





# ASSAM LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY DEBATES

✓ 28/4/74



सत्यमेव जयते

## OFFICIAL REPORT

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

## BUDGET SESSION

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# DEBATES OF THE ASSAM LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, 1977

( Budget Session )

Volume XVII No. 21

Dated the 28th April, 1977

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DEBATES OF THE ASSEMBLY

(Budget Session)

Volume XVII No. 11

Dated the 28th April 1957

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# DEBATES OF THE ASSAM LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Thursday; April 28, 1977

The House met at ten of the Clock in the Assembly Chamber, Dispur, with Mr. Speaker in the chair.

STARRED

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

(To which oral answers were given)

বিঃ মহকুমা জনজাতীয় উন্নয়ন বোর্ড

শ্রীপিটসিং কৌৰৱে সুধিছে :

\* ২৬৫ মাননীয় সমাজ কল্যাণ বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাবনে-  
অসমৰ বিভিন্ন মহকুমাত গঠন কৰা জনজাতীয় উন্নয়ন বোর্ডবোৰ কি ভিত্তিত  
গঠন কৰা হ'ল ?

শ্রীউত্তম চন্দ্ৰ ব্ৰহ্ম (সমাজ কল্যাণ বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী) য়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :  
মহকুমা জনজাতীয় উন্নয়ন বোর্ডবোৰ জনপ্ৰতিনিধি লৈ চৰকাৰে গঠন  
কৰে। এই বোর্ডবোৰ গঠন কৰা কোনো ধৰা-বন্ধা বা নিৰ্দিষ্ট নীতি নাই।

শ্রীপিটসিং কৌৰৱ : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, বৰ্তমান চলিত যিবিলাক বোর্ড  
আছে এই বোর্ড বিলাকত কংগ্ৰেছৰ সদস্যইহে থাকিব পাৰে, অন্য দলৰ  
সদস্য থাকিব নোৱাৰে এই নীতি চৰকাৰে লৈছে নেকি ?

শ্রীউত্তম চন্দ্ৰ ব্ৰহ্ম (মন্ত্ৰী) : দলীয় ভিত্তিত সদস্য নিৰ্বাচিত কৰা হোৱা  
নাই। সমাজ কৰ্মী সকলক চাই চিটি সদস্য নিৰ্ণয় কৰা হৈছে।

শ্রীকেহোৰাম হাজৰিকা : “বজাই ভাল দেখে যাক হাতী বোঁৰাও  
নালাগে তাক” এই নীতিয়ে যে লৈছে এই সম্পৰ্কে মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে কি কয় ?

শ্রীউত্তম চন্দ্ৰ ব্ৰহ্ম (মন্ত্ৰী) : সেইতো নহয়। চৰকাৰে যাক ভাল  
পায় তেনেকুৱা মানুহৰ দ্বাৰা বোর্ড গঠন কৰা হৈছে।

শ্রীহুলাল চন্দ্ৰ খাউণ্ড : মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে শ্রীকৌৰৱ ডাঙৰীয়াৰ প্ৰথম প্ৰশ্নৰ  
উত্তৰত কোনো নীতি নাই বুলি কৈছে আৰু এতিয়া কৈছে যে চৰকাৰে  
যাক ভাল পায় তেওঁলোককে সদস্য কৰে। কিন্তু আচলতে এই মানুহ  
কেইজন কোনে বাচি লয়, মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে নিজে বাচে নে কিবা এজেন্সি আছে



যাৰ জৰিয়তে এই নামবিলাক পঠায় ?

শ্ৰীউত্তম চন্দ্ৰ ব্ৰহ্ম [মন্ত্ৰী] : চৰকাৰে বাচে ।

শ্ৰীহুলাল চন্দ্ৰ খাউণ্ড : চৰকাৰ মানে কি ? আচলতে চৰকাৰৰ হৈ কোনে কৰে ?

শ্ৰীউত্তম চন্দ্ৰ ব্ৰহ্ম [মন্ত্ৰী] : চৰকাৰ মানে বিভাগীয় মন্ত্ৰীয়ে কৰে ।

শ্ৰীসোনেশ্বৰ বৰা : মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে কৈছে যে চৰকাৰে ভালপোৱা লোক সকলক বাচি লয় । ভালপোৱাৰ ব্যাখ্যা কি মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে জনাব নে ?

শ্ৰীউত্তম চন্দ্ৰ ব্ৰহ্ম [মন্ত্ৰী] : ভাল মানুহ চাই নিৰ্ণয় কৰা হয় ।

শ্ৰীসোনেশ্বৰ বৰা : ভাল পোৱাৰ ডেকিনেশ্যনটোনো কি মই জানিব বিচাৰিছো ?

শ্ৰীউত্তম চন্দ্ৰ ব্ৰহ্ম (মন্ত্ৰী) : মই এইটো কৈছোয়েই যে সমাজ কৰ্মী মানুহক বাচি দিয়া হয় ।

শ্ৰীৰাম চন্দ্ৰ শৰ্মা : মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে বাচি দিয়া বুলি কৈছে । ইমান বিলাক মহকুমাতে তেওঁলোকক মাতি মাতি আনি সদস্য কৰা হৈছে নে বিভিন্ন কিবা উপায়েৰে ট্ৰাইবেল সকলক সদস্য কৰা হৈছে ?

শ্ৰীউত্তম চন্দ্ৰ ব্ৰহ্ম (মন্ত্ৰী) : প্ৰত্যেক মহকুমাতে খবৰ লৈ বাচি লোৱা হৈছে ।

শ্ৰীবনকান্ত বড়ো : মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে জনাব নে যে ট্ৰাইবেলৰ ভিতৰতো কংগ্ৰেছ সদস্য নহলে মহকুমা বিলাকৰ বোৰ্ডত সভাপতি হ'ব নোৱাৰে ? এনেকুৱা কিবা নীতি লৈছে নেকি ?

শ্ৰীউত্তম চন্দ্ৰ ব্ৰহ্ম [মন্ত্ৰী] : তেনেকুৱা কোনো নিয়ম নাই ।

শ্ৰীগিয়াচুদ্দিন আহমেদ : মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে কৈছে যে চৰকাৰে যাক ভাল পায় তেওঁকেই লয় । ভাল পোৱাৰ অৰ্থতো আমি 'ফেভাৰেটিজিম' বুলি ধৰি লম নে ?

শ্ৰীউত্তম চন্দ্ৰ ব্ৰহ্ম [মন্ত্ৰী] : ফেভাৰেটিজিমৰ কথা নহয় । চৰকাৰে যাৰ দ্বাৰা কাম হয় বুলি ভাৱে তেওঁলোকক লয় । প্ৰত্যেক মহকুমাতে কিছুমান সমাজ কৰ্মী আছে তাৰে ভিতৰৰে ১১ জনক সদস্য কৰি লোৱা হৈছে ।

শ্ৰীহুলাল চন্দ্ৰ খাউণ্ড : বোৰ্ড বিলাকত নিশ্চয় ভাল মানুহকে লোৱা হৈছে বুলি আশা কৰিছো । কিন্তু কিছু সদস্য যাৰ বিৰুদ্ধে ৰাজহুৱা দুৰ্নীতিৰ অভিযোগ আছে তেওঁলোককো সদস্য হিচাবে বাচি লোৱা হৈছে । এইটো ভাল পোৱাৰ নীতি নেকি ?



শ্রীউত্তম চন্দ্র ব্রহ্ম (মন্ত্রী) : তেনেকুৱা মানুহৰ যদি মাননীয় সদস্যই নাম দিব পাৰে তেনেহলে ব্যৱস্থা লোৱা হব।

শ্রীঘনকান্ত বড়ো : গোটেই অসমতে অনা কংগ্ৰেছী সদস্য কিমান আছে জনাব নে ?

শ্রীউত্তম চন্দ্র ব্রহ্ম (মন্ত্রী) : কেইজন কংগ্ৰেছী, কেইজন অনা কংগ্ৰেছী সেই হিচাবটো মোৰ লগত নাই।

শ্রীসোণেশ্বৰ বৰা : এই কথা সচা নে যে আটাইকেইজন সভাপতিয়ে কংগ্ৰেছী লোক ?

শ্রীউত্তম চন্দ্র ব্রহ্ম [মন্ত্রী] : এইটো খবৰ লব লাগিব।

শ্রীৰমেশ চন্দ্র চহৰীয়া : এই সভাপতি বা সদস্যসকলক দৈনিক ভাট্টা দিয়াৰ কিবা ব্যৱস্থা আছে নেকি ?

শ্রীউত্তম চন্দ্র ব্রহ্ম (মন্ত্রী) : এতিয়ালৈকে দিয়া হোৱা নাই।

শ্রীজগদীশ দাস : তেওঁলোকক এই ভাট্টা দিয়াৰ কাৰণে চৰকাৰে বিবেচনা কৰিব নে ?

শ্রীউত্তম চন্দ্র ব্রহ্ম (মন্ত্রী) : দিয়াৰ কাৰণে বিবেচনা কৰি থকা হৈছে।

Starred Question No. 266 & 267 were not put, the members being absent.

#### Re: Tea Gardens

Shri Digendra, Chandra Purkayastha asked :

\* 268. Will the Minister, Panchayat be pleased to state—

(a) Whether the Tea Gardens are included in the Panchayat area ?

(b) If not, whether Government propose to include the gardens ?

Shri Syed Ahmed Ali (Minister, Panchayat) replied :

(a) — No.

(b) — Government are examining the question of bringing the Tea garden areas within the purview of the Assam Panchayati Raj Act, 1972.

Shri Digendra Chandra Purkayastha : Sir,



may I know from the Hon'ble Minister what is the reason for exclusion of the Tea Garden areas from the Panchayat ?

Shri Syed Ahmed Ali [ Minister ] : Sir, at the beginning Tea Garden were not included. But under the Act there is a provision for nominating the representatives from the Tea Garden Areas to the Mahkuma Parishads and Gaon Panchayats to ventilate their grievances and demands. Now, sir, Government are examining the question of bringing the Tea Garden areas within the purview of the Assam panchayat Raj Act in view of their persistent demand for inclusion.

Shri Giasuddin Ahmed : Sir, whether it is a fact that panchayat Act has empowered the Government, to extend the jurisdiction of panchayat to Tea Garden Areas also ? If so, what is the difficulty on the part of the Government to bring the Tea Garden Areas within the purview of the panchayat Act ?

Shri Syed Ahmed Ali ( Minister ) : Sir, there is a provision in the Act for the extension of the Areas. But at the same time the definition was given for village areas and under that definition, these areas cannot be included.

Shri Biswanath Upadhaya : Sir, if the allotment of funds in the Tea-garden areas is made by the Mahakuma parishad on the basis of its population, then how this is spent in village areas ?

Shri Syed Ahmed Ali [ Minister ] : Now, Sir the existing boundaries of the Mahkuma Parishad has been constituted with the population excluding the population of the garden areas because the norm is that only 20,000



people will constitute a Gaon Panchayat area. So this area has been excluded and only a nominated member has been included in the G. P. and the M. P.

Shri Biswanath Upadhaya : Aie, my point is, money is given to Mahkuma Parishads for developmental activities in the Mahkuma including the tea garden areas because the boundary is fixed including the Tea garden areas but the money is spent on the village area. Is there any justification to spend this money in the village area without spending this in the the garden area

Shri Syed Ahmed Ali, [ Minister ] : Sir, I will have to check it up.

Shri Dulal Chandra Khaund : Sir, in view of the Hon'ble Minister it is seen that there is a persistent demand for inclusion of the tea garden. Will the Hon'ble minister bring an amendment in this Session of the House to include to Tea Garden under the Panchayats and also provide for election instead of nomination.

Shri Syed Ahmed Ali, [ Minister ] : No, Sir, it is a question of inclusion of the area under the purview of the Panchayat Act and, naturally there will be election and not nomination and we are trying our utmost to introduce the proposed Bill in the current session of the House.

Shri Giasuddin Ahmed : Sir, so far as I remember, subject to correction, of course, that the provision is already there and the definition of the word 'village' includes tea garden area also to which the jurisdiction of the Panchayat Act may be extended. Will the Minister kindly check



it up ?

Shri Syed Ahmed Ali, ( Minister ) Sir, I have to read out the relevant section of the Assam Panchayat Raj Act- Section I clause 2. It reads, "It extends to all the villages in the whole of the State of the Assam except the Autonomous District under the Sixth Schedule of the Constitution of India and any area which has been or hereafter may be included in a Municipality or a Town Committee or a Cantonment constituted under the Assam Municipal Act, 1956 and Cantonment Act, 1924 respectively or by any other Act".

So, Sir, it extends to all the villages and unless this is amended this cannot be done only by amending the definition of 'village' at page 11 of the Assam Panchayat Raj Act, 1972 which reads as follows : (28) "(village)" means any local area, recorded as a village in the revenue records of the district in which it is situated and includes any area which the State Government may, by general or special order, declare to be a village for the purpose of this Act."

Therefore, amendment of the definition of village will not do .

Shri Giasuddin Ahmed : Yes, Sir, 'it includes any area which the State Government may, by general or special order, declare to be a village for the purpose of this Act'. I would like to know what is the bar in declaring this area as a village ?

Shri Syed Ahmed Ali, (Minister) :- This is quite different. It must be in the revenue records - it is quite different altogether .



শ্রীজগদীশ চন্দ্র দাস :- মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, টিগাৰ্ডেন এৰিয়াত বিলাক মহকুমা পৰিষদ আছে তাৰ পৰা যি ছজন কাউন্সিলাৰ নমিনেট কৰাৰ যিটো নিয়ম আছে সেইটো কি ভিত্তি কৰা হয় ?

শ্রীচৈয়দ আহমেদ আলি (মন্ত্ৰী) : যি বিলাক টিগাৰ্ডেন এৰিয়াত ২০ হেক্টৰৰ কম জনসংখ্যা আছে তাত এজন আৰু যত ২০ হেক্টৰৰ বেছি আছে তাত দুজনক নমিনেচন দিয়া হয়।

শ্রীহুলাল চন্দ্র খাউণ্ড : কি ভিত্তি নমিনেট কৰা হয় ?

শ্রীচৈয়দ আহমেদ আলি (মন্ত্ৰী) :- টিগাৰ্ডেন এৰিয়াত থকা ইউনিয়ন বিলাকৰ লগত আলোচনা কৰিহে লোৱা হয়।

শ্রীহুলাল চন্দ্র খাউণ্ড : ইউনিয়ন বিলাকৰ পৰামৰ্শৰ ওপৰত আৰু প্ৰস্তাৱৰ ওপৰত ভিত্তি কৰি লোৱা হয়নে, বৰমুৰীয়া সকলে আহি কলেই লোৱা হয় ?

শ্রীচৈয়দ আহমেদ আলি (মন্ত্ৰী) : সেই বিলাক এৰিয়াৰ এছ, ডি, অ আৰু ডি, চি সকললৈকো লিখা হৈছে। স্বাকৃত ইউনিয়ন বিলাকৰ পৰাও পৰামৰ্শ লোৱা হয়।

Shri Giasuddin Ahmed : Sir, it requires further clarification. So far as I remember there was a big controversy in the Select Committee regarding inclusion of tea gardens within the jurisdiction of the Panchayats and that definition of Village has been inserted there in order to enable the Government to declare any other area including the tea garden area as a village for the purpose of this Act. May I request the Hon'ble Minister for a legal opinion on this definition of 'village' so that tea gardens can be included within the Panchayat area without further amendment or without any further delay ?

Shri Syed Ahmed Ali, (Minister) : I have taken all sorts of legal opinions and when I will come up with the Bill then the Hon'ble Member will point out these things.



২৪

## বিঃ বেজাবৰ প্ৰমোচন

শ্ৰীমতী তৰুলতা বৰাই সুধিছে :

\* ১৬৯। মাননীয় বন বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্ৰহ কৰি জনাবনে -  
১৯৭৫-৭৬ চনত কিমান জন Ranger ক গ্ৰেডেচন লিষ্ট মতে A.C.F. লৈ  
পদোন্নীত কৰা হ'ল জনাবনে ?

ডাঃ লুটফুৰ বহমান ( বন বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী ) য়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :

১৯৭৫ চনত কোনো বেজাবক প্ৰমোচন দিয়া হোৱা নাছিল।  
অসম লোকসেৱা আয়োগৰ ( A.P.S.C. ) মনোনয়ন মতে ২১ জন Ranger  
ক ১৯৭৬ চনত A.C.F. লৈ পদোন্নীত কৰা হৈছে।

শ্ৰীমতী তৰুলতা বৰা : মাননীয় মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে দিয়া উত্তৰমতে,  
অসম লোকসেৱা আয়োগৰ মনোনয়ন মতে ১২ জন বেজাবক ১৯৭৬ চনত  
এ, চি, একলৈ পদোন্নীত কৰা হৈছে। গ্ৰেডেচন লিষ্টমতেই কল কৰা  
হৈছিলনে ?

ডাঃ শ্ৰীলুটফুৰ বহমান ( মন্ত্ৰী ) : হয়।

শ্ৰীমতী তৰুলতা বৰা : যদি গ্ৰেডেচন লিষ্ট মতেই কল কৰা হৈছিল  
তেতিয়াহলে, ক্ৰমিক নম্বৰ মতেই প্ৰমোচন দিয়া হৈছিলনে মাজৰ পৰা আনি  
প্ৰমোচন দিছিল সেইটো মাননীয় মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে জনাবনে ?

ডাঃ শ্ৰীলুটফুৰ বহমান ( মন্ত্ৰী ) : যি গ্ৰেডেচন লিষ্ট পঠাইছিল তাৰ  
পৰাই প্ৰমোচন দিয়া হৈছে।

মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ : তেখেতে সুধিছে চিৰিয়েলি দিছেনে, পিক্-আপ  
কৰিছে ?

ডাঃ শ্ৰীলুটফুৰ বহমান ( মন্ত্ৰী ) : পিক্ আপ কৰা হোৱা নাই।  
অসম লোক সেৱা আয়োগলৈ দিয়া ২৭ জনৰ ভিতৰত ১ জনক দিয়া হৈছে।  
তাৰ পিছত এজনক দিয়া হোৱা নাই। তেখেতে ইতিমধ্যে অবসৰ পাইছে।  
তাৰ পিছত দ্বিতীয় লিষ্টত ৭ জনক দিয়া হৈছে। এই বছৰ লোকসেৱা  
আয়োগে কণ্ডাক্ট কৰোঁতে চি, আৰ পোৱা নাই। ইতিমধ্যে ১৯৭৫ চনৰো  
চি, আৰ পাইছে। চি, আৰ পোৱাৰ পিছতো দুজন আছে যি দুজনক  
প্ৰমোচন দিবনোৱাৰি। সেইকাৰণেই চিৰিয়েল মেইনটেইন কৰিব পৰা নাই।  
এই চি, আৰ আৰ দুজন অফিচাৰৰ আছিল।

শ্ৰীহুলাল চন্দ্ৰ খাউণ্ড : দুজন আগতে চাহপেণ্ডই থকা লোককে



প্ৰমোচন দিয়া হৈছে সেই কথাটো সৰ্হা নেকি ?

ডাঃ লুটফুৰ ৰহমান (মন্ত্ৰী) : লোকসেৱা আয়োগে দিয়া লিষ্ট মতেই দিয়া হৈছে লোকসেৱা আয়োগে সকলো কথা বিবেচনা কৰিছে দিছে।

শ্ৰীহৰেন্দ্ৰ নাথ তালুকদাৰ : অসম লোকসেৱা আয়োগে কি ভিত্তিত প্ৰমোচন দিছে ? চৰকাৰে বিকেন্দ্ৰকৰাৰ পিছতহে লোকসেৱা আয়োগে নমিনেশ্বন দিছে। নমিনেশ্বন দিয়াৰ পিছতো কিয় নিয়োগ কৰা হোৱা নাই ?

ডাঃ লুটফুৰ ৰহমান (মন্ত্ৰী) : লোকসেৱা আয়োগে নমিনেশ্বন দিয়াৰ পিছত ৭ জনক প্ৰমোচন দিয়া হৈছে। ১৯৭৫ চনৰ চি, আৰ সেই সকলৰ পোৱা নাই। ইতিমধ্যে সেই চি, আৰ ইতিমধ্যেই বিভাগ আহি পাইছেহি আৰু বিবেচনা কৰি থকা হৈছে।

শ্ৰীহৰেন্দ্ৰ নাথ তালুকদাৰ অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, এপিচিয়ে নমিনেশ্বন দিয়াৰ পিছত চি, আৰৰ কথা কেনেকৈ আহিব পাৰে ?

ডাঃ লুটফুৰ ৰহমান (মন্ত্ৰী) : এপিচিয়ে ১৯৭৭ চনৰ চি, আৰৰ মতে নমিনেশ্বন দিয়াত আৰু তাৰ পিছত ১৯৭৫ চনৰ চি, আৰ বিচৰা হয়।

শ্ৰীহুলাল চন্দ্ৰ বৰুৱা : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, এপিচিয়ে যেতিয়া নমিনেশ্বন দিয়ে তেতিয়া চি, আৰ খন লগতে যাব লাগে, কিন্তু চি, আৰ নোহোৱাকৈ বিকোমেণ্ড কৰিলে ?

ডাঃ লুটফুৰ ৰহমান (মন্ত্ৰী) : ১৯৭৫ চনৰ চি, আৰ হোৱা নাই, এপিচিয়ে ১৯৭৫ চনৰ ১৭ ডিচেম্বৰলৈ চি, আৰ বিকোমেণ্ড কৰিলে, কিন্তু তাৰ পিচৰ চি, আৰ কমপ্লিট হোৱা নাই। গতিকে তাৰ পিচৰ চি, আৰ ইতিমধ্যে বিভাগলৈ আহিছে ?

শ্ৰীহৰেন্দ্ৰ নাথ তালুকদাৰ :- এপিচিয়ে নাম বিচাৰি কেতিয়া পাইছিল ?

ডাঃ লুটফুৰ ৰহমান (মন্ত্ৰী) : ১৯৭৫ চনৰ ডিচেম্বৰ মাহৰ আগতে পঠা-ইছিল, মোৰ হাতত বৰ্তমান সঠিক তাৰিখটো নাই।

শ্ৰীহৰেন্দ্ৰ নাথ তালুকদাৰ : চি আৰ কমপ্লিট নোহোৱাকৈ আগতে কেনেকৈ এ, পি এচ চিয়ে নমিনেশ্বন দিলে ?

