaon Police Station recently ?
- (b) If so, who is the person and how did he die ? (The name of the person and the date of the death may be mentioned) ?
- (c) How many entries of the different categories of cases have been registered in the Dalgaon Police Station from 1957 to upto-date ?
- (d) How many of these cases have been disposed of and ended in the conviction of the accused ?

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister) replied:

167. (a)—No.

(b)—Does not arise.

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

Prices of Paddy and Milled rice in the State

Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHOUDHURY (Nalbari-East) asked :

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

- (a) What are the current prices of Paddy and milled rice ?
- (b) Whether Government are aware of the disparity of price of paddy and milled rice in the State ?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that due to the great margin of profit of milled rice, the millers can smuggle paddy at price of Re.1.00 higher than that fixed by the Government ?
- (d) Whether Government are aware that smuggling of paddy to mills has become rampant and thereby creating great apprehension among the growers about the Government policy ?
- (e) Whether Government propose to remove the disparity of price between paddy and rice immediately by reducing the mill's profit at least by Re.1.00 per maund ?
- (f) Whether Government propose to give paddy for milling to the mills directly after calling for quotation of milling charge without going through the Rice Millers' Association ?

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

168. (a)—A Statement is placed on the library table.

(b)—No. Government have fixed the prices of milled rice on a parity with prices of paddy under the Rice and Paddy (Assam) Price Control Order, 1960.

(c)—Government is not aware of such a state of affairs.

(d)—Some reports about smuggling of paddy by millers have been received and are under enquiry.

(e)—In view of the answer to the question at (b) does not arise.

(f)—No.

Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHOUDHURY (Nalbari-East): Sir, in reply to (f) it is said 'No'. May I ask why the Government are not proposing to exercise control over the rice mills by obtaining quotations of milling charge without going through the Rice Miller's Association?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHAUDHURY (Minister, Supply): Rice industry is a highly organised industry. If questions are invited from the millers, it is apprehended that the public may be required to pay more than what has been fixed after taking into consideration the report of the Milling Enquiry Committee.

Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHOUDHURY: Why the Government presume that the rate will be higher than at present?

M. MONUL HAQUE CHAUDHURY: Why also the Government should presume that the rate will be lower Sir?

Shri SARBESWAR BORDOLOI (Titabar): What is the parity in the Price Control Order 1960 between the price of paddy and rice?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHAUDHURY: Sir, the Hon'ble member can refer to the Price Control Order itself.

Shri SARBESWAR BORDOLI: May I know the price of rice and the price of paddy?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHAUDHURY: It is notified in the Price Control Order.

Mr. SPEAKER: He wants to know the price of rice and paddy, and as a Minister-in-charge you can state the prices.

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHAUDHURY: There are 3 Zones and the prices differ from area to area. This is a long chart Sir. It will take time to read it. It has already been placed on the Library table.

Shri SARBESWAR BORDOLOI: Sir, simply I want to know that when the price of paddy is Rs.10 what should be the price of milled rice. I want that.

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHAUDHURY: The maximum price of paddy allowed was Rs.10.75 and for rice ... A chart has been placed on the Library table already.

Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHAUDHURY: Why Government consider that the milling price, after calling tenders, would be a little higher.

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHAUDHURY: The Milling Enquiry Committee went into the details of the matter. I had already explained it in course of my two speeches in this session and gave all the reasons. I have nothing more to add.

Shri SARBESWAR BORDOLOI (Titabar) : Sir, in reply to (d) it is stated that some reports about smuggling of paddy by millers have been received and are under enquiry. May I know when their reports received and how long will these reports remain at the enquiry stage ?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Supply) : Some of the reports had already been enquired into and found to be in correct ; some of the reports which were received very recently are under investigation

Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHOUDHURY : Is it due to the fault of the price control order that prosecution is not possible easily and conveniently ?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY : Prosecution is possible. There are people who violate law inspite of all precautions but the law is there to take its own course.

Shri SARBESWAR BORDOLOI : In the State trading areas is it a fact that the mills can husk only that quantity of paddy which is given by the Government and they cannot mill any more quantity ?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY : Not necessarily. The cultivators can also give their paddy for milling.

Death of Shri Satish Ch. Das of Palasbari in the Gauhati Civil Hospital

Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri) asked :

169. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that late Satish Ch. Das, village Sarpara, Police Station Palasbari (Mauza—Chayani) died in Gauhati Civil Hospital sometime in September, 1959 ?

(b) Whether it is a fact that he had been brutally wounded with spears by some persons and that was the cause of his death ?

(c) Whether there was any police investigation into this matter and if so, what were the findings ?

(d) Whether dying statement of late Satish Ch. Das was taken and if so when and what was the statement ?

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister) replied :

169 (a)—Yes.

(d)—Satish Chandra Das received a punctured wound on the right side of the lower abdomen. The Medical Officer opined that the death was due to shock due to perforations in the small intestine and urinary bladder.

(c)—Two cases were registered at the Palasbari Police Station in Kamrup (including one cross case), one Under Sections 148/149/326/325/323/304, I. P. C. and the other Under Sections 148/149/323/325, I. P. C. and both cases are under Police investigation.

(d)—No dying statement was recorded. Satish Chandra Das was taken directly to the Civil Hospital, Gauhati on 27th September, 1959. He succumbed to his injuries and died on 30th September, 1959.

Shri KHAGENDRA NATH BORBORUAH (Amguri): Sir, I have one supplementary question to put. Here in answer to (d) it is stated that Satish Chandra Das was taken directly to the Civil Hospital, Gauhati on 27th September, 1959. succumbed to his injuries and died on 30th September, 1959. May I ask why no dying statement was recorded?

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA : I do not know Sir why dying declaration was not taken.

Necessity of a dispensary for certain villages of Sataguri Mauza, Sibsagar Subdivision

Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri) asked :

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

(a) Whether Government have lately received a resolution of a public meeting held in Namdang-Gohain Gaon M. E. School on 21st January,

1960 to the effect that for the villages—Namtial, Telial, Gohain, Bagagohain, Gohainkur of Morabagar Mauza, and Gorkakharia of Sataguri Mauza, Sibsagar Subdivision, a dispensary is necessary ?

(b) If so, what is the decision of the Government ?

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Medical Minister) replied:

170. (a)—No.

(b)—Does not arise.

Construction of Kharupatia State Dispensary

Md. MATLEBUDDIN (Dalgaon) asked:

171. Will the Medical Minister be pleased to state—

(a) When the final selection of the site of the Kharupatia State Dispensary has been made ?

(b) By whom the selection has been finalised ?

(c) What is the Dag No. of the plot selected ?

(d) When the construction of the said Dispensary work will begin ?

(e) Why the construction of the same is being delayed ?

(f) Whether the site plan of the said Dispensary has been made ready ?

(g) If the answer is in the affirmative why the work has not been started ?

(h) Whether Government will be pleased to expedite the construction ?

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

171. (a) & (b)—The site for the establishment of a Dispensary at Kharupatia was finally selected by Government in May, 1959.

(c)—The Dag No. of the plot of land is 5451.

(d)—As early as possible.

(e)—Formalities required in acquisition of this land required for the approach road have not yet been finalised.

(f)—Site plans can not be prepared by Public Works Department until the land for the approach road has been acquired. The Subdivisional Officer has been requested to finalise the land acquisition proceedings for the approach road and the Executive Engineer has been asked to prepare the plans and estimates as early as possible.

(g)—Does not arise.

(h)—Yes.

Steps taken against persons responsible for Kerosene Scarcity affair

Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Kamalpur)
asked :

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

(a) What steps have been taken against those persons who have been found responsible in the Kerosene scarcity affair as recommended by the Kerosene Scarcity Enquiry Commission ?

(b) Whether Government will be pleased to lay on the Library Table a copy of the steps so taken showing specific actions taken against each of them ?

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

172. (a) & (b)—The Enquiry Commission did not recommend any action against any person or firm, found to be responsible. However, pending final decision in consultation with the Government of India, the local officers have been asked to stop supply of controlled commodities to some of the firms, named by the Commission, or the business controlled by them, as an interim measure.

Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Kamarpur) : If no action has been taken against the persons who have been found responsible for the scarcity of Kerosene then what was the purpose of having an enquiry Commission ?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY : A question was raised before the Commission as to what would be the character of the Commission. The Commission came to its own conclusion, Sir. According to the Commission it was a fact finding body without producing any document of judicial nature. The report of the Commission was circulated to the Hon'ble Members. The Hon'ble Member will find the details in the report.

Shri SARBESWAR BORDOLOI (Titabar) : It is stated in the answer that the local officers have been asked to stop supply of controlled commodities to some of the firms, named by the Commission, or the business controlled by them, as an interim measure. May I know why the officers have been asked to punish or stop the business of some firms or business and not others? Why this discrimination ?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY : There is no discrimination. All are not the recipients of control commodities. Some of them are only dealing in Kerosene oil ; some are dealing in controlled commodities as well as in Kerosene. So, the word "some" has been used here.

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI (Rampur) : As the Minister has said that this is just an enquiry without any legal effect, is it not fair that before punishing any firm they should be asked to show cause as to why they should not be punished ?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY : Yes, Sir. This order was passed as an interim measure, but all the firms who have filed representation against this order are being given a hearing separately and individually. The legal opinion is that each case will have to be heard and decided on merit and not on the basis of the finding of the Commission.

Shri SARBESWAR BORDOLOI : Whether the reference made to the Enquiry Commission was for finding out facts or to recommend anything for the punishment of the offenders ?

Mr. SPEAKER : I think the Minister has already replied to that.

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Supply): The report is already there.

Shri BISWANATH UPADHYAYA (Pathrkandi): Whether Government are aware that one Shri Ganesh Chandra Goswami, S. I. of Supply witness No. 145 gave the false deposition before the Enquiry Commission.

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY: I have no information.

Shri BISWANATH UPADHYAYA: If I can give documents will the Government enquire it?

Mr. SPEAKER: What document you have got?

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister): Is it the finding of the Enquiry Commission that the falsely deposited?

Shri BISWANATH UPADHYAYA: It is not the finding of the Commission.

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI (Rampur): What Shri Upadhyas meant to say is that the Enquiry Commission came to its finding on the basis of the evidence given by Shri Ganesh Chandra Goswami. But that evidence was wrong. Certain papers were not produced before the Commission. If those papers were produced then the Commission would not have come to that finding, but those papers were withheld.

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY: By whom?

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI: By Ganesh Chandra Goswami.

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY: May I know which party has been affected by that evidence?

(Not reply)

Mr. SPEAKER: How could you know that the person concerned reported falsely?

Shri BISWANATH UPADHYA: I have got some certificates from the local M.L.As. as well as some local people.

Mr. SPEAKER: These are no evidence.

Area of land reclaimed under the Kaki Reclamation Scheme

Shri PHANI BORA (Nowgong) asked:

173. Will the Minister, Agriculture be pleased to state what was the area of land reclaimed under the Kaki Reclamation project and how many families are allotted land there and how many more can be provided with land in the reclaimed land now?

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

173.—34,162 bighas have been reclaimed under the Kaki Reclamation Scheme. 1,374 families have been settled in the area and 25 more families can be accommodated now.

Shri PHANI BORA (Nowgong): Here it is stated that 1,374 families have been settled in Kaki area. May I know from the Government whether they are aware that out of 1,374 families not even 15 per cent have settled in that area and as a result the whole area is now covered with jungles and the area is now infested with wild animals and they are threatening the lives of others?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY I do not know what the Hon'ble Member mean by settlement.

Shri PHANI BORA: They did not occupy the land allotted to them.

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY: Out of 1,374 families with whom lands were settled 645 families have actually built their houses within the Kaki area.

Shri KARKA CH. DELEY [North Lakhimpur Reserved for Scheduled Tribal]): মন্ত্রীয়ে নিজে সেই টাই চাই অহিছেনে ?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY: হয়, মই এবাৰ গৈছিলো ।

Shri PHANI BORA: Whether the persons with whom lands have been settled, they are landless people?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY: How can I say off-hand?

Shri PHANI BORA: Will Government enquire into it?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY: Our report is that they are landless people.

Shri LILA KANTA BORA (Kaliabor): Whether Government have any information that a number of persons organised by certain political leaders have encroached upon land there?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY: I have no information.

Demand for Grants Further discussion on the grant No.14
"29—Police" moved yesterday, the 23rd March,
1960.

Mr. SPEAKER: Let us pass on the next item. Shri Khagendra Nath Barbaruah, please. Your time is five minutes only.

Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri):

মই কালি দুৰ্নীতি নিৰাৰণ কৰাত আৰু সামাজিক আচৰণৰ মৰ্যাদা বক্ষা কৰাত চৰকাৰে যে অক্ষম হৈছে এই কথা উল্লেখ কৰিছিলো। দুৰ্নীতি নিৰাৰণ বিভাগ পুলিচ বিভাগৰ পৰা বেলেগ কৰি পৃথক Haed of Accounts ত ৰাখিব লাগে তেতিয়া হয়তো কিছু আশা কৰিব পৰা যায়। (Noises).

Mr. SPEAKER: Order, Order, Members an making noise at the time of leaving the House. It is against the decorum of the House.

সামাজিক আচৰণত মৰ্যাদা বক্ষা কৰাত পুলিচ যে অক্ষম হৈছে তাৰ প্ৰমাণ হিচাবে কণ্ট্ৰ'জেলৰ পৰা কাছাৰিলৈ, কাছাৰিৰ পৰা জেললৈ আৰু কোনো ঠাইৰ পৰা গ্ৰেপ্তাৰ কৰি অন্য লোকক বহু লগাই হেও কৰা দি খোজ কঢ়াই আনে আৰু পুলিচ চাইকেলৰ ওপৰত উঠি আহে। চাইকেলত এজন উঠি আন জনক দৌৰোৱাতো কেনে আচৰণ?

নিয়োগৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত অসমৰ ডেকাসকলক চাকৰি নিদি ৰাহিৰৰ লোকক নিয়োগ কৰিছে নতুনকৈ দটা B. S. F. বৰ্ডাৰ চিকিউৰিটি ফৰ্চ গঠন কৰিছে কিন্তু লোক নিয়োগ কৰিছে হিমাচল প্ৰদেশ, বিহাৰ, উৰিষ্যা ইত্যাদিৰ। অসমৰ যুৱকৰ সাহস, দক্ষতা দেখি ১৯১৪ চনৰ ১ম মহাসমৰ পৰিচালনা কৰা Loyed George এও প্ৰশংসা কৰিছিল কিন্তু অজি আমাৰ পুলিচ বিভাগে আমাৰ ডেকাসকলৰ মাজত সাহস বিৰহ, দক্ষতা আদি দেখা নাপায় দেশৰ টকা ৰাহিৰলৈ উলিয়াই পঠিয়াইছে।

কিছু লোক ৰাহিৰত শিক্ষা দি আনিছিল টকা খৰছ কৰি কিন্তু সি সকলক সেই অনুপাতে নিয়োগ কৰা নাই বা সেই শিক্ষাৰ ফল চৰকাৰে লোৱা নাই। শ্ৰীডিঘ কোৱৰক স্কটলেণ্ডত C. I. D. বিভাগত Training দি আনিছিল কিন্তু বৰ্তমান ২য় B. S. F. ত ৰাখিছে। শ্ৰীগজেন হাজাৰিকাক Fire College ত শিক্ষা দি আনিব বৰ্তমান D. S. P. কৰি ৰাখিছে। অগ্নি বিভাগত পশ্চিম বঙ্গৰ এজনৰ পাচত এজনকৈ লোক আনি নিয়োগ কৰিছে। অত টকা খৰছ কৰি ট্ৰেইনিং দি অনাৰ কি লাভ হল?

১৯৫৭ চনৰ পৰা A. S. I. (C.I.D.) ক Refresher Course ত ট্ৰেইনিং লবলৈ পঠোৱা নাই এবাৰ সিদ্ধান্তক কিয় মনা হোৱা নাই।

পুলিছে মানুহক অনাহকত কষ্ট দিয়ে গধূলিবজাৰ মৌজাৰ দেওধাই গাৱাঁৰ শ্ৰীৰামেশ্বৰ ফুকণক এসাজ পুলিচক নোখোৱাৰ কাৰণেই কিবা কিবি কেছ দি আজি ২ বছৰ হাজোতত ৰাখিছে। বেচেৰাই হাতীৰে কাঠ টনোৱা কামত অছিল কোনো অবন্যত।

(মুখ্য মন্ত্ৰী—কাৰ কথা কৈছে?) শ্ৰীৰামেশ্বৰ ফুকণ—শিৱসাগৰ মহকুমাৰ গধূলিবজাৰ মৌজাৰ দেও ধাই গাৱাৰ।

তারোপৰি—হাজোত কান কৰা শ্ৰীহিতেশ্বৰ গগৈৰ ওপৰত নিছা অভিযোগ দি আজি ৫ বছৰে suspend কৰি ৰাখিছে। judge কঢ়ি honorably acquit কৰিছে Benifit of Doubt ততো নহয়। তদাচ পুনৰ কৰা Departmental proceedings draw কৰি suspend কৰিছেই ৰাখিছে। চাব বিভাগে বহু টকা পৰচা খৰছ কৰি মোকদ্দমাত হাবি লাখ পাই পুনৰ অন্য পথ লৈছে। কিন্তু চাব চৰকাৰ Conterupt of Courtত পৰিব আকৌ টকা পৰচা এতিয়া উবিল। গতিকে শীঘ্ৰেই গগৈক পুনৰ চাকৰি দিব লাগে।

ডিপাৰ্টমেন্টত বহুলোকক আজি ৫, ৬, ৭ বছৰেও নিয়োগ কৰি ৰাখি চাকৰিৰ স্থায়িত্ব বা Confirmation দিয়া নাই। কলত দৰ্শহাও বান নাই, য'ৰ আদি যাজ্জিবলৈ গুলো চৰকাৰৰ পৰা পোৱা নাই। যদি কানত inefficient তেন্তে তেখেতক বিদায় দিব লাগে কিন্তু efficient বা inefficientৰ কথা নহয় কথা হৈছে ভিতৰৰা—বহু ক্ষেত্ৰত ভাৰ ভেটি, পোচামোদৰ কথা আছে। সিহেতু এই কৰ্ত্তব্য প্ৰদৰ্শন নই সদনত ৰাখিছো।

Shri HARSWAR GOSWAMI (Rampar): Mr. Speaker, Sir. In supporting the cut motions moved from this side of the House, Sir, I want to say that whereas our police budget has gone up every year, this year it stands at Rs.3,99,45,200 yet the people do not feel that the Police force has been properly utilized in our State. They feel that the police force is meant for the rich only. The poor people do not get their services when they really need it. Sir, it is good that the Inspector General of Police has given up his habit of speaking openly in meetings about his policies and has concentrated in re-organizing the police force. I do not say that it has not borne fruit to a certain extent but yet there is enough to be done to bring the police force to the expectation of the Public. Sir, while I go through the budget, I find certain figures which are not understandable at all. We find in the budget at page 114 District Police Force that new outposts are being created everywhere but we find that the number of Constables is going down from 7,528 to 5,328 in stead of going up less by 2,000 during the year 1950-60. These figures which we have to the budget are not understood.