ডাঃ লুটফুৰ ৰহমান (মন্ত্ৰী) : ১৯৭৬ চনত প্ৰমোশ্বন দিছে আৰু ইতিমধ্যে চি, আৰ আহি পাইছে।

শ্ৰীহৰেন্দ্ৰ নাথ তালুকদাৰ :- ভেকেলী গুলোৱাৰ পাচত চি, আৰ আহি পাইছে নে তাৰ আগতে আহি পাইছে ?



ডাঃ লুটফুৰ বহমান (মন্ত্ৰী) :- ১৯৭৫ চনৰ চি, আৰ আই পাৰ্ট  
আৰ ভেকেসী অগুৱাৰী প্ৰমোশ্যন দিয়া হৈছে ?

শ্ৰীহলাল চন্দ্ৰ বৰুৱা :- সাধাৰণতে যি গ্ৰাউণ্ডত প্ৰমোশ্যনৰ বাবে  
নমিনেশ্যন বিকোমেণ্ড কৰি এ, পি, এচ, চিলৈ পঠোৱা হয় সেই হিচাবে  
পঠোৱা হোৱা নাই কিন্তু এ, পি, এচ, চিয়ে কি ভিত্তিত ইনকমপ্লিট চি. আৰ  
বিকোমেণ্ড কৰিলে ?

ডাঃ লুটফুৰ বহমান [মন্ত্ৰী] :- ১৯৭৫ চনৰ ডিচেম্বৰ মাহলৈকে চি, আৰ  
পোৱা হোৱা নাছিল।

শ্ৰীহলাল চন্দ্ৰ বৰুৱা :- অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, এটা কথা মই জানিব বিচাৰিছো  
যে এ, পি, এচ, চিয়ে বিকোমেণ্ড কৰি পঠোৱা মতে এপইণ্টমেণ্ট হব লাগে  
এইটো নীতিগত কথা আৰু এইটো চৰকাৰে যুগ যুগ ধৰি মানি আহিছে।  
কি এ, পি, এচ, চিয়ে বিকোমেণ্ড কৰা স্বত্বেও এইটো কিয় বন্ধ কৰা হৈছে  
আৰু লগতে ফ্ৰেচ বিকোমেণ্ডেশ্যনৰ কাৰণে এ, পি, এচ, চিলৈ কিয় পঠোৱা  
হোৱা নাই ?

ডাঃ লুটফুৰ বহমান (মন্ত্ৰী) :- মই এই সম্বন্ধে দিপাৰ্টমেণ্টৰ চেফ্টাৰী  
লগত আলোচনা হৈছে। ১৯৭৫ চনৰ চি, আৰ বেয়া হোৱা কাৰণে আমি  
সকলোৰে চি, আৰ অহা স্বত্বেও সকলোকে প্ৰমোশ্যন দিব নোৱাৰিলো।  
আকৌ যদি দৰকাৰ হয় তেনেহলে এ, পি, এচ চিলৈ ফ্ৰেচ বিকোমেণ্ডেশ্যনৰ  
কাৰণে লিখিব পাৰো।

শ্ৰীহলাল চন্দ্ৰ বৰুৱা :- মই এইটো কথাৰ উত্তৰ জানিব বিচাৰিছো  
যে বিকোমেণ্ডেশ্যনৰ ভিত্তিত কেনেকৈ প্ৰমোশ্যন নিদিয়াকৈ আছে ?  
সকলো প্ৰমোশ্যনৰ ক্ষেত্ৰতে বোল মতে কাম কৰিব লাগে কিন্তু বোলমতে  
প্ৰমোশ্যন নিদি এটা 'ভিণ্ডিকঠিত এটিচিউদ' কিয় দেখুৱাইছে ?

ডাঃ লুটফুৰ বহমান (মন্ত্ৰী) :- গোটেই বস্তুটো ভালকৈ চাই চিতিহ  
নমিনেশ্যন দি পঠোৱা হৈছে

শ্ৰীহলাল চন্দ্ৰ বৰুৱা :- নমিনেশ্যনৰ ওপৰত ভিত্তি কৰি প্ৰমোশ্যন  
দিব লাগে। কিন্তু এক্স্টিচিউট ভেকেসীমতে এই মানুহ খিনিক লোৱা হ'ল  
নে নাই ?

ডাঃ লুটফুৰ বহমান (মন্ত্ৰী) :- মই ভিনদিক্টিভ এটিচিউদ' লব খোজা  
নাই, যি সকলৰ ১৯৭৫ চনৰ চি, আৰ ভালকৈ অহা নাই তেওঁলোকক প্ৰমোশ্যন



দিয়া তোঁৱা নাই ।

শ্ৰীমোলানা আব্দুল জলিল চৌধুৰী : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আমাৰা অনভিজ্ঞ লোক । কখনও সৰকাৰ চালাই নাই এবং সৰকাৰেৰ আইনও জানিনা । মন্ত্ৰীমহোদয় বলেছেন, এ, পি, এচ, সি'তে যখন 'নমিনেশ্যন'ৰ ভন্য পাঠানো হয়েছিল তখন তা প্ৰয়োজনীয় সমস্ত 'ম্যাটাৰিয়াল' এ, পি, এচ, সি'তে' দিয়ে ছিলেন এবং সিদ্ধান্তও তাৰ পৰিপ্ৰেক্ষিতে হয়েছিল । এখন বলেছেন ১৯৭৫ সনের 'সি, আৰ' 'এ, পি, এচ, সি'তে দেওয়া হয় নাই এবং ১৯৭৪ সনের 'সি, আৰ' এৰ' উপৰ নিৰ্ভৰ কৰেই সিদ্ধান্ত নেওয়া হয়েছে । যদি তাই হয়, তাহলে ১৯৭৬ সনে সেই সিদ্ধান্ত আবার কি ভিত্তিতে নেওয়া হ'ল ?

ড: লুটফুৰ ৰহমান (মন্ত্ৰী) : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, ১৯৭৪ সনের 'সি, আৰ' আমাৰা দিয়েছি এবং ১৯৭৫ সন শেষ না হওয়াতে তাহাদেৰ 'সি, আৰ' দিতে পাৰি নাই । ১৯৭৪ সনের সি, আৰেৰ' ভিত্তিতে 'এ, পি, এচ, সি' প্ৰথমে 'নমিনেশ্যন' দিয়েছিল এবং তাহাদেৰকে 'প্ৰমোশ্যনও' দিয়েছে । কিন্তু কয়েকজনৰ '৭৫ সনের' 'সি, আৰ' খাৰাৰ থাকার জন্য 'ডিপাৰ্টমেন্ট প্ৰমোশ্যন' দিতে পাৰি নাই । মাননীয় সদস্য বৰুয়া মহাশয় যে আইন বিৰোধী কাজেৰ কথা বলেছেন তা পৰীক্ষা কৰে দেখা হবে ।

শ্ৰীজ্বলাল চন্দ্ৰ খাউণ্ড : এই কথা সঁচা নে যে আগেয়ে 'যেতিয়া গ্ৰেদেশ্যন লিষ্টখনত বাচি বাচি কিছুমান মানুহৰ নাম পঠোৱা হৈছে আৰু নমিনেশ্যন অহাৰ পিছত বিশেষ কেইজন মান মানুহক প্ৰমোশ্যন দিবৰ কাৰণে চি, আৰ তৈয়াৰ কৰা, হৈছে এইটো কথা সঁচা নে ?

( উত্তৰ নাই )

শ্ৰীহৰেন্দ্ৰ নাথ তালুকদাৰ : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে জনাবনে এ, পি, এচ, চিৰ নমিনেশ্যন কোন তাৰিখে পাইছে চৰকাৰে পাইছে আৰু ১৯৭৫ চনৰ চি, আৰ কেতিয়া পাইছে ?

ডাঃ লুটফুৰ ৰহমান (মন্ত্ৰী) : এ, পি, এ, এচ চিৰ পৰা ১৯৭৫ চনৰ ৩১ ডিচেম্বৰ তাৰিখে ৰিকোমেণ্ডেশ্যন পোৱা হৈছে ।

বি : বিক্ৰীকৰণ বাবদ বাৰ্ষিক আয়

শ্ৰীলক্ষ্মীকান্ত শইকীয়াই সুধিছে :

\* ২৭০। মাননীয় বিত্ত বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্ৰহ কৰি জনাবনে—

[ ক ] অসম ৰাজ্যিক বিক্ৰীকৰণ অধিনীয়মৰ অধীনৰ আয়



বহুবি কিমান হয় ?

(খ) এই কৰ ঠিকমতে আদায় কৰাৰ কি কি ব্যৱস্থা কৰা হৈছে ?

[গ] ১৯৭৫-৭৬ চনলৈ সম্পূৰ্ণ বিক্ৰীকৰ আদায় পোৱা হৈছেনে ?

[ঘ] যদি হোৱা নাই, কিমান টকাৰ কৰ বাকী আছে ?

শ্ৰীবিজয় চন্দ্ৰ শৰ্ম্মা [বিত্ত বিভাগৰ ৰাজ্যিক মন্ত্ৰী] য়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :

(ক) — ১৯৭৩-৭৪, ৭৪-৭৫ আৰু ৭৫-৭৬ চনৰ গড় আয় ১,৭৪,৭২, ৩৫৫.০০ টকা।

(খ) — নিৰ্দ্ধাৰিত সময় এই কৰ আদায় দিয়াত ব্যতিক্ৰমহলে অধিনিয়মৰ ব্যৱস্থা অনুসৰি তলত দিয়া ব্যৱস্থা সমূহ লোৱা হয়—

(১) সুদ আৰোপন।

(২) জৰিমনা আৰোপন।

(৩) অধিনিয়মৰ ৩৬ অনুচ্ছেদৰ অধীনত অনাদায় কৰ ভূমি ৰাজহ হিচাবে আদায় কৰিবলৈ বাকীজায়ী গোচৰৰ যোগেদি ব্যৱস্থা গ্ৰহণ কৰা।

(৪) অধিনিয়মৰ ৩৮ অনুচ্ছেদৰ অধীনত গোচৰ তৰা।

(গ)—নাই হোৱা।

(ঘ) — ১৯৭৬ চনৰ ৩১ মাৰ্চ তাৰিখলৈ অসম বিক্ৰীকৰ অধিনিয়মৰ অধীনত বাকী থকা কৰৰ পৰিমাণ ১,৭৪,২৮,৫৩৬ টকা।

শ্ৰীমন্তীকান্ত শইকীয়া : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়ে ২৭০ (খ) ৰ প্ৰথম উত্তৰত কৰ আদায় নহলে কি কি ব্যৱস্থা কৰা হ'ব তাৰ তালিকা দিছে। মই মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ৰ পৰা জানিব বিচাৰিছো এই কৰ ঠিকমতে আদায় কৰাৰ ক ব্যৱস্থা কৰা হৈছে ? আৰু হৈছেনে নাই ? মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্ৰহ কৰি জনাবনে যে, ১ কোটি টকা এতিয়াও অনাদায়ী হৈ আছে তাৰ ভিতৰত যি সকলৰ টকা ১০ হাজাৰৰো বেছি হৈ আছে তেনেকুৱা মালিকৰ নাম উল্লেখ বৰিব পাৰিবনে ?

শ্ৰীবিজয় চন্দ্ৰ শৰ্ম্মা (মন্ত্ৰী) তেনেধৰণৰ মানুহ নাই। এই ক্ষেত্ৰত মই মাননীয় সদস্য সকলক জ্ঞাতাৰ্থে ছটামান হিচাব দিব বিচাৰিছো। এতিয়া দেখা গৈছে যে, কৰ হিচাবে ১ কোটি ৭৪ লাখ টকা হয় আৰু বাকী আছে ১ কোটি ১৫ হাজাৰ টকা। এইখিনিতে মই এখানমান কথা কবলৈ বিচাৰিছো। ১৯৭১-৭২ চনত ৪১ লাখ ৩৭ হাজাৰ টকা ১৯৭২-৭৩ চনৰ পিচত এই ৪১ লাখ টকা খৰি সৰ্বমুঠ ৮ কোটি ২৯ লাখ ৪৩ হাজাৰ ৫৩ টকা হৈছে তাৰ



ভিত্তত ১ কোটি ৭৪ লাখ ১৯ হাজাৰ টকা বাকী আছে যিটোৰ হিচাব দিয়া হৈছে। সৰ্ব্বমুঠ ৭ কোটি ৮৮ লাখ ৬ হাজাৰ ৫০ টকা ইতিমধ্যে আমি পইচা উঠাইছো।

শ্রীলক্ষ্মীকান্ত শইকীয়া : ব্যক্তিগত ভাবে নহলেও মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ৰ পৰা জানিব পাৰোনে যে, বিক্ৰি কৰ কেনে ধৰণৰ লোকৰ ওপৰত আৰু কোন কোন শ্ৰেণীৰ লোকৰ ওপৰত অধিক টকা পৰি আছে ?

শ্রীবিজয় চন্দ্ৰ শৰ্মা [মন্ত্ৰী] : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, বিক্ৰী কৰৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত এই হিচাবটো মোৰ হাতত নাই।

শ্রীলক্ষ্মীকান্ত শইকীয়া : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়ে, মন্ত্ৰীমহোদয়ে ২৭৮ (গ) প্ৰশ্নৰ উত্তৰত কৈছে যে, আদায় হোৱা নাই। ১৯৭৫-৭৬ চনলৈ যি টকা আদায় হব লাগিছিল সেই টকা আদায় হোৱা নাই সেই টকা আদায় কৰিবৰ বাবে কি কি ব্যৱস্থা হাতত লৈছে জনাবনে ?

শ্রীবিজয় চন্দ্ৰ শৰ্মা (মন্ত্ৰী) : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আমাৰ যি টকা পৰি আছে সেই পৰি থকা টকা তুলিবৰ কাৰণে যিবিলাক ব্যৱস্থা আছে সেইবিলাক ব্যৱস্থা সমুদায় লোৱা হৈছে। সেই ব্যৱস্থামতে আমাৰ চুপাৰিষ্টেন্দেণ্ট বিলাকক সন্মোদিত কৰি দিয়া হৈছে তেওঁলোকে ইমানখিনি টকা তুলিব লাগিব। যি সকলেও এতিয়া টকা পইচা দিয়া নাই, সেই সকলৰ ওপৰত শুল্ক আৰোপ কৰা হৈছে আৰু বিধিমতে টকা আদায় কৰা হব।

শ্রীলক্ষ্মীকান্ত শইকীয়া : আমাৰ ক্ৰয় আৰু বিক্ৰি কৰৰ পৰা যিমান টকা আয় হব লাগে আৰু বাজহুৱা ধনৰ ভৰাললৈ আহিব লাগে সেই টকা অহা নাই। আজি যি টকা আদায় কৰিব লাগিছিল সেই টকা আদায় কৰিব পৰা নাই। বৰং কোনো কোনো ক্ষেত্ৰত মানুহ চাই কাম কৰা হৈছে। এই কথাটো সচানে ?

শ্রীবিজয় চন্দ্ৰ শৰ্মা (মন্ত্ৰী) : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, ১৯৭২-৭৩ চনৰ পিচৰ পৰা ক্ৰয় কৰ বৃদ্ধি হৈগৈছে ১৯৭২-৭৩ চনত আমাৰ ১৪ লাখ ৮৩ হাজাৰ ৫২৭ টকা আছিল কিন্তু ১৯৭৩-৭৪ চনত ৪৭ লাখ ৪৬ হাজাৰ ৯৫ টকা হ'লগৈ।

শ্রীলক্ষ্মীকান্ত শইকীয়া : কৰ আদায় কৰাৰ ফলত পৰিমাণ কিমান বেছি হ'ল সেইটো বিচৰা নাই, এতিয়ালৈকে কৰ কিমান বাকী পৰি ব'ল সেইটোহে জানিব বিচাৰিলো ?

শ্রীবিজয় চন্দ্ৰ শৰ্মা (মন্ত্ৰী) : এইটো বৰলৈ হ'লে দুটা হিচাব দিব



লাগিব । এটা হিচাবত কৰি লাগিব যিটো চেল টেক, বিত্তীয় ক্ৰয় কৰৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত যিটো দিয়া হৈছে সেইটোৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত আমি ১৯৭২-৭৩ চনত ৪১ লাখ টকা আছিল আৰু ১৯৭৩-৭৪ চনত আৰু ১৯৭৬-৭৭ চনত এই ৪ বছৰৰ ভিতৰত আৰু কিছু হৈছে । এইটো হিচাব কৰি চালে দেখা যায় যে, প্ৰথমতে ৪১ লাখ টকা আছিল, তাৰ পিচত ৩৩ লাখ টকা আছিল তাৰ পিচত ২২ লাখ টকা সেই হিচাবে হয় । ইয়াৰোপৰি এই টকা বাচি যোৱাৰ বগতে আৰু কিছুমান সমস্যাৰ উদ্ভৱ হৈছে । আৰু সুদ, জৰিমনা আদি লগোৱা হৈছে যেতিয়া টেক্স নিশ্চয় উঠিব ।

শ্ৰীলক্ষ্মীকান্ত শইকীয়া : আমাৰ ৰাজ্যখনলৈ বাহিৰৰ পৰা আনি যিবিলাক যান বাহন বিক্ৰী কৰা হয় তাৰ পৰা আমি কৰ পাও । কেইবছৰমানৰ পৰা অসমলৈ অনা যান বাহন বাহিৰতে ৰেজিষ্টাৰ কৰি আনি অসমত চলোৱাৰ সংখ্যা বেছি হৈ পৰিছে । আৰু ইয়াৰ পৰা কৰ পোৱাত যে, বঞ্চিত হৈছে সেইটো মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে জানেনে ?

শ্ৰীবিজয় চন্দ্ৰ শৰ্মা (মন্ত্ৰী) : এইটো এটা বিত্তীয় কৰৰ কথা । এই বিষয় এটা প্ৰশ্ন আৰু আছে । তাত এইটো কথা বিতংভাবে আলোচনা কৰিম ।

শ্ৰীপ্ৰেমধৰ বৰা : এই বিক্ৰীকৰ আৰু ক্ৰয়কৰ এই দুয়োটা ভাগ পৰিচালনা কৰিবৰ কাৰণে চৰকাৰৰ বিভাগ একেটাই নেকি ?

শ্ৰীবিজয় চন্দ্ৰ শৰ্মা (মন্ত্ৰী) : হয় একেটাই ।

শ্ৰীপ্ৰেমধৰ বৰা : যদি একেটাই হয় তেনেহলে পৰিৱৰ্তিত সমাজ ব্যৱস্থা আৰু আমাৰ অনাদায়ী কৰৰ পৰিমাণলৈ লক্ষ্য কৰি এই বিভাগটো সম্প্ৰসাৰণ কৰাৰ কথা চৰকাৰে চিন্তা কৰিছে নেকি ?

শ্ৰীবিজয় চন্দ্ৰ শৰ্মা (মন্ত্ৰী) : কৰ সংগ্ৰহৰ বাৰণে এটা বিভাগ আছে আৰু তাত বিভিন্ন বিষয়া আছে সেই মতে আইনৰ বিভিন্ন স্তৰ আৰু সন্দৰ্ভত প্ৰয়োজনানুসাৰে সময়ে সময়ে তাত বিষয়া নিয়োগ কৰা হয় ইয়াৰ বাহিৰে নতুন ব্যৱস্থা লবলৈ প্ৰয়োজনৰ কথা অহা নাই ।

শ্ৰীপ্ৰেমধৰ বৰা : মই সেইটো সোধা নাই । মই বুজাবই নোৱাৰিলো নে মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে বুজিবলৈয়ে চেষ্টা নকৰিলে নাজানো কিন্তু মোৰ প্ৰশ্ন হ'ল পৰিৱৰ্তিত সমাজ আৰু অনাদায়ী হৈ থকা কৰৰ পৰিমাণলৈ চাই এই বিভাগটো সম্প্ৰসাৰণ কৰাৰ কথা চৰকাৰে চিন্তা কৰিছে নেকি ?

শ্ৰীবিজয় চন্দ্ৰ শৰ্মা (মন্ত্ৰী) : সময়ে সময়ে সম্প্ৰসাৰণ কৰা হৈ আছে ।



শ্রীজগদীশ চন্দ্র দাস : জৰুৰী কালীন অৱস্থাত কব আদায় বৰাব কিয়া ব্যৱস্থা লৈছিল নেকি আৰু যদি লৈছিল সেই সময়ত আদায় হোৱা বৰাব পৰিমাণ কিমান ?

শ্রীবিজয় চন্দ্র শৰ্মা (মন্ত্ৰী) : সেই হিচাবটো মই এতিয়া দিব নোৱাৰিম।

বি: ডিব্ৰুগড় নতুন কাছাৰী ঘৰ

শ্রীচন্দ্র বাহাদুৰ ছেত্ৰীয়ে সুধিছে :

\* ২৭১। মাননীয় মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্ৰহ কৰি জনাবনে—

(ক) ডিব্ৰুগড়ৰ নতুন কাছাৰী ঘৰটো ( Court Building ) চৌকিভিত্তিত সাজিবলৈ চৰকাৰে সিদ্ধান্ত লোৱা কথাটো সচাঁ নেকি ?

[খ] যদি সচাঁ হয় তেনেহলে চৰকাৰে এই সিদ্ধান্ত কোন চনত লৈছিল ?

(গ) এতিয়ালৈকে ইয়াৰ প্ৰকল্প প্ৰকাশ আৰু প্ৰাককলন কৰা হ'ল নেকি ?

(ঘ) যদি হ'ল, কেতিয়াৰ পৰা ইয়াৰ কাম আৰম্ভ হ'ব আৰু কেতিয়া কামটো সম্পূৰ্ণ হৈ উঠিব জনাবনে ?

শ্রীছত্ৰ সিং টেৰণ (মন্ত্ৰী) য়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :

(ক) এই বিষয়টো চৰকাৰৰ বিবেচনাধীন হৈ আছে।

[খ]—১৯৭০ চনত।

[গ]—হয়।

[ঘ]— বৰ্তমান বছৰতে উক্ত কাৰ্যালয়ৰ কাম আৰম্ভ কৰাৰ কথাটো চৰকাৰৰ বিবেচনাধীন হৈ আছে। ১৯৭৮-৭৯ চনতে কামটো সম্পূৰ্ণ হ'ব বুলি আশা কৰা যায়।

শ্রীচন্দ্র বাহাদুৰ ছেত্ৰী : এই ঘৰটো ১৯৭০ চনতে কৰিবলৈ সিদ্ধান্ত কৰা হৈছিল যদিও আজি পৰ্য্যন্ত মেইটো কৰা হৈ নুঠিল। ১৯৭৭-৭৮ চনৰ ভিতৰতে সম্পূৰ্ণ কৰাৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিবনে ?

শ্রীছত্ৰসিং টেৰণ (মন্ত্ৰী) : টকা পইচাৰ ব্যৱস্থা যিমান সোনকালে বৰিব পৰা হয় সিমান সোনকালেই ভাল হয়। সেই ব্যৱস্থা চাইহে এইটো কৰিব পৰা হ'ব।

শ্রীচন্দ্র বাহাদুৰ ছেত্ৰী : টকা পইচাৰ অভাৱ কাৰণে আঠ বছৰ ধৰি কামটো সম্পূৰ্ণ নহল এতিয়া কিমান সময়ৰ ভিতৰত টকা পইচাৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিব পৰা হ'ব মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে জনাবনে।

শ্রীছত্ৰসিং টেৰণ (মন্ত্ৰী) : টকা পইচাৰ অভাৱ লাগি নিছিগাকৈ আছে



তাৰ কাৰণে এই পৰিকল্পনাৰ মাজতেই কৰিব পৰা হয়নে চাব লাগিল।

শ্ৰীতৰুলতা বৰা : ১৯৭৭-৭৮ চনৰ বাজেটত ডিব্ৰুগড় কোট' বিল্ডিং তৈয়াৰ কৰাৰ কাৰণে টকা ধৰা হৈছিল নেকি ?

শ্ৰীহৰসিং টেৰণ (মন্ত্ৰী) : টকোন হিচাবে টকা ধৰা হৈছে কিন্তু সম্পূৰ্ণ টকা দিয়া হোৱা নাই।

বিঃ তামূলপুৰ অগ্নি নিৰ্বাপক কেন্দ্ৰ

শ্ৰীঅম্বৰীষ চন্দ্ৰ লাহৰীয়ে সুধিছে :

\* ২৭২। মাননীয় গৃহ বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্ৰহ কৰি জনাবনে—

তামূলপুৰৰ ২২২ বৰ্গ মাইল অঞ্চলৰ গুৰুত্বলৈ চাই এটা অগ্নি নিৰ্বাপক কেন্দ্ৰ স্থাপন কৰাৰ কথা চৰকাৰে বিবেচনা কৰিছে নেকি ?

শ্ৰীহিতেশ্বৰ শইকীয়া (গৃহ বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী) য়ে উত্তৰ দিছে ?

নাই।

শ্ৰীঅম্বৰীষ চন্দ্ৰ লাহৰী : সেই অঞ্চলত হৈ থকা ব্যাপক ক্ষতিৰ ফালে লক্ষ্য কৰি অতিৰিক্ত কেন্দ্ৰ এটা স্থাপন কৰিবলৈ দেউ আদি কালেকচন কৰা হৈচেনেকি ?

শ্ৰীহিতেশ্বৰ শইকীয়া (মন্ত্ৰী) : বৰ্ত্তমান তেনেকুৱা ব্যৱস্থা চৰকাৰৰ হাতত নাই।

Starred question nos. 273, 274 and 275 were not put members being absent.

বিঃ অসম পথ পৰিবহন নিগমৰ বাছ

শ্ৰীলক্ষ্মীকান্ত শইকীয়াই সুধিছে :

\* ২৭৬। মাননীয় পৰিবহন বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্ৰহ কৰি জনাবনে—

(ক) অসম পথ পৰিবহন নিগমৰ বাছৰ দ্বাৰা দিশপুৰ আৰু জিলা আৰু মহকুমা সদৰবোৰক সংযোগ কৰা হৈছে নে ?

(খ) যদি হোৱা নাই, ক'ত বাকী আছে আৰু কেতিয়া সংযোগ কৰা হ'ব

শ্ৰীইন্দ্ৰেশ্বৰ খাউণ্ড [পৰিবহন বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী] য়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :

(ক) আৰু (খ) কোকৰাঝাৰ, উত্তৰ লক্ষ্মীমপুৰ, ধেমাজী আৰু হাফলঙৰ বাহিৰে বাকী সকলোবিলাক জিলা আৰু মহকুমা সদৰ ঠাইৰ লগত দিশপুৰৰ পোনপতীয়া সংযোগ ব্যৱস্থা আছে। কিন্তু হাফলঙৰ বাহিৰে



ওপৰোক্ত আটাইবোৰ ঠাইতে গুৱাহাটীৰ লগত পোনপটীয়া সংযোগ ব্যৱস্থা আছে ।

বৰ্তমান দিশপুৰৰ লগত সংযোগ ব্যৱস্থা নথকা জিলা আৰু মহকুমা সদৰ ঠাই সাহৰ লগত সংযোগ ব্যৱস্থা যথাসম্ভৱ কৰিবলৈ নিগমে চেষ্টা কৰি, কিন্তু হাফলুঙৰ লগত শীত্ৰই পোনপটীয়া সংযোগ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিবৰ সুযোগ নাই ।

শ্ৰীমঙ্গীকান্ত শইকীয়া : মহকুমা সদৰ আৰু জিলা সদৰ যি কেইটাৰ পৰা দিশপুৰৰ লগত পোনপটীয়া ব্যৱস্থাবে বাচ চলাচল কৰা হোৱা নাই সেই সংক্ৰান্তত সোনকালে ব্যৱস্থা লোৱা হ'ব বুলি মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে কৈছে ? এই প্ৰশ্নটো যোৱা বাজেট অধিবেশনতো সোধা হৈছিল । তেতিয়াও মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনতিপলম হ'ব বুলি কৈছিল এতিয়া আৰু কিমান সময় লাগিব মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ৰ পৰা জানিব পাৰোনে ?

শ্ৰীহৰ্দ্ৰেশ্বৰ খাউণ্ড (মন্ত্ৰী) : যথেষ্ট সংখ্যক যাত্ৰী নহয় কাৰণে সেই ধৰণৰ পোনপটীয়া ব্যৱস্থা কৰা হোৱা নাই । যি কেইটা স্থানৰ পৰা পোনপটীয়া ব্যৱস্থা কৰিব পৰা হয় সেইটো চোৱা হ'ব ।

শ্ৰীমঙ্গীকান্ত শইকীয়া : মই নিজে এই নিগমৰ এটা কমিটিৰ সদস্য হিচাবে অসমৰ সকলো জিলা আৰু মহকুমা সদৰ ঠাই ভ্ৰমণ কৰিছো । যি কেইটা মহকুমা বা জিলাৰ সদৰৰ পৰা পোনপটীয়া ব্যৱস্থা এতিয়ালৈকে হোৱা নাই সেই ঠাইৰপৰা তাৰ বাইজে বাচ বিচাৰিছে যিহেতু দিশপুৰৰ লগত পোনপটীয়া সংযোগ নোহোৱা কাৰণে সেই ঠাই বিলাকত যথেষ্ট অসুবিধা হৈছে, সেই কথালৈ লক্ষ্য কৰি অতি সোনকালে পোনপটীয়া ব্যৱস্থা কৰাৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিব নে ?

শ্ৰীহৰ্দ্ৰেশ্বৰ খাউণ্ড (মন্ত্ৰী) : কোকৰাঝাৰৰ পৰা গাড়ী চলোৱা হৈছিল কিন্তু তিনিমাহ পিচতেই যথেষ্ট সংখ্যক যাত্ৰীৰ অভাবৰ কাৰণে বন্ধ কৰিবলগীয়া হল । মাননীয় সদস্য গৰাকীৰ পৰামৰ্শ আকৌ বিবেচনা কৰি চোৱা হ'ব ।

শ্ৰীপ্ৰেমধৰ বৰা : যি কেইটা মহকুমা সদৰ বা জিলা সদৰলৈ বাচ পোনপটীয়া ভাৱে মঞ্জুৰ কৰিব পৰা নাই সেইটো কি কি কাৰণত কৰিব পৰা নাই ? ৰাস্তা পছলি নাই নে যাত্ৰী নাই নে পৰিবহন বিভাগৰ বাচ নাই, কোনটো ?



শ্রীইন্দ্ৰেশ্বৰ খাউণ্ড (মন্ত্ৰী) : বাস্তা-পহলি আছে, কিন্তু যাত্ৰীৰ অভাৱৰ কাৰণে এইটো অনুবিধা হৈছে।

শ্রীপ্ৰেমধৰ বৰা : যদি সেইটোৱেই হয় তেনেহলে নীতিগত ভাৱে প্ৰত্যেক মহকুমা আৰু জিলা সদৰৰ লগত দিশপুৰৰ পোনপটীয়া যোগাযোগ কৰা সিদ্ধান্ত কৰাৰ পিচত এই কথা আকৌ কেনেকৈ আহিব পাৰে ?

শ্রীইন্দ্ৰেশ্বৰ খাউণ্ড (মন্ত্ৰী) : সেইটো আছিল যদিও কিছুমান ঠাইৰ পৰা আৱশ্যকীয় সংখ্যক যাত্ৰী নোহোৱা কাৰণে কৰিব পৰা হোৱা নাই সেইটোকে পুনৰ বিবেচনা কৰা হ'ব।

শ্রীজগদীশ চন্দ্ৰ দাস : কিছুদিনৰ পৰা দেখা গৈছে কোনো কোনো ঠাইলৈ চৰকাৰী বাচ বন্ধ কৰি দিয়া হৈছে সেই ক্ষেত্ৰত যাত্ৰী নোথোৱা কাৰণেইহে কৰা হৈছে নে অনুসন্ধান কৰি চাবনে ?

শ্রীইন্দ্ৰেশ্বৰ খাউণ্ড (মন্ত্ৰী) : সেইটো অনুসন্ধান কৰি থকা হৈছে।

শ্রীপ্ৰেমধৰ বৰা : বাচ চলাব পৰা নাই যাত্ৰীৰ অভাৱৰ কাৰণে এইটো কি ভিত্তিত কৈছে ?

শ্রীইন্দ্ৰেশ্বৰ খাউণ্ড (মন্ত্ৰী) : চলোৱাৰ পিচত।

শ্রীমতী তৰুলতা বৰা : চৰকাৰী বাচত যাত্ৰী নাই বুলি কৈছে যদিও আচলতে যাত্ৰী নাই নে যাত্ৰীক টিকেট নিদি কণ্ঠাঙ্কিৰে পহুচা লোৱা কাৰণে যাত্ৰীৰ অভাৱ পৰিলক্ষিত হৈছে সেই কথা মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে জানেনে ?

শ্রীইন্দ্ৰেশ্বৰ খাউণ্ড (মন্ত্ৰী) : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, প্ৰশ্নটো আছিল দিশপুৰৰ লগত পোনপটীয়া বাচৰ সংযোগ এই সংক্ৰান্তত। সেই সংক্ৰান্তত যি যি ঠাইৰ পৰা যাত্ৰীৰ অভাৱ সেই বিলাক ঠাইৰ পৰা পোনপটীয়া বাচ যোগাযোগ বৰস্থা কৰিব পৰা হোৱা নাই।

শ্রীহলাল চন্দ্ৰ খাউণ্ড : মই মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ৰ পৰা জানিব পাৰো নে যে যাত্ৰী আছে নে নাই এই কথা চাবৰ কাৰণে এক মাহৰ আগত ট্ৰায়েল ৰাণ কৰিব লাগে- এই ট্ৰায়েল ৰাণ কৰিছিল নে ?

শ্রীইন্দ্ৰেশ্বৰ খাউণ্ড (মন্ত্ৰী) : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মই কৈছোৱেই কোকৰাঝাৰলৈ তিনিমাহ গাড়ী চলোৱা হৈছিল-এই তিনি মাহত এজনো যাত্ৰী পোৱা নগল।

শ্রীহলাল চন্দ্ৰ খাউণ্ড : তিনি মাহৰ ভিতৰত দিশপুৰৰ পৰা পোনপটীয়া যাত্ৰী পোৱা নাছিল নে ?

শ্রীইন্দ্ৰেশ্বৰ খাউণ্ড (মন্ত্ৰী) : তেতিয়ালৈকে পোৱা নাছিল।



শ্রী গিয়াচুদ্দিন আহমদ : কোকৰাঝাৰৰ পৰা গুৱাহাটীলৈকো নাছিল নে ?

শ্রী ইন্দ্ৰেশ্বৰ খাউণ্ড (মন্ত্ৰী) : গুৱাহাটীলৈ আছে কিন্তু দিচপুৰলৈ নাই ।

শ্রী কোকেশ্বৰ বৰা : ৰাতিৰ বাছ কোন কোন মহকুমা চুই দিচপুৰলৈ আহিছে ? আৰু উত্তৰ লক্ষীমপুৰলৈকো ৰাতি চলা বাছৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিব নে ?

শ্রী ইন্দ্ৰেশ্বৰ খাউণ্ড (মন্ত্ৰী) : সেইটো চিন্তা কৰিব লাগিব ।

শ্রী লক্ষীকান্ত শইকীয়া : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, গুৱাহাটীলৈ আহে দিচপুৰলৈ নাহে-কিন্তু মোৰ প্ৰশ্নটো আছিল পোন পতীয়া ভাবে দিচপুৰৰ লগত জিলা আৰু মহকুমা সদৰ বোৰৰ সংযোগ কৰা হৈছে নে ? গুৱাহাটীলৈ যদি আহে তেন্তে ৰাজধানীলৈকেও আহে । যদি ৰাজধানীলৈ আনিব নোৱাৰা কিবা অসুবিধা আছে তেন্তে সেইবিলাক দূৰ কৰি অনাৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিব নোৱাৰে নে ?

শ্রী ইন্দ্ৰেশ্বৰ খাউণ্ড (মন্ত্ৰী) : গুৱাহাটীলৈ আহি তাত থকামেলাৰ সুবিধা আছে কাৰণে তাতে নামে । দিচপুৰত থকামেলাৰ অসুবিধাৰ কাৰণে নাহে ।

শ্রী লক্ষীকান্ত শইকীয়া : দিচপুৰলৈ অহামানে গাড়ীবিলাক উৰি নাহে । ইয়ালৈ অহাটো বাদ দিব নালাগে । যাত্ৰী গুৱাহাটীত নামে আৰু ইয়াত নানামে বুলিয়েই ইয়ালৈ গাড়ী অহাটো বন্ধ কৰিবনেকি ?

শ্রী ইন্দ্ৰেশ্বৰ খাউণ্ড (মন্ত্ৰী) : মই কৈছোৱেই যে কোকৰাঝাৰলৈ গাড়ী তিনিমাহ দিয়া হৈছিল-কিন্তু এই তিনিমাহৰ ভিতৰত দিচপুৰলৈ অহা বা দিচপুৰৰ পৰা যোৱা এজনো যাত্ৰী নোলাল । তাৰ কাৰণে গাড়ীও বন্ধ কৰি দিয়' হল ।

শ্রী লক্ষীকান্ত শইকীয়া : হাফলঙলৈ দিব নোৱাৰাৰ কাৰণ কি ? যদি কিবা অসুবিধা আছে সেই অসুবিধাবিলাক দূৰ কৰাৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিবনে ?

শ্রী ইন্দ্ৰেশ্বৰ খাউণ্ড (মন্ত্ৰী) : হাফলঙলৈ যাওঁতে এটুকুৰা ঠাই ঠেক সেই ঠাইত ডাঙৰ গাড়ী যাব নোৱাৰে আৰু সৰু গাড়ীৰে যাত্ৰী আনি ডাঙৰ গাড়ীত তুলি দিয়ে ।

শ্রী লক্ষীকান্ত শইকীয়া : বহল কৰিব পৰা ব্যৱস্থা নাই নেকি ?

শ্রী ইন্দ্ৰেশ্বৰ খাউণ্ড (মন্ত্ৰী) : কিছু অসুবিধা আছে ।

বিষয় : প্লাইউড মিল আৰু স্ব' মিল বিলাকৰ পৰা কৰ আদায়

শ্রীমতী তৰুলতা বৰাই সুধিছে :

\*২৭৭। মাননীয় পঞ্চায়ত বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্ৰহ কৰি জনাবনে—

(ক) চৰকাৰে মহকুমা পৰিষদক প্লাইউড মিল আৰু স্ব' মিল বিলাকৰ



পৰা কৰ লবৰ বাবে সন্মান কৰৰ টকা আদায়ৰ বাবে ধৰা বন্ধা আইন কৰি দিছে নেকি ?

(খ) যদি দিছে, সামৰ্থ্য অনুসৰি টেক্স দিয়াৰ ব্যৱস্থা চৰকাৰে বৰিব নেকি ?

শ্ৰীচৈয়দ আহমেদ আলী (পঞ্চায়ত বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী) য়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :

(ক) নাই দিয়া।

(খ) প্ৰশ্ন বুঠে।

শ্ৰীমতী তকলতা বৰা : তিনিচুকীয়া মহকুমা পৰিষদত বিভিন্ন কমিটি বহোঁতে সেই সময়ত এটা অডাৰ দেখিবলৈ পাইছিলো সেইমতে প্ৰত্যেকটো স্ব-মিল আৰু প্লাইউড ফেক্টৰীয়ে কৰ দিব লগীয়া হৈছে। এই কথা সচানে কি ?

শ্ৰীচৈয়দ আহমেদ আলী (মন্ত্ৰী) : ইয়াৰ পৰা নিৰ্দেশ দিয়া কথাটো চাব লাগিব। নিয়ম হৈছে-কিছুমান কৰ লব, কোন কোন অনুষ্ঠানে কৰ লব সেইটো বিভিন্ন মহকুমা পৰিষদে 'বাইল' কৰি পঠাই দিছে নে নাই জানিব লাগিব।

শ্ৰীমতী তকলতা বৰা : 'বাইল' চৰকাৰে অনুমোদন কৰি দিয়া মানেই সন্মতি দিয়া নহয় জানো ?

শ্ৰীচৈয়দ আহমেদ আলী (মন্ত্ৰী) : অনুমোদন কৰি দিয়া মানেই মানি লোৱা।

শ্ৰীগিয়াচুদ্দিন আহমেদ : কিছুমান মহকুমা পৰিষদে যেনে ধুবুৰী মহকুমা পৰিষদে অন্যায় ভাবে দুখীয়া মানুহৰ পজাঘৰৰ ওপৰত কৰ লগোৱাৰ 'বাইল' কৰিছে—এইটো জানেনে ?

শ্ৰীচৈয়দ আহমেদ আলী (মন্ত্ৰী) : সেইটো বেলেগ প্ৰশ্ন।

শ্ৰীগিয়াচুদ্দিন আহমেদ : যিবিলাকে যুক্তিহীন ভাবে অন্যায় ভাবে কৰ ধাৰ্য্য কৰাৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিছে এইবিলাক চৰকাৰে বন্ধ বৰাৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিবনে ?

শ্ৰীচৈয়দ আহমেদ আলী (মন্ত্ৰী) : নিশ্চয় কৰিম।

শ্ৰীমতী তকলতা বৰা : যিখন 'বাইল'ৰ কথা কৈছে সেইখন অনুমোদন দিছিল নে নাই ?

শ্ৰীচৈয়দ আহমেদ আলী (মন্ত্ৰী) : আইনৰ পৰিপ্ৰেক্ষিতত যেতিয়া 'বাইল' কৰি পঠায় তেতিয়া আমি সেইটো দিব লাগিব। কিন্তু ইয়াত এটা কথা আছে। প্লাইউড ফেক্টৰীৰ পৰা কৰ ধাৰ্য্য কৰাৰ আইন নাই। কিন্তু প্লাইউড ফেক্টৰীত যদি টিষাৰ ডিপু থাকে বিক্ৰয় কৰে তেতিয়া কৰ ধাৰ্য্য কৰিব পাৰে।

শ্ৰীমতী তকলতা বৰা : মই জানিব বিচাৰিছো যে তিনিচুকীয়া মহকুমাৰ যিখন মহকুমা পৰিষদ সেই মহকুমা পৰিষদে স্ব-মিল আৰু প্লাইউড ফেক্টৰীৰ



পাৰা ৫০০ টকাকৈ কৰ লৈ আছে। সেইটো অনুসন্ধান কৰি বিশেষ ব্যৱস্থা লবনে ?

শ্ৰীচন্দ্ৰ আহমদ আলি (মন্ত্ৰী) : অনুসন্ধান কৰিম।

বিষয় : ক্ৰয় কৰৰ বাবদ বাৰ্ষিক আয়

শ্ৰীলক্ষীকান্ত শইকীয়াই সুধিছে :

\* ২৭৮। মাননীয় বিত্ত বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্ৰহ কৰি জনাবনে—

(ক) অসম ক্ৰয় কৰ অধিনিয়মৰ অধীনত বাৰ্ষিক আয় কিমান হয় ?

(খ) এই কৰ ঠিকমতে সংগৃহীত হয়নে ?

(গ) ১৯৭৫-৭৬ চনলৈ এই কৰৰ বাবদ পাবলগীয়া সকলো টকা আদায় হৈছেনে ?

[ব] যদি হোৱা নাই, কিমান টকা বাকী আছে ?

শ্ৰীবিজয় চন্দ্ৰ শৰ্মা (বিত্ত বিভাগ ৰাজ্যিক মন্ত্ৰী) য়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :

(ক) — ১৯৭৩-৭৪, ৭৪-৭৫ আৰু ৭৫-৭৬ চনৰ গড় আয় ৬৩,৫০,৮৬৮.৬৬ পঃ।

[খ] — সাধাৰণতে হয়।

[গ] আদায় হোৱা নাই।

(ঘ) — বাকী থকা ক্ৰয় কৰৰ পৰিমাণ ১৭,৫১,০৫১ টকা।

বিষয় : চৰকাৰী আইন মহাবিদ্যালয়

শ্ৰীলক্ষীকান্ত শইকীয়াই সুধিছে :

\* ২৭৯। মাননীয় শিক্ষা বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্ৰহ কৰি জনাবনে—

(ক) অসম চৰকাৰী আইন মহাবিদ্যালয় খন কেতিয়াৰ পৰা আৰম্ভ কৰা হৈছে।

(খ) এই মহাবিদ্যালয় খন বৰ্ত্তমান ক'ত চলোৱা হৈছে ?