This raises a very important question. We are going to increase our outposts and at the same time we are increasing the number of Superintendents, Commandents, Deputy Superintendents of Police, Inspector, Sub-Inspectors, Assistant Sub-Inspectors and Havildars but the number of Constables has gone down. What is the reason for this? Are we to understand that as many as 2,000 constables have been retrenched? If so, what is the reason for this retrenchment? We have not been able to find the reason yet.

Then Sir, coming to other points. This, as I said, is a very important matter. Either the figures have been given wrongly in the Budget, if so this is also very bad, because we were told last time when we discussed about the pay of the police officers and the constables, that these figures would be scrutinised and correct figures would be given. Now, this is one instance where the Budget has not been properly scrutinised. I do not know why it is so. If there had been some mistakes that should have been corrected at the outset. Secondly, we find in the Budget provision is being made for the River Police. Now Sir, so far as this of this force how they are utilised. We have also not been able to find

from the Finance Minister's Budget speech who dealt with so many things, what were the activities of these River Police, how we have been benefited by this force. It is very necessary Sir, to know what is the function of these River Police for whom we propose to spend over a lakh of rupees and whether this River Police Force has justified its existence. In this connection, as I have stated earlier, we do not find any light even from Finance Minister's Budget speech and from the Budget figures also we have not been able to understand as to what are the activities of these River Police. Thirdly Sir, about the Railway Police, we find that provision has been made for these Railway Police also. Last time we made a complaint that it is time to consider whether the Railway Police should not be brought under the general Police and that it should not be kept as a separate entity because we find in many cases there is much duplication of work. We know of cases which have been reported finally by the Railway Police are again taken up by the Civil Police. I can cite innumerable such instances. I know of a particular case in Dampur in which the Railway Police submitted F. R. but that was again taken up by the Civil Police and the persons concerned harassed. So what is the necessity of keeping these two sets of police forces if their work is not different? Not only there is duplication of work but also it becomes difficult for the Civil Police to put into effect some rules and regulations of the Railway Police in the Railway area because of the existence of the Railway Police, who actually confined themselves in a small room there at the Railway station and never go out. Thus the expenditure under the Head 'Railway Police' has become almost unnecessary. So, I say it is necessary that these two wings should be amalgamated and there should not be separate wing as Railway Police.

Sir, I said in the beginning that there is a feeling in the country that the Police is meant for the rich people and when I say this I will also substantiate my argument, namely that, when the police are called by the big and rich people, people with money, because there might be some passing of money that way also they are immediately available, but when the labourers or the poor people want the help of the police, police are not available. I can cite concrete instances. Take the cases which occurred recently at Gauhati. There has been a lawful strike of the Kamrup Mill Mazdoor Sangha and also another lawful strike in the Radhakishen Rice and Oil Mills and since it is a lawful strike the labourers are entitled to picket but the employers immediately called for the assistance of the Police and the Police taking advantage of the provisions of the Indian Penal Code arrested some of the labourers and harass them. Similar is the case with the Harijan Temple affair at Gauhati. On that occasion also the Police behaved very badly with the people. Yet another instance. I think the Chief Minister knows about the Ghorania Tea Estate affair. The Management almost agreed to come to terms with the labourers agreement was made ready and signature along was to be put but he instead went to the Deputy Commissioner and called the police. The police came and harassed the people like anything. I know of another case in Khilabari Tea Estate where one Umasankar, was illegally evicted while he was carrying on his work as a Hindi teacher in that Tea Estate. The Subdivisional Officer, although he is not the President of the Managing Committee at the request of the Management issued orders that this man should go out of the Tea Estate. There were no proceedings drawn against him, but the Officer-in-charge and the Sub-Inspector of Police of that area forced this

man to leave his house. Although he lodged a complaint with the police they did not care to look to his complaint. In this way instances can be multiplied to show that the Police attends to the big people but when the poor people seek their help, they are not available. Therefore, there is a feeling that the police are here to protect the vested interest, to protect the big people and to harrass the poor people however much their grievances may be genuine.

Now, to another point I want to draw the pointed attention of the House as my Friend Shri Borbaruah has just mentioned, is about the **hajati** cases. The way the under trial prisoners are taken from the Jail to the Court is most uncivilised and degrading. These are people who are suspected only of Commission of some offences but ultimately they may not be found guilty of committing such offences, they are tied together and paraded on the street like condemned criminals and thereby degrade them. This has a very degrading effect on the prisoners and we are not surprised to find that when people come out of the jails they are more degenerated. Therefore I suggest that, so far as these undertrial prisoners are concerned it is necessary that they should be taken to the court in a vehicle from inside the jail so that when they come out they can live a decent life.

Now Sir, coming to the Criminal Investigation Department, the Governor has said in his Address that it has been encouraging to notice that some serious crimes have declined, cases of murder have decreased from 355 in 1958 to 310 in 1959, dacoity cases registered a fall from 244 in 1958 to 182 in 1959, similarly cases of robbery decreased from 158 in 1958 to 142 in 1959. This picture is not accepted by the people and the people say that these crimes have increased. What happen actually, when the people wanted to register a case, the police refused to do it and what is more, even in the matter of investigation the police is so incompetant that the really guilty people get acquitted. In this connection, I can cite an instance, the case No. GR. 30 of 1957. Subhana versus the State, Gauhati, about 15 days time were given but the witnesses were not produced by the police and ultimately the case had to be dropped and not only that, the man who was arrested under section 380 I. P. C. and certain ornaments had been seized again were returned to the man again. This is the way in which criminal investigation is going on and we are asked to sanction money for this Criminal Investigation Department now. I would like to know regarding detection of corruptions by the the Anti-Corruption Branch, how many cases were reported and how many cases were actually taken up and how many cases conviction so that was a very dismal picture last year. Out of 200 cases or something like that, 29 cases were actually taken up. To-day the whole country from Delhi to Shillong there is a cry against corruption. We may feel and say that there is no corruption as Shri B. C. Roy, Chief Minister of West Bengal said that those people who see their faces in the mirror forget themselves and thing that they are free from corruption but in fact they are themselves corrupt. We can say like that. But let us go out from this House and hear from the people outside that corruption is so rampant.

Sir, yesterday I have received a copy of a letter which was sent to the Chief Minister by one Kalimuddin Mia, and others. I do not want to read the letter here neither do I want to disclose the contents of the letter but I would request the Chief Minister to read this letter where he will find that there are certain allegations, even the C. I. D. gave their report on

this cases but the cases has not been taken up. In this way, there are similar cases so if the Anti-Corruption Department cannot do their work properly another department to supervise to keep vigilance over the Anti-Corruption Department is necessary. Unless that is done, it appears that the Anti-Corruption Department will do nothing.

Sir, regarding police case, in *Puthimai* there was a gruesome murder last year even then in that case a'so the police have not done any thing although the police out-post is situated only three miles from the place of occurrence.

Then again Sir, a dacoity was committed at Kendukona and some of the dacoits were named by the person affected but nothing was done and F. R. was submitted. Therefore, it is easy to show by figures but crimes have decreased but we know as lawyers who have to attend to all these cases whether crimes have increased or decreased these have increased. So I would request Government to see that proper investigation is conducted to bring the offenders to book. Then Sir, I also want to say a few words regarding the police behaviour. The police behaviour has not been as was expected. We know at Jorhat there was firing last year and also there was a firing at Digboi last year and in Mikir Hills there was firing recently. So there were three firings within a year or so. So far Jarhat firing is concerned, the report was submitted by no less a person than a High Court Judge. The report has been submitted now more then six months, yet we do not know the contents of the report. Whatever may be the report, we know regarding police behaviour in the particular case of their behaviour was condemnable. We are told the enquiry report is to that affected and such gossip will spread if the report is not published. We are also convinced of the fact that the police behaviour in that case was very bad. While speaking on this matter I am not concerned so far communal tension is concerned, I denounce all communal riots. I am concerned only so far the police behaviour is concerned. From the facts that are available to us I must say that the police behaviour in this case was most uncalled for. I was told tha one Military Officer who was there at the time of firing said that it was better to disarm the police force otherwise they will run away. I have said all these things because the report is not before us neither we know anything about that report. It is not understood why Government has taken five or six months to study the report and give its opinion on it. Similarly in the Digboi firing there was has hue and cry. Even the Dibrugarh Bar also wrote against it and no proper enquiry was held. So far Mikir Hills firing is concerned. I do not want to say anything, but I would like to say that it seems the police have become trigger happy, they fixed satanic pleasure in firing at the innocent people, thereby injuring and killing the people. Therefore, we have a responsibility to bring some sort of machinery in order to bring some control over the police, I admit that in certain cases only police firing cannot but be resorted to control a situation created by mob violence yet there should be some amount of control over this matter. So far Jorhat firing is concerned, I happen to know thas this whole firing was done in such a manner even the police were chasing and firing at people and they went mad in firing and killing the people. So we speak of Police Budget, it is also necessary that the police force should be brought up to expectation in the changed situation so that we may feel that there is no police Raj. We have our responsibility of keeping the law and order in our country but at the sametime we must not forget that police are for the people and that we also have our duty to see to the welfare of our people make the police realise that they are servants of the people and not their masters.

***Shri NILMONEY BARTHAKUR (Dibrugarh):** Mr. Spraker, Sir, the Police department is a very important organisation by which the day to day administration is carried on. The main function of this organisation is maintenance of law and order and one expects that this function is to be executed in two ways which are complimentary to each other. One is preventive and the other is punitive. So far preventive side is concerned, it is the duty of the police to classify the offences with regard to detection of crimes and analyse them. But as far as punitive side is concerned, it is the duty of the police to investigate the cases, bring the offenders to book and reduce the number of crimes. But as far as our policy is concerned, they have utterly failed in preventing the crimes and offences. Even in the newspapers last year we have seen that crimes have increased. Whatever number of cases are supplied, these are based on records. There are many other cases which have not been recorded or investigated. The figures are taken only from the recorded cases. Even in these cases, the criminals could not be brought to book. It is true that our present Inspector General of Police has promised to reorganise the whole police department, police station and police thana. In old days police was maintained to help various administration to maintain most of the foreign domination and therefore the police disassociated themselves from the people. But even after 12 years of independence, they have not been able to change their habits to be with the people. The replacement of the red turban by the cap cannot change the police. Even now the facts tell us that the people are the guardian of the people. But the moment they wear their hat and belt they lose their head and they try to boss over people. This attitude should be changed. They should think that they are the servant of the people and they are responsible for maintenance of peace and tranquillity, but it is the police that first break them. What we find in the Mikir Hills, the police was invited to tackle a gang of robber in a village, but what they did by the time police was not arrived, the villagers caught a robber and tried to beat him brutally. Was it not the duty of the police to stop the villagers from beating. I am not going to talk about the merits and demerits of the eviction policy. The police incited the villagers to take law and order into their hands. They burnt the houses and destroyed the paddy. Therefore, instead of maintaining law and order, the police themselves have broken them.

As regards the punitive side, suffice it to say that the police department has failed to detect the crimes and bring the criminals to book. The Barbazar of Shillong was set fire several times, the Shillong police could not find out any clue to detect the criminals. The Office of the Superintendent of Police was also set fire where there was a sentry for day and night, but upto now no body could be detected, through this office is at Capital Town and many important files and documents were destroyed. The Morallo building was also set fire several times, but upto now the culprit could not be detected. There eleven murder cases which are still pending for investigation. The other day a couple was floating in the Lake just before the Governor House. There have also been several attempts to set fire in the Secretariat Building. Opium and ceased articles are disappearing from the Treasury. Year after year we have been spending huge amount on police. Formerly there was only one Inspector General of Police and an Assistant to help him. But now what we find, there are as four Deputy Inspector General of Police *viz.*, D. I. G. C. I. D., D. I. G. Administration, D. I. G. Range and D. I. G. training. Now There are lots of officers in the police department, but yet they have not been able to

maintain discipline properly. We therefore feel that simply by expanding the Police Budget we advance towards the Police State and not towards the Welfare State. In Welfare state, the existence of the police ceases. The police should be more useful to the general public, but in actual practice what we find, they donot like to mix up with the people. The government have also organised Village Defence Party. Every year, the police budget is swelling, but the number of crimes instead of decreasing has increased considerably. I can prove it from the paper cuttings. If necessary I may place the file also. These are some of the crimes reported in the new papers—
পলাশবাৰীত ডাকহিতি, গুৱাহাটীত ১২০ টা চুৰি। নগাঁৱৰ ওচৰত হত্যাকাণ্ড, নজিৰাত হত্যাকাণ্ড, ইত্যাদি।

There is also report that an accused disappeared from the Mongaldoi Lock Up. Another one also disappeared from Sibsagar. So whatever the figures are supplied these are based on records. There are many other cases which have not been recognised and investigated. There also some cases which found no entry in the General Diary of the Police. But they speak a lot about the efficiency of the police. This year's budge, we find provisions for Wireless Telephones River Police, There are also provisions for S. I., Inspectors, and Deputy Superintendent of Police. The police officers try to show their efficiency before their officer by wearing trousers and dazzling belt but they are not efficient in investigations. If we analyse the investigation Thanawise, we find that the number of cases has really increased and the ratio of investigation has gone down.

***Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister):** It is the ratio between the number of cases registered and number of cases investigated?

***Shri NILMONEY BARTHAHAKUR:** Yes, by the ratio I mean the number of cases registered and consequent investigation. It is a complain that with the limited numbes of officers, it is not possible to investigate the increased crimes. They have found out a formula. According to this formula an officer cannot investigate more than five cases in a month. This formula was included during the British regime and therefore this should not be strictly adhered to. Sir, there are instances that it requires about 2 or more than two years to submit the Final Report. The police does not move to a scene of incident till the written report is submitted. The police should move immediately on receipt of the first information report.

Sir, so far as the Thana is concerned, the Sub-Inspectors are placed as the in-charge of the Thanas. They are not trained officers. They should be given sufficient training in Fingure Print and handwriting. If necessary special staff should be appointed for these thana with training in criminology and Fingure print etc., and after these training only they should be posted as Officer in-charge of thanas.

Now Sir, we have Fire police, river police etc. There is no co-ordination between the Police Department and other Departments. In the Police Department there are so many branches—River Police, Roads Police, Railway Police and so on. There should be co-ordination between these branches also. It is the S. P. who co-ordinates all these branches. So, the S. P. has to look after all these branches

consequently he must be expert in detecting River crimes, Railway crimes and others. It is not possible for one person to tackle all these branches. That is why we find all the wings are going as under. So, either there must be improvement in the present organisation or the whole organisal set up should be changed. Again, we find that there is difficulty in detecting crime. Unless all the wings are not co ordinating each other, it will not be possible to run the department efficiently. Therefore, suggest that it must be known to all the policemen that :—

- (1) They are the servaut of the people.
- (2) The degree of an University or good health are not the only requisite qualification to be a Police Officer. Talent is the vital factor. To attract talented people proper steps should be taken. We find sometimes worst of people joins this Department. So care should be taken in selecting people of this Deparment.
- (3) The Police Deparment must be provided with transport. They must be alert all the time for any emergency. Very often it is found that when emergency arises they have to run for a jeep to private parties. To remove this sort of inconvenience, they should be provided with transport. With these words I commend my cut motion.

Shri SARBESWAR BARDALOI (Titabar): মাননীয় উপাধক্ষ মহোদয়, মই পুলিচ থাণ্ট সমৰ্পন কৰি এই কথা জনাব খুজিছো যে, যোৱা বছৰ অসমৰ পুলিচ বিভাগে তিব্বত আৰু পাকিস্তান সীমাত আকনগা পৰ্বৰত কাৰিয়া অকলত যি দক্ষতাবে সৈতে কাৰ্য্য পৰিচালনা কৰিছে, সেইটো অকল অসমৰ জনসাধাৰণেহে যে স্বীকাৰ কৰিছে এনে নহয় ভাৰতৰ বাইপতিয়েও স্বীকাৰ কৰিছে আৰু বহুত পুলিচ কৰ্মচাৰীৰ মাজত পুৰস্কাৰো বিতৰণ কৰিছে। তাৰ পৰাই তেওঁলোকৰ দেশ প্ৰেমৰ পৰিচয় পোৱা যায়। তেওঁলোকে কৰ্তব্য পৰায়নোতাৰো স্বকৃতি পাইছে।

ইয়াৰ লগতে মই জনাব খোজো যে অসমৰ Border Security ৰ কাৰণে যিটো নতুন Battalion খোলা হৈছে তাৰ পৰা বহুতো কাম হব। ইয়াৰ উপৰিও পুলিচ কৰ্মচাৰীৰ যোগ্য শিক্ষা দিব পৰাকৈ আমাৰ ডেব-গাওঁ পুলিচ প্ৰশিক্ষণ কেন্দ্ৰটো ডাঙৰ কৰা হৈছে। চোবাং চোৱা বিভাগটোত ভাল প্ৰশিক্ষণ দিবলৈ উচ্চ খাপৰ প্ৰশিক্ষণ দিয়াৰ ব্যৱস্থা অতিশীঘ্ৰে কৰা উচিত বুলি মই ভাবো।

অসমত শিল্প উদ্যোগ গঢ়ি উঠাৰ লগে লগে চহৰে-নগৰে-জন সংখ্যা বাঢ়ি আহিছে; আনকি গাওঁ বিলাকতো চৰি ডকাইটি বেচি হ'বৰ আৰম্ভ কৰিছে। সেই কাৰণে পুলিচ বিষয়া সকলে নিয়মিত সময়ত যাতে ঘটনাৰ লগত খাপ খোৱাকৈ দক্ষতাবে সৈতে কাম কৰিব পৰাকৈ উচ্চ-খাপৰ প্ৰশিক্ষণ দিবলৈ ব্যৱস্থা লোৱাৰ দৰ্কাৰ হৈছে। এনেকৰা সুদক্ষ কৰ্মচাৰী পুলিচ বিভাগত বিবেশকৈ চোবাংচোৱা বিভাগত আটাইতকৈ দৰ্কাৰ সকলো ঘটনা সমানে সময়মতে কাৰ্য্যকৰী কৰাৰ কাৰণে চোবাংচোৱা বিভাগত কৰ্মচাৰী সংখ্যা বঢ়াবলগীয়া হৈছে।

ইয়াতে মই আৰু এটা কথা কওঁ যে, তল ৰূপৰ কৰ্মচাৰী বিশেষকৈ কনিষ্টেবল সকলৰ দৰ্জা বৰ কম। তেওঁলোকে Minimum Wage জীৱিকা নিৰ্বাহ কৰাৰ পৰিমাণ পায়নে নাপায় ক'ব নোৱাৰো। তেওঁ লোকৰ থকা ঘৰ আদিৰ অৱস্থাও বৰ বেয়া। পুৰণি ধৰণৰ ঘৰ বিলাকতে এতিয়াও আছে। এতিয়াও তেওঁলোকক তেনেকৈ বথা ঠিক নহ'ব। তেওঁলোকৰ যিবিলাকৰ পৰিশাল আছে সেই বিলাকক পৰিয়ালৰ সৈতে থকা থকা ভাল ঘৰ গাভি দিব লাগে আৰু যিবিলাকৰ নাই তেওঁলোকৰ কাৰণে বেলেগ ভাল ঘৰ কৰিব লাগে। তেওঁলোকৰ চিকিৎসা আদিৰ ভাল সুবিধা যদি দিব নোৱাৰো তেন্তে তেওঁলোকৰ পৰা ভাল কামো আমি পাব নোৱাৰিম। তেওঁ-লোকক কম পক্ষেও Living Wage দিব লাগে। সকলোতকৈ দৰ্কাৰী কথা হৈছে, চৰকাৰে পলম নকৰি প্ৰত্যেকটো খানাতে একোটা Telephone ৰ সংযোগ হ'ব লাগে। কাৰণ এটা ঘটনা ঘটা মাত্ৰকে খবৰ নোপোৱাৰ ফলত ঘটনা স্থলত উপস্থিত হোৱা সম্ভব নহয়। খানা বিলাকত একোখন জীপ গাড়িও দিব লাগে যাতে পুলিচে যথা সময়ত সম্ভব শীঘ্ৰ ঘটনা স্থলত উপস্থিত হ'ব পাৰে।

আজি কালি ঠায়ে ঠায়ে পুলিচ Out Post বিলাক নতুন নতুনকৈ হৈছে। বহু ঠাইত সেই পুলিচ সকলৰ থকা ঘৰ নাই। তেওঁলোকৰ উপযুক্ত থকা ঘৰ নথকাত কোনোবাই ঘৰ দিয়ে যদি থাকিব পাৰে আৰু নিদিলেই নাই। তেওঁলোকে মানুহৰ অনুগ্ৰহত থাকিলে কৰ্তব্য কৰাত বহুত অসুবিধা হোৱা দেখা যায়।

গতিকে যদি গাঁৱৰ কোনোবা প্ৰভাৱশালী ব্যক্তিৰ অনুগ্ৰহত এই Out Post থাকে তেন্তে সেই মানুহ জন, অথবা তেওঁৰ কোনো লগা-ভগা একোটা দোষনীয়া কাম কৰিলে পুলিচে ধৰিবলৈ টান পাব। বাজহুৱা ঘৰ বান্ধি দিলে বেলেগ কথা। সেই কাৰণে মই কওঁ এই Out Post সমূহৰ ঘৰৰ ব্যৱস্থা যেন, চৰকাৰী খৰচত, চৰকাৰী ঘৰত কৰে যেহেতু এই Out Post বিলাক আজি বৰ প্ৰয়োজনীয় হৈ পৰিছে। যোৰহাটৰ বৰহোলা Out Post টো মূল খানৰ পৰা ১২ মাইল আতৰত আৰু এই থাই থাই হাবি জংঘল আদি থকা অঞ্চল নতুনকৈ খোলা আৰু মূলখানা তিতাবৰৰ লগত সংযোগ ৰখা বৰ টান। সেই কাৰণে, মই কওঁ এই Out Post টো সোনকালে খানালৈ ৰূপান্তৰিত কৰিব লাগে।

তাৰ পিচত মই আৰু এটা কথা ক'ব খুজিছো যে, পুলিচ কৰ্মচাৰী সকলৰ কনষ্টেবলৰ পৰা উচ্চ খাপলৈকে ভাল মানুহৰ শ্ৰেণী এটা হৈছে। অৱশ্যে আগতে এই ধৰণৰ ভাল মানুহৰ শ্ৰেণীটো আছিল নে নাই ক'ব নোৱাৰো। দেখা যায় আজি পুলিচৰ কামত শতকৰা ৫০ জন ভাল মানুহ সোমাইছে; আৰু এইটো এটা ওক শুভ লক্ষণ। যদি পুলিচৰ কামত ভাল মানুহ সোমোৱাই ভাল পদ্ধতি চৰকাৰে লয় তেন্তে মোৰ বিশ্বাস, এই বিভাগত অচিৰে ভাল মানুহ সোমাই পৰিব। এইটো দেখি আমি ভাল পাইছো যে, একো একোটা কেচত কিছুমান পুলিচ কৰ্মচাৰীয়ে ভাল নিৰপেক্ষ বিচাৰ কৰিব পৰা হৈছে; যদিও এই শ্ৰেণীৰ কৰ্মচাৰীৰ সংখ্যা, অনুমানিক শতকৰা ২৫ জন হ'ব আৰু এইটো আমি বিশ্বাস কৰো যে, শতকৰা ২৫ জনে ভাল কৰিছে যদিও বৃহৎ এটা Percentage ৰ কৰ্মচাৰী এতিয়াও পুৰণা মনোবৃত্তি লৈয়ে আছে। তেওঁলোকৰ বিচাৰ ব্যৱহাৰ আৰু বিধি

ওপৰত নিৰ্ভৰ কৰে তেওঁলোকৰ কামৰ মৰ্যাদা আৰু চৰকাৰৰ সজ্ঞান। মই ক'ব খুজিছো যে, শতকৰা এশ জন পুলিচ কৰ্মচাৰীৰে ব্যৱহাৰ যাতে ভাল হয় তাৰ কাৰণে যেন তেওঁলোকে নিজে চেষ্টা কৰে আৰু চৰকাৰেও যেন নিৰ্দেশ দিয়ে। পুলিচৰ সেৱা কাৰ্য্যত তেওঁলোকৰ কাৰণে জনসাধাৰণ মালিক আৰু জনসাধাৰণৰ সেৱাত তেওঁলোকৰ প্ৰয়োজন বুলি মন কৰা উচিত। চৰকাৰৰ তৰফৰ পৰাও এই মনোভাৱ লবলৈ তেওঁলোকক নিৰ্দেশ দিব লাগিব। উদাহৰণ স্বৰূপে মই মৰিয়ানীৰ এটা ঘটনা উল্লেখ কৰো। দুখৰ মানব আগতে এসময়ত মৰিয়ানীৰ স্কুলীয়া লৰা আৰু নাপিতৰ লগত এটা সংঘৰ্ষ হৈছিল। দুয়ো পক্ষৰ পৰা পুলিচত আপত্তি জনালে। মই তেতিয়া স্কুলৰ মেনেজিং কমিটিৰ সভাপতি। মই পুলিচক জনালো যে, যদি গ্ৰেপ্তাৰ কৰিব খুজিছে দুয়ো পক্ষকে কবক; অকল স্কুলীয়া লৰাক নহয়। এই গধৰুত হৰতাল হল; মৰিয়ানীত। কিবা এটা কাৰণত মই যেতিয়া উত্তৰ-লক্ষীম পুৰলৈ গলো তেতিয়া স্কুলীয়া লৰা কেইজন মানক পুলিচে গ্ৰেপ্তাৰ কৰিলে নাপিতৰ পক্ষৰ কাকো নকৰিলে। ফলত কলেজ আৰু স্কুলীয়া লৰা বিলাকে সেই লৰা কেইটাক কাছাৰীৰ লকআপৰ পৰা উলিয়াই আনিলে। ইয়াৰ ফলত পুলিচৰ কাৰ্য্যদক্ষতা বা নিপুণতা প্ৰমাণ নহল। এই সম্পৰ্কত মই পুলিচৰ ওপৰৰালা কৰ্মচাৰী **Inspector General of Police** পৰ্য্যন্ত লেখা-লেখি কৰিও কোনো প্ৰকাৰ উত্তৰ নাপালো। এনেদৰে আচৰণৰ পৰা কি পুলিচ বিভাগৰ মৰ্যাদা অক্ষুণ্ণ থাকে? এই বিলাক কথাৰ লক্ষ্য কৰিব লগীয়া। এই দৰেই পুলিচৰ বহুটো খাম খেয়ালীৰ কথা আমি শুনি আহিছো। কালিৰ সদনত প্ৰশোভৰ কালত বোকা খাটৰ শ্ৰীহেমকান্ত মহন্ত বোলা মৃত মানুহ এজনৰ দুৰ্দ্দৰ্শৰ কথা ওলাইছিল। এই মানুহ জন মৰিল; লগত জড়িত থকা চিকাৰী বিলাকে মানুহ জন মাৰি পেলালে বুলি বোকাখাটৰ লৰা বুঢ়া সকলোৱে মুখে মুখে কয়। আমি শুনাত মানুহজনক বোলে ভুলতে এজন চিকাৰিয়ে গুলিয়ালে পিচত ধৰা পৰাৰ ভয়ত মানুহজনে কাৰ কাকুতি কৰাতো মানুহ জন কাটি পেলালে। গাঁৱ কাপোৰ বোৰ একে থাইতে বিছিন্ন কৰি সিঁচৰতি কৰি পেলালে যে কেৱল গোটাই থলে, অঙ্গ প্ৰত্যঙ্গ বিলাক কবৰাত পেলালে। সেই মানুহ জনৰ আঙ্গুলী এটা আৰু অন্য কিবা কিবাহে ওলাল। এই কথা বোকা খাট, গোলাঘাট আদিৰ ঠাইৰ সকলো মানুহৰে মুখত। কিন্তু দুখৰ কথা চোবাংচোৱা বিভাগৰ মানুহে কি ব্যৱস্থা হাতত লৈছে নাজানো পুলিছে এই কাণ্ডত একো দক্ষতা দেখুৱাব নোৱাৰিলে।

(সময়ৰ সংকেট ধ্বনি)

যিটো কথা মানুহৰ মুখে মুখে সেই কথাৰ পুলিচে আৰু চোবাংচোৱাই কিয় সন্ধান নাপাই বুজি নাপাওঁ।

তাৰ পিচত, বিৰোধী দলৰ ফালৰ পৰা মাননীয় সদস্য সকলে পুলিচ যে ধনী সকলৰ কাৰণে বুলি যি উক্তি কৰিছে কেতিয়াবা তেনে উদাহৰণ ও আনি দেখিছো। দৰিদ্ৰ জনসাধাৰণৰ কামত পুলিচৰ সহানুভূতি বা কৰ্তব্য পোৱা নাযায়। দেওপানী আৰু পানবাৰী চাহ বাগিচাত বাগিচাৰ মালিক সকলৰ কাৰণে পুলিচে কাম কৰা আৰু তাৰ বনুৱা সকলৰ কাৰণে একো নকৰা যেন দেখিছো। চাহ বাগিচাত 'খুন' হৈছে তাত মালিকে যদি কয় এই মানুহটোক গ্ৰেপ্তাৰ কৰিব লাগে পুলিচে তাকেই কৰা যেন লাগে। আৰু শেষত আদালতত সি খালাচ। মেনেজাৰৰ বঙলাকো জিৰণি

ঘৰ বুলি তাতে খোনাক ওচৰৰ দোকানৰ পৰা অনা বুলি আদি কৈ দোষ থাকিবলৈ চেষ্টা কৰা উচিত নহয়। এই বিলাক কাৰ্য্য য'ত ত'ত চলিব লাগিছে। ইয়াৰ পৰা যাতে জনসাধাৰণে বক্ষা পায় তাৰ ব্যৱস্থা চৰকাৰে কৰিব লাগে। তাৰ পিচত চুৰি ডকাইটি আদি 'কেচ' বিলাকত গাঁৱলীয়া মানুহে খানাত খবৰ দিলেও 'চোভা' নিদিলে তদন্ত নকৰে। এই বিলাক যদি পুলিচে তদন্ত নকৰে আৰু চোৰ কৰা ঠাইৰ বননা, ভাৰিৰ খোজ আদিৰ যদি বিৱৰণ লৈ তদন্ত কৰি নানেগৈ তেন্তে আগলৈ চোৰৰ সজ্জান কেনেকৈ পাব।

তাৰ পিচত পুলিচ বিভাগৰ কনষ্টেবলৰ পৰা I. G. P. লৈকে যাতে, জনসাধাৰণক 'তই' বা 'তুমি' বুলি সম্বোধন নকৰে "আপুনি" বুলি সম্বোধন কৰে। এই মৰ্মে যেন চৰকাৰে নিৰ্দেশ দিয়ে। তেওঁলোকে বাইজৰ সেৱাৰ অৰ্থে যেতিয়া কাম কৰিছে তেওঁলোক বাইজৰ ওপৰত নহয় বাইজৰ সেৱকহে— এই কথা যেন তেওঁলোকে উপলব্ধি কৰে আৰু "আপুনি" সম্বোধন কৰি বাইজকো বুজিবলৈ সহায় কৰে।

Shri DANDESWAR HAZARIKA (Morongi): উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, পুলিচ বিভাগৰ বিষয়ে যিবোৰ অভিযোগ বিৰোধী দলে আনিছে সেইবোৰ মই সম্পূৰ্ণৰূপে সমৰ্থন কৰিব পৰা নাই। সকলো একেটা Common কথা কৈছে Corruption ৰ বিষয়ে Corruption আছে সেইটো ঠিক। কিন্তু Corruption দূৰ কৰিবৰ অৰ্থে চৰকাৰৰ Anti-Corruption Department এটাও আছে। বিৰোধী দলৰ নেতাই পুলিচৰ সংখ্যাত যিটো ভুল দেখুৱাইছে সেইটো মাত্ৰ এটা Printing mistake.

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI (Rampur): move কৰাৰ আগতে শুধৰাই দিব লাগিছিল।

Shri DANDESWAR HAZARIKA : গতিকে তেখেত যে, কৈছে ধনীৰ কাৰণে পুলিচৰ একনীতি আৰু দুখীয়াৰ কাৰণে অন্য সেইকথা মই মানিব নোৱাৰোঁ। কাৰণ অনেক সময়ত আমি দেখিছোঁ ধনী ধনী ডাঙৰ মহাজনকো পুলিচে ধৰি নি শাস্তি দিছে।

কোনো এটা Section বাদ দিব সেইটো নহয়। ডাঙৰ মহাজন দোষী হলে তেওঁ কোনো Special relief পুলিচৰ পৰা পোৱা নাই।

Under trial Prisoner ক বান্ধি নিয়া কথাটোত তেখেত সকলো অভিযোগ আনিছে। কথাটো ভাৰিৰ লগীয়া, সেই under trial prisoner বিলাকো ভাৰতৰে নাগৰিক কিন্তু অনেক সময়ত under trial prisoner পলায় যায় সেই কাৰণে পুলিচে তেওঁলোকৰ চাকৰী বজাই ৰাখিবৰ কাৰণে বান্ধি নিব লগা হয়।

তাৰ পাচত Corruption কৰা যিটো কৈছে সেইটো দূৰ কৰিবলৈ হলে সকলোৰে সহযোগীতা লাগে। আমাৰ সমাজৰ পৰা কেনেকৈ Corruption ওচাৰ পাৰি সেইটো আমি সকলোৰে দৃষ্টি আকৰ্ষণ কৰিব লগীয়া কথা। পুলিচ অফিচাৰ সকল আমাৰ মাজৰে এখন আমাৰে ভাই বৰাই তেওঁলোকে নিজেই দুৰ্নীতিৰ পৰা দূৰত থাকিব লাগিব। তেখেত সকলে কৈছে পুলিচৰ ওপৰত জনসাধাৰণৰ আস্থা নাই—২।১ জনৰ নাথাকিব পাৰে কিন্তু মানুহৰ আস্থা নাথাকিলে থানা লাগে বুলি ইমান demand নাহিল হেতেন। সেই বিলাক demand চৰকাৰে meet কৰিব পৰা নাই। দেশত দুৰ্নীত মানুহৰ সংখ্যা বেচি হৈছে বুলি তেখেত সকলেই কৈছে—এই বোৰ মানুহৰ সংখ্যা বেচি হোৱা কাৰণে উপযুক্ত পৰিমাণৰ থানা আদি দি চৰকাৰে ৰাইজৰ demand meet কৰিব পৰা নাই। সেই কাৰণে পুলিচৰ unpopularity ৰ কথা মই বিশ্বাস নকৰো সেই কাৰণে নই Cut Motion তেঁও বিৰোধীতা কৰিছে।

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Shri Devendra Nath Hazarika.

Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Saikhowa): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I rise to support the motion moved by the Hon'ble Chief Minister and to oppose the cut motions moved by the opposition Members. Sir, as the society is changing it is necessary that our Police Department should also increase its efficiency to cope with the situation. We find that our society is deteriorating morally and so the police cannot escape from it because the police personnel are also coming from the same society. If we want to reform the Police administration then we must also try to change the outlook of the society. Whenever there is any charge of corruption it is natural that some non-police men are also involved in it because the police alone cannot commit any corruption. Therefore, Sir, my humble submission is that when the police personnel are our own men we should try our best to improve their moral qualities. Not only that we also should try to change the outlook of our society and the leaders because I find that some of our so called leaders and spokesmen of our Society and is they as some times associates with Police for corruption and takes advantage of ignorancy of our society and the common people. Sir, Police Department is an important one and the Police have got to play a vital role in our country in the matter of re-building and attaining the goal of socialistic society. I believe that Government are also aware of this fact and are taking action to bring a change in Police Department. This will naturally entail a heavy expenditure and consequently the Police budget will be increased.

Sir, the condition of living of our police personnel is deteriorating. Even in the Police outpost we find that the Officer-in-charge i. e., A. S. I. i/c has to live in a house which is far inferior than the specification provided in our Plantation Act for our daily workers. So, if we cannot give our police officers proper amenities then naturally their inspirations for service might suffer and consequently our Society might also suffer.

Sir, there are some sharp criticisms from the members of the Opposition. Yesterday Shri Borbaruah alleged that the Police personnel used মানুহৰ বাহন—a Policeman was riding on a man (Shri Khagen-dra Nath Borbaruah—On the shoulder). It might be for want of a seat in the bus or elsewhere. That might be a false allegation also or it might have been an act of friendship one man embracing another.

Shri KHAGENDRA NATH BORBARUAH (Amguri):
বন্ধু হিচাপে পিঠিত উঠাও বেলেগ আৰু গ্ৰেপ্তাৰ কৰাৰ পিচত পিঠিত উঠাও বেলেগ।

(Noises)

Shri DEBENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Saikhowa): Sir, here I am not bringing charges against Shri Borbaruah. My intention is that we should not speak or propagate in such way that the incentive of our Police personnel is destroyed. We should encourage our Policemen to be honest and efficient in their duties.

Shri KHAGENDRA NATH BORBARUAH: মই কৈছো গ্ৰেপ্তাৰ কৰাৰ পিচত পিঠিত উঠাৰ কথাহে।

Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA: We have heard about the activities of the Police in the Mikir Hills, which have been repeated here on several occasions. The Hon'ble Members of this House specially in Opposition and particularly the Communists should feel for the sad plight of the Mikir people—the difficulties they are facing.

I do not want to take a long time of the House. I wish our Police Department will rise to the occasion and will be able to discharge their duties as warranted in the changed circumstances of the country.