(গ) মহাবিদ্যালয় খনৰ নিজা গৃহ নিৰ্মাণৰ কি ব্যৱস্থা লোৱা হৈছে ?

(ব) এই মহাবিদ্যালয়ৰ কেইটা শ্ৰেণী খোলা হৈছে ?

(ঙ) ইয়াত কিমান জন অধ্যাপক আৰু ছাত্ৰ-ছাত্ৰী আছে ?

শ্ৰীশৰৎ চন্দ্ৰ সিংহ (মুখ্য মন্ত্ৰী) য়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :

(ক) ১৯৭৬ চনৰ জানুৱাৰীৰ পৰা।

(খ) এই মহাবিদ্যালয় খন কটন কলেজৰ চৌহদত থকা আগৰ মাধ্যমিক

শিক্ষা পৰিষদৰ কাৰ্যালয়ত চলোৱা হৈছে।

(গ) আইন মহাবিদ্যালয়ৰ বাবে মাটি বিচাৰি কামৰূপ জিলাৰ উপায়ুক্তৰ



লাত আলোচনা চলি আছে । উপযুক্ত ঠাইত মাটি পালেই মহাবিদ্যালয়  
কাৰণে স্থায়ী গৃহ নিৰ্মাণৰ ব্যৱস্থা লোৱা হব ।

(ব—বৰ্তমান Preliminary আৰু Intermediate শ্ৰেণী খোলা হৈছে

(ঙ)—শাচন অধ্যাপক আৰু ১৪৩ জন ছাত্ৰ-ছাত্ৰী আছে ।

Re : MEGHDOOT CINEMA HALL

Shri Badan Chandra Talukdar asked

\*267. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that the licence of Meghdoot Cinema Hall has been cancelled ?

(b) If so, the reasons therefor ?

(c) Whether the same reasons applied to the other cinema houses also ?

(d) Whether Meghdoot Cinema hall has complied with the conditions contained in the cancellation order ?

(e) What is the loss of Government revenue for such period ?

Shri Hiteswar Saikia (Minister, Home) replied :

(a) No.

(b), (c), (d) & (e) Do not arise.

VOTING ON DEMANDS FOR GRANTS

\* Shri Biswanath Upadhaya : Sir, I am going to speak on Grant No. 2. Sir, we are going to pass a grant for Rs. 12,96,800 and a cut motion has been moved. Sir, I am going to oppose this cut motion and support this grant. But my support will be conditional. Sir, we cannot be a party to such an amount ; we cannot pass any amount to the persons who are misusing public fund, who are misappropriating public fund and who are guilty of corrupt practices ; we cannot pass any amount. I would ask that such people should be weeded out from the Ministry. I

\* Speech not Corrected



you that I brought serious allegations against one of the member of the Council of Ministers nearly two years ago, namely, Shri Suranjan Nandy, Minister of State, Transport. I submitted allegations to the Chief Minister about two years back on the 29th March / 75 and I am still waiting for action against him. The Chief Minister Assam wrote to me on the 5th September/1975. He wrote like this "My Dear Shri Upadha'a, I have received your letter of September 1, 1975 regarding allegations against Shri Suranjan Nandy, Minister of State, Transport, Assam. The steps are being expedited. With kind regards. "This letter was given to me in 1975; but no action has been taken as yet. My allegations were very serious and I wanted immediate action in the matter. I submitted allegation on the 29th March/ 75 but uptill now no action has been taken. What was my allegation, I want to tell in this House. I brought these allegations that this gentleman is in the habit of submitting false TA bills to the government. And how he submit false TA bills I will give example. Shri Suranjan Nandy drew false TA and DA for the budget session of the Assembly which commenced on 4th February, 1974 by submitting false TA bills. Entries against the serial number 991 in the Travelling Allowance Register of the Assam Legislative Assembly show that he arrived at Gauhati on 5. 2. 74, travelled by his own car (ASC 4336) covered a distance of 393 KM and drew an amount of Rs. 310. 06 (Rupees three hundred ten and paise six only). Again entries against serial number 1186 of the said Register show that he was present at Gauhati throughout the Budget session and drew an amount of Rs.



1555. 41p. But the fact is that on 5. 2. 74, he was at Ramkrishna Nagar, on 6. 2. 74, at Karimganj and on 7. 2. 74 travelled by the Indian Airlines Flight No. 232 (Ticket No. 5406—3.70). The Annexure No. 1 will prove that T. A. bills submitted by him are not correct. (Annexures—1/A, 1/B, 1/C, 1/D, 1/E, 1/F, 1/G, 1/H, 1/I, 1/J, 1/K. If the House wants I can read out the annexures. I also submitted these allegations long ago. Besides, he said that he travelled, for example :

1.2.74- Halted at Karimganj and attended meeting of the Regional Board for Elementary Education.

2.2.74- Arrived at Ramkrishna Nagar at 3-30 p.m.

3.2.74- Halted at Ramkrishna Nagar in connection with to the Silver Jubilee function of the Ramkrishnanagar

5.2.74 Vidyapith as he was the president of the Silver Jubilee committee.

6.2.74- Halted at Karimganj.

7.2.74- Departure from Silchar to Gauhati by Indian Airlines Flight No. 232, Ticket No. 5406370. Halted at the Assembly Hostel, Dispur in room No. 12/6 ( Vide Rent Register Sl. 89 )

8.2.74-Met the Prime Minister at Gauhati Circuit House at 6 p.m. along with the Chief Minister and other MLAs of Cachar.

9.2.74- Halted at Gauhati to

13.2.74

14.2.74- Halted at Karimganj and Silchar as directed by to the Leader,

28.2.74



Assam Congress Legislature Party to work in favour of Sri Mohitosh Purkayastha, the candidate for the Lok Sabha election:

So this is his programme. But by submitting false TA bills he drew that amount. Therefore, I said that my support is conditional; I am not going to support such Grant as that gentleman have been misappropriating money. Besides, serious allegations have been brought against this gentleman. So, my point is — we are not going to support such person.

For example, he has mentioned in his tour diary that he had used own vehicle, travelled by his own car. He has given the number of the car as ASC 4336. I wanted to know whether this was a taxi or a private car owned by him or not. So, I wrote to the Secretary, Silchar Regional Transport Authority, Cachar to inform me whether vehicle No. ASC 4336 was a taxi or a private car and if it was a taxi, whether any permit was issued in favour of anybody to ply outside the district of Cachar. In reply to my letter, the Secretary, Silchar Regional Transport Authority, Cachar informed me that the vehicle No. ASC 4336 was a taxi and not a private car, and the owner of that taxi was Shri Santimoy Sen Gupta, s/o late Suresh Chandra Sen Gupta, Rest House, Tarapur, Silchar 3, and that no permit was issued to the vehicle for plying outside the district of Cachar within 1st Feb, 1974 to 15th Feb, 74. Then I wrote to the Officer Commanding, 77 RCC/GREF, C/o, 99 APO. And in reply to my letter, that officer informed me like this "Reference to your letter dated 4th Dec, 1974. It is intimated that the above vehicle was not passed through the gate at Khleriat within the period from 1st



Feb/74 to 15th Feb/74. So, I have given details already. Therefore I am not going to support for such grant for such a person. I want that the persons having integrity, they should be allowed to draw such money.

শ্রীপ্রেমধৰ বৰা : উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মই বৰ্তন প্ৰস্তাৱটো সমৰ্থন কৰিছো। ইয়াৰ সন্দৰ্ভত আমাৰ প্ৰশাসন ব্যৱস্থাটো যে ওপৰ গধুৰ হৈছে তাৰ কেইটামান উদাহৰণ মই দাঙি ধৰিম। যেনে আমাৰ ৰাজধানী নিৰ্মাণকে ধৰি বৰ্তমানলৈ যিমান নিৰ্মাণ কাৰ্য্য হৈছে তাৰ প্ৰায় সকলো বিলাকে গুৱাহাটী বা তাৰ আশে-পাশে হৈছে। আমাৰ যিবিলাক পিচপৰা অঞ্চল আছে যেনে লক্ষ্মীমপুৰ, মঙ্গলদৈ, ধুবুৰী আদি ঠাইত কোনো ধৰণৰ নিৰ্মাণ কাৰ্য্য হোৱা নাই। ঠিক তেনেকৈ আমাৰ কৰ্মচাৰীৰ সংখ্যাও নবঢ়া নহয়। কিন্তু এইবিলাক ওপৰ মহলতহে বঢ়িল, ডিষ্ট্ৰিক্ট, মহকুমা পৰ্য্যায়ত তলতীয়া কৰ্মচাৰীৰ সংখ্যা বঢ়া নাই। এই সকলো বিলাক ভালকৈ পৰ্য্যবেক্ষণ কৰি চালে দেখা যাব যে আমাৰ কোনো অৰ্থনৈতিক আঁটনিৰে সৰ্বসামৰণ ৰাইজৰ স্বাৰ্থৰ হকে হোৱা নাই। ঠিক তেনেকৈ পৰ্যালোচনাত ধৰা পৰে যে আমাৰ এম, এল.এ. বা মন্ত্ৰী সকলৰ কাৰণে যিখিনি সা সুবিধা দিয়া হৈছে তেনে ধৰণৰ সা সুবিধা অলপো কৰ্মচাৰী সকলৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত দিয়া হোৱা নাই। যেনেকৈ আমাৰ চতুৰ শ্ৰেণীৰ কৰ্মচাৰীসকল আৰু পুলিচ বিভাগৰ কনিষ্ঠবল বিলাকক যিখিনি সা সুবিধা পাব লাগে তাৰ পৰা আজিও বঞ্চিত হৈ আছে।

হাউচিং লোণৰ ক্ষেত্ৰতো সেই একে কথাই খটাব পাৰি। তাতো দেখা যায় ওপৰ মহলৰ কৰ্মচাৰীসকলে যি পৰিমাণে লোণ পাইছে সেই পৰিমাণে তলৰ কৰ্মচাৰী সকলে পোৱা নাই। আমাৰ ডি.পি.আই, এডিচনেল ডি.পি.আই, ডেপুটি ডি.পি.আই, সেইধৰণে তলৰ চাব-ইনস্পেক্টৰ আদিৰ সংখ্যা বঢ়া নাই। ঠিক তেনেকৈ বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়টো ওপৰ মহলৰ কৰ্মচাৰী বঢ়োৱা হৈছে আৰু তলৰ কৰ্মচাৰীৰ সংখ্যা বঢ়োৱা নাই। এই বিলাকলৈ চাই প্ৰশাসনটো ওপৰ-গধুৰ হৈছে বুলি নিঃসন্দেহে কব পাৰি। আনফালে আমি গড়কাপ্তানী বিভাগতো চাও। তাত চীফ ইঞ্জিনিয়াৰ, এডিচনেল চীফ ইঞ্জিনিয়াৰ, ডেপু চীফ ইঞ্জিনিয়াৰ আদিৰ সংখ্যা এপিনে বঢ়োৱা হৈছে আনপিনে মাঠৰ ৰেলত কাম কৰা কৰ্মচাৰীৰ সংখ্যা কৰ্তন কৰি তেওঁলোকক চাটাই কৰা হৈছে। ঠিক সেইধৰণে পুলিচ বিভাগত আই.জি.পি.এডিচনেল আই.জি.পি.ডি.আই.



জিৰ, সংখ্যা বাঢ়িহে। আনহাতে চিপাহী এচ, আই. এ. এচ, আইৰ, সংখ্যা বঢ়া নাই। আজি দেখা গৈছে মহকুমাৰ বেলিকা বা জিলাৰ প্রশাসনৰ বেলিকা বিভিট কৰাৰ প্ৰয়োজন হৈছে। সৰ্বসাধাৰণ বাইজৰ সুবিধাৰ কাৰণে তলৰ লেভেলত কৰ্মচাৰীৰ সংখ্যা বঢ়াৰ লাগে।

Shri Chatrasing Teron ( Minister ) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, In the Grants that I have moved as many as 11 members have participated in the discussion and they have offered numerous suggestions for the consideration of the Government. I do not think, it will be possible for me to deal each and every point raised by the honourable members. Sir, a complaint has been made regarding the politicalisation of the administration. I do not know what the honourable member means by the politicalisation of the administration. Sir, in achieving effective implementation of the programme of welfare which is proposed to be launched by party in power, I think, some amount of politicalisation of the administrative machinery is rather going to be helpful than to be harmful. I quite agree with the honourable member that for promoting partison interests party of the party in power, official machinery is not to be used; but for the implementation of welfare programmes and ideals of the party in power some amount of politicalisation is inevitable. Sir, in this connection the recent Session of the AICC has been discussed. But I would like to bring one fact for the consideration of the honourable members, congregation, really we were in dilemma. On the one hand a great conglomeration was going to be there and on the other the question of administrative propriety was there. The problem before us is this: a large number of people is going to be collected and if there is no facilities for drinking water and for that reason some



catastrophy happens blame will be put to Government. There are people who will blame the Government for not supplying drinking water. The question of lighting is also there, improvement of road is also there. What improvement has been made on the different roads between Gauhati and Khanapara is permanent and will remain as permanent asset. The question of Guest Houses is also raised. That was only an occasion when it was used. But it is for continuous uses for the purpose of the State guests (interruption)

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Honourable Minister wants to justify that whatever amount of expenditure incurred at Jawaharnagar, it is fruitful and other things. But, I want clarification on two items. Near about three and half lakhs of rupees have been spent for purchasing carpets and 10,000 flower tubs were purchased to decorate the road at the instance of the great Youth Congress leader, Sanjay Gandhi. Now everything has been removed. Does the Minister think that these two expenditures were fruitful and brought any benefit to the people?

Shri Chatra Sing Teron (Minister) : The carpets purchased for the members' hostel (interruption)

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Not of the members' hostel. I do not mean the carpets purchased for the members' hostel. I want to know the carpets from Sikkim where these have gone?

Shri Chatra sing Teron (Minister) : The carpets purchased in the members hostels are still there and the Carpets and other things purchased for the Guest House are there.

Sir, the other point that has been alleged is about the



Assam Public Service Commission and also on the question of making decision in consideration of caste and community only. Sir, in this connection the APSC has been unfortunately brought, through as an autonomous body the PSC could have been avoided for the purpose of discussing in the House. But, nonetheless, I have an opportunity to clarify the position.

Sir, yesterday honourable member Shri Bhattacharya was mentioning a pertinent point and I do not have very much to differ, that the weakest must also feel that he is also an effective partner in the entire chain of the country. I do not think there is any difficulty why the weakest should not be made to feel that he is also an effective partner in the administration. In this context, if the back log in respect of Government services of Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribes and other Backward Classes is filled up, I should say that Government has done something essential in that direction and I do not see what is wrong there. There is a great deal of back log (interruptions). The scheduled Castes have 7% reservation of services of the State, but in ... (interruptions)

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : On a point of clarification. I do not know what point the Minister is driving at. We are not against the proper representation of the backward classes.

Shri Chatra Sing Teron (Minister) : But an atmosphere is created that this Government is doing everything in consideration of caste to the detriment of the backward people (interruptions)

(Shri Dulal Ch. Barua : you are dividing the people)



If in the interest of the backward people Government give preference I do not ( interruptions )

Mr. Deputy Speaker : ( To Shri Dulal Ch. Barua ) Let him reply. If you want any clarification you may ask after he has replied. Being a seasoned member you must not do this.

Shri Chatra Sing Teron, ( Minister ) : In this connection the recommendation made by the APSC will give some idea to the members whether it acted in consideration of caste and community only. Sir, this APSC recommended 47 candidates to ACS (I) which include 36 general including 4 muslims, 3 Scheduled Caste, 5 Scheduled Tribes, (plains) and 3 Scheduled Tribe (Hills). of them 26 have already been appointed including 2 Scheduled Castes, 3 S. T.. ( Plains ) and 3 S. T. ( Hills ) and the rest are general. I do not know whether this is a question of acting purely in the consideration of community and caste.

Sir, again the PSC recommended for ACS (II) 91 candidates and they have been appointed. Out of whom 71 belong to general including 17 muslims, 6 S.C., 11 S.T. ( Plains ) and 3 S. T. ( Hills ). For Inspector of Labour, 48 candidates were recommended by the P.S.C. of whom 34 belong to general including 5 muslims, 5 S. T. ( Plains ), 4 S.C, 7 S.T ( Plains ) and 3 S.T. ( Hills ). In the same way for Inspector of Excise the P.S.C. recommended 27 candidates of whom 20 belonged to general including 3 muslims, 3 S.C., 4 S.T. There are some others but I do not like to give all the details here. But my whole contention is that unfortunately an atmosphere is sought to be created that



the Government should desist itself from looking into the interest of the backward classes (Shri Dulal Ch. Barua : so patriot you are ! ) Sir, I think, the list I have given here will amply indicate regarding the consideration and the fairness on the basis of which Government is acting. Sri Dulal Chandra Barua : I want one clarification Sir.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : You may ask it after the Minister has finished.

Shri Chatra Sing Teron ( Minister ) : Sir, I feel, there is nothing much to complain that the APSC and the Government have been acting on favour of certain community and castes to the detriment of others.

Sir, the question of capital construction has also been raised. Sir, the honourable members suggested that enquiry should be there in all these matters. Sir, since the matter is under enquiry the honourable members will be apprised about this when the enquiry is completed.

Some complaints were also made that through the Vigilance Cell, during the emergency, only certain sections have been victimised. Sir, I do not know that only certain sections particularly certain communities were victimised on the basis of castes and creed. But it is true that only one section has been victimised, that is the section of officers and Government employees who were found to be corrupt. This is the only section who have been penalised. At the same time Government is always prepared to look afresh into the cases of those officers who have suffered and who have been wronged. If they come up with petition



for reconsideration of their cases, and if their cases are found to be genuine, Government is prepared to look into their cases. Sir, I donot want to lengthen my speech, honourable Member, Shri Baruah was complaining about one thing that lakhs of rupees have been spent in a year for intertainment of visitors in the Janata Bhavan. I have got a small calculation for the year 1975-76. In that year the total amount spent was only Rs. 13,376.00.

Shri Dulal Chandra Baruah : No, Sir, it is 19 lakhs rupees for the last 19 months of emergency. He is placing this without depending on the records. I would request the Deputy Leader of the House to go and check it at the Nazarat Branch of the Secretariat and come with a correct statement.

Shri Chatra Singh Teron (Minister) : Sir, what the honourable Member has said, is that only in entertainment in Janata Bhavan by Minis ers an amount of 19 lakhs of rupees has been spent. That is his alegation.

Shri Dulal Chandra Baruah : Yes, for every month one lakhs of rupees has been spent.

Shri Chatra Singh Teron, ( Minister ) : Sir, I have given the figure for the corresponding year 1975-76. Sir, I have to go by the figure furnished to me by the Accounts Branch of the Government. If the honourable member can give me his figure I will have a fresh occasion to rectify myself.

Shri Umaruddin (Minister Agriculture) : Whether the honourable Member has got excess than other Members to go to the Nazarat Branch ?

Shri Dulal Chandra Baruah : There may be some



source. Why should you know the source ? Why should you ask for the source ?

Shri Chatra Singh Teron (Minister) : Honourable member from Bilasipara has suggested regarding the reorganisation of the districts and sub-divisions. He has suggested that there should be at least 20 districts and corresponding subdivisions. Honourable members are aware that Government appointed a Committee for this and the Committee has submitted its recommendations to the Government. It is now under consideration of the Government. Its financial implications are also under consideration of the Government. Honourable members are aware that the question of setting up of a new administrative unit naturally entails expenditure. In the meantime we have established subdivisions like Marigaon, Dhemaji, Tinsukia, Hamren etc. But it is extremely unfortunate that while we have not been able to provide funds for construction of necessary buildings to these newly created Sub-divisional headquarters, demands are coming for creation of new Sub-divisions. A pious wish to create a new Sub-division is one thing and make requisite fund available is another. I have no hesitation in agreeing that such a step will take the administration nearer to the people. The number of population to be covered by an administrative unit should be as small as possible so that all people are within the reach of the administration. But in meeting this idea, naturally, the question of finance is also involved. While in principle, we welcome this idea, but from practical consideration there are problems which we are required to overcome, particularly finance. Sri, certain other small



matters are also raised, which I would like to clarify. One point was that the Deputy Commissioners are entrusted with quite a large number of Committees and that they have got no time in order to pay attention to the administration. I think that a fact. But realising this and also the ineffectiveness of making the D. C. Chairman of a large number of Committees. The Government decided that the D. C. should be Chairman of a limited number of committees and an order has accordingly been issued. Now, the D. Cs. are members only of the District Administrative Committee, Rural Credit Committee, Rural Development Committee, District Red Cross Society, and in the districts of Kamrup, Nowgong and Goalpara for the Committees for the Management of the agency for development of small farmers and agency for development of marginal farmers and agricultural labourers. The D.C.'s are heads of these Committees. Sir, this is for implementation of the programmes for the time being in these three districts. It will be extended to the other districts later on.

We are also contemplating, to post one full time S.D.O. for each sadar Sub-division. There should be a full-fledged S.D.O. at the headquarter in order to look after the administration so that the D.C. can be fully relieved of the day-to-day activities. The S.D.O. should be in exercise of powers, supervision in his own Sub-division. They will be Chairman of Lok Samity, Sub-divisional Coordination Committee, Production, Procurement and Distribution Council, Land Reforms Committee, and Programme Implementation Committee. I believe, this arrangement



will minimise the burden of the Deputy Commissioners of presiding over quite a large number of Committees which at one time came to 82 Committees. Another point that was raised, - a complaint was brought about one Shri Lila Saikia who it is alleged that he has obtained land from the Tea Garden of Mahkhuti that had been acquired by Government for distribution to the landless cultivators. Sir, I have enquired into the facts, and I am placing the facts that are available with me.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Sir, I should have also the liberty to place facts.