Shri DWIJESH CHANDRA DEB SARMA (Digboi):

উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মই পুলিচ বাজেট সমৰ্থন কৰিছো আৰু বিৰোধী দলৰ কৰ্ত্তন প্ৰস্তাৱৰ বিৰোধীতা কৰিছো। বন্ধুবৰ শ্ৰী হাজৰীকাই কোৱাৰ দৰে আমি যেতিয়া পুলিচ বিভাগ বা অন্য কোনো বিভাগ সম্বন্ধে সমালোচনা কৰিবলৈ যাওঁ তেতিয়া সমাজৰ নেতৃ স্থানীয় লোকসকলৰ আচৰণ সম্বন্ধেও কিছু জনা দৰকাৰ। আঙি পুলিচ আৰু জনতাৰ মাজত হোৱা অ-সহযোগৰ কাৰণে সাধাৰণতে পুলিচকে দোষ দিয়া হয়। কিন্তু ভালকৈ নিৰীক্ষণ কৰিলে দেখিব তাৰ বাবে আমাৰ সমাজৰো কম দোষ নহয় বহুত ঠাইত যেতিয়া পুলিচে কোনো এজন দোষীক খানাতলৈ লৈ যায় তেতিয়া আমাৰ ভিতৰৰে বহুত গৈ বিশেষ কৈ আত্মীয় সুজন গৈ pressure দি অপৰাধৰ পৰা খালাচ দিয়াবলৈ চেষ্টা কৰে। ইয়াৰ দ্বাৰা ৰাইজে পুলিচৰ কৰ্ত্তব্যত হকা বাধা কৰিছে আৰু তাৰ ফলত পুলিচৰে ৰাইজৰ ওপৰত আস্থা নাইকীয়া হৈ গৈছে আনহাতে পুলিচৰ বেয়া কামত বাধা দিবৰো শক্তি আমি হেৰুৱাইছো। পুলিচৰ প্ৰতি আমাৰ যি মনোভাৱ সেইটো এতিয়াও যোৱা নাই। আমি বিপদৰ সময়ত বন্ধা পাবৰ কাৰণে তেওঁলোকক বিচাৰো। কিন্তু তেওঁলোকে আমাৰ কাৰণে খাটোতে যি পৰিশ্ৰম কৰে বা কষ্টও কৰিব লগা হয় সেইটো স্বীকাৰ নকৰো। যেতিয়া কোনো বে-আইনি আন্দোলন ৰোধ কৰিবলৈ যাব লগীয়া হয় তেতিয়াও পুলিচকে দোষ দিয়া হয়। উদাহৰণস্বৰূপে বে-দখল উচ্ছেদ কেই লোৱা যাওক। যেতিয়া বে-দখল উচ্ছেদৰ কাৰণে চৰকাৰে সিদ্ধান্ত কৰে আৰু চৰকাৰৰ অনুৰোধ স্বত্ত্বেও দখল এৰি নিদিয়া হয়, তেতিয়া তালৈ পুলিচ যাবলৈ বাধ্য হয়। সেই সময়ত যদি আইন নামানি পুলিচক মাৰ ধৰ কৰা হয় আৰু কামত বাধা দিয়া হয় তেতিয়া পুলিচেও Law and order বন্ধাৰ কাৰণে আবশ্যকীয় ব্যৱস্থা লবলৈ বাধ্য হয়। কিন্তু সেই সময়তো আইন ভঙ্গকাৰীক দোষ নিদি পুলিচকেহে দোষাৰোপ কৰা হয়। Law and order বন্ধা কৰিবলৈ যাওঁতে এনেকুৱা হোৱা স্বাভাৱিক। এইটো আমাৰ সমাজৰ নেতা সকলে বুজা উচিত।

আমাব বিবোধী দলৰ দলপতি শ্ৰীগোবিন্দী ডাঙৰীয়াই ডিগবৈ পুলিচৰ কথা এটা কৈছিল মোৰ বিশ্বাস কোনোবাই তেখেতক তুলকৈ বুজাইছে। তেখেত সকলো ঘটনা নিজে অনুসন্ধান কৰা হেতেন কেতিয়াও এনে ধৰণে অভিযোগ নানিলে হেতেন।। মই জনাত ডিগবৈ পুলিচৰ সিদ্দিনা ধন যি ধৈৰ্য আৰু সাফল্যতাৰ আদৰ্শ দেখুৱালে তেনে আদৰ্শৰ নজিৰ ভাৰতৰ অন্য ঠাইত আছেনে নাই কব নোৱাৰো। তাত দলীয়া স্বাৰ্থৰ কাৰণেহে সেই ঘটনাতো ঘটিবলৈ পালে। এটা মানুহ মটৰে খুন্দিয়াই মাৰিলে। মানুহ মাৰি ডাইতাৰ জন পলোৱা নাছিল। তেওঁ গাড়ী ধন তাতৈ বাৰি থানাত নিজেই আত্ম সমপন কৰিছিল। সেই সময়ত ডিগবৈ থানাত পুলিচ কম থকাত আৰু বহুত জৰুৰী কামত O. C. ব্যস্ত থকাত পুলিচ অহা অলপ পলম হ'ল। এই চেলুকে লৈ কিছুমান মাতব্বী লোক পুলিচৰ গাফিলতিৰ কথা অতিবিস্তৃতকৈ কৈ তাত গোট খোৱা জনতাক উদ্বেজিত কৰি তুলিছিল মানুহক এনে ধৰণে তুল বুজাই উদ্বেজিত কৰা হৈছিল যে, পুলিচ ঘটনা স্থললৈ অহাৰ পাছত মৰা ৰা টোৰ ওচৰলৈ তেওঁলোকক উদ্বেজিত জনতাই যাবলৈ দিয়া নাছিল। আনহাতে পুলিচক মাৰ ধৰ কৰাৰ ভয় ও প্ৰদৰ্শন কৰা হৈছিল। O. C. য়ে তাত মোমাৰ নোৱাৰি পুনৰ থানালৈ গৈ অলপ সবুহ পুলিচ লৈ আহি জনতাক হাতযোৰ কৰি তদন্ত কৰাৰ অসুবিধা দিবলৈ আবেদন কৰিছিল। কিছুমান নেতৃস্থানীয় লোকেও শান্তিৰে সৈতে পুলিচক ঘটনাৰ তদন্ত কৰিবলৈ দিবলৈ চেষ্টা কৰিছিল। কিন্তু তেওঁলোকক ভীতি প্ৰদৰ্শন কৰা হৈছিল আনকি শান্তিৰ কাৰণে আবেদন কৰোতে 'পুলিচৰ চাপু বুলি ডিগবৈৰ কংগ্ৰেছ চেফ্টৰীক মাৰ ধৰ কৰিছিল। (এটা মাত আপোনাক মাৰিলেনে নাই) মোৰ কাৰণে ইমান মহানুভূতি নেদেখুৱালেও হ'ব। উন্নত জনতাই তদন্ত কৰিবলৈতো নিদিলেই বৰং পুলিচক অতি নিৰ্দয় ভাবে মাৰ ধৰ কৰিলে। থানাৰ ইনচাৰ্জক মাৰিলে দ্বিতীয় অফিচাৰ আৰু আন এটা পুলিচক এনেভাৱে মাৰিলে যে, তেওঁলোকৰ জীৱনৰবে আশঙ্কা হৈছিল। এজন পুলিচৰ হাতৰ বন্ধুকটো কাটি লৈ টুকুৰা টুকুৰাকৈ ভাঙি পেলাইছিল। তদন্ত কৰাত সহায় কৰাৰ দূৰৰ কথা পুলিচক মাৰি তেওঁলোকক খেদি দিছিল তথাপিয়ো পুলিচে জনতাৰ ওপৰত গুলী মৰা নাছিল। অথচ সেইটোৱেই নহয় বাতি ঘটনা স্থলৰ ওচৰৰ কোনো মানুহ শান্তিৰে থাকিব পৰা নাই। ভয়ত বাহিৰ ওলাব পৰা নাই। ওৰে বাতি মানুহৰ ঘৰ বোৰত শিল গুটি মাৰিলে ২১৩ দল শিলগুটি শেষ হৈছিল। শেষত বাতি ১২ বজাৰ পাছত ১৪৪ ধাৰা জাৰি কৰাৰ পাছতো বহুত মানুহ তাৰপৰা আতৰা নাছিল। এনে অৱস্থাত ধৰ পাকৰ কৰোতে কিছু নিৰ্দোষীমানুহে হয়তো ধৰা পৰিব লগীয়া হ'ব পাৰে সি তাৰ বাবে পুলিচক দোষ দিব নোৱাৰি। দেশত Law and order ৰাখিবই লাগিব।

কাম আৰু এলাকাৰ তুলনাত একোখন থানাত পুলিচৰ সংখ্যা তেনেই তাকৰ সেই দেখি কেতিয়াবা কেতিয়াবা কোনো জিৰণি নোলোৱাকৈ পুলিচে কাম কৰিব লগা হয়। মই ডিগবৈ থানাৰ কথা জানো। তাত কেতিয়াবা কেতিয়াবা পুলিচে ২১৩ দিনলৈ টোপনি নমৰাকৈ কাম কৰিব লগা হয় এনে অৱস্থাত পুলিচৰ পৰা আশা নুকপ কাম পোৱা সম্ভৱ নহয়। সেইদেখি মই ভাবো যে, পুলিচৰ সংখ্যা আৰু বেচি কৰা উচিত আৰু তেওঁলোকে কাম কৰাৰ অসুবিধা বোৰ আতৰোৱাৰ ব্যৱস্থা হোৱা উচিত। মই ভাবো যে, এই সকলো বোৰ কথালৈ চাই সম্ভৱপৰ হলে পুলিচৰ শিতানত আৰু টকা দি অনতি পলমে অসুবিধা বোৰ আতৰাই নিপুণ আৰু নিখুঁত পুলিচ বাহিনী এটা গঠন কৰিব লাগে।

Shri PHONI BORA (Nowgong) : মাননীয় উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, পুলিচ থানটো ওপৰত অন কৰ্ত্তন প্ৰস্তাবটো সমৰ্থন কৰি মই কেই আঘাৰ মান কথা কবলৈ আগবাঢ়িছো।

প্ৰথমতে মই ৰাজ্যপাল মহোদয়ৰ ভাষণৰ আলোচনাত আমাৰ Inspector General of Police ৰ বিষয়ে কৈছিলো যে, তেখেতে চৰকাৰী কৰ্মচাৰী ৰে ৰাজনীতিৰ অংশ গ্ৰহণ কৰি কেইটামান কথা কৈছে। সেই মৰ্ণে মই কৰিমগল্পৰ মিটিং এখনৰ কথাও আলোচনা কৰিছিলো যে, তেখেত উচ্চ পদস্থ কৰ্মচাৰী হৈ কমিউনিষ্ট দলক প্ৰত্যক্ষ আৰু পৰোক্ষ ভাবে আক্ৰমণ কৰাটো মোটেই সমীচিন নহয়। মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰীয়ে সেই মৰ্ণে এখন চিঠি পঠাইছিল। মই এতিয়াও কও যে, তেখেতে ৰাজনৈতিক কথা বাৰ্তাৰ অবতারণা কৰে আৰু বিশেষকৈ কমিউনিষ্ট বিৰোধী ৰাজনীতি কৰে। মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰীৰ আগৰ উত্তৰত প্ৰকাশতৰে সেই কথা স্বীকাৰ কৰা হৈ হল আৰু সেই চাৰ্জ মই আকৌ আগবঢ়ালো।

আমাৰ বিৰোধী দলৰ সদস্য সকলে, এই কথা কৈ গৈছে যে মালিক আৰু ব বাৰ সংঘৰ্ষ লৈ, পুলিচে মালিকৰ পক্ষ লয়— মাটিৰ গোলমালত জমিদাৰৰ পক্ষ লয় ধনীৰ পক্ষলৈ দুখীয়াৰ প্ৰতি অবহেলা কৰে। মই লিডু কলিয়াবাবীৰ ঘটনাৰ উল্লেখ কৰোঁতে মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰীয়ে কৈছিল যে, তাত কেবল শান্তি কৰিবলৈহে পুলিচ পঠিয়াইছিল। কিন্তু মই নিজে খবৰলৈ জানিব পাৰিছো যে, ৯ বছৰীয়া পুলিছে দুঃসাহসীকভাৱে শান্তিপূৰ্ণ জনসভা এখনত মজদুৰ আৰু লৰা আনকি ছোৱালী, তিবোতা সকলৰ ওপৰত আক্ৰমণ কৰি নিৰ্ম্মম ভাৱে বন্ধুকৰ ওলীৰে, নলীৰে খুন্দিয়াই তিবোতাক গ্ৰেপ্তাৰ কৰি আনি হাজাতত স্থমৰাই থৈছে।

নাৰায়ন বুলি গুৱাহাটীৰ ওচৰৰ এজন খেতিয়কে আনৰ মাটিত খেতি কৰিলে মাটিৰ মালিকে কিবা কাৰণত খেতিয়ক জনৰ বিৰুদ্ধে পুলিচক জনালে। পুলিচ আহি মালিকৰ পক্ষলৈ ধান খিনি বন্ধ কৰিলে। খেতিয়ক জনে মালিকৰ ওপৰত মোকদ্দমা কৰাত মেজিষ্ট্ৰেটে ধান খেতিয়কক দিবলৈ order দিলে। তেতিয়া সেই হুকুম পালন কৰিবলৈ পুলিচৰ সময় নাই। এনে ধৰণৰ কাৰ্য্য কলাপেই পুলিচৰ শান্তি বন্ধাৰ নমুনা। নগাঁৱৰ হয়বৰ গাঁৱত এটা ধনী মাৰোৱাবীয়ে কেইঘৰ মান দুখীয়া মানহৰ ওলোৱা সোমোৱা ৰাস্তা বন্ধ কৰি এখন wall বান্ধিছে। Wall যেতিয়া তৈয়াৰ কৰাৰ আৰম্ভ কৰিছিল, তাত যেতিয়া A. D. M. কোৰ্টত এপিল কৰাত কাম বন্ধ কৰি বখাৰ হুকুম পালে, Officer-in-charge যে, সময়মতে ইচ্ছা কৰিয়েই তালৈ গৈ কাম বন্ধ নকৰিলে; আৰু সময়ৰ সুবিধা লৈ তাত মাৰোৱাবীয়ে বিৰাট Wall তৈয়াৰ কৰি পেলালে। এয়ে পুলিচৰ কৰ্ত্তব্য পৰায়নতা। মোৰ বন্ধু হাজৰীকাই কৈছে মানহক গ্ৰেপ্তাৰ কৰি থানালৈ আনি টকা-পইচা পুলিচক নিদিয়াতকৈ এৰি নিদিয়ে এয়ে হল পুলিচৰ নিষ্টা অৱশ্যে কিছুমান ভাল পুলিচ কৰ্মচাৰী নাই বুলি মই নকওঁ। মিকিৰ পাহাৰৰ গুলি চালনা সম্পৰ্কেও মোৰ প্ৰশ্ন হল পুলিচক সৰ্বাধিকাৰ ক্ষমতা দিয়া হৈছিল নেকি? শান্তি বন্ধাৰ নামত পুলিচে গুলিকৰি মানুহ মৰাৰ ক্ষমতা নাই। মোৰ মিকিৰ ভাই সকলক নায্য প্ৰাপ্যৰ পৰা বঞ্চিত কৰা উদ্দেশ্য নহয়। কোৱা হৈছে পুলিচে গুলি চলোৱা নাই। কিন্তু মই নিজে হাস্পিটালত পৰি থকা আহত লোক সকলক দেখিছো। তেওঁলোকৰ গাত গুলিত আহত হোৱা জখম আছে আৰু সেই জখম বিলাক ককালৰ ওপৰত। মই কওঁ ৰাইজে যদি

বে-আইনি কৰে, তেখেত গা আৰু মূৰত ডালি কৰাৰ কনভা পুলিচক দিয়া নাই। তাত পণ্ড চিকাৰৰ নিচিনাকৈ Shot to kill ব শুকুন দিছিল। in the name of tribal, I don't understand and what kind of killing urge exists in their mind.

মোৰ বোধেৰে আমাৰ নিকিব টাইবেল বন্ধ সকলৰ বিৰোধী কথা কোনেও কোৱা নাই। আমাৰ Comrade বৰঠাকুৰ ডাঙৰীয়াই কৈছে, তাত কিছুমান মানুহক Rioting কৰিবলৈ পুলিছেই লগাই দিছিল। সেই কথা সত্য। কাৰণ ধেনুকাড়ৰ ব্যৱহাৰৰ প্ৰমাণ আন কি Inspector General of Police এপাই আহিছে।

চৰকাৰৰ কোনা অফিচত বা Department ক সমালোচনা কৰিলে চৰকাৰে সহ্য কৰিব নোপোৱাৰে নিজৰ লবাই যেতিয়া ভয়ঙ্কৰ দোষও কৰে কিছুমান মাক আছে নিজৰ লবা-ছোৱালীৰ দোষৰ সমালোচনা সহ্য কৰিব নোৱাৰে আৰু আনৰ আগত তাৰ দোষ ঢাকি ভাল বুলি কয়। তাৰ ফলত লবা-ছোৱালী ভাল নহয় ধ্বংসহে হয়। গতিকে সমালোচনা গ্ৰহণ কৰাৰ চেষ্টা কৰা দৰ্কাৰ। পুলিচৰ এই মাৰাত্মক দোষ বিলাক ঢাকিলে সংস্কাৰ নহব। সদস্য সকলে যিবিলাক সমালোচনা কৰে সেই বিলাক গ্ৰহণ কৰি সেই নতে সংস্কাৰ কৰিলেহে গণতন্ত্ৰই মূৰ দাঙি উঠিব পাৰিব।

Shri GHANASHYAM TALUKDAR (Sorbhog): Sir, I move my cut motion No 13. In moving my cut motion Sir, I like to say that the Police Department is a very huge Department where an amount of 12 crores of rupees has been provided for. But we have seen that the staff in this Department has kept on increasing from year to year and if this increase goes on like this then in the near future we will have here a Police State. If we compare the Budget of 1959-60 with that of 1960-61 we will see this huge increase. In comparing the district police force we will see the number of Superintendents of Police has increased from 12 to 14, Temporary Superintendents of Police, there was nothing, now 2 new posts have been created. Commandants and Assistant Commandants of the Assam Police Battalion from 8 it has now increased to 9. Deputy Superintendents of Police from 17 to 19, Sub-Inspectors of Police from 382 to 414. Assistant Sub-Inspectors of Police from 562 to 582, Head Constables from 64 to 89, Havildars from 321 to 338, Assistants from 114 to 122. Then in the Police Training College we will find that Cadets Sub-Inspectors of Police have increased from 24 to 30, Sub-Inspectors from 17 to 18. In the Criminal Investigation Department the number of Assistant Sub-Inspectors of Police increased from 100 in 1959-60 to 116 in 1960-61. Constables from 176 to 205 and Assistants from 48 to 55.

In the Wireless Telephone Department, in 1959-60 there were 21 Sub-Inspectors and in 1960-61 the number has been increased to 24. Similarly the Assistant Sub-Inspectors were increased from 34 to 42, Constables from 134 were increased to 142, Office Assistants from 2 they were increased to 5. Over and above there is innumerable number of posts created and staff is also increased. With the increase of staff we don't see any increase in efficiency of this department rather the officers of this department have become more inefficient and more corrupted. We have seen that the police do not care to investigate the cases or to make any enquiry unless some money in the shape of bribe is given to them. We see that the number of

crimes are increasing day to-day and crimes are generally committed near about the police station but all these things do not draw the attention of the police officers and staff, I may also inform the House that the number of crimes committed is more near the police station than in the distance places, so it is evident that crimes are committed in the very nose of the police themselves and no action whatsoever is taken by the police to prevent such crimes. In this connection, I like to say that last year in Sorbhog thana the people submitted a complaint to the police thana regarding certain allegations but upto now no action has been taken and the police will not take any action on such complaints unless some bribe is given to them. They are generally found in drunken state and they do not care to attend to their duties. In this connection, I would like to refer to a reply given by Chief Minister to a Question asked by Shri Jor Manick Siem on 15th December, 1959. "On 19th October, 1959, probationary Sub-Inspector Promodh Chandra Mech of Khasi and Jaintia Hills, District Executive Force while returning from Smith after Nongrem Dance along with one section of armed branch men in a police truck stopped at village Laitkor and commenced checking vehicles travelling between Shillong and Jowai. It was found on enquiry that the Sub-Inspector was in a drunken state while checking vehicles he abused and threatence some riversand passengers and behaved in a disorderly manner. But there was no molestation of women".

I want to know from Government what action has been taken against this particular officer. This is not the only instance, there are other similar cases also. We have seen that no improvement whatsoever has been made by the Anti-Corruption department in checking corruptions, therefore, corruptions are merrily increasing day by day. It will not affect in any way if this department is abolished forthwith. For the Criminal Investigation Department huge amount has been provided but the department is not functioning properly. It is also no denying a fact that the scales of pay of this department need improvement, and certain other amenities, such as improvement of the quarters to bring improvement to the housing conditions of the police should also be considered because if their pay scales are increased, their housing conditions improved then the police staff will get some incentive to carry on with their duties properly, also police trucks may also be supplied so that the police men can move quickly to detect crimes and this I hope will bring improvement to the department.

***Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Kamalpur):** Sir, in the speeches delivered by my friends, I find that they are making contradictory statements. Mr. Barthakur says that the police department should be equipped with Jeeps so that the officers can move speedily in performing their duties and that means the question of providing the police officers with vehicles, in that case, the amount that is now required for the police department will become double. Then another point is that so far the police officers are concerned, we must get the officers with best talents, but this is a matter for giving deep consideration, as a matter of fact, there is acute shortage of talented police officers even in India not to speak of Assam and it is a difficult task to get only the best talented police officers. For this the Jorhat police officers should not be looked down only from one point of view, these officers had to perform their duties to bring law and order and to preserve peace and tranquility in that district. It pays nothing to simply blame the officers, we must know the facts and circumstances of the matter. That this officer belongs to this class and that officers belongs to another class, that is not the way for us to say. Police officers are police officers of

course there are individual differences, therefore, we cannot say that all police officers are bad but feel that we should look to the police officers to guide and protect and to bring law and order in our country and that it is our responsibility as well as the general public to work and co-operate with the police. Then again another point that has been raised is that the police officers have not been able to detect crimes and so on and so forth but in this connection I may say that due to the change of the structure of the people as well as population and the coming into existence of the different business, therefore, crimes have also increased in the field. Therefore, it is time now to give proper training to the police officers in modern techniques and for that purpose, I suggest that a Special Training Course should be introduced immediately so that more police officers can be trained with methods. If possible, Dog's Squads may also be introduced in our State as is done in some other States in India. Sir, much has been said in this House about corruption and I may say that whatever corruption may be, corruption is now in our society and I feel that corruption is more rampant at present in our society and that we have lost our prestige for it. Corruption has become a social evil in our Society, therefore, we should try our best that as far as possible, corruption should be restricted by all concerned.

I feel that the jurisdiction of the Police Thana stretched at a different distance. This distance should be adjusted and the thanas should be opened at an equal distance. The influx of people in Gauhati is gradually increasing and the population of Gauhati will be equal to 2 lakhs of people. With the present staff it will not be possible to maintain law and order and therefore the number of police officer should be increased.

***Shri HIRALAL PATWARY (Panery) :** মাননীয় উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মই Cut Motion টো সমখন কৰি কনখোজো যে, যে, আজি কল্যান কামী বাটু, অবিবলৈ নগৈ পুলিচ বাজ বাটু কৰিবলৈ ওলাইছে বুলি মোৰ বিশ্বাস। কাৰণ আমি বাইজৰ বহুত বেচীকা পুলি শিতানত দিয়া দেখিছো। পাঞ্জাবত দেখা যায় পুলিচৰ শিতানত খৰচ কৰে ৫,৪৫,৭৩,৫০০ আৰু শিকাত কৰে তাৰ ডবলকৈ বেচি ১২,০২,৪৪,৭৪০, পাঞ্জাব খনো গীমান্ত ৰাজ্য, তাতো বোৰ্ডাৰ ফৰ্ট ৰাখিব লগীয়া হৈছে তথাপিও তাত পুলিচতকৈ শিকাত অনেক বেচি খৰচ কৰে। সেইদৰে মই আৰু কেইটামান figure দিওঁ। মধ্য প্ৰদেশত পুলিচ শিতানত খৰচ কৰে ৫,৪৪,৫৭, ৫,৪৪,৫৭,০০০ শিকাত শিতানত হল ১০,৩৪,৪১,০০০, কিন্তু আমাৰ অসমত চাওক অসমত শিকাৰ হল ৫:৮৩ কিন্তু পুলিচত হল ৩:৯৯ গতিকে তুলনা কৰি চালে বুজা যায় অসমতকৈ আমাৰ পুলিচ বিভাগৰ কাৰণে বেচি টকা খৰচ কৰা হয়। আমাৰ পুলিচ বিভাগত টকা সবহকৈ খৰচ কৰা হৈছে যদিও এই বিভাগৰ সেইদৰে efficiency বঢ়া নাই। পুলিচৰ কাৰ্য্য কলাপৰ বিষয়ে দুটা মান উদাহৰণ দিব খোজো। মাজবাটিত এটা মহজিদ এ, বহমান নামৰ এটা মানুহে মহজিদটো চলাই আছিল। সেই মহজিদত টোত পাকিস্তানী আলোচনা হয় বুলি সন্দেহ কৰি মহজিদটো বন্ধ কৰি দিয়ে মাজবাটৰ Officer-in-charge এ। বহমানে সেই মহজিদটো নোখোলাৰ বাবে Officer-in-charge ক খুলিবলৈ অনুৰোধ জনাই, কিন্তু তেওঁ নোখোলাৰ বাবে বহমানে গবৰ্ণমেণ্টলৈ টেলিগ্ৰাম কৰিব বুলি জনাই। তেতিয়া সেই Officer-in-charge এ এইদৰে বহমানলৈ লিখিছিল what is the necessity of sending telegram to the Government it will automatically come to me তেনেহলে চাব, Government খন Officer-in-chargeৰ তলত নেকি ?

তাৰ পিচত খন্দাবীত গান্ধী জয়ন্তি উপলক্ষে এখন ৰাজহুৱা মিটিং হোৱাৰ কথা আছিল, সেই আছিল, সেই উপলক্ষে leaflet আদিও বিলাই দিয়া হৈছিল কেই জনমান নেতাকো নিমন্ত্ৰণ কৰা হৈছিল সেই গান্ধী জয়ন্তিৰ মিটিং পুলিচৰ বাধা মতে মিটিঙেই পাতিব নোৱাৰিলে।

***Sri BIMOLAPROSAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister):**
সভা পতাত পুলিছে কি বাধা কৰিছিল ?

***Sri HIRALAL PATWARI (Panery):** সেই সভা বন্ধ কৰাত দাৰোগা জড়িত আছিল। (Voice কথাটো ভালকৈ বুজাই দিব লাগে, এই কথা নতুন অসমীয়াত ওলাই গৈছে মোৰ সময় তেনেই অম গতিকে মই সেই বিষয়ে কবলৈ হলে মোৰ আৰু সময় লাগিব। তাৰ পাচত V. D. P. আৰু পুলিচৰ নীতিৰ মাজত কিছু প্ৰৰ্থকা আছে আৰু সেইটো ভাল কথা কিন্তু আমাৰ V. D. P. আৰু Strong কৰিব লাগে। গতিকে এই বিভাগত যিমান টকা দিব লাগিছিল সিমান টকা দিয়া হোৱা নাই। Assistant Village Defence Inspector Post এটা কৰিব লাগে।

(Deputy Speaker called for the next member).

Sri HARI NARAYAN BARUA (Teok): মাননীয় উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, পুলিচ বিভাগ শিতানতৰ ওপৰত যি কৰ্ত্তন প্ৰস্তাৱ দিছে আৰু সেই প্ৰস্তাৱ সম্পৰ্কে যিবোৰ আলোচনা চলিছে সেইবোৰ শুনি মই কৰ্ত্তন প্ৰস্তাৱটো সমৰ্থন কৰিব নোৱাৰিলো। আমাৰ ৰাষ্ট্ৰৰ কাৰণে দেশৰ জনসাধাৰণকৰ মঙ্গলৰ কাৰণে বৃটিছ যুগৰ মনোভাৱেৰে পুলিচ বিভাগক বা পুলিচ কৰ্মচাৰী সকলক যদি এতিয়াও আমি সমাজৰ শত্ৰু বুলি ভাবো বা ভাবি থাকো তেনে-নেহলে আমি দেশৰ মঙ্গল কামনা কৰিছো বুলি কব নোৱাৰো। তেওঁ বিলাকক আমি দেশৰ মঙ্গল আমাৰ সমাজ মিত্ৰলোক বুলি ধৰি লব লাগিব। পুলিচ বিভাগৰ কৰ্মচাৰী সকলেও দেশৰ জনসাধাৰণক নিজৰে মানুহ বুলি ভাবিব নোৱাৰিলে জন-সাধাৰণৰ অল্যাৰ সাধিব নোৱাৰে। দেশৰ জনসাধাৰণেও পুলিচ কৰ্মচাৰী সকলক আপোন কৰি লব লাগিব। তেতিয়াহে তেওঁলোকৰ পৰা উপযুক্ত সহায় সমাজে পাব পাৰিব। কৰ্ত্তন প্ৰস্তাৱ সম্পৰ্কে এনে দৃষ্টি ভঙ্গী লৈ সমালোচনা কৰাটোকেই যুগত বিবেচনা কৰো। যিখন দেশত ৰাজ কৰ্মচাৰীৰ আৰু জনসাধাৰণৰ সহযোগ নহ'লে সেইখন দেশ কেতিয়াও আগ বাঢ়ি যাব নোৱাৰে। আমি গৰণবোৰ ভাষণত দেখিবলৈ পাইছো যে, পুলিচ বিভাগৰ কাৰ্য্য তৎপৰতাত দেশত চুৰি-ডকাইতৰ সংখ্যা কমি আহিছে, সেই কথা আৰু সেই কথাৰ বিৰোধী দলে পাতল ভাৱত সন্দেহ প্ৰকাশ কৰি সেইকথা অস্বীকাৰ কৰিব খুজিছে। এনে কথা কোৱাত তেখেত সকলৰ উদ্দেশ্য বুজিব পৰা নাই। এইটো কোনেও নুই কৰিব নোৱাৰে যে, ১৯৪৯-৫০-৫১ চনত অসমত চুৰি ডকাইতিৰ সংখ্যা যিমান আছিল এতিয়া তাৰ তুলনাত বহুত কম।

(Vice ফাৰটিলাইজাৰ চুৰি ৰ কথা পাহৰিলে নেকি।

আমি পাৰ্শ্ব বহি থকা সকলক সন্মিলনেই উত্তৰ দি পাৰ ।

ADJOURNMENT

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

After lunch

Shri HARINARAYAN BARUA (Teok): অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আজি কেই বছৰ মানৰ আগতে এই ৰাজ্যত চুৰি ডকাইতিৰ যি উৎপাত হৈছিল সেই উৎপাতত মানুহৰ জীৱন বক্ষা আৰু ধন সম্পত্তি বক্ষা কৰাৰ আশা নোহোৱা হৈছিল। আৰু মানুহে পশ্চিম ফালে মাব যোৱা বগা বেলিটো পিচদিনা পূবফালে দেখা পাবনে নেপাব সেই সন্দেহ মানুহৰ মনত জাগি উঠিছিল। ধন সম্পদ আৰু জীৱনৰ আশা মানুহে পৰিত্যাগ কৰিছিল। আজি কিন্তু সেই অবস্থা নাই। পুলিচ আৰু জনসাধাৰণৰ সহযোগত বড় পৰিমাণে গাঁৱলৈ আকৌ শান্তি আৰু নিৰপত্তা ঘূৰি আহিছে। যদিও মাছে মাছে দুই এঠাইত দুটা এটা ঘটনা ঘটিছে, তাৰ মন্তব্য কৰিব নোৱাৰি যে, দেশত চুৰি ডকাইতি কমা নাই। বৰ্তমান পুলিচ বিভাগৰ যিজন মুখ্য বিষয়া যাক আমি **Inspector General of Police** বুলি কওঁ তেওঁ পুলিচ বিভাগৰ বহুত পুৰণি নীতি পৰিবৰ্তন কৰিবলৈ প্ৰবল চেষ্টা চলাইছে আৰু দেশত শান্তি আৰু শৃংখলা বক্ষা কৰিবৰ কাৰণে পুলিচ বিভাগটো নতুনকৈ গঠিবৰ বাবে যত্ন কৰিছে। তথাপি আজি তেওঁ সমালোচনাৰ সন্মুখীন হব লগা হৈছে আৰু তেওঁক পাকিস্তান প্ৰেচিডেণ্ট আয়ুব খাঁৰ লগত তুলনা কৰিছে তেওঁ আজি তিভু সমালোচনাৰ সন্মুখীন হৈ আয়ুব খাঁৰ নামত বিভোষিত হৈছে। ইয়াৰ উদ্দেশ্য কি বুজিব নোৱাৰি। মানুহে দেশত ভাল আশা কৰিলেও লেঠা বেয়া কাম কৰিলেও লেঠা। মই নিজে ভাবো তেওঁৰ এই সংউদ্ভাসৰ কাৰণে শলাগ লোৱাহে উচিত। আৰু মই তেওঁৰেই এই কামৰ শলাগ লৈছো। যদি কাম কৰিলে দুই ফালেই লেঠা তেনেহলে দেশ খনক কি ভাৱে সি, সকলে ভাল কৰিব খুজিছে সেইটো বুজাত কঠিন হৈছে। যিটো বিভাগৰ হাতত দেশৰ শান্তি আৰু শৃংখলাৰ দায়িত্ব আছে জনসাধাৰণৰ নিৰপত্তা নিৰ্ভৰ কৰিছে সেই বিভাগৰ কৰ্মচাৰী সকলৰ দায়িত্ব আৰু কৰ্তব্য পালনৰ সুবিধা অসুবিধাৰ কথা বিলাকো তেওঁবিলাকে চকু দিব লাগিব। আইনৰ আৰু শাসনৰ মৰ্যাদা বক্ষাৰ দায়িত্ব পুলিচ বিভাগেই সবহ থিনি বহন কৰিব লগা কৰিব লগা হয়। গতিকেই কোনো কোনো সময়ত আইনৰ আৰু হুকুমৰ মৰ্যাদা বক্ষা কৰিবলৈ যাওঁতে কোনোৱে ব্যাঘাট জন্মালেই নিজকে বক্ষা কৰিবৰ কাৰণেও পুলিচে গুলি পৰ্য্যন্ত ব্যৱহাৰ কৰিব লগা হয়। পুলিচক আজি চোকা সমালোচনা কৰিছে মিকিব পাহাৰৰ দুৰ্ঘটনাৰ কাৰণে। আমিও সেই দুৰ্ঘটনাৰ কাৰণে দুঃখীত। কিন্তু এই তিভু সমালোচনালৈ ভয় কৰি যদি পুলিচে নিজৰ কৰ্তব্য পালন নকৰে তেনেহলে তেওঁলোকৰ দায়িত্ব বক্ষা নহব। যেনেকৈ এই সদনত উচ্ছেদ কাৰ্য্যত সহায় কৰাৰ কাৰণে পুলিচ বিভাগক তিভু সমালোচনা কৰিছে তেনেকৈ কৰ্তব্য পালন নকৰিলেও টো সেই একে সমালোচনাকে কৰিব আমি কেবেলাৰ কথাও শুনিছো। কমিউনিষ্ট চৰকাৰৰ হুকুমত যেতিয়া কেবেলাত আইন আৰু শৃংখলা বক্ষাৰ নামত পুলিচে জনতাৰ ওপৰত গুলি ব্যৱহাৰ কৰিছিল সেই গুলি মানুহৰ গাত নেলাগি বৈ আছিল নে? যদি কেবেলাত

পুলিছে অস্ত্র প্রয়োগ কৰাৰ দৰকাৰ বোধ কৰিছিল তেনেহলে এই ৰাজ্যতো নিশ্চয় হব। মাননীয় ভটিচাৰ্জী ডাঙৰীয়াই এই কথাত নিশ্চয় নুই কৰিব নোৱাৰিব। শাসনৰ মৰ্যাদা ৰক্ষা কৰিবৰ কাৰণেই তেওঁলোকে কৰ্ত্তব্য পালন কৰিব লাগিব।

আজি আমাৰ পুলিচ কৰ্মচাৰী সকল যুগৰ ভাৱ ধাৰাৰ লগত খাপ খোৱাৰ প্ৰয়োজন হৈছে। অৱশ্যে ইয়াৰ কাৰণে তেওঁলোকৰ যথেষ্ট সময়ৰ প্ৰয়োজন হব। অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, বৃটিছৰ দিনত পুলিচ বিভাগৰ নমুনা নেদেখা এই সদনত যোনো নাই। সেই সময়ত তেওঁলোকৰ ওছবলৈ সৰ্বসাধাৰণ মানুহ যোৱাটো সম্ভৱপৰ নাছিল। আজি এই সদনত পুলিচৰ ব্যৱহাৰৰ কাৰণে সমালোচনা কৰা হৈছে। হাজোটলৈ আচামী নিয়াৰ সমালোচনা কৰিছে। কিন্তু বৃটিছ শাসনৰ যোগত পুলিচৰ হাতত থোপাৰ হৈ যোৱা বহুত সদস্য এই সদনতে আছে। তেতিয়া তেওঁবিলাকে খবৰ মৰম কৰিছিল নে? শ্ৰীগোশ্বামী ডাঙৰীয়াইও সেই পুলিচৰ ব্যৱহাৰৰ সম্বন্ধীয় হৈছিল। স্বাধীনতা আন্দোলনত পিকেটিং কৰা আৰু আইন ভঙ্গ কৰা সময়ৰ ব্যৱহাৰৰ তুলনাত আজি স্বাধীন ভাৱতৰ পুলিচৰ ব্যৱহাৰ কেতিয়াও তুলনা কৰিব নোৱাৰি। অপৰাধী আচামিক যদি নাজোৱাই সাজিব খুজে তেন্তে আমাৰ কৰ লগা একো নাই। আজি পুলিচ কৰ্মচাৰী সকলে আমি দেখাত দেশৰ যিবোৰ কাম কৰিছে আৰু দেশৰ শান্তি শৃংখলাৰে আগ বাঢ়ায় নিবৰ কাৰণে যি চেষ্টা কৰিছে তাৰ শলাগ লব লগীয়া। আজি সমালোচনা কৰা হৈছে যে পুলিচ বিভাগটো দক্ষীয়াৰ কাৰণে নহয়; বৰীৰ কাৰণেহে এই বিভাগটো বন্ধা হৈছে। এই অভিযোগ মানি লব নোৱাৰো। আজি পুলিচ বিভাগটো দেশৰ আভ্যন্তৰিণ শান্তি শৃংখলা ৰক্ষাৰ বাবেহে বেচি দৰকাৰ।