Shri Chatrasing Teron (Minister) : Sir, as far as my information goes the Tea Garden in Upper Assam used to lease lands to their employees and Mr. Saikia, as an employee of the Tea Estate, got the lease of the land measuring about 30 bighas as far back as 1969 from that Tea Estate. Then, Sir, regarding the O. N.G. C.'s Bulldozers, these bulldozers, so far as I know, can be taken on hire. May be in a similar way O. N. G. C. also gave on hire of its bulldozers. Sir, I do not know actually whether the gentleman has got it in that way or not. But bulldozers can be taken on hire also. Then, another important point has been raised yesterday in course of the discussion. It is stated that we must depend upon the resources that are indigenously available within our region. Sir, I quite agree with this suggestion but at the sametime I think the honourable Members will also appreciate the difficulties that are standing on the way. We want to utilise our local resources for the development of this region. But when we come up, we find



that there are lot of obstacles which stand on the way. It is for this reason that we are not in a position to develop our areas to our expectations with the resources that are available indigenously. Then, sir, yesterday in course of speeches given by the Honourable Members, a great deal of sarcastic comments have also been made to the party to which I belong. I fail to understand how the Honourable Members can forget the functioning of the democracy ? How the Honourable Members can forget the inevitability in democracy ? Sir, in a democracy, we are here on the basis of peoples' likings and dislikings. Sir, these are the facts of democracy, and according to democratic traditions some party will come to power today and some other party will come to power tomorrow. This is all according to the desire of our people. This is the basic concept of democracy. Today, congress party is not voted to power in parliament and we do not deny this fact that our people did not choose that Congress should remain power. This may be the fact that we have made some mistakes or people might have thought that Congress is in power for quite a long period of time and, therefore, this time they should not be voted to power. Sir, we are not denying these facts. Today we are in this side of the House. Tomorrow, you may come to the treasury bench and we may occupy the opposition bench. Sir, this is the democratic process. Then, sir, why a storm needs to be created on a subject which is so normal in a democratic system.

Shri Dulal Chandra Khound : Sir, the Honourable Minister has stated that why there should be a storm



over a cup of tea. He has considered it as storm over a cup of tea though a great political change has taken place throughout the country. Then, Sir, I would like to know whether he will admit the fact that his party wanted to destroy the democracy but our people want to save the democracy ?

Shri Chatrasing Teron (Minister) : Sir, there is a difference of opinion about it.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Sir, whether Government will admit their misdeeds during the last few years.

Shri Chatrasing Teron (Minister) : We have not done anything which is harmful. But there may be mistakes and follies in implementing our programmes and we admit such lapses.

Shri Dulal Chandra Khound : Do you admit it publicly ?

Shri Chatrasing Teron (Minister) : Yes, sir, we admit it publicly. Then, sir, we are all political persons. We are here only for a limited period with the support of the people. If people reject us, we should go. There is no harm even if we are required to go. I take it like this. Then, sir, another Honourable Member has reminded that we must read the writings on the wall. Sir, what is that writing ? Sir, we have seen these writings along with the Honourable members in the opposition also. Sir, It is written on the wall that Congress Party will come with still greater strength and will be coming to power with full vigour and greater dedication to the cause of the downtrodden.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Sir, on a point of clarification.



I raised an issue that even in the A. P. S. C., nominations are given on caste consideration. I do not say that reservations should not be there for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, O.B.Cs. and others but merit should not be given a complete goodbye. Sir, through you I want to draw the attention of the Minister in charge of Health to an instance of glaring injustice. Recently for the post of an Assistant Professor of Medicine interview was taken. There were three candidates one belonging to Ahom community, one belonging to Chutia Community and one belonging to the Caste Hindu. The Chutia and the Caste Hindu candidates had brilliant academic record, but they were not recommended and one who had passed his final M.B.B.S. on the fourth attempt had been recommended. This is one of the many instances.

Shri Chatra Sing Teron ( Minister ) :- I would request the Health Minister to look into the matter.

Mr. Speaker : I put the Cut motions relating to Gran's Nos. 15,23,26,31,58,75, 1 & 2.

.... The House stands divided

Mr. Speaker :- Ayes 10; Noes 51

— The Cut Motions are lost— — —

Grant Nos. 15,23,26,31,58,75, 1 & 2 are passed.

Shri Hiteswar Saikia, ( Minister, ):- On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg to move grant No. 17,22 and 24.

Mr. Speaker : The grants are moved.

\* Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : I move the cut motion, Sir, while moving the cut-motion in this House, I want to make certain observations. Sir, you know it very well

\* Speech not Corrected



that the basic objects of the establishment of the police department is to protect the right, of the people, property and life, and they should be the friend of the people. But under the present circumstances what we feel that the police people are far away from their objective. They are taking away the rights of the people, harassing the people, oppressing the people. You know it very well, Sir, we have got the experience in all the way that the police personnel behaving at the time of the British regime. After having attained independence we expected that there should be a change in the outlook and action of the police organisation. We have been demanding re-organisation of the police from top to bottom. We want to make really a best organisation to serve the best purpose for which it is established. Accordingly, the Government of Assam constituted a Police Commission and this Police Commission suggested various means and recommendations for the improvement of the police organisation and we have been hearing in this House on various occasions from the Government side, that the police organisation will be well—organised and they are trying to change the outlook of the police personnel according to the recommendation of the police commission, and we really expected that. But in actual practice what we have seen, how these police personnels are utilised? I have got particular instances . . . . . and I will place all the facts before the House to be considered and to see in what way police organisation is utilised. Since 1972, till this day under the leadership of the Young and enthusiastic Home Minister, Mr. Laikia.



Sir, in a welfare State, as I have already said, the police is to act like a friend, philosopher and guide but what we have seen is that the police are an anti-people organisation going and doing everything against the interest of the people of the State. Sir, you know it that politics have crept in the police administration, the entire police department has been organised and used for political purposes more especially 1972. Till this date what we expected we did not get; we expected reformation of the police Deptt. and also change in the outlook but the performance of the police organisation disappointed us, disappointed us very badly. Even before the emergency various excesses have been committed in various places; people were intimidated, they were harassed for nothing. Sir, I will pass on to you a letter, a pathetic letter from a boy from Sibsagar stating how and in what way the police people behaved with him. He could not write to anybody because of the emergency. He happened to be the nephew of high ranking police officer who is a DIG now. He went to him also just to redress his grievances and to express his mind. Though the officer was his uncle he could not give any relief because of the emergency. You will be surprised to know during the emergency in what way the police people were acting like mad dogs, they were intimidating people. My Friend Mr. Khound pointed out yesterday while he was taking part in the discussion and on that day I have pointed out while I was taking part in the Governor's address how the business community was intimidated in Tinsukia and Dibrugarh area and also in Nazira and Sibsagar area.



was referring that on the 10th of February last a rumour was spreading in Gauhati town itself that the children were being injected with certain drugs which made them impotent. That rumour was going on and the guardian and parents rushed to the school to rescue their children from the school. Accordingly in Panbazar, High school also something happened and one Shrimati Priti Das, daughter of Mr. Sushil Kr. Das, Development Officer, LIC and one Manish Choudhury went to find out their daughters from that school. From that school after hearing all these things that girl slipped off and went to her residence. Then police came in a batch and went to the residence of Mr. Das and wanted to arrest the girl but some how or rather they could not arrest the girl. Later on they arrested Mr. Sushil Kr. Das and Mr. Manish Choudhuri, one Development officer and the other is Asstt. Manager, L. I. C. under DIR. Sir, practically these two gentlemen were innocent. They did not know what was that? Even the S. P. and D. C. they themselves came to the St. Mary's school to take away their children. Therefore, it is quite natural on the part of the parents to find out the whereabouts of their children after hearing such kind of rumours. But what happened, just to please the S. P. Mr. Priya Goswami, Mr. Baber, DIG the pet man of Home Minister connected the case and arrested these two persons under DIR. It was reported that they were severely assaulted by the police in the presence of these three (3) gentlemen one Mr. Baber, S.P. and the Addl. S. P., Mr. Debabrata Choudhuri. When this case was instituted and identification parade was conducted. The Headmistress of Panbazar



High School could not identify that man. However, everybody was satisfied that they were completely innocent and these people were harassed for nothing. I have been told the case was conducted and supervised by D.I.G., Mr. Gil and also by S.P. himself. No charge sheet could be submitted till today. In addition to that one D.S.P. who was entrusted to investigate the cases extracted 5000/- rupees, it is alleged, on the plea that if they do not pay 5000/- rupees then the consequences would be serious. These things were brought to the notice of the Government and no action has been taken so far by the Government till today. What these things indicate ? These things indicate how the police behaved in the name of emergency. People were harassed for no fault of their own and that is why I am saying that by taking advantage of the emergency the police acted against the interest of the people and that is why I have termed them as anti people organisation.

Sir, the second point is about the traffic police. This organisation has a system of monthly collection from all sorts of vehicles including the Thelas and Rickshaw and their approximate collection is Rs. 30,000/- per month and these are shared by all ranks in the organisation from the lowest to the level of S.P. Gaubati. The fact is known to the highest authority and when some of them were transferred the order was stopped at the instance of the Home Minister. During the AICC session the Traffic Branch with the help of the Thana staff collected 20,000 rupees everyday on the pretext of requisitioning vehicles for the purpose of AICC. This



fact was known to the Chief Minister and the Home Minister because the Deputy Commissioner, Kamrup whom I still consider as a straight-forward and an impartial man reported the matter to the Government against the S.Os action but no action was taken even on his report against this officer. Sir, there is one famous and prominent man, a trusted man of the D.I.G., C.I.D. Mr. Baber and a trusted man of our young Home Minister Mr. Hiteswar Saikia, one Debabrata Choudhury, Additional S.P. who is very expert in torturing and harrassing people who has been used by the Home Minister for political campaign. His modus operandi is to indimidate people and subdue them and make them change their political affiliation. Sir, as I said that day, the Chief Minister could not reply. During the election period in Jorhat alone 15 lakhs of rupees had been raised 10 lakhs by the S.P. and 5 lakhs by the D.C. in the name of secret fund. Sir, they are doing all political work and they are also harrassing people either this way or that way just to help the party in power. Sir, these are known to the Home Minister. The other day the Home Minister replied saying that he does not know. Sir, we are not concerned who is doing what we are concerned with the performance of the Home Minister. The Home Minister is responsible to the House and to the people. It is his department which is indulging in such things and therefore we have made him responsible for what have been done by these two persons who are extremely powerful in the police organisation and who are acting on behalf of the Government by ignoring the existing orders of the top officials.



These people are capable of doing anything in order to satisfy the whims of the Home Minister or the party in power. Sir, you know what happened. These are sub judice and therefore I will not deal with these cases of excess which was committed on people taking them to Kahilipara, the interrogation room. Sir, it is known to everybody that Mr. Debabrata Chowdhury has constructed a palatial building disproportionate to his income. He has also financed an Assamese Film 'Adalat' in which his daughter has also acted as an actress. Shri Choudhury is in Kamrup for 67 years. He was transferred so many times but at the instance of Mr. Baber the orders were cancelled by the Home Minister for reasons known best to the Home Minister himself. I understand Mr Baber is wanting to go out of this State. My demand is that he should not be allowed to leave the State leaving his post. He should be taken off from his post and kept in reserve till enquiry against him is completed. Because enquiry will definitely be there against these people; if enquiry is not conducted by the State Government definitely enquiry will be conducted from the Central Government against this Government as well as those officers of the Government who indulged in such kind of nefarious activities who have crippled people by taking advantage of the emergency. Another point, Sir, Mr. Priya Goswami who we respected very much once is now posted as S.P. Kamrup. Formerly he was S. P. Darrang. During his stay at Darrang he got a very bad record and the D.I.G Range Mr. Madan Choudhury passed adverse remarks against this officer in his C. R. for mishandling a situation in the



Money were collected and I can give an instance. Warrant was issued against a particular businessman of Tinsukia and he was shown to have been arrested and he was shown to have been put in jail and he was shown to have been released from the jail but only paper went there not the man. I have been told this was done at the cost of Rs. 40,000,- and who collected it. I have mentioned one of the most powerful Minister and his lieutenant Tarun Bora, a Lineman, but a very powerful man. In this way people were terrorised and intimidated for extracting money. What faith people will have on this organisation ? Sir, you know it, emergency was declared and just to fall in line with the Government of India reports were concocted and on flimsy ground two of the honourable members were arrested. Don't you think, Sir, it is for vindictiveness this was done ? What crime we have committed ? What crime to people who have been detained committed ? Today Mr. Chatrasing Teron, he was advocating and wanted to sidetrack the issue. Who were those people put inside the prison bar ? See the list and then say whether your administration has played communal role or not. We are in the Opposition and because we happen to be caste Hindu, therefore, all caste Hindu became enemy of the Government. If this Government would not have come to power at the centre, if emergency would have continued then we would have been made extinct under the leadership of this Government Separation of caste Hindu, scheduled caste and everything was done in a manner which is prejudicial to the interest of the people and I say today you are thumping and clapping but I say Mr. Chatrasing



Teron, a time will come when will be prosecuted for the criminal activities against the people. You can never escape. You can never escape. I can say this much that everybody will stand up to retort. Sir, you know the police behaviour. I have been put inside the prison bar. This glaring example is standing before you. What they have done to my health. I have not come to plead for me. Today you are there, tomorrow other people will be there. Your leader will be there. It will be on turn. I agree with you Mr. Teron, Minister in-charge of Revenue that today you are on this side tomorrow you will be on the otherside. Today we are inside the jail tomorrow you will be inside the jail. The jail gate is open for anybody. But the whole thing is what wrong was committed by our children. I think, Sir. my wife went to you. I was lying on the bed; in front of me, at the instance of whom I do not know, my wife and children were bayoneted in front of cottage No. 1 & 2 in the Dibrugarh Medical College. Who committed this? Why no enquiry was instituted? Can I forget this? Was it because of their relation with me such kind of atrocities were committed against them? Why no action was taken against the officer? My wife came to you and came to see the Home Minister and Chief Minister and Home Secretary. I was told she was badly treated by the Chief Minister and Home Secretary. I can never forget this; I am a human being. Now, Sir, the entire police organisation was used to terrorise the people, victimising the people on false reports and false pretext. I want to cite some instances about his. Sir, how and in what way the



police administration was behaving ? I will not go too far. I want to confine myself in and around Gauhati city. How and what way they were behaving, I want to give some instances. Sir, on 10th February, 1977 last there was a scare in a local school on a rumour that students are being given Vasectomy injection. Therefore, the students were scared and getting this information many parents went to the school especially Panbazar Girls High School just to enquire about the whereabouts of their children. One Shri Sushil Das, Development Officer of Life Insurance Corporation and Shri Manish Choudhury, Assistant Manager, Life Insurance Corporation, Gauhati Branch were arrested under D.I.R.

Mr. Speaker : The House stands adjourned till 2.30 P. M. ( After lunch )

\* Shri Dulal Ch. Barua : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I was dealing with the police which committed excess before Emergency and during Emergency. Sir, I promise to furnish a document to the honourable Speaker about the pathetic story related by one young educated man who was then a Student Leader, Shri Joyanta Sharma of Sibsagar town. If you go through the letter then you will realise what actually was going on there in Sibsagar in the name of police administration. How and under what circumstances one family ruled with certain coteries and how the people were oppressed and suppressed in that particular area by the police. Now in addition to that before Emergency, Sir, you know it well that on 14th of June '75 at dead of night at the instance of Mr. Apurba Kr. Sinha, Youth Congress President who

\* Speech not corrected.



was sitting there at the police station the S. P. Mr. Priya Goswami directed the police officials to drag one most respectable Professor, Ajit Sharma from his residence at dead of night in a naked condition. That was brought to the notice of the Government. No action has been taken against the officers responsible and even no Inquiry was conducted in that matter. You also know it well Sir, that after the declaration of Emergency on 26th June, 1975 at 11.30 P. M. a batch of police personnel came to my official quarter and dragged me out from my quarter without obtaining previous permission from the Honourable Speaker, which was a must. No such permission was taken, even no warrant was carried with them. They dragged me out from my quarter surreptitiously by violating the established norms of the House because a Assembly Hostel is under the direct supervision and control of the Honourable Speaker. No such permission was obtained by the police and no warrant was shown to me. Rather I was dragged out from that official quarter to the police station at dead of night. These are the few instances I want to cite specifically and I have already stated how the excesses were committed by the police on 28th of August, 1976 on my wife and children in front of Assam Medical College in room No. 1 and 2. I demanded an Inquiry and protested against these atrocities committed to my wife, children and to me by the police staff. 68 hours hunger strike I undertook and the Principal of the College conveyed to me that the Government prepared to institute an inquiry but no inquiry has been conducted till today. Now in addition to that I



year 1972 but as he happens to be the son in law of a top ranking man in Congress some how or other he managed to be in good book of the erstwhile Congress President of the All India Congress and he has been given the post of S. P. in Kamrup district. Sir, the post of S. P. Kamrup is a cadre post and a very senior I. P. S. officer should be posted there but this gentleman is not an I. P. S. officer, he is an A. P. S. officer and he is not competent to hold this post. I do not know the reason as to why this man has been kept here as S. P., most probably with political purpose, because there is no earthly reason and there is no dearth of efficient and good IPS officers in the Assam cadre. Why this post was not filled up with senior-most IPS officer? Why this man has been kept here? Everybody will understand what is what. I have respect for Shri C. S. Teron, the Deputy Leader but I do not know how he is going to defend his Government's action, and his Party's action. Actually I was amused at the way he said. During the last AICC session, it is known how the Government officials were involved. The S. P. was also committed to the Congress so much so that he did not do his normal duty as a result of which the actual Government in the police deptt. suffered, because he was so busy supervising the construction of pandal at the AICC session. They have got no right to utilise the Government officials for this thing at the cost of public interest and public service. Leaving aside the Government duty, how and under what circumstances, this man had been utilised for construction of pandals of the AICC, that explanation we must have.



Sir, as I have already said the other day, the Anti-corruption branch has been manned with corrupt people. One gentleman, I have been told, has been given Presidential Award without verifying his past record; his past record is known to me and known to many. But with such kind of man, the Anti-corruption department has been manned. I am coming to that later on to say in what way the Anti-corruption department was compelled to act politically by forgetting about the administrative policies, norms and conventions. This department has been utilised to act politically and with discrimination. Now in the police department, for the last 5 years, in purchase of clothes and equipments, there were serious irregularities, and these irregularities were pointed out by the Finance and Accounts officer. These irregularities were committed under the direct supervision of Shri K. R. Deb, AIG (A). Sir, it is so indispensable that this man has been holding this post for the last 11 years. W/T equipments worth about Rs. 5 lakhs were purchased, and W/T equipments worth Rs. 1 crore was also purchased and these later on got damaged and for some years these are lying idle. It is known to the Government that in the name of reorganisation of the police department, such a huge amount of second hand materials and equipments were purchased. but no action has been taken against the officers responsible for this. Now, during emergency, another tricks of earning money has been made. What way? For centralisation of purchases, there were purchase of tyres and batteries involving lakhs of rupees in the IGP's office recently with ulterior motive. This has been done in such a manner by Shri KR Deb,



AIG (A) Previously, this procedure was not followed. This was done just to earn money. Second-hand tyres batteries were purchased. This amount was spent in purchasing second-hand materials saying that they have not purchased new equipments and tyres for the department. Another interesting thing is--under crash construction programme, building materials worth several lakhs were purchased at Gauhati for construction of buildings and a number of police headquarters. The purchase took place about 5 years back. But only few buildings were constructed and later construction was not done. Not a single building of 4th AP Bn. was constructed at Haflong, although the necessary materials and cement were purchased. It is also reported that where few buildings were constructed there, great irregularities regarding plans and estimates took place.