পুলিচ বাজেটত প্ৰায় ৪ কোটি টকা ব্যয় কৰি বিভাগটোৰ পৰিষৰ বৃদ্ধি কৰাৰ চেষ্টা কৰিছে সেই বাবে বিৰোধী দলে চোকা সমালোচনা কৰিছে আৰু অনৰ্থক খৰচ কৰা হৈছে বুলি কৈছে, কাৰণ তেখেত সকলৰ মতে মত সেইটো কৰিলে কল্যানমূলক ৰাষ্ট্ৰ নহৈ পুলিচ ৰাষ্ট্ৰহে হবগৈ। সেই মন্তব্যতো সিমান থিক নহয়। দেশ খনত লাহে লাহে লোক সংখ্যা বৃদ্ধি হৈ আহিছে। আগৰ দিনত থানা বিলাক নিৰ্মাণ হৈছিল ২০১০ হাজাৰ লোক সংখ্যাৰ ওপৰত। কিন্তু আজি সেই এলাকা বিলাকত ক্ৰমাগত তিনিগুণ চাৰিগুণ লোক সংখ্যা বৃদ্ধি হোৱাত থানাৰ সংখ্যাও বৃদ্ধি কৰাৰ প্ৰয়োজন দেখা দিছে। যি বিলাক অঞ্চলত যি জনসংখ্যাৰ কাৰণে একোখন থানা আছিল সেইবিলাক অঞ্চলত অধীক জনসংখ্যা বৃদ্ধি হোৱাৰ ফলত আৰু লগে লগে জনসাধাৰণৰ মনোভাৱ পৰিবৰ্ত্তন হোৱাত শান্তি আৰু স্বাৰ্থলা ৰক্ষাৰ কাৰণে জনসংখ্যা অনুপাতে থানাৰ সংখ্যাও বৃদ্ধি কৰিবৰ প্ৰয়োজন হৈছে।

সেই সময়ত যি ঠাইত যি জনসংখ্যা আছিল আজি তাত ২১১৥ লাখ বাঢ়িছে। চোৰ ডকাইটৰ সংখ্যাও লগে লগে বাঢ়িছে। আগৰ সৰু সৰু চোৰ আজি ডাঙৰ ডাঙৰ ডকাইটত পৰিণত হৈছে। আধুনিক কৌশল আৰু অস্ত্ৰপাতিৰে সুসজ্জিত। এনেধৰণৰ চোৰ ডকাইট বিলাকক দমন কৰিবলৈ সেই অনুসাৰে আমাৰ পুলিচৰ শক্তি বৃদ্ধি কৰাৰ প্ৰয়োজন হৈছে। সেইটো কৰিবলৈকে পুলিচ বাজেটত টকা বৃদ্ধি কৰিব লগা হৈছে।

আজি যি সকল পুলিচে দেশ ৰক্ষা কৰিছে, জনসাধাৰনক ৰক্ষা কৰিছে---জন-সাধাৰনক ৰক্ষাৰ কাৰণে নিজৰ জীৱন বিপন্ন কৰিবলৈকে আগবাঢ়িছে, সেই লোকসকলক তীব্ৰ সমালোচনা কৰিবলৈ উদ্যত হোৱাটো পিমান দুখৰ কথা। আশাকৰো বিৰোধী দলৰ নেতাই এই বিষয়ে আমাৰ লগত একমত হব।

মই নিজেই দেখিছো, বৰ্তমান আমাৰ দেশ বন্ধা কৰিবলৈ পুলিচ সকলে নিজৰ জীৱন বিপন্ন কৰি চীনা সীমান্তত দিয়ি দিছে। পাকিস্তানৰ সন্তোষাচাৰ্যৰ পৰা জনসাধাৰণক নিৰাপত্তা বন্ধা কৰিছে। নগা সকলৰ উপহাস প্ৰত্যাখ্যত কৰি জনসাধাৰণৰ তীতি দূৰ কৰিছে আৰু সেই লোকসকলক এনে ধৰণে সমালোচনা কৰাৰ কোনো সং-উদ্দেশ্য থাকিব নোৱাৰে।

বিৰোধী দলৰ পৰা আমি দেশৰ বৰ্হমান ন্যূনত্ব পৰামৰ্শ পাবলৈ আশা কৰো। আমি সকলোৱে সহযোগ কৰি দেশৰ মঙ্গল সাধন কৰাটোকে আমি তেখেত সকলৰ পৰাও বিচাৰো।

এই বিভাগতে বহুতো ভাল ভাল কৰ্মচাৰী আছে। মই নিজেই অসমৰ গাৱে ভৰে, ভিতৰুৱা ঠাইত এনেকুৱা কৰ্মচাৰীও দেখিছো—যাৰ কাৰ্য্যাবলীত মই সচাকৈ অনুপ্ৰাণীত হৈছো। তেওঁলোকে দেশৰ কল্যাণকৰ কাম কৰিছে।

(এনে সময়তে সঙ্কট বাজে)

Shri CHATRA SING TERON [Mikir Hills—west (Reserved for Scheduled Tribes)]: মাননীয় উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, পুলিচ বাজেটত যিবিলাক কৰ্ত্তব্য প্ৰস্তাব এই সদনত উপস্থাপন কৰিছে, তাৰ বিৰোধীতা কৰিবলৈ গৈ মই কও যে পুলিচ বিভাগক মুঠতে তিনিটা কাৰণেই সমালোচনা কৰিছে (১) Inefficiency (২) Corruption (৩) Partiality.

প্ৰথমতে, পুলিচ কৰ্মচাৰীৰ Inefficiency সম্বন্ধে কবলৈ গলে কেবল যে পুলিচ বিভাগ বা পুলিচ বিভাগত যিসকলে চাকৰী কৰি আছে, তেওঁলোককে অপৰাধী কৰা ভুল হ'ব। কিয়নো আমি চাব লাগিব যে আগৰ যিবিলাক যক যক চোৰ, পকেট মাৰ আছিল, সেইবিলাক আৰুও যক চোৰ হৈ থকা নাই। সেই বিলাক আৰু কালি বৈজ্ঞানিক প্ৰণালীৰে চুৰি কৰে সেই লোকবিলাকক ধৰিবলৈ আমাৰ পুলিচ সকলক বিজ্ঞান সম্মত আধুনিক প্ৰণালী বিলাকত প্ৰশিক্ষণ দি উপযুক্ত কৰি চৰকাৰে তুলিব পৰা নাই। এনে ক্ষেত্ৰত Inefficiency হোৱাটো সম্ভৱ। সেইকাৰণে আমি অকল পুলিচক দোষাৰোপ কৰিলেই নহ'ব, তেওঁলোকৰ তেনে-ধৰনৰ দক্ষতা বানবলৈ সন্মতি দিয়া দৰ্কাৰ।

দ্বিতীয়তে বহুতো মাননীয় সদস্য কৈছে যে আমাৰ পুলিচ কৰ্মচাৰী সকল দুৰ্নীতি পৰায়ন, মই এই ক্ষেত্ৰত কও যে, বৰ্তমান আমাৰ সমাজৰ যিটো পৰিস্থিতি তাত ভালকৈ পৰ্য্যবেক্ষণ কৰিলে দেখা যাব যে তেনে সমাজত প্ৰতিপালিত হোৱা, আৰু সেই সমাজৰ আবহাৱাৱে প্ৰভাৱান্বিত এজন মানুহে যে দুৰ্নীতিৰ পৰা আঁতৰি থাকিব পাৰে সেইটোও ভাবিবলগীয়া কথা। এই পুলিচ কৰ্মচাৰী সকলো আমাৰ সমাজৰে মানুহ সেইসকলো আমাৰ সমাজতে আছে। গতিকে সেইসকলৰ মাজত আমাৰ সমাজৰে প্ৰতীকিৰ এটা দেখা পোও। সেই অৱস্থাৰ কাৰণেই আজি আমি পুলিচ বিভাগৰ অন্যায় আৰু দুৰ্নীতি দেখা পোও।

মই বিশেষকৈ আমাৰ চৰকাৰৰ দৃষ্টি গোচৰ কৰিব খুজিছো যে আমি যদি একেবাৰে এজন নতুন মানুহক নতুন মনোবৃত্তিৰে তনুপ্ৰাণীত কৰি এদল কৰ্মচাৰীক সমাজৰ দুৰ্নীতিৰ পৰা একেবাৰে আঁতৰাই ৰাখিব পৰা যায়, তেতিয়া হলেহে এনে দুৰ্নীতি লাহে লাহে আঁতৰাব পৰা যাব বুলি মই ভাবো।

তৃতীয়তে, Partiality সম্বন্ধে মিকিৰ পাহাৰত হোৱা ঘটনা সম্বন্ধে আমাৰ বিৰোধী দলৰ সদস্য সকলে কৈছে, তেখেত সকলে কৈছে যে পুলিচে তাত Rayotting কৰিবলৈ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিছিল, এনে ধৰণে পুলিচ সকলৰ ওপৰত অভিযোগ অনা হৈছে। এই সম্পৰ্কে মই কও যে Partialityৰ যিটো অভিযোগ আনিব খুজিছে, সেইটো সচা বুলি মই

কেতিয়াও কৰ নোখোজে। Eviction কাৰ্য্যত পুলিচ বিলাকক নিযুক্ত কৰা হৈছে বুলি পুলিচ বিভাগৰ ওপৰত অভিযোগ অনা হৈছে। মই কৰ খুজিছো যে পুলিচ বিলাকে যি partiality কৰা বুলি অভিযোগ কৰা হৈছে সেই কথা সত্য নহয়। তেওঁলোকে কৈছে যে বাহিৰা সকলৰ বিৰুদ্ধে মিকিৰ বাইজক উচিতাই দিয়া হৈছে। এই সম্পৰ্কত।

Mr. SPEAKER : আপোনাৰ আৰু বেচি সময় নাই।

Shri CHATRA SING TERON [Mikir Hills—west (Reserved for Scheduled Tribes)] : অলপ বেচি দিলে ভাল হয়; মোৰ বহুত কৰ লগীয়া আছে।

Mr. SPEAKER : বাক পাচ মিনিট।

Shri CHAITRA SING TERON : এই সম্পৰ্কত, মিকিৰ হিল জিলা পৰিষদে বাহিৰা সকলৰ উচ্ছেদ কৰাৰ পৰিকল্পনা লোৱা নাছিল। যি সকলে তাৰ নাটি বে আইনী ভাবে বেদৰল কৰিছিল তেওঁলোকক উচ্ছেদ কৰাৰ কাৰণেহে প্ৰস্তাব লৈছিল। এই কাম যাতে শান্তি দ্বাৰা শৃঙ্খলাৰ মাজত সমাধান হয় তাৰ কাৰণে পুলিচৰ সহযোগীতা বিচাৰিছিল। এই পৰিস্থিতিৰ সুবিধালৈ যি সকলে সাম্প্ৰদায়িকতাৰ মনোভাৱ জগাই তুলিবলৈ আৰু তেওঁলোকে এই ক্ষেত্ৰত যি বিৰোধীতাৰ প্ৰশ্ন দিলে সেই কথা ও জনা দৰ্কাৰ। যেতিয়া পুলিচ সকল শান্তি পূৰ্ণ ভাবে উচ্ছেদ কাৰ্য্যৰ কাৰণে আহিছিল তেতিয়া তেওঁলোকে এই 'সৌগেন' ভলপুল কৰি চিয়ৰি উঠিলে "মিকিৰক মাৰও" "কছাৰী মাৰও" "অসমীয়া মাৰও"। এনে চিৎকাৰ শুনিলে কাৰ খং নুঠিব?

Shri PHONI BORA (Nowgong) : This is an invetion,

Shri CHAITRA SING TERON : You go and see whether this is an invention. Why are you trying to conceal facts ?

সেই কাৰণে মই কৈছো যে, আজি যি সকলে দুখীয়া মানুহৰ স্বাৰ্থকাৰীৰ, ভূমিহীন প্ৰতিৰূপৰ নামত কথাটোকে তেওঁলোকৰ মাজতেই শত প্ৰবোচনাৰ দ্বাৰা সাম্প্ৰদায়িকতাৰ দৃষ্টি কৰি ধৰিব আগলৈ টানিছে। আনহাতে তেওঁলোকে কৈছে পুলিচে পাৰচিয়েলিটি কৰিছে। এনে প্ৰবোচনাৰ ফলত যি সাম্প্ৰদায়িকতাৰ দৃষ্টি হৈছে বিসৃষ্টি হোৱাৰ সম্ভাৱনা সেই পৰিস্থিতিত displaced person বিলাক সা সম্পত্তি বক্ষা আৰু শান্তিও স্বাধীনতা বক্ষা কৰিবলৈ পুলিচ গৈছিল আৰু এই পুলিচ বাহিনী আচলতে উচ্ছেদ কৰণৰ দিয়া নাছিল।

(সময়ৰ সংকেটধ্বনি)

সেই পুলিচে Displaced person বিলাকৰ ঘৰবাৰি সম্পত্তি বক্ষা কৰাৰ ব্যৱস্থা লোৱাত সেই ফালৰ পৰা তেওঁলোক একেবাৰে দায়ী নহয়; দায়ী সেই সকল, যি সকলে মিথ্যা প্ৰবোচনাৰে সন্মান উদ্ধৃত্ত হাৰা বিলাকত মিকিৰ বাইজ, কছাৰী বাইজ আৰু অসমীয়া মানুহৰ বিপদটো উচিতাই দিয়াতহে।

Sri PHONI BORA : সাপ হৈ খুটিয়াই আৰু বেজ হৈ জাবে।

Sri CHATRA SING TERON : সেই কাৰণে.....

Mr. SPEAKER : আপোনাৰ সময় শেষ।

Sri CHATRA SING TERON : ইয়াকে কৈ মই মূল প্ৰান্তটো সমৰ্পণ কৰো আৰু ইয়াৰ ওপৰত অনা কৰ্ত্তণ প্ৰস্তাবটোৰ বিৰোধীতা কৰো।

Mr. SPEAKER : Now Mr. Bimala Prasad Chaliha to reply.

***Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister):** Mr. Speaker Sir, before I reply to the questions which have been raised in course of this debate, I regret Sir for certain printing mistakes in the Budget one of which was pointed out by the Hon'ble Leader of the Opposition. That is with regard to the number of constables in page 114. This figure should be—

In 1959-60—the number should be as printed there.

But with regard to the year 1960-61, the correct figure should be 8,024. I am very sorry for this mistake. There is also another correction which is to be made in page 121. Here expenditure for 10th and 11th Battalions of Assam Rifles, 10th and 11th Battalions should not have been mentioned there. Only it should have been "Assam Rifles for Mizo Hills". This is also another printing mistake for which I am very sorry.

Now Sir, coming to the debates, let us first see to what extent our expenditure on police has increased. Sir, in this connection I may point out that some of the expenditures which we incurred in this head are re-imbursed by the Government of India. I would like to quote the following figures for the information of the House.

The actual expenditure for 1958-59 is Rs.3,00,28,691 and as against this we have already got a re-imburement of Rs.2,46,644 and another amount of Rs.33,52,000 which was sanctioned during 1958-59 by the Government of India is yet to be adjusted by the Accountant General of Assam. So the net effect on the police budget for that year would be 2,00,64,047. In the revised Budget for 1959-60 we are taking into receipt figure from the Government of India by Rs.88,18,967 including a grant of Rs.85,90,000 from the Government of India. This figure in the revised Budget of the same year is Rs.3,51,95,624. So the net effect on the Budget is Rs.2,63,76,000. So far the year 1958-59 and 1959-60 are concerned the net figures come to 2,64,00,000 and add for 1958-59 and Rs.2,63,76,657 for 1959-60, and it would appear Sir that so far as these two years are concerned, the net figures are more or less the same. So, in Budget for 1960-61 we are taking into account an expenditure of Rs.3,99,45,300 and as against this we expect a receipt of Rs.92,50,600 including an amount of Rs.89,14,000 from the Government of India. So the net result in the Police Budget stands at Rs.3,06,94,700. Therefore, the Budget for 1960-61 shows as increased expenditure of about Rs.45,00,000. This net increase in the expenditure is mainly due to certain reasons. One of the reasons is that two Border Security Force Battalions have been sanctioned by the Government of India. The introduction of Army scale ration and equipment to the Armed Police Battalion is another reason for the increase in the expenditure. We are also proposing to increase the number of Police Stations and Police personnel. So, these are the reasons for the increase in the expenditure under Police. Sir, I feel that with the increased activities under the growth of population it is very necessary to expand the police service for the best interest of the State. Therefore, if we do not go ahead with the expansion of Police along with other activities then the State will find

into difficulty in maintaining law and order in the State. At the same time, as some of the Hon'ble Members have suggested, we should improve the pay scales of the police personnel. We have to equip our thanas properly, provide transport for easy mobility of the Police to improve their efficiency and for helping prompt investigation. For all these matters we have to incur a very heavy expenditure, but in spite of our will to do so we have not as yet been able to make enough provision for that.

The Police housing, I should say, is very bad. In most of our reserves accommodations are far from satisfactory. We have also to build a large number of family quarters for our Police personnel which we have not yet been able to do. We know all the difficulties but our position is such that we cannot incur such a heavy expenditure at a time. It is not a fact that we have not taken any steps to improve Police housing and like matters. We have made sufficient provision for Police housing also but this programme will have to be continued and after it is continued for certain years we can expect that our problem will be solved.

The Hon'ble Members have rightly raised the question of necessity of improving the investigations. We are quite aware of it that our police have to be more efficient in this respect and they have to be given better training for that. I quite agree with the suggestions made by the Hon'ble Members opposite and I am in one with them. The facilities for the Officers training not only in the case of Police but also in all other services is really very poor in our State. We have not even got an institution for imparting to the Civil Service people. Similarly in the case of Police also we have not got proper arrangement for training. We have got a police training centre at Dergaon but it needs improvement. For improving the efficiency of the Police, the Hon'ble Members have rightly said that apart from equipping the Police Stations and Police personnel with all necessary equipments like motor vehicle etc., we have to train them. For the training of the police personnel we have decided to start a training school at Dergaon. I hope, Sir, with the starting of the school at Dergaon the investigation side will considerably improve. Here I may submit to the Hon'ble Members that experience is another thing which is necessary for better investigation. Although we have got a number of experienced officers yet I feel that most of our officers need a lot of experience to show the desired result we expect from them. I have seen our Police men working during disturbance as also during the normal time. My impression is that our materials are quite good. If we can properly train them, equip them and inspire them then I am quite certain that our Arm police will secure a high position in the country. Some of the Hon'ble Members mentioned about how our police guarded the border under difficult circumstances. I also saw how people like them. I do not mean Police Officers but I mean common people. The common people appreciate the patriotic way in which they guarded our border when Pakistan firing was going on. Similarly, Sir, we know how our Armed Police successfully encountered the Naga Rebels during the Naga disturbance. They successfully fought the Naga Rebels. Had they not been able to encounter successfully then Nagas would have created more trouble in our State. Of course there was trouble here and there but we must realise the difficulties under which they had to work.