It is reported how the irregularities were committed regarding building materials and cement, and their purchase was not properly accounted for. This has been pointed out by the Finance & Accounts officer to the Government and his report has been sent to the Home department. When I have heard that the present Home Secretary has been appointed who is having good background, I hoped that there would be change in the Police Administration, but it has become worse and I am disappointed to see that under his leadership these things are allowed to continue. The irregularities, corruption, nepotism and favouritism are rampant and no check is there from his end. This is, I have already said, as if there is nobody--no fit person including the present IGP who has been promoted to the post of IGP very recently; they are



unfit it seems, and only two men are only fit and who are indispensable to the Government especially to the Home Minister, Shri Saikia. One Mr. Baber, another man Shri D. Choudhury and another man, Shri P. Goswami without them, the Home department cannot run. So the IGP is nobody. Everything including transfer of officers (SIs etc.) has been done by the Home Minister and by the Government at the instance of Shri Baber, DIG, who has converted the Police department a den of corruption. That is why a portion of Record Branch has been kept at Shillong and two or three Police vehicles have been placed there. The Home Minister cannot touch this Officer because he is committed to him politically. This DIG and the Adsl, S.P., Shri Debabrata Choudhury had been sent to Barpeta and Haflong during the time of election because they are expert in manoeuvring the votes in the election. They have been trained up to act on behalf of the Government in respect of manipulation of votes. That will be established in due course. That is why these officers are indispensable to the Home Minister. I am telling through you, Sir, to the Government that time is coming if Government do not take action there is somebody to take action against not only the officers but also the some Minister who are responsible in indulging in corruption and misdeeds. Now, let me come to a point as to how a discriminatory attitude has been taken by the Government in respect of corrupt officers those who are at the top. This top officers are not touched but those who are helpless. They are touched and even they are removed from the service. One Shri Budhin



Gogoi, Addl. C.E. against him Anti-Corruption submitted a report, case was established, but no action have been taken because he is associated with a big political leader of the party in power. There is another officer whose name is Hasmat Pasha, Addl. C.E. Case was established. CBI. enquiry was there. But he is getting promotion after promotion. Again, there is another Engineer Shri Anulya Bhattacharjee, against whom there is charges of misappropriation. But nothing has been done. There is one Executive Engineer in the Magazine Division, against whom there are serious charges of corruption. Anti-Corruption report is there. A G's Report has also been flouted. But no action has been taken. Then Shri P.C. Goswami, IFS, Director of Soil Conservation. He has been given enough safeguard as because he happens to be the brother of a top ranking Congressman. Now, another gentleman, Enamul Hussain, Divisional Soil Conservation Officer. So many cases against him are pending but no action has been taken. I have also brought some charges against the present Managing Director of A.D.C. Case was established by the Anti Corruption Deptt. but no action has been taken. These clearly show that proper justice is not given in disposing of corruption charges and political shelter is given to these officers by the Government. Now I am coming to an issue on which our young enthusiastic Home Minister should resign because of his excess. And, I am surprised how the Deputy Leader the Minister in charge of Revenue has defended the entire matter without verification. There is one Dharmeswar Saikia. He was Circle Inspector at Digboi. Against



him serious allegations were brought. Criminal case was instituted and this matter was also discussed here in this House. What is surprising, Sir, this case could have been disposed of by any D.S.P. or S. P. But because he happens to be the brother of our Home Minister' for him Commissioner of Division has been sent to investigate that particular case against him. So far as I remember when the matter was discussed on the floor of the last, the young Home Minister enthusiastically said that he might be his brother, but action will be taken according to law. Now, may I humbly submit, Sir, after getting the report from the Commissioner of Division where this officer is made responsible for all the misdeeds, why no action has been taken by the Home Minister. Government can remove so many constables, so many officers under corrupt charges but because this officer happens to, be the brother of a man in the Government nothing could be done against him. Only, the officer has been transferred and now he has been put in my area. I feel ashamed of speaking about this officer and his behavior. This gentleman while he was Circle Officer Mariani, I am sorry Sir, by disclosing the fact I cannot look at the face of Home Minister, this gentleman kidnapped one married Muslim lady, Bulena Begum along with one S.I., Nanigopal Suklavidya at the point of revolver. This matter was reported to higher authority and a complaint was also lodged by a group of local Congressmen, but no action has been taken. Now, Sir, there is a place, very bad place at Mariani that is Gate No: 46, red light areas where the immoral traffic is going on. I drew the attention of the Government about



this place, but no action has been taken. From there, this officer picked up a girl at midnight and rushed to the Bikenir Hotel and got a room opened up at the point of a revolver and spent the night in that room. Next morning he went away. You will pardon me, Sir, rest I cannot explain. Now, Sir, you know Mr. Bora has referred to a theft case which took place at his residence and it has been reported that many black money was taken away including a revolver. He was not only duty; he left for Nazira, his home town. Then it was alleged, but I do not know whether the Home Minister is aware of it or not, that some how or other it was managed not to be published. Such a burglary took place and it was not allowed to be published. Sir, he was a powerful man. What happened then? He was transferred from Dibrugarh to Lakhimpur District and as you know the Inspectors are not entitled to get vehicle, but he took away the vehicle from Dibrugarh. Then the D.I.G., who is a nice gentleman and for whom I have great respect, when saw the irregularity sent a wireless message to the I.G.P. that this man has taken away a vehicle from Dibrugarh to another district. Do you know Sir, the consequence of this? The officer was transferred within 3 days. Then at the time when Mr. Natarajan was S.P., one day this Inspector was asked to go to Dhekiakhoas where some labour trouble was taking place this gentleman said 'who are you to give me order? Do you know who am I' The D.I.G. went there and he was also rebuked by this gentleman and ultimately no action was taken against this man. Rather action against the other officers were



taken; they were transferred within a very short time. This is the position. Napatism, favouratism took place. Sir, Dibrugarh is not within the map of Assam, it is outside Assam. Everything is going on in the name of law and order. If you go to Nazira and Sonari you will see what is going on in the name of maintaining law and order. There is a lengthy list of the misdeeds of the police department. But I do not want to go to all the details.

Another point is, buildings were constructed for the lower grade officers of the Police Department. But these buildings have been occupied by the higher grade people by denying the right of the lower grade officials and throwing them out on the street. Police quarters were allowed to be occupied by non official brother-in-law of one A.I.G.P. Dey, who is a contractor whereas our own people, the departmental people are suffering for want of accommodation. They are required to walk 10 miles 15 miles from their place of work to residence. For the low paid people there is no provision of accommodation and arrangement is made for the stay of a person who is not a man of the Department. Is it the welfare State? Is it the democracy you profess? Is it a socialistic pattern of society you advocate? What have you done for the constables? What about their quarters? We demand that all facilities should be given to the lower grade police officials and I propose Army facilities should be given to the police officials of lower grade at least up to the rank of Inspector and their children should be given free education up to matriculation standard.



Sir, in what way the law and order is maintained? You know Sir, how a innocent boy was killed by one police official showing his high handedness at Bihpuria. The boy is Keshab Sarma. On the one hand they are maintaining law and order and on the other hand they are creating chaos and confusion in the State. What about Mr. C. S. teron who pleaded for the Government? Why no action was taken against this Mr. Saikia? Why no action was taken I want to know when you committed to the house that action would be taken? Why no action was taken even after getting report of enquiry from no less and person than the Commission of Division Mr. Dowrah? You say you are impartial, but is the way to show it? How long you will hoodwink the people? You said you will come. But I say you cannot come. I throw a challenge with this type of corruption, nepotism, favouritism you want to come? You have allowed secret murder, political murder, like Rabin Kalita who died under hand-cuff. Sir, I demand there should be a high power judicial commission to go into the various excess committed by the police Department. If you do not, we will convince the Government of India to institute a Commission. Sir, I am asking the Deputy Leader through you how the Thanas are manned. The people are divided on the basis of caste and community and they claim to be impartial. We will come and go but the administration will remain. You have no right to divide the people on the basis of case and discriminate. Therefore I demand there should be judicial enquiry and pending the enquiry I demand the resignation of the



Home Minister only on the ground, the fovouratism he has shown to his brother, the corrupt man though Government committed to take action.

With these observation I commend all the cut motions moved by me for the acceptance of the House.

\* শ্রী হিতেশ্বৰ শইকীয়া (মন্ত্রী) :— মাননীয় উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মাননীয় সদস্য বৰুৱা ডাঙৰীয়াই যিবিলাক কথাৰ অবতারণা কৰিলে সেই বিষয়ে মই কেইটামান খবৰ তেখেতৰ পৰা বিচাৰিছোঁ। সেই কেইটা হ'ল এই যে ডিব্ৰুগড় জিলাৰ যি জন ব্যৱসায়ৰ কথা ইয়াত উল্লেখ কৰিছে সেইজন ব্যৱসায়ৰ নাম, ডি. আই. জিৰ ভতিজাকৰ খৱৰ লাগে আৰু ডি, এচ, পিৰ নামতো লাগে আৰু তাৰ পাচত কোৱা হৈছে যে এই শইকীয়া নামৰ পুলিচ বিষয়া জনৰ বিষয়ে, তাত কিবা কিবি ওলাইছে বুলি কৈছে কিন্তু তেওঁৰ বিষয়ে কামণ্ডনৰ ৰিপোৰ্ট যিটো ওলাইছে তাত তেখেতৰ বিৰুদ্ধে কোনো কথা নাই। মুঠতে মাননীয় সদস্য গৰাকীয়ে যিবিলাক কথাৰ বিষয়ে অভিযোগ আনিছে সেই বিলাক বিষয়ৰ সংলিষ্ট কাগজ-পত্ৰ বিলাক আমাক দিলে এই বিষয়ে অনুসন্ধান কৰিবলৈ সুবিধা হ'ব।

\* Shri Dulal Ch. Baruah :- Why should I give? It is for the Department to give. You call from the S. P. Documents are there in the Police Department. It is available.

Shri Chatra Singh Teron, (Minister) :— If you have got yourself it will be a help to us.

\* Shri Dulal Chandra Khaund :— Mr. Speaker Sir, while supporting the Cut motion I want to go into an individual case. One point I want to discuss is on the emergency declared by the Government of India. This Emergency came as a Godsent boon to some police officers. I donot say that all of them are bad, I donot say that there is no consencious police officer, that there is no honest police officer. There is an exception. As a general

\* speech not corrected



rule what was the general position during the emergency ? A small police officer became very very big police officer. Every police officer thought himself to be Government, thought himself to be the law of the land. Yesterday I have said how many people were arrested under MISA, how it was used by many police officers to extract money from different people. I know many people whose names are there in the list of police, if anything happens police rounds them up. During this emergency period many of them had to pay regularly to some police officer to remain outside the jail gate and this emergency itself became a source of income to many of the police officers. Ours is a welfare State. Here the police personnel or the police force is supposed to work for the people not only to maintain law and order but for the benefit of the society. But the attitude of the police personnel, generally speaking, I donot blame everyone of them, but their attitude became so arrogant, I will give you an example. One president of a Panchayat was supposed to be arrested at the behest of a local political boss and the boss is widely known as blackmarketeer. At the behest of this boss police, without any warrant against this President called him to the police station and kept the Panchayat President standing in the police station for four hours. For four hours he was not allowed to sit on a chair and he was kept in the lock up for the whole night without any warrant, without any charge. When the 2nd officer of the Police Station came to know that he is a district leader of the Communist Party, he offered a chair to this gentleman. Immediately the O C. of the police Station



snatched away the chair and said, — these are the Communist people, why should we allow them to sit on a chair, they must remain standing. This was the attitude of the police personnel and that gentleman was known to be the district leader of the Communist Party. The police officer thought himself to be above Government policy, above the Constitution of the Govt. of India, above everything. I drew the attention of the higher officials including the D. I. G., but nothing happened. They donot even care to send a reply for courtesy's sake. Sir, I will give another example. At Kakojan national highway there was a serious motor accident. You all have come across the newspaper reports. The whole family died due to the accident and just on the 7th day of the accident, there was a second accident on the same spot because on the first accident, the bus which came to the collision was not removed from the road. It remained there for 7 days, it partly obstructed the road, and that is why the second accident occurred. No police constable was there to guide the vehicles. Then one youth of the area asked the police officer that this second accident occurred due to 'your faults, because you failed to remove the vehicle'. Some altercations took place, may be some scuffle. Police personnel raided the whole area nights after nights, searched the whole villages driving the youths to the paddy fields, to the Kakojan river. At that time I was there. Immediately on hearing the incident I went there. On my return I reported it to the S. P. but nothing happened. I had to bring all the youngmen of the area to the Court for surrendering and they went on bail. I went from



village to village to pacify the people. There was a scuffle between constables and youths. Should the police attack the whole village indiscriminately? These young-men slept in the paddy fields for days together. They were also arrested. There was no thorough investigation. I had been raising this issue time and again in this House that the police officers were working for the land lords against the tenants. But fortunately, I am glad to say that due to the intervention of the Government in the last one year this position has little improved. Even same police officers are behaving after the announcement of the last Lok Sabha election results on the 22nd March '77. Two police officers from Golaghat Police Station went to evict occupants who were occupying lands since 1967. This grant has been transferred as ceiling surplus land by the A. S. O. The interesting thing is that, Sir these police officers have assaulted the tenants and also told them that the Govt, which gave the land to them have gone. They also acted as drivers of the Tractors. They have not only acted as Police Officers but they have also acted as drivers too. One of them was Mr Sharma and the other one was Mr. Gogoi. They then destroyed the standing crops and injured the tenants and damaged their houses. Also they have arrested five persons and one young man of 22 years, while he was taking meal, was severely beaten. So, sir, these two police officers not only acted as police officers but on behalf of the Tea Gardens they have acted as their drivers. Sir, I do not know who made the payment for this work. Whether the payment is given by the Tea Garden or by the Govt.



is not known to us ? I think Hon'ble Minister, Home will clarify the position in this respect. Then, Sir, we have got the Intelligent Branch and what this Intelligent Branch is doing is not known to us ? Sir, during that period everyone of us has the experience that the whole society is beset with rumours that small children are being sterilised through injections. Children did not go to School because of these rumour Sir, I am sorry to say that whether science has ever invented any such injection through which sterilisation of our small children can be made. But here I have seen even Doctors are running to take back their children from the School because of these rumours. Sir, we approached the authority to stop such kind of rumours. But nothing has happened. Sir, even the clandestine papers were circulated but our Intelligent Branch did nothing. But what this Intelligent Branch is doing is that one of their officers went to the office of the Communist Party of India and demanded the proceedings of the State Council of the Communist Party of India. Atleast he has got the audacity to go there and demand the proceedings of the State Council. He refused to give his identity. He said that he was an Intelligent Officer. Sir, we contacted the higher authority. But nothing has happened. We have informed the Chief Minister that such and such thing is happening. But no action is taken. So, Sir, I do not like to take much time of the House. But there are some good officers also here and there. Some of them are conscientious officers. They are working hard. But what is the total attitude of the police towards the people ? Sir, I have seen in 1962 and



also in 1972 the performance of these police officers. These police officers, at different times, have become Assamese, have become Bengalese and also have become Muslims. They cease to be the Police officers. So, sir, we have to take up the question of changing the entire outlook of the Police-personnel. Sir, this is the primary problem of the Police organisation. We are to modernise the police force. But by modernisation we do not mean that police deptt. is to be-equipped with modern equipments. What I mean is that the entire outlook should be modernised and I hope Govt. will try to modernise their outlook. But at the sametime I am conscious of the fact that what facilities are given to them. Sir, when I talk of facilities, I mean facilities in connection with their working & living conditions. It has been mentioned also by the Hon'ble Member Mr. Barua. Now, the point is are you giving real living condition to our police personnel specially at the lower level? But at the higher level we are giving everything to carry their children to the Schools and to cinema houses. They get 2/3 vehicles. One goes to the market and another goes to the School simultaneoustly. But what we are giving to the lower level? So, to meet their expenses sometimes they take petty bribe of Rs. 2/- or so from the Rickshaw-puller or from the Taxi Drivers. So, sir, some of these Police officers are working under difficult conditions. There are Police Stations where there is no telephone and a vehicle. Sir, I do not remember the exact date but I was in a Police Station in connection with some discussions. At that time an information came to the Police Station that a murder



had taken place which was about 25 miles away from that Police Station, and this information came in the evening. The Police Officer has told me that he cannot go there as he has no rifle nor even a car and he says 'who knows I may be murdered'. So, sir, atleast a telephone and a vehicle are necessary for a Police Station if the Police Officers are to function properly. So, sir, on the one hand we must try to modernise the police in their outlook and behaviour towards the people and on the other hand we must give them proper facilities so that we can get better work from them.

Dr. Rabindra Kumar Goswami :— Mr. Speaker, sir, while opposing the motion I would like to make few observations. During the last few years lot of money has been spent in the name of modernisation to provide sophisticated equipments like costly cameras and tape-recorders etc. the Police Deptt. Sir, who pays for these sophisticated instruments? Sir, the public pay for these sophisticated instruments, and, we the representatives of the people naturally have got the right to know how these sophisticated equipment are being used, whether there are appropriately trained persons to deal with these. I need hardly to say that cameras and tape recorders are for scientific detection of crime; vehicles are for quick mobility to apprehend criminals and to control law and order situation, the Forensic Laboratory is an important instrument for detection of crime, Police Wireless Organisation is for quick communication. Now, Sir, what are the achievements by spending huge sums of our money in the name of modernisation? What are the tangible results?



Coming to vehicles, I am afraid, the vehicles of the Police Department has become the status symbol. The importance of even for a supertime scale officer is sought to be established by the number of vehicles and brand of the vehicles at his disposal. It is very astounding to find that while most of the Police Stations scattered in far flung areas away from the headquarters do not have any regular attached vehicles. Here at Kahillipara most of the officers have more than one vehicle at their disposal which they change with every change of weather. For the sake of show one vehicle is allotted for which he pays for oil and lubricant. But most of the officers use the vehicles from the Police Pool Vehicles fleet. In this connection while participating in the budget discussion I mentioned the case of a particular D. I. G. of Special Branch. I do not say that this is applicable in case of all senior officers. I would like to put emphasis on one solitary case of misuse of this kind. This casts unfavourable reflection on the working of the particular department and the Government in general. Coming to cameras, about 24 costly modern imported Ashahi Pentax cameras were purchased in the year 1974-75 under the modernisation scheme. Modernisation does not mean simply or merely the acquisition of sophisticated equipments. You will be surprised to learn, Sir, and it is shocking that many of these costly cameras are allowed to lie idle in many of the district headquarters. Fungus has grown over the lenses of these costly sensitive cameras because there is no trained personnel to utilise them. Of course, these cameras are occasionally used to take photographs of police parties and in



marriage ceremonies of the sons and daughters of high Police officers. Regarding cameras, it is alleged, that the Police Department instead of contacting the customs or the appropriate Central Government authorities, procured these cameras from private dealers. Now the question arises is—how these private dealers supplied these costly, foreign imported electronic equipments. Naturally one comes to the conclusion that these equipments were obtained from dealers who are unauthorised and dubious dealers, and, I think this is a very serious matter and I hope the Honorable Home Minister would look into this. As regards tape recorders, they are not being properly used. Many of the tape recorders are adorning the drawing rooms of the senior officers like D. I. G. etc. where the family members and their spouses are using these tape recorders for their merriment and entertainment. Fund was also made available for purchasing two printing machines of foreign make and at a huge cost these two printing machines were procured. But these have not been properly utilised and they are lying idle. Moreover, the spare parts for these machines are not available in India. Money wasted for these two printing machines could have been very easily utilised to provide accommodation to the subordinate police staff. Sir, in Assam we have got a mounted police battalion. We would very much like to know where and how these mounted police personnel are used and utilised, and how the horses are being looked after and cared for. As far as I know there is no qualified trained trainer of this mounted Police, and one Mr. Risaldar Sing has been given extension after extension as



there is no trained personnel in the local Police force; May I know from the Honourable Minister why no person from the local Police force has been trained during the last three years instead of giving extension after extension to this Mr. Risaldar Sing even after superannuation. In the name of Woman Police, we have got only one lady Assistant Sub - Inspector and four Lady Constables but many posts were sanctioned by the Government. For reasons best known only to the Government these posts have been kept vacant. Though we are talking about modernisation and a lot of money has been spent yet there are 17,000 cases pending for submission of final report. You will agree with me, Sir, that to get the best out of our police force, we must provide them with the requisite facilities, amenities to the police personnel—housing facilities, educational facilities to the children, recreation facilities and health care. From disgruntled and discontent persons, be he Police officer or otherwise, we cannot expect him to give his best. In Assam we have got a 25,000- strong police force—bulk of which constitute the Constabulary. Since that unfortunate incident in U. P. the Central Government have been insisting on the State Governments to take up welfare activities amongst the subordinate Police staff. In our State also the Central Government has given large sums of money under the head "Police Housing Scheme". This scheme is meant actually for the low paid Police personnel up to the rank of Sub- Inspector of Police. Sir, what could be more monstrosity, more revolting, more nauseating to the low paid police personnel than to find that money meant for the housing scheme of these personnel



have been diverted and spent and squandered for constructing fancy buildings for supertime scale officers and above. I do not say that senior officers should not have any accommodation. By all means they should have accommodation, but nobody can deny that the strength of the Police force basically lies in the grass root or the organisation which constitute the bulk. This unauthorised spending is a glaring example of blatant violation of the accepted administrative and financial norms. The Government should have stopped such reckless spending which is not only irregular but also immoral to my mind. Not being content with this unauthorised diversion of fund, exterior and interior designs of these houses have been frequently changed to suit the varying moods and tastes of the occupants and their sparses. For one D. I. G. S. B. a residential compound fencing wall was constructed costing more than Rs. 54,000/- and he has furnished the entire house including curtains from the Government fund. While speaking on this subject I would also like to mention of the two contractors Bashrofi Roy and M. S. Deol. They were given payment of several lakhs of rupees even before the completion of the work. There was strict circular from I. G. P.'s office not to make any payment to these contractors without approval and without the knowledge of the I. G. P. but unfortunately that circular has not been honoured. That circular was issued in the middle of August 1975 by I. G. P. But the D. I. G. (S. B.) flouting the circular has continued to make payments without completion of work.

Now, Sir, in another case, I would like to draw the



attention of the Honourable Minister of Home through you that a particular architectural firm who design buildings in Ulubari complex at a cost of Rs. 71,000/. The Assam Government Construction Corporation has taken objection to this design and there is difference of opinion between the Assam Government Construction Corporation and this architectural firm. Now may I know from the Honourable Minister what is the name of the architectural firm and who are the proprietor or prietors of this architectural firm? How much money has so far been paid to this firm inspite of objections raised by the Assam Government Construction Corporation. Now last year, that is in the year 1976-77 under the same heading Police Housing Scheme Rs. 22 lakhs were given by the central government which was placed by the disposal of the PWD. But till 29.3.77 no contact was made, no consultation was made by the Police Department with the PWD as to how to spend the amount. As this money would have lapsed on 31st March, the IGP was made the drawing and disbursing Officer for that amount which was included in the PWD budget. This is an act of gross administrative and financial irregularities. Now may I know from the Honourable Minister where that money has been utilised after its withdrawal before 31st March if not what had happenned to that particular amount? Now here Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the Honourable Minister through you to certain irregularities in connection with purchases. In the year. 1975- 6 in connection with purchase of Exide batteries—Excide batteries were purchased by the A. I. G. Administration for without



floating All Assam tender and without making proper assessment of the actual requirement. For Example, at the time of purchase of the Exide batteries at that time there were some old model vehicles of six old Tata trucks in the entire police force in Assam which specifically required 25 Plated special batteries. So these six old Tata trucks which required only 25 plate batteries and this particular Officer placed order for 100 such 25 plated batteries instead of Six 25 plate batteries and these batteries are now lying and rotting in the police stores. Besides this, regarding the other thousand batteries which were purchased, many of them were un-serviceable, and these batteries were worth of several lakhs of rupees. In 1973-74 blankets worth several lakhs of rupees were purchased and though the purchase was made few officers pointed out that these blankets were of inferior quality and so a Committee was constituted to go into the whole matter and this committee suggested that as there are no experts to give proper opinion on this, on the quality of this blankets, this Committee suggested that the sample should be sent to Calcutta to ascertain the actual quality of those blankets. But Sir, no samples were sent to Calcutta and the whole bulk of the blankets were purchased. The blankets were utilised and that samples which should have been sent to Calcutta as per recommendation made two year's back, but the samples were sent to Calcutta only ten days back. Why samples were not sent at that time when this recommendation was made by the Committee two years back ? Why purchases were made and payment were made and why



the department did not wait for the report of the Experts. Sir, in 1974, a local firm was selected for supply of dhoti and other clothing materials for plain clothed policemen of the Special Branch. Though this firm was selected by the Purchase Board, the D. I. G. S. B. did not place any order and after one year the same materials were purchased from another firm at a high rate. Sir, You will agree that it is the duty of the top officers of the force not only to infuse at all levels of the service to sense of strict discipline but also justice, truth, fairplay and integrity. While efficiency and discipline are definitely important equal emphasis should be given, equal importance should be given for honesty, sincerity and integrity. These should play a very essential part of the administration. It is the top officials who should provide leadership. But how the top officials could provide leadership when they themselves indulge in certain activities within full knowledge of subordinate officers which are derogatory to their status, to their position. There are instances—For example—the S. P. Vigilance Cell who is posted at Gauhati goes to Shillong every Saturday and comes down to Gauhati on Monday in a government car at government cost. Now, I would like to know from the Honourable Minister concerned whether this particular Government Officer obtains any prior permission from the I. G. P. or from the Chief Secretary before moving out of the headquarter station. He is maintaining a telephone at Assam Government cost at his Shillong residence and this telephone number is Shillong 3918. Though he is posted at Gauhati, he has kept two official orderlies at his Shillong residence at



government cost who are being used as the personal servants by his family members. Now Sir, the government instruction recently is that any one having his own residence at Gauhati he should occupy his own house instead of occupying government quarters but this particular police officer who has constructed a huge building at Gauhati is occupying a Police quarter without paying any rent and he has let out his own house at a fantastically high rent to the government. Now another point—one D. I. G. who has already retired on 31.1.77. But that particular D. I. G. (C. S. D.) is still using a government telephone in his Shillong residence and his telephone number is Shillong 3754 and though he has retired from service, he is still using a police car which was allotted to him while he was in service. This police car number is MLS 826. Though he has retired, nobody has bothered nobody has taken any care to know whether he has been using all these facilities provided to him while he was in service. Now the I. G. P's Office along with the Police department came down from Shillong to Gauhati in the year 1974 but even then the Special Branch of the Police Department is still maintaining an office at Shillong. For what purpose? To enable the D I. G. Special Branch to make frequent visit to Shillong? I do not like to expose this to this House. The Honourable Minister knows about it. Now Sir, it is indeed strange enough and is a strange phenomenon that some brilliant boys coming out of their colleges or Universities, joining the police force after passing through tuft competitive tests, within a few years of their service fall in to the out and they start behaving like a mechanical



robot instead of being a decent enlightened human being. Many of the brilliant boys, some of them are my friends; also, once they join the service they become in a short time, selfseeking, careerist, and opportunists and a few of them degrade themselves to become 'bootlicking sycophants'. It is a very strange phenomenon and it is shocking to see the lowering of the integrity of this section of officers which is a pity. It is a terrible loss to the country. He should be all the time conscious of the fact that he is an enlightened citizen wielding the magic wand of power to maintain law and order. Once it is done he will receive the highest decoration one can aspire for—that is the satisfaction of his own conscience. But very few police officers are there who have conscience nowadays—but I do not point an accusing finger to all of them—but there are many of them who have no conscience. The hangover of imperial past must be completely eliminated. The policemen of today should undergo a psychological transformation, attitudinal change of attitudinal metamorphosis. Only then he can become a proud partner of building up a modern nation. By and large with the excellent material that exists in the force today, this is no utopian hope, provided correct leadership is given from the top. With these words I would like to oppose the cut motion.

**Shri Giasuddin Ahmed :** Sir, in support of the cut motion I would like to mention a few points about how the police administration is going on in the western part of the State, that is the district of Goalpara. Sir, the district of Goalpara particularly the Dhubri sub-division



is bordering on Bangladesh and in international borders you know crimes are very frequent; international dacoits, smugglers are very much active and in view of this situation in a border district the police force must be well equipped to deal with the situation both physically and mentally. But unfortunately the police officers at the helm of the force in the district of Goalpara are lacking in these qualities. Sir, I am sorry to say that Government has posted a police officer, the Superintendent of Police, at Dhubri who is not only inefficient but he is most reactionary also. I can cite many instances of his obstruction to the implementation of the 20 Point Programme during the last one year and some of the instances have been mentioned earlier also in the House, but unfortunately Government did not take any action whatsoever. Again I am repeating one thing Sir. There is a place called Hatidhura near Tamahat. The place is inhabited predominantly by Santhals. This section of the people is the most exploited in Assam and I can say this without the least fear of contradiction. The local member of the legislative Assembly did never utter a few words about this problem and I happened to have an experience about this 80% of the land belonging to the Santhal people are mortgaged to the moneylenders who live in the market place; 80% of the land have been mortgaged to moneylenders and major share of the crop are being exacted by these moneylenders. So when this Rural Indebtedness Relief Act was passed by this House it should have been implemented particularly in this area. we tried our level best to have all the benefits of this Act under the 20



Point Programme. So we issued a circular giving the salient features of the Rural Indebtedness Act. The circular was published in Assamese and it created a revolutionary situation. People became very much jubilant and hoped that would get some sort of relief. But unfortunately for getting relief under the Act they were not conversant with the rule. So we called a meeting to explain how to file a petition and how they are to move according to law. So the meeting was arranged and the date was fixed on 29.7.76 at Hatidhura under Kokrajhar Sub-division. Here is a copy of the permission given to one of the convenors of the meeting e. g. Abdur Rashid Khandaker. 'Shri Abdur Rashid Khandaker, Kamandanga is permitted to hold a public meeting in support of the 20 Point Economic Programme on 29.7.76 at Hatidhura Bazar subject to maintenance of all formalities.' Signed for Addl. Deputy Commissioner, Kokrajhar. A copy of this order was sent to the O. C. Tamahat Police Station and I got a copy, the copy which was sent to Abdur Rashid Khandaker. I was to address the meeting that day. I went all alone from Dhubri. As soon as I reached the village I saw a peculiar situation was prevalent there; it gave the impression that it was a battlefield. Hundreds of armed policeman were loitering here and there and thousands of people were coming to attend the meeting. There was whispering by policemen asking the people not to attend the meeting and all sorts of wild rumour were being floated by the policemen. It was declared by a printed circular that the purpose of the meeting was to explain the Rural Indebtedness Act. I was to address the meeting but the



people were obstructed by the police from attending the meeting. I was just surprised. I sat in the meeting place alone. Two hundred, three hundred people arrived there and they were complaining that police people were asking them to go back and not to attend the meeting. I was at a loss as to what to do. I had no intention to create a law and order situation, I was not at all afraid to court arrest no doubt, but I went there to render co-operation to a programme launched under the 20-Point Programme. I was astounded. I called for the O.C., O.C. came and he told me that I could not hold the meeting here, because the Superintendent of Police, Dhubri, asked him not to allow holding of the meeting. I showed him the permission given by the Additional Deputy Commissioner, Kokrajhar, the written permission, and the Additional Deputy Commissioner, Kokrajhar was the only authority who could issue such a permission. He was the proper authority and the Superintendent of Police, Dhubri has no business to interfere in the affairs of the Additional Deputy Commissioner, Kokrajhar, who is responsible for maintaining the law and order within the jurisdiction of Kokrajhar Sub-Division. He said he had also received a copy. He also said "you see we are subordinate to Superintendent of Police and I cannot allow you to address the meeting." Some people became very furious. They insisted that I should hold the meeting and I thought if we insist on holding the meeting there will be a clash. So, I decided not to hold the meeting but to postpone it. This is how the Police Department has obstructed the implementation of the 20-Point Programme. There are many other instances.



In the month of September how the Superintendent of Police, Dhubri behaved. In the month of September we organised a hunger strike in support of certain demands of peasants against price rise and many other demands in front of the S. D. C's Office, Golakganj and hunger-strikers numbering about 150 were all peaceful. There was no shouting of slogan, no noise, nothing of the sort, all peaceful. Suddenly O. C. of the Golakganj Police Station with a batch of armed force appeared and began to beat the hunger-strikers mercilessly. One of them Shahabuddin Ahmed was tied with a post like an animal and beaten mercilessly. We lodged complaint to the Chief Minister and Home Minister with a copy to the then Prime Minister, the then Home Minister of the Government of India and of course we did not expect any remedy from the Central Home Minister because he was one of the caucus at the Centre. Anyway we expected some justice from the Chief Minister of Assam and Home Minister of Assam and in that complaint we specifically mentioned that Superintendent of Police was involved in the atrocities committed. This Superintendent of Police was directly involved. He was in favour of the landlords. His only qualification is to oil the Ruling party. Now the Congress Party is not in power in Centre he has started oiling the Janata Party there. Anyway, Sir, we lodged complaint. But Sir, surprisingly the Home Minister Mr. Saikia asked the Superintendent of Police, against whom we have complained, to enquire and report and he reported that there was no such incident at all and all of us are liars and the Superintendent of Police is the only truthful. He



speaks the truth and all of us are liars. No action was taken about this incident and even the O. C., Golakganj was not transferred though it is just a normal affairs of the Government. I understand his transfer order was issued but for certain reason that transfer order was cancelled and he is still sitting there. During the last election what that P. C. Sharma did ? Being a Officer in charge of a District he was supposed to be impertial. Sir, our friends on that side here will be pleased to learn that he was a devoted supporter of Janata Party and now he is a devoted servent of the Janata Party and whatever he will do now he will do in favour of the Janata Party. What about the Mankachar incident ? The other day the whole story was narrated. This is how the Police administration in the District of Goalpara is going on. The poorer section are trampled under this Superintendent of Police. Junior Officers are there but if the head does not act properly, the subordinate officers will also go astray. That is why I would like to appeal to the Government that in the border district the police administration should be stream-lined. Last year in the Agamani area which embraces the three borders namely Bangla Desh Border, West Bengal Border and Assam Border frequent decoity took place. Every night 1/2 dacoity took place and police organised patrolling. Surprisingly in spite of vigorous patrolling by police personnel dacoity took place. What happened to the members of the Communist Party of India ? They worked in favour of the tenants, they helped the tenants but they were made acused in these decoities, they were arrested. But the real dacoits could not be detected. There



is an international relationship of the dacoits also. Bangla Desh dacoits come in collaboration with the B.S.F. people and our personnel of the Home Department and in their collaboration dacoities occurred and innocent social workers who work for the poorer section of the people are harassed. So, Sir, you can well imagine. How the Police Administration in the District of Goalpara is running? I hope the Government will take some steps to remedy the situation. With these few words Sir, I support the motion.

\* ডাঃ কোমেশ্বৰ বৰা: মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, পুলিচ বিভাগৰ সন্দৰ্ভত অনা কাৰ্ট্‌মোচনটো সমর্থনকৰি মই কেইটামান কথাবলৈ আগবাঢ়িছোঁ। সমাজত আইনশৃংখলাৰ পৰিস্থিতি অটুট ৰাখিবৰ কাৰণেই এই পুলিচ বিভাগটো ব্যৱহাৰ কৰা হয়। এই উদ্দেশ্যতেই যদি সচাকৈয়ে এই বিভাগটো ব্যৱহাৰ কৰা যায় তেতিয়াহলে, পুলিচ বাজেটত যিমানহে টকা নধৰক লাগিলে সেই টকা দিবলৈ আমি সদায়েই বাৰ্জী আৰু তাক কৰ্ত্তন কৰিবলৈ এইদৰে কাৰ্ট্‌মোচন ডাঙি নধৰোঁ। কিন্তু দেখা যায় আৰু মাননীয় সদস্য কেইজনমানেও ইতিমধ্যে এই বিষয়ে কৈয়েই গৈছে যে, পুলিছে এই ভূমিকা পালন কৰাৰ পৰিবৰ্তে বাইজৰ মাজত এটা উশৃংখল, অৰাজকতা আৰু বিভীষিকাৰহে সৃষ্টি কৰিছে। বিশেষকৈ যোৱা জৰুৰীকালীন অৱস্থাৰ ১৯ টা মাহত পুলিচে যি অতিশয্য চলালে তাৰ পৰা বাইজে এতিয়া পুলিচৰ নাম শুনিলেই ভয় খোৱাৰ অৱস্থা হৈছে। পুলিচৰ নাম শুনিলে শান্তিৰ পৰিবৰ্তে অশান্তিৰহে পৰিবেশ সৃষ্টি হ'ব বুলি ভাৱে। সেইকাৰণেই মোৰ সমষ্টিতে এটা পুলিচ ট্ৰেইনিং চেণ্টাৰৰ কাৰণে বাইজে আপত্তিকৰাত মই ইয়াৰ বিৰোধীতা কৰি কৈছিলোঁ যে, এনেকুৱা এটা ট্ৰেইনিং চেণ্টাৰ নহলেহে অলপ শান্তি থাকিবপৰা যাব। বৰ পুলিচ আউটপষ্ট আদি থাকে সেই ঠাইৰ আশে পাশে পুলিচৰ অত্যাচাৰত মানুহ থাকিব নোৱাৰা হয়। নানাধৰণে কেছ মামলা আদি লগাই নিৰীহ মানুহ বিলাকক হাৰাশাস্তি কৰে। মাননীয় সদস্য শ্ৰীগিয়াচুদ্দিন আহমেদ ডাঙৰীয়াই কোৱাৰ দৰে যেতিয়া কোনো ঠাইত ডকাইতি আদি কৰিবলগীয়া হয় তেতিয়া



সেই ঠাইৰ পুলিচক ডকাইতে খৱৰ দি লয় আৰু সেইমতেই পুলিছে তেওঁলোকক সকলো বন্ধগাবেন্ধগা দি ডকাইতি কৰোৱাই লৈ গৈ তাৰ মূনাফা ভোগকৰে। কিয়নো পুলিছৰ লগত ডকাইতৰ সন্মত থাকে। গতিকে গমপালেও কোনো ব্যৱস্থা নলয়। সাধাৰণ ছুই এটা কথা আলোচনাৰ মাজেৰেই সমাধান কৰিব পাৰি কিন্তু যেতিয়া থানাত যাবলগীয়া হয় তেতিয়াই সেই বিষয়টো জটিল হৈ পৰে। সেইকাৰণেই মই কৈছিলোঁ যে পুলিচ নথকাই ভাল। পুলিচ থাকিলে গণ্ডগোল হৈ হব।

(ভইচ্ :— এম, এল. এ থাকিলেও গণ্ডগোল হব)

যদি এম এল এ থাকিলেও হয় তেতিয়াহলে এম, এল এও থাকিব নেলাগিব। আগৰ প্ৰথামতে একোজন গাওঁৰ মুখিয়াল মানুহ বা গাওঁবুঢ়ায়েই যথেষ্ট। ডাক্তৰ হলেও মই ভগৱানক বিশ্বাস কৰা মানুহ। যদি কোনোবাই কিবা অত্যাচাৰ আদি কৰে তেতিয়াহলে, বেলেগ এক জন্মৰ কথা নাই এই জন্মতে তাৰ ফল ভোগ কৰিব লাগিব। তাৰ কেইটামান মই উদাহৰণ দিব খুজিছোঁ। হয়তো কোনোবাই পতিয়ন গলে বিশ্বাস কৰিবও পাৰে আৰু পতিয়ন নগলে বিশ্বাস নকৰিবও পাৰে। জামুবাৰী বিটহাউচত চন্দ্ৰ দাস নামৰ এজন দাৰোগাব অত্যাচাৰ ইমান বাঢ়ি গল যে, তেওঁ মানুহৰ মনত সন্তোষৰ সৃষ্টি কৰিবলৈ ধৰিলে। শেষত এটা মাৰ্ভাৰ কেছত এজন ধনী মানুহক ধৰি আনিলে। তেওঁৰ পৰা প্ৰথম দিনাখন ছুই হেজাৰ টকা ললে। তাৰ পিছত তেওঁৰ পৰা ২ হেজাৰ টকা দাবি কৰিলে আৰু এবাৰ নকৰাকৈ মানুহজনক জীপত ভৰাই লৈ আহিল। কিন্তু বাটতে সেই মানুহজনে সেই দাৰোগাজনক সাত-আঠ ঘাপ মাৰি বগৰাই পেলালে। গাড়ীত থকা বাকীবোৰ পলাল। সেই চন্দ্ৰ দাসৰ পতনত তাৰ মানুহ বিলাকে ইমান স্বস্তিৰ নিশ্বাস পেলালে যে, সমূহীয়া ভাৱে ছাগলী মাৰি ভোজভাত খালে।

শ্ৰীহলাল চন্দ্ৰ খাউণ্ড : আপোনি তালৈ গৈছিল নে নাই ?

ডাঃ কোষেশ্বৰ বৰা : আৰু এটা উদাহৰণ দিব খুজিছো ২৫ জুন তাৰিখে যিটো আন্দোলন হৈছিল সেই আন্দোলনত এমাহমানলৈকে বিশ্বনাথ চাৰি আলিত ডেকা লৰা, ছাত্ৰ-ছাত্ৰী সকলক মাৰপিত কৰিছিল। তাৰ পিছত এখন বিয়াৰ এবছৰ মানৰ পিছত এজন যুৱক কংগ্ৰেছৰ সম্পাদকে তেওঁক মাৰি ধৰাশায়ী কৰি কমলাবাৰীত এছ, পিৰ ওচৰত চমজাই দিছিলগৈ। অত্যাচাৰৰ ফল এইদৰেই পালে। অৱশ্যে সকলোবিলাক পুলিচ বিষয়ই যে এনেকুৱা



তেনেকুঁৱা নহয়। তাৰ ভিতৰত বহুতো বিলাক ভাল পুলিচ বিষয়াও আছে। অৱশ্যে সেইবিলাকৰ সেইদৰে ভালো হয়। কিন্তু যি বিলাকে নানান অত্যাচাৰ জোৰ জুলুম কৰি পইচা পাতি লুটি জনসাধাৰণক শোষণ কৰে সেইবিলাকৰ লৰা ছোৱালী বিলাকৰো ভৱিষ্যতটো একেবাৰেই অন্ধকাৰ হৈ পৰে। কোনো উদগতি কৰিব নোৱাৰে। আন খেলাধুলাৰ পৰিবৰ্ত্তে চোৰ ধৰি কেনেকৈ মাৰপিত কৰিব লাগে সেইটোহে এইসকল পুলিচ বিষয়াৰ খেলা হৈ পৰে। পাপৰ প্ৰায়চিত্ত এই জন্মতেই হৈ যায় তাৰ প্ৰমাণ স্বৰূপেই মই এইকেইটা কথা কলো। যোৱা ৩০ বছৰে আনাৰ কংগ্ৰেছ চৰকাৰে এনেকুৱা শোষণ অত্যাচাৰ, অনাচ ব চলোৱাৰ কাৰণেই আজি ৰাইজৰ যোগেদি ভগৱানে তেওঁ-বিলাকৰ এই অৱস্থা কৰিলে।

শ্ৰীগিয়াচুদ্দিন আহমেদ : চৰকাৰী চাকৰিয়াল সকলৰ শতকৰা ৯০ ভাগেই জনতাক ভোট যে দিলে সেই কথাটো যেন মাননীয় সদস্য জনে ভাল কৰি জানি থোৱাটো ভাল।

ডাঃ কোমেশ্বৰ বৰা : সকলোৱেই আহিব। শাসনাধিষ্ঠিত সকলো এদিন আহিব। ভগৱানে তেওঁলোকৰো মনবিলাক পৰিবৰ্ত্তন কৰি দি জনতাৰ মাজলৈ আনিব।

ই.আব্দুল জেলিল চৌধুৰী : অফিচৰ সকলকো জনতা বুলি পৰিচয় কৰি দিলে নেকি ?