[24th Mar.,

So, I do not claim that our Police officers or the Police are angels but I do claim that they are good materials. If they have short-comings today, these short-comings are not such that these cannot be removed. But you cannot remove the short-comings by merely condemning them. Let us not condemn them because they are also our people. Let us criticize them whenever we see anything wrong and try to correct them. The Hon'ble Member from Nowgong has said that we should criticize them. I fully agree with him; whenever we see any defects either in the Police or in the administration, it becomes our duty to criticize them and also to draw the attention of the Government to rectify these.

Now, Sir, with regard to crimes, we have been telling from our side that the position in regard to major crimes like dacoities, burglary and murders so far as the year 1959 is concerned is better than the earlier period. This we say on the basis of the data we have now in our hand. Therefore, I suppose the Governor did not place this figures before this August before this House a picture as depicted by statistics which the Government has in possession. Therefore, all that I can hope and believe, Sir, is this if this tempo is maintained, gradually I will be in a position to place before this House a still better picture with regard to the crime position in the State. I am sure that our Police officers and the Policemen—we can reasonably expect and the House can reasonably expect—have the same patriotic urge as we have and the country and the people have. Let us help them to develop that patriotic urge more and more by encouraging them wherever they have done good work and also by criticizing them wherever they have not done so. Let us not take the way of condemning them because I do not believe that we can improve our services, whether it is Police or any other service, by condemning them.

Some questions were raised in course of the discussions regarding the activities of the Anti-Corruption Department. Sir, you will kindly recollect that on one occasion last year I had the opportunity of informing this House about the strength of our Anti-Corruption Department. For the whole of the province we do not have more than 70 persons to look after this department. In consideration of the figures which were given by the Governor in his Address and also which we have given in course of our reply to a certain question, I am satisfied that the small number of people is trying to do their best. We want to strengthen this department more but it is not easy to strengthen this department because unless you can pool the right type of people in this department, mere augmentation cannot help us. There was a suggestion for better functioning of this department by separating it from the General Administration Department. That is a matter about which I am not prepared at this moment to give any opinion because after all the work of the Anti-Corruption Department is also the work of investigation—Police type of investigation. But I will be prepared to examine any scheme for the further improvement of this Anti-Corruption Department.

Sir, questions have been raised with regard to the firing incidents. I share the Hon'ble Members' regret and sorrow for the firings that had to be opened at Jorhat, Digboi and a little while before at Mikir Hills. But do we blame the Police for this? That is the question. Of course for the

firing at Jorhat, the report is there and we are going to place it before the House very soon. I do not feel, Sir, as said by the Hon'ble Leader of the Opposition that our Police have become trigger-happy and so the firings and had to take place. It is not so if they will kindly go into the details of these cases.

Sir, a question was raised by the Hon'ble Member from Amguri, Shri Borbaruah, about not utilizing some of the trained people properly in the Police Department. He referred to one Shri Konwar who had his training in the United Kingdom, I suppose, on Criminal Investigation. Sir, we are going to utilize him for this training school we are having at Dergaon.

With regard to the Fire Service gentlemen, our Fire Service is expanding gradually and the gentleman about which the Hon'ble Member from Amguri referred to, had of course and short course of training at Srirampur. But that training is not sufficient so as to entrust him with the entire responsibility of Fire Service work. Therefore until our men are experienced in this work we have to take men from other States. The West Bengal Government was kind enough to help us with one officer. He has since been promoted and he has gone and we are getting another man from the West Bengal Government to take charge of this Fire Service.

The Hon'ble member from Dibrugarh mentioned about certain figures—number of cases which a Sub-Inspector of Police has to investigate. I ascertained from our offices that there is nothing like five cases to investigate in any of the Police Manuals or in any other direction. Normally a Sub-Inspector is supposed to investigate 10 cases a month. This limit is always exceeded due to shortage of staff.

Then Sir, there is a suggestion that the Assam Police Manual be revised. As a matter of fact, the Police Manual is being revised. When the draft is first ready it will have to be examined and approved before it is finally printed. With regard to supplying vehicles Jeeps to the police stations, as I said before, we had to incur expenditure for providing transport to the Border Security Forces because that is more urgent than providing jeeps to the police stations. For supplying vehicles to the Border Security Forces Government have spent about Rs.7,42,000 and for the District police, Rs.1,69,000 for purchase of vehicles during the year 1959-60. We have also made some provision in the current year. Now Sir, we have in all about 120 police stations in our State and we will have another 5 police stations in the near future. So in order to supply 125 Jeeps to these Police Stations we will require an amount of about Rs.18 lakhs. This amount we shall not be able to spend straight-away but we propose to provide transports to the police gradually.

Now another point raised by my friend from Amguri, Shri Barbaruah, is about confirmation of the police officers. I would like to inform him that police officers are not confirmed on the basis of seniority alone. Even if an

officer is senior but if he is not found to be efficient or if his records of service are not good, he is not confirmed and he is superseded by his juniors. That is the practice hitherto followed in the interest of efficient administration. Therefore, if there is any police officer who has been superseded there must be some good reasons for that.

Now Sir, as I have been able to judge from the speeches of the hon. Members, their anxiety is to see the police free from corruption. Their anxiety is to see efficiency not only in the cases of the police investigation but in other matters also. Sir, I can hardly have any difference with the hon. Members in these matters. I also hold the same view like them. But I would like to claim that although to-day our police have not reached that standard of efficiency or character, yet there is no room at all to be pessimistic about it. I feel on the other hand that if our police receive encouragement from the society, even if they are criticized for bad work, in due course I think we will achieve our object.

Lastly Sir, I submit that the House will certainly appreciate that the police have a very difficult job to perform. Sometimes they have to discharge very unpleasant duties also. Therefore we should have that amount of sympathy for them and we should also give them that amount of encouragement so that they will really feel that their service is recognised by the people. Sir, I have not gone into the details of certain cases which the hon. Members expressed in the course of this debate because in some cases it will be necessary to collect information from the districts also, but I can assure them that I will be prepared to look into all those cases and to take appropriate steps where necessary. So with these few words I submit that the hon. Members would also appreciate our views on the various questions which have been raised by them and they would be good enough to see their way to withdraw the cut motions.

Mr. SPEAKER: Are the hon. Members withdrawing all their cut motions ?

Shri HIRALAL PATWARI (Panery): I withdraw my cut motion.

Mr. SPEAKER: What about the others ?

Shri HARSWAR GOSWAMI: The cut motion of Shri Talukder will be pressed, others are withdrawn.

(All the cut motion except No.13 of Shri Ghanashyam Talukder by the leave of the House, withdrawn).

Mr. SPEAKER: Now I put the cut motion. The question is that the total provision of Rs.3,99,45,300, under Grant No.14, Major head "29 —Police", at page 109 of the Budget, be reduced by Re.1, i.e., the amount of the whole grant of Rs 3,99,45,300 do stand reduced by Re.1.

HOUSE DIVIDED

Ayes II

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|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. Shri Biswanath Upadhyaya | 6. Shri Hiralal patwari |
| 2. „ Phani Bora | 7. Mlv. Jahan Uddin Ahmed |
| 3. „ Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya. | 8. Shri Khogendranath Barbaruah |
| 4. „ Ghanashyam Talukder | 9. „ Nilmoney Borthakur |
| 5. „ Hareswar Goswami | 10. Dr. Srihari Das |
| | 11. Mlv. Fakhruddin Ahmed |

NOES : 65

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|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha | 13. Shri A. Phanglura |
| 2. Capt. Williamson A. Sangma | 14. Pu Lalmawia |
| 3. Shri Tajuddin Ali Ahmed | 15. Shri Lalit Kumar Daley |
| 4. „ Rupnath Brahma | 16. „ Sai Sai Terang |
| 5. „ Kamakhya Prasad Tripathy. | 17. „ Chatrasingh Teron |
| 6. „ Hareswar Das | 18. Mlv. Abdul Matlib Mazumdar |
| 7. M. Moinul Haque Chaudhury. | 19. Shri Bhuban Ch. Pradhani |
| 8. Shri Mohendranath Hazarika | 20. „ Bishnulal Upadyaya |
| 9. „ Biskwadev Sarma | 21. „ Dandeswar Hazarika |
| 10. „ Radhika Ram Das | 22. „ Debendranath Hazarika |
| 11. „ Larsingh Khyriem | 23. „ Dwegeswar Saikia |
| 12. „ Girindra Nath Gogoi | 24. „ Dwijesh Ch. Dev Sarmah |
| | 25. Dr. Ghanashyam Das |

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|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 26. Shri Gaurisankar Roy | 46. Shri Mohi Kanta Das |
| 27. „ Harinarayan Baruah | 47. „ Molia Tati |
| 28. „ Hem Ch. Chakravarty | 48. „ Narendra Nath Sarma |
| 29. „ Henry Cotton | 49. Mlv. Nurul Islam |
| 30. „ Indrewar Khound | 50. Shri Omca Kumar Das |
| 31. „ Maham Singh | 51. Smti. Padma Kumari Gohain |
| 32. Mrs. Jyotsna Chanda | 52. Shri Purnanda Chetia |
| 33. Shri Karka Ch. Doley | 53. „ Radha Charon Chaudhury. |
| 34. „ Khagendra Nath Nath | 54. „ Radha Kishan Khemka |
| 35. Mlv. Kobad Hussain Ahmed | 55. „ Rajendra Nath Baruah |
| 36. Prof (Smti.) Komol Kumari Baruah. | 56. „ Ram Nath Das |
| 37. Swami Krishnanda Brahmachari. | 57. „ Ramnath Sarma |
| 38. Shri Lila Kanta Borah | 58. Dr. Ram Prasad Chaubey |
| 39. Smti. Lily Sengupta | 59. Shri Sarbeswar Bordoloi |
| 40. Shri Mahadev Das | 60. „ Siddhi Nath Sarma |
| 41. Mlv. Mahammad Idris | 61. „ Surendra Nath Das |
| 42. Shri Manik Ch. Das | 62. „ Tajammul Ali Barlaskar |
| 43. „ Mody K. Marak | 63. „ Tamijuddin Prodhani |
| 44. „ Mohananda Bora | 64. „ Tankeswar Chetia |
| 45. „ Mahidhar Pegoo | 65. Mrs. Usha Borthakur |

(The question was negatived).

Mr.SPEAKER :Now I put the main question—

The question is that a sum of Rs.3,99,45,300 be granted to the Minister in charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1961 for the administration of the head “29.—Police”

(The question was adopted)

GRANT No. 13.

“28.—JAILS”

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister): Sir I beg to move on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that a sum of Rs.28,97,300 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1961 for the administration of the ‘28.—Jails’.

Mr. SPEAKER: The motion moved is that a sum of Rs.28,97,300 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1961 for the administration of the head “28—Jails”.

(The motion was put as a question and adopted)

GRANT No. 36

“57.—Miscellaneous—[I—Expenditure on account of State Prisoners and Detenus, etc.]”

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA: On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that a sum of Rs.21,88,000 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1961 for the administration of the head “57.—Miscellaneous—[I—Expenditure on account of State Prisoners and Detenus, etc.]”

Mr. SPEAKER: The motion moved is that a sum of Rs.21,88,000 be granted to the Minister in-charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1961 for the administration of the head “57—Miscellaneous [I—Expenditure on Account of State Prisoner and Detenus, etc.]”.

Shri HIRALAL PATWARI (Panery): টাইবেল ওয়েল ফেৰাৰ এই Head ত বখা বুলি মঙ্গল হৈছে বুলি মই নে ভাবো যে কিছ টাইবেল ইয়াৰ আদিবাসি গতিকে এই আদিবাসি সকলৰ সেৱা মূল Head, থাকিব লাগে এই খিনি পৰামৰ্শ আগ বঢ়াই সময়ৰ অভাৱত মোৰ cut motion নয়ে move নকৰিলো।

Mr. SPEAKER: তেমেহলে আপুনি move কৰা নাই।

Now I put the main question ;

The question is that a sum of Rs.21,88,000 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1961 for the administration of the head “57—Miscellaneous (I—Expenditure on Account of State Prisoners and Detenus, etc)”.

(The question was adopted).

GRANT No. 11

[“25.—GENERAL ADMINISTRATION”]

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister)

On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that a sum of Rs. 1,71,35,500 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1961 for the administration of the head “25.—General Administration”.

Mr. SPEAKER: The motion moved is that a sum of Rs. 1,71,35,500 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March 1961 for the administration of the head “25—General Administration”.

Shri TAKUN SEN DEKA: Sir, I beg to move.

Shat the total provision of Rs. 1,71,35,500 under Grant No. 11, Major head “25.—General Administration”, at page 54 of the Budget, be reduced by Re. 1, i. e., the amount of the whole grant of Rs. 1,71,35,500, do stand reduced by Re. 1.

(To criticise this Grant).

Shri TAJUDDIN AHMED: Sir, I beg to move

That the total provision of Rs. 1,71,35,500 under grant No.11 Major head “25.—General Administration”, at page 54 of the Budget be reduced by Re. 1 i. e., the amount of whole grant of Rs. 1,71,35,500, do stand reduced by Re. 1.

(To raise a general discussion of the policy of the Government as also the corruption in the Administration).

Shri BIRENDRA KUMAR DAS: Sir, I beg to move

That the total provision of Rs. 1,71,35,500 under Grant No.11, Major head “25.—General Administration”, at page 54 of the Budget be reduced by Re. 1, i. e., the amount of the whole grant of Rs. 1,71,35,500, do stand reduced by Re.1-

(To criticise the policy of Grant Administration).

Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHAUDHURY: Sir, I beg to move.

That the total provision of Rs.1,71,35,500 under Grant No.11, Major head “25—General Administration”, at page 54 of the Budget be reduced by Re.1, i.e., the amount of the whole grant of Rs.1,71,35,500 do stand reduced by Re.1.

(To criticise the Government for failure to gear up the machinery).

That the total provision of Rs.1,71,35,500 under Grant No.11, Major head “25—General Administration”, at page 54 of the Budget be reduced by Re.1, i.e., the amount of the whole grant of Rs.1,71,35,500, do stand reduced by Re.1.

(To criticise the Policy of Administration).

6. Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA : Sir, I beg to move.

That the total provision of Rs.1,71,35,500 under Grant No.11, Major head "25—General Administration" at page 54 of the Budget be reduced by Re.1, *i.e.*, the amount of the whole grant of Rs.1,71,35,500 do stand reduced by Re.1.

(To raise a general discussion).

Shri PHANI BORA : Sir, I beg to move.

That the total provision of Rs.1,71,35,500 under Grant No.11, Major head "25—General Administration", at page 54 of the Budget be reduced by Re.1, *i.e.*, the amount of the whole grant of Rs.1,71,35,500, do stand reduced by Re.1.

(To raise a general discussion).

Shri GHANASHYAM TALUKDER : Sir, I beg to move.

That the total provision of Rs.64,035, under Grant No.11, Major head "25—General Administration", Minor head—District Administration, Sub-head (d) Soldiers' 'Sailors' and Airmen's Board (total), at page 86 of the Budget Rs.1,71,35,500 be reduced by Re.1, *i.e.*, the amount of the whole grant of Rs.1,71,35,500, do stand reduced by Re.1.

(To criticise the State Soldiers', Sailors' and Airmen's Board).

Shri GHANASHYAM TALUKDER : Sir, I beg to move.

That the total provision of Rs.1,71,35,500, under Grant No.11, Major head "25—General Administration", at page 54 of the Budget be reduced by Re.1, *i.e.*, the amount of the whole grant of Rs.1,71,35,500, do stand reduced by Re.1.

(To criticise this demand).

Shri BISHNU LAL UPADHYAYA : Sir, I beg to move.

That the total provision of Rs.1,71,35,500 under Grant No.11, Major head "25—General Administration", at page 54 of the Budget be reduced by Re.1, *i.e.*, the amount of the whole grant of Rs.1,71,35,500, do stand reduced by Re.1.

(To raise a General discussion).

Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH : Sir, I beg to move.

That the total provision of Rs.1,71,35,500 under Grant No.11, Major head "25.—General Administration", at page 54 of the Budget be reduced by Re.1, *i.e.*, the amount of the whole grant of Rs.1,71,35,500, do stand reduced by Re.1.

(The Administration is fraught with top heaviness red-tapism bureaucratism, inefficiency, favouritism, corruption, etc).

Mr. SPEAKER : All the cut motions are moved as above.

***Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYA (Gauhati):** Mr. Speaker Sir, in support of the cut motion from this side of the House, I reiterate at the very outset, oft repeated slogan that the policy without practice is barren and practice without policy is blind. Sir, our administration, at present is particularly barren and blind. And this is because of the very composition and character of the administrative machinery. We know very well that what is sauce for the gander may not be sauce for the goose. It appears that the machinery which was supposed to be very efficient for alien bureaucracy for the purpose of exploitation and subjugation of dependancy may not be equally fitting with this society which has already undergone a change as is still fast changing. The ideal of the old administration in the British regime was quite different from the ideal of the present administration. The very character of the administrative machinery with top heavy officers has not been able to come upto the mark. We have found that this machinery has failed indeed. Whenever any ministerial question comes, it is said that our policy is alright. It is also said that the administrative machinery cannot be run efficiently because of little or much interference on the part of the elected representatives. Coming to the relative merit of the allegation, it may be said that there is something some way in the state, but it is our earnest desire to help restoring an efficient administration in our country. If we have to play a positive and definite role in our society, we shall have to reform our administration forthwith. So we must be very careful about our role. We must not forget that we shall have to play a positive role in the history; the positive role is to be played by the leader of the society. The existing administrative machinery is not fit for the need of the hour. We have seen that in spite of their best intention, there is something wrong in their attempt. Whether the tune of the administration is strong or soft.

There is no proper co-ordination between the different Ministries and different Secretariats. It has also come to light that with less number of the Minister Cabinet can run, because there is still one vacancy there. Therefore, it appears that perhaps the Ministry can do better if the number is reduced by two.

We know that our State is problematic State. Our problems multiferious and intricate indeed. Those who come to solve these problems are pioneers. Assam is facing a serious land problem. There is another problem which has been pending from a long time. Unfortunately, Assam happens to be a State where there are so many languages. Unless and until our politicians given a clear lead, there is bound to be some amount of confusion. Recently, we have seen that there is some amount of bickering and mud slinging regarding the State Language issue. It is a high time that Government should give a clear decision in this direction. Unfortunately, the Chief Minister gave a statement in the floor of this House which made the atmosphere cloudy, in spite of claims and counter claims, in this respect, from different parts of the State. I fervently hope that the Chief Minister will give a clear decision in this connection so that the people of the State may get a clear idea as to where they stand.

***Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister)** May I know from the hon. Member whether he is referring to my statement regarding land or State Language ?

***Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA (Gauhati):** I meant State Language, Sir.

Then let me come to another important question. That is shifting of the Capital of Assam from Shillong to Gauhati. Recently, the Chief Minister has given a statement where he said that the Government were considering shifting of some of the Departments from Shillong to Gauhati, in course of time. There is a demand that the office of the Commissioner of the Plains Division should be immediately shifted to Gauhati. It was stated that it could not be materialised due to lack of quarters and lack of space at Gauhati. Here, I may inform the House that there is still the old office-cum-residence of the Commissioner's Bungalow consisting of 27 rooms. In addition, there is a cottage with two rooms and there is also a barrack in the big compound. Besides, there is an out-house in occupation of the Settlement Office. Two or three rooms of the Bungalow have been used by the Industrial Tribunal. The rest of the rooms have been used for the purpose of godowns by a contractor, who is working in the Oil Refinery and Public Works Department. Of course, that contractor happens to be the fortunate son of the Presiding Officer of the Industrial Tribunal. I do not think it proper that for the purpose of a godown, a contractor is allowed to use a Government House, specially like the Bungalow of the Commissioner of the Division. If the Industrial Tribunal shift to smaller house, then this compound would have been used for the purpose of the Commissioner of the Division. There are also some proposals that there would be some buildings available in Shillong. The Headquarters of Embankment and Drainage Department can be shifted to Gauhati. There are other offices which can be accommodated without effecting the efficiency of the administration, and moreover, it will give some psychological impetus upon the minds of the people. I now suggest that Government should not take any further delay in this respect. They should take positive steps. I do not mean that they should be shifted immediately, but Government should take certain positive measures in this direction.

I may again suggest that so far the expenditure is concerned there should be further economy in the top affairs. Because we see that in the Third Five Year Plan there will be a big cut in the allotment. We are alive to the voluntary cut. Where there is a voluntary cut in one hand, there is on the other hand an increase in the T. A. and other allowances. In a poor country like ours, we should always see that there is some sacrifice in the midst of constructive programme. Even there is an increase in the sumptuary allowance also. When dinners and Tea Parties are given for the National Prestige, it should be given in a simple way. This will give some amount of encouragement to our people. It is our bounden duty to sacrifice for our national cause, thereby set an example. Because example is better than precept. May I suggest that in the matter of Secretariat, there should be some reform, particularly in the matter of appointment and promotion. It has been seen that so far as the young officers are concerned, they have shown some incentive by their hard work. Therefore, I feel that in the matter of appointment there should be some amount of boldness. There is also red-tapism in the matter of promotion. At present seniority is the criterion for promotion to the next higher rank. But efficiency is not taken into account.

How a youngman, if he feels that there is no scope for promotion and that his promotion is hampered only because of his seniority, can have incentive in his work. Therefore, I feel that in the matter of promotion seniority should not be the criterion alone, efficiency should also be counted.

I remember that on the 21st March, 1959 in course of this very Demand in answer to a suggestion of mine, the Finance Minister in the absence of the Chief Minister had assured that in the matter of promotion Government would see at the time of relaxation of seniority that some relief be given to the assistants abruptly affected that those who lose their positions as they stand according to the provisional Seniority list also be considered on merit in view of their experience. But upto now that promise has not been implemented. As per Service rules promotions to higher posts are required to be made strictly on merit, any loss of seniority should not stand as a bar to their cases being considered for promotion by Government.

So far as is known the provision of the rules relating to promotion to higher posts are made strictly on merit. That has been said in paper only, and this was also reiterated on the floor of this House by the Finance Minister. But as I have said, this has not yet been followed by the Government even in the recent cases of promotions. Promotion strictly on merit certainly means promotion in consideration of relative merit to be assessed by a Gradation or Departmental Selection Committee set up under the provision of the Rules in question. But it appears, however, that the selection made by the statutory Gradation Committee and order of promotion issued by Government notifying names as recommended by the said Committee was subsequently cancelled and names of even those who were not recommended by the Gradation Committee were included in the subsequent order of promotion to posts of Superintendents and Assistant Superintendents issued by Government although under the same Rule 5 (1) (a) of the Assam Secretariat Service Rules, 1954, this is a clear violation of the Rule. Therefore, I should like to suggest that in the matter of promotion the recommendations of the Gradation Committee should be very faithfully adhered to because this Gradation Committee's recommendations go to the question of the relative merits of the incumbents.

I should like to suggest that in the matter of allocation and spending of funds the General Administration Department should set an example. If it cannot set up an ideal it cannot expect better functioning in the district headquarters and other departments. But we see even from the latest Audit Report of 1959 that there was an enormous difference in respect of unremitted or unrecovered excesses in the G. A. D. department. If the G. A. D. sets such an example we cannot expect that they will be able to pull up other departments. So far as the district offices, i.e., the district administration is concerned, we find that this is a tale of red-tapism, indecision and delay. When the State has taken to so many multifarious activities it has become necessary that there should be a great deal of decentralisation in the administration also. It has become necessary that the District Heads, the D. Cs. and other heads, be given more initiative and to be given more powers to control as also to spend. But because they have not been given adequate powers they are often to run to Shillong. I know of D. C. of Kamrup, at least twice a week he is to run

to Shillong for this or that order. This is not quite happy, and we also see that apart from running to Shillong he is often to run to Borjhar for receiving V. I. Ps. It would be better if there be an officer specially earmarked for receiving V. I. Ps. instead of the D. G. Because if he is distracted from normal duties then naturally he cannot give the necessary supervision far from the question of giving initiative and mind. Therefore my suggestion is that, so far as the District Heads are concerned they should be given more opportunity of showing their initiative and giving lead instead of their being compelled to run to Shillong or to the aerodrome as often they are compelled at present by circumstances.

In this connection I should like to say that in an expending administration like ours, quite a large number of people are bound to be appointed on a temporary basis. When a particular individual enters the service on a temporary basis there should be a time limit within which he will be made permanent. So far as the pay Committee of this Government is concerned it had recommended that a person who would serve for 5 years ought to be considered permanent and he ought to be given all the facilities that a permanent incumbent is entitled to. But unfortunately that recommendation of the pay committee is still to be implemented by the Government. We also see that our Government's attitude and action in this respect is not in line with the attitude and action taken by the Govt. of India. Particularly after the tragic death of that scientist the Government of India has now decided that those who have been in service for 3 years would be considered as being permanent. But I do not understand why this Government also should not fall in line with the policy of the Government of India because if they fall in line with that policy that will give some amount of initiative, encouragement and security of service to the employees. They will be able to give more heart and soul to the work they are assigned.

In this connection I like to say that so far Government of India is concerned they had decided to consider the Dearness Allowance which the officials draw along with their pay at the time of their pensions. Our Government also should consider not only the basic pay but also the Dearness Allowance for the purpose of pension, because as we know, as soon as a man is pensioned out, he gets maximum 50 per cent of what he used to get as basic salary, and in these days of economic hardship this 50 per cent basic salary is too small for a decent living. Therefore if these two things are considered and if on that basic pension is given to the officials that would be only doing justice to them, that would not be any special favour to them. It might be said that this would be straining on our financial resources, but I should like to say that when we make this sort of expenditures this is not a drainage but this is an investment. How can you have the best service of a man unless and until he is satisfied. A hungry man cannot do good work. A dissatisfied employee can never be a very good asset for the State. I therefore, submit that so far as the legitimate demand and grievances of the employees are concerned that should be most sympathetically considered, and those who are at present serving in the Secretariat they should also be given all opportunities to go to the officers rank if otherwise they become eligible. Unfortunately we see that those who, due to economic stringency, entered service as a clerk and now if they pass B. A. examination or obtains the Masters Degree then instead of that being treated as special qualification it stands as a stumbling block. If

a person who entered service as a clerk is not encouraged or if he is not allowed to compete I. A. S. or other tests and not also given the opportunity of getting promotion even within the department, then that stands as a discouraging factor. But we have seen in certain cases and I know a few cases at least that those who entered service as ordinary L. D. assistant in the State Transport Department they by dint of their hard labour and intelligence could stand first in the A. C. S. Examination and could become Magistrates and they proved to be very effective and useful Magistrates. So I think that this sort of things should also be encouraged, and the Secretariat clerks also should be encouraged to sit for the higher competitive tests.

Our Chief Minister has said that so far as the materials side is concerned, well our boys and girls are no worse than the boys and girls of other States of India. The only defect is that they need inspiration, and encouragement. I should like to add here that they also need opportunity. There must be equal opportunity so that the people of equal intelligence and capacity can compete in fairness. But unfortunately we have seen that equality of opportunity is still lacking in our State. Our Government should, therefore, take steps in this direction so that the Government servants in the lower cadre may compete for higher position.

Now, so far as the Publicity Department is concerned, they should be geared up completely. Unfortunately, however, our Publicity Department is the most inefficient Department of all the Departments of the Government. I need not go into the details. One day I come across in a daily news paper a short Government Press Note and found there as many as 23 grammatical and constructional mistakes. I am told that the matter has been brought to the notice of the Chief Minister. I hope the Chief Minister will not only pull up the art master who made this short draft with 23 grammatical mistakes but also he will try to gear up the entire Department so that our Govt. are not put to a ridiculous positions.

In this connection I would also like to suggest that so far as the Employment Exchanges are concerned they should be made mirror of the employment situation in our State. But unfortunately we find that these Employment Exchanges are not getting proper backing and support they deserve. We expect that so far as the private employers are concerned they should take people who are recommended by the Employment Exchange or are sent by the Employment Exchange. But so far as the Government are concerned, they do not follow the same policy. They do not recruit persons who come through the Employment Exchange. Therefore, the unemployment figures which are often supplied to us by the Government are becoming misleading. People who appears for Government Jobs know that Government do not employ the persons coming through the Employment Exchange and, so they do not go to the Employment Exchange to get their names registered. Therefore, this Employment Exchange is becoming a misnomer. There is another difficulty. The Employment Exchanges are situated in a few towns only, but there are certain areas where there are large number of unemployed people and they cannot get their names registered as there are no Employment Exchanges there. These unemployed people cannot also come to towns always because of economic difficulty. Some time they come in a large number and they are driven away by Police. I know one instance. The present Joint Secretary to the Govern-

ment of Assam in the Appointment Department was then the Deputy commissioner, Kamrup. I saw him in a great predicament with a police officer. They were mobbed by about thousands of people who came to get themselves registered in the Employment Exchange. But due to the dearth of personnel in the Employment Exchange they could not get themselves registered with the Employment Exchange. At that time I intervened in the matter and after my persuasion and request the D. C. promised that he would move the Government for sending the employment Register to certain areas like Hajo, Nalbari, etc., so that the unemployed persons there can get their registered. But I am sorry to say that perhaps inspite of his best efforts to keep up his promise he could not fulfil it. How can these poor people come to towns for getting themselves registered with the Employment Exchange by spending money and how can they wait for days together for the purpose without any diet money? Therefore, we should see that in the matter of gearing up of the different Departments and different sub-branches of the Government, Government should be more up and doing. As the Chief Minister said, we must be in a position to inspire our people. But that inspiration cannot come by precepts alone. We must ourselves set Examples for them. we must be prepared to sacrifice ourselves. Examples are better than precepts. we must first of all give up pomp and grandeur before we ask our common people to sacrifice for the sake posterity. If we want our country to be free from corruption, nepotism and favouratism, if we want our country to be one—which again sounds and resounds the ideal of simple living and high thinking—we the leaders should ourselves set that ideal first. Unless and until can do that it is use saying at the Moon and crying in the wilderness. We should not expect that the people will sacrifice so that some of us can be fatened at their sacrifice.

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI (Rampur) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I support the cut motions moved from this side on this demand. Sir, When the last cabinet preside I over by Mr. Medhi resigned, we expected least one thing from Shri Chaliha, the present Chief Minister, that is, that red-tapism will go. There will be more efficiency in the administration and our people will feel that there has been a change in our State. But unfortunately our expectation has not been fulfilled. We find that red-tapism has grown more during these two years. If we write letters they are not replied to. To-day I received a letter from Shri Mohitosh Das, Chairman of the Merchants' Association, Karimganj. That letter relates to a very small matter—about the cost of transport of rice in the Fair price shops in Karimganj. Unfortunately I have not brought that letter here. The writer of the letter has given me all the papers. They have been writing to the Sub divisional Officer, Karimganj letters after letters for more than five months, but the Sub-divisional Officer, perhaps has no time to reply to one of these letters. This is only one instance to illustrate as to how our people feel that their matters are going on without being attended to. To-day we find that the Heads of Departments are more concerned about their tours. Everyone tours—Ministers tour, Deputy Ministers tour, Heads of Departments tour. So, they are all busy with touring and there is none to attend to the letters files. In the districts also we find the same thing. The Deputy Commissioner is a glorified messenger boy there. He has to carry messages from one Minister to another. Then, when the V. I. Ps come from Delhi and other places he has to attend all the time. He has to preside over so many meetings. So he has hardly any time to look after

the administrative matters. After a big talk will not carry us far unless we can make our people feel that we take prompt action on matters referred to us. Sometime I write letters to Mr. Ahmed and Mr. Chaliha on urgent public matters. I receive replies from them stating that "your letter have been received and we are considering this." After that considerations, serious consideration and active consideration but no result come out. So we feel that there is some snags somewhere. Even for a thing to move from one room to another takes months time. So unless we can cut the red-tapism and make things move swiftly, it is very difficult to make our people feel that there has been a change in the Administration.

Secondly, Sir, I come to administration. The other day in the Legislators Camp, Mr. Nowell Hall, an Englishman, spoke about administration. I intentionally put this question to him : whether it is necessary in the present day set-up to make an officer specialized on a particular subject. Mr. Nowell Hall was pleased to say that it was necessary. When I compare with our offices in the Secretariat, I find that one year one officer is appointed in a department and by the time he picks up certain things, he is given charge of another department. The next man who goes there takes time to pick up those things and in this way changes go on. When I spoke about the change of Ministers the Chief Minister replied that in a democracy Ministers change. Of course I do not dispute it. But when we have the Government of a particular party and if the Ministers change every year, then it creates difficulties. He may not admit it inside the House but he will have to admit it outside this House. A Minister has his personal factor ; he has his own way of doing things and looking at things. It is not all cabinet decisions. He has to take his own decision. If these changes go on frequently, the matter has got to be looked up.

Then, we find in the Secretariat a Methods Division and such other things, yet we find that there is no improvement because unless we can divide the things in such a way—bring about a division of work in such a way as to make one responsible for the whole thing, we cannot improve the administration. Two or three years back I said that there should be an efficiency audit about the work done by each officer. This has been tried in some other countries and if a man is found efficient he is given promotion or higher pay. That efficiency audit system has to be introduced in our administration also. Of course we have our difficulties. A man should not be given promotion automatically. But if we want to gear up the administration, if we want to improve our administration, it is also necessary to examine the efficiency of each worker. Things should not be like that anybody who is on the line will get promotion to the post of the Head of the Department ; in such a case the administration suffers.

So far as publicity and other things are concerned, we are lagging far behind other States. I find that our Publicity Department is mainly confined to just publishing the lectures of our Ministers and hardly about the activities in which the State is engaged. Unless we can give publicity in such matters so that the people can know from the publicity of the Government what are the things the Government is going to do, we cannot enthuse the people. It is all the more important today when we are on the take-off stage of the Third Five Year Plan. Our Publicity Department ought to bear more burden and it should be more efficient and tell the people what are the activities in which the State is engaged.

Lastly, Sir, I come to the question of shifting the capital from Shillong to Gauhati. That has been discussed several times. But when I go through the travelling expenses of the various officers and the Ministers once more I feel convinced that it is necessary that we should shift the capital and thereby save a lot of our expenditure on this account. Once the capital is shifted and brought to the heart of the people can approved their Ministers and their officers easily, then I think the administration will be toned up. With these few words, Sir, I support the cut motions moved by my friend.

***Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister) :** I am really grateful to the hon. members who are raising this discussion on Grant No.11. I have appreciated the speeches both of the hon. Leader of the Opposition and also of the hon. Member from Gauhati because I have found in their speeches sufficient depth. They given thought over the various administrative problems. While I appreciate all their criticisms and suggestions, I would submit, Sir, that this reorganization of the administration is not an easy task ; because you are not writing on a clean sheet you have to build on something which was not in existence and whatever improvement you want to make you have to make on that. There is the question of human element the inertia and the particular system to which the whole administration has been used to. But I fully agree with the hon. members that for the successful development of our Plan unless the machinery and the system can improved, these programmes of development and enormous expansion in various departments, by themselves, will not be sufficient. In this connection, Sir, I had the pleasure of attending the last session of the Indian National Congress at Bangalore. There also this particulars question was given grant importance and it was made clear that it is the time for more consolidation, improvement of the administration, increasing efficiency and things like that. Honestly speaking Sir, we are also not happy with the progress for improvement of the administration, Not that we have not tried for it but, as I have already said, we are not writing on a clean slate, inertia etc., and for all these reasons things have not become as easy as we thought them to be. The hon. members from Gauhati referred about interference in the administration by the members of the Legislature or other members of other Political Parties also. Sir, in fairness to the members of my Party and in fairness to the members sitting opposite I should say that it would be very wrong and incorrect on our part to say that we have been suffering by these interference. And in fairness to this House also I should say that there have been the least interference either in the districts or here in Shillong. Whatever advice or suggestions hon. members occasionally feel should be give to the Government, they have done so with the best of motive as therefore, we cannot have any grievance for that or we also do not take the plea that such things have not been able to be done because of interference by the members of this House either of this side or the side opposite.

The hon. member from Gauhati has raised the point not only in this debate but in earlier debates also he has drawn our attention about the need for economy in respect of travelling expenses. On every occasion we gave our reply from this side and I am afraid Sir, I have nothing new to add. But this I would like to say that so far these travelling expenses are concerned they are due to a very great extent to the large number of

conferences convened by the Government of India at New Delhi and other parts of India. We have also taken up this matter with the Government of India and we tried to impress upon them so reduce the number of conferences. But the argument adduced by the Government of India has been that if we want to speed up our progress, if things have to be settled through correspondence then the time that would be lost in these correspondence would be too much and the result would be that our development would suffer. Therefore, if our travelling expenses are analysed it will be found that these conferences are to a great extent responsible.

Sir, another point raised by the hon. member from Gauhati is about margining the dearness allowance with the basic pay for the purpose of pension as recommended by our Pay Committee. So far that question is concerned, I can tell the House that we have already taken a decision in that matter and the decision is being implemented. With regard to promotions in the Secretariat, the same hon. member from Gauhati said that we have not gone by the Gradation Committee's recommendation in respect of promotions.

Mr. SPEAKER : Will the Leader of the House require some time more ?

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister): Yes Sir, I will require some more time.

Mr. SPEAKER : In that case you can complete your reply tomorrow.

ADJOURNMENT

The Assembly was then adjourned till 9 A. M. on Friday, the 25th March, 1960.

R. N. BARUA,

Secretary, Legislative Assembly, Assam.