শ্ৰীগিয়াচুদ্দিন আহমেদ : আজিকালি সকলোৱেই জনতা।

\* ডাঃ কোমেশ্বৰ বৰা : শেষত মই দুটা পৰামৰ্শ দি শেষ কৰিব বিচাৰিছো, এটা হল আজি আমাৰ এই পুলিচ নামটো বৃটিছ চৰকাৰ থকাৰ পৰাই প্ৰচলিত হৈ আছে। আৰু এই পুলিচ বিভাগটো পুলিচ হিচাবে শাসন কৰিবলৈ আৰু অপৰাধী মাৰপিট কৰিবলৈহে ব্যৱহাৰ কৰা হৈছিল আৰু কংগ্ৰেছ চৰকাৰেও আজি ৩০ বছৰ পিচতো এই ধৰণে ব্যৱহাৰ কৰি আহিছে। গতিকে আজি এই পুলিচ নামটো বদলি কৰি দিলেই ৰাজ্যখনৰ পুলিচ বিভাগটোৰ চেহেৰাটো কিছু বদলি হব। কংগ্ৰেছ সদস্য সকলে খন্দৰ পোচাক পিন্ধে। মানুহে কয় যে খন্দৰ পোচাক পিন্ধিলে কি হব ? যদিহে ভিতৰখন লেতেৰা হৈ থাকে। সেইদৰে আমাৰ পুলিচ বিভাগৰ কৰ্মচাৰী বিষয়াসকলৰ থাকি কাপোৰৰ পৰা বং পৰিবৰ্ত্তন কৰি দুই এজনক কেৱল বগা পোচাক



পিঙ্কাই দিলেই জানো পুলিচ বিভাগটো বদলি হব। অন্তৰখন যদিহে পৰিষ্কাৰ নহয়। পোচাকৰ দ্বাৰা কেতিয়াও পৰিবৰ্ত্তন হব নোৱাৰে। সেই কাৰণে এই পুলিচৰ নামটো বদলি কৰি দি গৃহবক্ষী বাহিনী নামটো দিলে আমাৰ জনসাধাৰণৰ পুলিচলৈ যিটো ভয় আছিল সেইটো কিছু কমিব। তাৰ পিচত আজি পুলিচৰ কৰ্মচাৰী সকলৰ ট্ৰেইনিঙৰ কথা লৈ আহো। অসমৰ একমাত্ৰ দেবগাঁওতে এই পুলিচ ট্ৰেইনিঙৰ ব্যৱস্থা আছে। তাত কেৱল কুচ বাৱাজ আৰু অস্থাপান ইত্যাদি মেনটেইন কৰা দেখুওৱা হয়। কিন্তু কেৱল তাৰেই নকৰি যদি ট্ৰেইনিং কলেজ বিলাকত মোবেলকেবেস্তাৰৰ বিষয়ে জনসাধাৰণক সেৱা কৰা মনোবৃত্তিৰে আৰু কেনেকৈ শান্তিশৃঙ্খলা বক্ষা কৰিব পাৰি তেনে বিলাক শিক্ষা দিয়াৰ উপৰিও আন আন যিবিলাক পুলিচৰ যেনে বা ক্ৰিমিনেল বাহিৰ কৰা ইত্যাদি বিলাকৰ বিষয় লৈ ট্ৰেইনিং দিব লাগে। তাৰোপৰি আজি কালি দেখা যায় যিসকল পুলিচ বিষয়াক কোনো কামতে ন্যাস্ত কৰিব নোৱাৰি আৰু তেওঁলোকৰ কেৰিয়াৰ বেয়া বা স্বভাৱ বেয়া সেইবিলাককে এই কলেজত পঠোৱা দেখা যায়। ফলত তেওঁলোকে তাত ক'ৰ পৰা ভাল শিক্ষা দিব। গতিকে শূন্য মনোবৃত্তিৰে যাতে এই ট্ৰেইনিং কলেজ বিলাকত শিক্ষাদান দিব পাৰি সেই বিষয়ে বিশেষ মনোযোগ দিব লাগে। তাৰোপৰি আমাৰ যিবিলাক পুলিচ বিষয়া আছে তেওঁলোকে একেবাৰে কনিষ্টবলৰ পৰা আৰম্ভ কৰি ওপৰৰ অফিচৰলৈকে চোৰ নকৰা এজনকো ধৰি নি যি ভাৱে জোৰ জুৰুম কৰে আৰু কটু শব্দ ব্যৱহাৰ কৰে তাৰ ফলত জনসাধাৰণৰ মনত আতংকৰ সৃষ্টি হয়। অসমৰ বেছি ভাগ পুলিচ বিষয়াৰ, কৰ্মচাৰীৰ অৱস্থা অতিকৈ শোচনীয়। তেওঁলোকৰ থকামেলা খোৱা বোৱা কাপোৰ কানি ইত্যাদিত অৱস্থা অতিকৈ শোচনীয় আৰু তলৰ চাকৰিয়াল সকলৰ থকা ঘৰবিলাক ওপৰৰ অফিচাৰ সকলে দখল কৰি থাকে। তাৰোপৰি নিম্ন বেতন ভোগী পুলিচ কৰ্মচাৰী সকলক পাৰিতোষিক বৰ কম। অথচ তেওঁলোকে চাকৰিৰ তাৰণাত ঘৰবাৰী পৰিয়াল এৰি যতে ততে ভীৰন কটাবলগীয়া হয়। গতিকে তেওঁলোকৰ পাৰিতোষিক বৃদ্ধি কৰিব লাগে আৰু তাকে নকৰাৰ কাৰণে তেওঁলোকে নানা ধৰণৰ দুৰ্নীতিত লিপ্ত হৈছে। সেই কাৰণে এই গোটেইখিনি কথা চিন্তা কৰি পুলিচ নামটো বদলাই গৃহবক্ষী বাহিনী নামটো দি এই বিভাগটো পৰিষ্কাৰ কৰি যাতে ই সমাজৰ আস্থাভাজন হব পাৰে আৰু দেশত শান্তি



শৃঙ্খলা প্ৰতিষ্ঠা কৰিব পাৰে তাকে দাবী জনাই এই কেইবাৰ কৈ সামৰণি মাৰিলো ।

শ্ৰীসোণেশ্বৰ বৰা : মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, পুলিচৰ শিতানত যি কেইটা কৰ্ত্তন প্ৰস্তাৱ আহিছে সেই কেইটা সমৰ্থন কৰি ছুষাৰমান কওঁ । ভগৱানটো সকলোৱে বিশ্বাস কৰে আৰু সেই কাৰণেই ভগৱানৰ ওপৰত বিশ্বাস ৰাখিয়েই মই কবলৈ বিচাৰিছো । আগতে পৰাধীনতাৰ দিনত বণ বণ লৰা-ছোৱালীয়ে পাঠ্য পুথিত পঢ়িবলৈ পাইছিল,—‘চাহাব দেখিলে চালাম কৰিবা আৰু পুলিচ দেখিলে ভয় কৰিবা’ কিন্তু আজি কালি তেনে পাঠ্যপুথি আছে নে নাই কব নোৱাৰো । কিন্তু পুলিচ দেখিলে ভয় কৰিবা এইবাৰ কথা এতিয়াও আমাৰ সমাজত নাই বুলি কব নোৱাৰি । আনকি আমাৰ পৰিয়াল বিলাকত মাকে নিজৰ লৰা-ছোৱালীক, কেচুৱাক আমনি কৰিলে পুলিচ আহিব বুলি নিচুকাই আৰু পুলিচৰ ভয়ত কেচুৱাইয়ো নিতাল মাৰে । গতিকে মাননীয় সদস্য বৰা ডাঙৰীয়াই পুলিচৰ নামতো বদলাই বেলেগ নাম দিবলৈ পৰামৰ্শ আগবঢ়াইছে, যাতে এই পুলিচ নামতো চিৰকাললৈ আমাৰ মাজৰ পৰা আঁতৰ হৈ যায় । আজি দেখা যায় এই পুলিচেই সৰ্বসাধাৰণ ৰাইজৰ ওপৰত শাসন প্ৰণালী বা শাসন ক্ষমতা ব্যৱহাৰ কৰে, কিয়নো মহাত্মা গান্ধীৰ দাঁত ভগাৰ পৰা আৰম্ভ কৰি জয় প্ৰকাশৰ ওপৰত লাঠি চালনা কৰালৈকে জনসাধাৰণৰ ওপৰত যিবিলাক অত্যাচাৰ উতপীড়ন হৈ থাকে সেইবিলাক পুলিচেই কৰি থকা দেখা যায় । আমাৰ গাৱৰ বুঢ়া বুঢ়ী বিলাকে পুলিচক পুলিচ কব নোৱাৰে, তেওঁলোকে পুলিচ আহিলে ‘ফুলিচ’ আহিছে বুলি কয়, থিকেই কয় গতিকে এই পুলিচ বিভাগটো নতুনকৈ সজাব লাগে । কেতিয়াবা কেতিয়াবা আমি দেখিছো—পুলিচৰ মেম্বৰেল, আৰু এই বিষয়ৰ প্ৰতিবেদন ৰিপোৰ্ট ইত্যাদি তৈয়াৰ কৰিবলৈ পুলিচৰ আই, জী, পিৰ লগতে কিছুমান উচ্চতম পুলিচ বিষয়াক লৈ গঠিত কৰা হয় । কিন্তু এই ক্ষেত্ৰত দেখা যায় এই ৰিপোৰ্ট বিলাকত কেৱল কোন থানাত কেইখন গাড়ীৰ আৱশ্যক আৰু কেইখন জীপগাড়ী বঢ়াব পাৰি আৰু ক’ত ক’ত নতুনকৈ ওৱাৰলেচ সংযোগ কৰিব পাৰি সেই বিষয়েহে বেচিকৈ মনোযোগ দিয়া হয় কিন্তু যিবিলাক আচল কথা যেনে পুলিচ বিভাগটো পৰিবৰ্ত্তন কৰিব লাগে সেই বিষয়ে মনোযোগ নিদিয়ৈ কিন্তু আজি দেখা যায় আমাৰ দেশত পুলিচ আৰু দেশৰ আন আন জনসাধাৰণৰ মাজত কিছুমান পাৰ্থক্য দেখা যায়, আনহাতেদি আজি এই পুলিচ আৰু



জনসাধাৰণৰ আন আন লোকে যাতে একেলগে শান্তিৰে বসবাস কৰিব পাৰে আৰু বুজাপৰাৰ মাজত, বসবাস কৰিব পাৰে নে নোৱাৰে সেই বিষয়ে অধ্যয়ন কৰাতো নিত্যান্তই আৱশ্যক হৈ পৰিছে। আজি কেইবছৰ মানৰ পৰা পুলিচ দিৱস পাতিবলৈ আৰম্ভ কৰিছে তাত তেওঁলোকে শোভাযাত্ৰা কৰি বাইজ আৰু পুলিচ একে হওক আৰু জনসাধাৰণ আৰু পুলিচ একেলগে শান্তিপূৰ্ণ ভাৱে বসবাস কৰক বুলি 'শ্লোগান' দিয়া আমি দেখিবলৈ পাইছোঁ। যেনেকৈ আমি বাৰ্জনৈতিক দলসমূহে শোভাযাত্ৰা কৰি শ্লোগান দিও থিক সেইদৰে তেওঁলোকেও শোভাযাত্ৰা আৰম্ভ কৰিছে কিন্তু শোভাযাত্ৰা কৰাৰ পিচত যিসকল পুলিচৰ শাসনত 'দিউটি' থাকে সেই সকলে কিন্তু তেনেবিলাক ভাব বাইজৰ লগত নেদেখুৱাই আৰু শোভাযাত্ৰী সকলে দেখুৱা মনোৱন্তি তেওঁলোকে নলয়। গতিকে বাইজৰ ওপৰত অফিচাৰ সকলে যি ধৰণে মাধনাৰ দি আহিছে আৰু তেনে ধৰণৰ যিবিলাক মনোৱন্তি দেখুৱাই আহিছে সেইবিলাক যাতে আৰু তেওঁলোকে বাইজৰ ওপৰত কৰিব নোৱাৰে আৰু নকৰে সেই বিষয়ে বিশেষ ভাৱে দৃষ্টি দি এই পুলিচ বিভাগটো নতুনকৈ সজাব লাগে।

সেই বিষয়ে পুলিচৰ উচ্চতম বিষয়া সকলে যি সিদ্ধান্ত লব সেইটো একমাত্ৰ সিদ্ধান্ত বুলি মই নাভাবো। যিবিলাক মানুহ এইখন দেশতে বুঢ়া বুঢ়ী হৈছে, সেই সকল মানুহ নহব পাৰে শিক্ষিত, হব পাৰে গাৱলীয়া হব পাৰে খেতিয়ক বহুৱা, সেইবিলাক মানুহৰো মতা মত লব লাগে। যে, পুলিচ কেনেকুৱা হব লাগে। চোৰ ডকাইট কয়দী হাঙোতৰ পৰাও পুলিচ কেনেকুৱা হব লাগে এইবিষয়ে খবৰ ললে বেয়া নহব। যিবিলাক মানুহ পুলিচৰ দ্বাৰা বঞ্চিত আৰু লাঞ্চিত হৈছে সেইসকল মানুহৰ পৰাও পুলিচ কেনেকুৱা হব জানি ললে বেয়া নহয়। গতিকে এই বিষয়টো চাব লাগে। আজিকালি গাওঁৰক্ষী বাহিনী এটা ওলাইছে, এইটো হৰিনাৰায়ণ বৰুৱাই গঠন কৰিছে বুলি কয়। কিন্তু প্ৰকৃততে সেইটো নহয়। স্বৰাজ আন্দোলনৰ সময়ত মহামানৱ মহাত্মা গান্ধীয়ে এক স্বেচ্ছাসেৱক বাহিনী গঠন কৰিছিল। মহামানৱ মহাত্মা গান্ধীয়ে ভাৰত-বৰ্ষত আটাইতকৈ প্ৰভাৱশীল স্বেচ্ছাসেৱক বাহিনী গঠন কৰিছিল আৰু তাৰ অন্তৰ্ভুক্তি এই বৃহত গাওঁৰক্ষী বাহিনী তৈয়াৰ হ'লগৈ। আমাৰ যোৰহাটতে এজন বাইজে পৰিহাৰ কৰা মানুহ চিফ অৰগেনাইজাৰ অব ভি দি, পি হিচাবে আছে। তেখেতে বছৰত কেইবালাখো টকা খৰচ কৰিবলৈ পায়। বাইজে ভোট দি তেওঁক পতা নাই। বজাই পতা। তেখেতৰ কাৰণে আমাৰ চৰকাৰে



গাড়ী দিয়ে পিয়ন দিয়ে অফিচ ঘৰ দিয়ে ইত্যাদি। কিন্তু সেই বস্ত্ৰবিলাকৰ হিচাব আৰু যদিহে নাই। গাওঁবন্ধী বাহিনী সকলৰ বেজিষ্টাৰ বা আনবেজিষ্টাৰ হওঁক পুলিচক যদি মাহেকৈ পষেকে গোচৰ আনি দিব পাৰে, সিধাপাতি আনিদিব পাৰে তেতিয়া সেই গাওঁবন্ধীবাহিনীৰ চেক্ৰেটাৰী লাঞ্ছিত হবলগা নহয়। যি সকলে এইবিলাক দিব নোৱাৰে সেইবিলাক ভাল বাহিনী নহয়। আজি যোৰহাটৰ সেই চিফ অৰগেনাইজাৰ জনে নিজৰ বাবীতে চৰকাৰৰ পৰা ধন লৈ সজা এটা ঘৰ আজি তেখেতে ভাড়া লৈ ভি দি পিৰ কাৰ্য্যালয় হিচাবে ব্যৱহাৰ কৰাটো মানুহে দেখিলে বৰ ভাল বুলি নকয়। আজি ভি, দি পি বাহিনীৰ লোকে বছৰত ১০ টকা পায় আৰু বহুল তিনিখনমান পায় কেইবছৰৰ মূৰত পায় নাজানো। এটা ছাটি পায়, এটা লেম পায় এটা টৰ্ট লাইট পায় যিটোত বেটেৰী ভৰালে পুলুকি পুলুকি ওলাই যায়। ভাল জাঠি, ভাল কস্থল, ভাল লেম আদি কিনা বুলি পইচা লয় কিন্তু বজাবত বেয়া বস্ত্ৰ কিনি আনি বাহিনীবোৰক দিয়া হয়। আৰু তিনিলাখমান টকা চিফ অৰগেনাইজাৰে বছৰত খৰচ কৰে। বহুতো সময়ত টকা অপব্যয় হৈছে বুলি বিধান সভাৰ মজিয়াতো অভিযোগ তোলা হৈছে। আমাৰ নগাপাহাৰ বৰ্ডাৰত এজন বেলেগ অৰগেনাইজাৰ আছে। সীমান্তত অৰগেনাইজাৰজনে কোনো ভ্ৰমণ নকৰি বিল বনাই পইচা পাতি খাই থাকে। গাড়ী মটৰ চলাই থকা হয়। এইদৰে নানা ভাবে খা খৰচ হয়। সেইবিলাক কথা চাব লাগে। আমাৰ বৰা ডাঙৰীয়াই কৈছে যে পুলিচ বাহিনীৰ নামতো সলাই গৃহৰক্ষী বাহিনী কৰিব লাগে। গৃহৰক্ষী সকলে কামত লগোৱা দিনা দিনত ৪ টকাকৈ ৰূপ পায় তাৰে গাভৰু ছোৱালীলৈ চিঠিকে লিখিবনে নাই কাৰোবালৈ টোপোলাকে পথাৰ? গতিকে আনৰ বাবীৰ পৰা হাঁহ পাৰ আদি ধাহিমুহি আনি খাব লগা হয়। আৰু ইয়াৰ বাবে তেওঁলোকৰ নাম ধৰি গোচৰ দিয়া হয় যদিও তাৰ কোনো বিচাৰ নহয়। গতিকে সামগ্ৰিক ভাৱে এই কথাটো কব পৰা হৈছে। হ'মগাৰ্ড বাহিনী ৰাখিলে ভালধৰণে ৰাখিব লাগে। তেওঁলোকক চোৰ-তাৰি ধৰিবলৈ ফৰেষ্টৰ পৰা মানুহক উচ্ছেদ কৰিবলৈ ৰখা হৈছে গতিকে আহৰি সময়ত এই হ'মগাৰ্ডৰ লোকসকলক খেতি খুলা আদি কৰিবলৈ কাৰ্য্যমুছী হাতত লব লাগে। সমাজৰ কামত তেওঁলোকক খটুৱাব—লৈ চেষ্টা কৰিব লাগে। গতিকে কিবা এটা কৰি তেওঁলোকক সম্পূৰ্ণ চৰকাৰৰ নিয়ন্ত্ৰণৰ তলত ৰাখিবলৈ চেষ্টা কৰিব লাগে হেঁদাঙী মেলা কৰি ৰাখিলে ভাল নহয়। হ'মগাৰ্ড



বাহিনীৰ ওপৰত বহুতৰে অবিশ্বাস আছে। মন্ত্ৰীসকল ভ্ৰমণত গলে তেওঁলোকক গাৰ্ড অব অনাৰ বা চালাম আদি দিলেই ইয়াৰ পৰা ভাল ফল নাপায়। জৰুৰীকালীন অৱস্থাৰ সুযোগ লৈ পুলিচ সকলে যেনেকৈ অত্যাচাৰ, জুলুম কৰিলে, সেই জুলুম আৰু সেই অত্যাচাৰ তেওঁলোকৰ মজ্জাগত চৰিত্ৰত পৰিণত হ'ল, সেই চৰিত্ৰ সংশোধন কৰিবৰ কাৰণে চৰকাৰৰ ফালৰ পৰা ওপৰৰ পৰা কি কৰে কৰক। আবুল হুচেইন টিংখং আবক্ষী চকিৰ এজন বিষয়া। তাৰ প্ৰাক্তন এম, এল, এ চ'ছিয়লিষ্ট পাৰ্টিৰ নেতা শ্ৰীভদ্ৰেশ্বৰ গগৈক বহুত অত্যাচাৰ কৰিলে, টিংখাঙৰ ছিটটো কংগ্ৰেছী এজনৰ সুবিধা কৰি দিবৰ বাবে তেখেতক জেইললৈ নি টিল টিল কৈ মৰাৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিছে। আৰু কংগ্ৰেছৰ দলৰ বিৰুদ্ধে যিবিলাক ৰাজনৈতিক দল আছে সেইবিলাক দলৰ মানুহক জোৰ জুলুম কৰি কংগ্ৰেছ পাৰ্টিত জইন নকৰিলে অত্যাচাৰ কৰিম বুলি ভয় দেখুৱাইছে। ভদ্ৰেশ্বৰ গগৈকো আবুল হুচেইন নামৰ বিষয়া জনৰ দ্বাৰা ধৰাই অনা হৈছে। টিংখংত কংগ্ৰেছ দলৰ কাৰ্যালয় ঘৰটো এইজন পুলিচ বিষয়াই ধন সংগ্ৰহ কৰি মজাই দিছে এই বিষয়াজনে গাওঁত গৈ কয়গৈ যে মই গৃহমন্ত্ৰীৰ ওচৰৰ মানুহ। এইদৰে তেওঁ টিংখং, নাহৰকটিয়া ডিব্ৰুগড়, দিগবৈ আবক্ষী চকিৰ বিষয়া গৈ মানুহৰ ওপৰত অত্যাচাৰ আৰম্ভ কৰিছে। এতিয়া ডিব্ৰুগড় তিনচুকীয়া শিৱসাগৰ আদিত কেচ আদি দিবলৈ গলে কয় যে জনতা চৰকাৰ হৈছে তালৈ যাওক। জনতা পাৰ্টিৰ চৰকাৰ হৈছে, জনতা পাৰ্টিয়ে চৰকাৰ কৰিব, কিন্তু পুলিচ বাহিনীৰ জুলুম অত্যাচাৰ বন্ধ হ'ব লাগে।

অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয় মানকাচাৰৰ ঘটনাৰ সম্পৰ্কত গিয়াছউদ্দিন আহমেদ ডাঙৰীয়াই উল্লেখ কৰিছে। সেই সম্পৰ্কে অনুসন্ধান কৰি পোৱা খবৰ আৰু মাননীয় সদস্য নুৰুল ইচলাহ ডাঙৰীয়াই দিয়া বিবৃতি আমি শুদ্ধ বুলি ধৰিব পৰা নাই। পুলিচ বিষয়াই জনতা পাৰ্টিৰ কাৰণে সহায় কৰা নাই আৰু ঘটনাটো তেনেকুৱা ধৰণে হোৱাও নাই। সেইকাৰণে মই সদনক কওঁ যে সদনত উভয় পক্ষৰ দ্বাৰা এটা কমিটি গঠন কৰি এই বিষয়ে ভালকৈ তদন্ত কৰিব লাগে ইয়াৰ বাবে আজিও মই প্ৰতিবাদ কৰিব পাৰো আৰু কওঁ জনতা পাৰ্টি তাৰ বাবে জগৰীয়া নহয়। তাৰ কাৰণে জগৰীয়া পুলিচ আৰু সংলিষ্ট নেতা। এইবিলাক কেচ পুলিচ থানাত আছেনে নাই নাজানো, লাঠি চাৰ্জৰ কেচৰ কোনো বেকৰ্ড নাই। পুলিচে প্ৰকাশন খোৱা গৰাকক মৰাৰ দৰে মানুহক মৰিয়ালে। আজি জনতা পাৰ্টিৰ বাবে কোনো সমস্যাৰ উদ্ভাৱন হোৱা নাই।



মানুহ মাৰি হস্পিতালত পেলাই থোৱা হৈছে। গতিকে এইসকলোবিলাক কথাৰ তদন্তৰ বাবে দাবী কৰি মই মোৰ বক্তব্যৰ সামৰণি মাৰিলো।

### STATEMENT BY THE SPEAKER

Mr. Speaker : Before I come to item No. 3 I have a statement to make.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : The Home Minister wanted some information This is the letter, but I cannot give it to anybody also than you. If you think it necessary you may find out the relevant portion and give it to him.

Mr. Speaker : You can give it.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Why should I give him. I can only give it to you.

Shri Chitra Sing Teron, (Minister) : Sir, the best thing would be to make a copy of the letter and hand over the same to the Minister, Home and the honerable member may retain the original with him.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : The whole letter I cannot give.

Mr. Speaker : The extract may be given:

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Sir, another important thing is there. There are two reports regarding Shri Dharmeswar Kalita, Inspector of Police. I request the Home Minister through you to place these two reports in the House. The Commissioner or Division made enquiry and submitted report. That report we want to see. Another report was sent by the then D. C., Dibrugarh. That report also we want to see.

Mr. Speaker : I want to make a statement on the position of Assembly questions and replies of Budget Session. The position is as follows.



|                           | Admitted | Reply received<br>up to 27.4.77, |
|---------------------------|----------|----------------------------------|
| 1. Starred questions.     | 856      | 286                              |
| 2. Unstarred questions    | 70       | 22                               |
| 3. Short Notice questions | 11       | 4                                |

I would request Shri Teron to see that the Ministers send their replies as early as possible.

Shri Chatra Sing Teron (Minister): We shall remind all.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua. Sir, it would be better if you give the letter to the Home Minister.

Mr. Speaker. You give the extract of the relevant portion Now we come to item No. 3. Shri Biswanath Upadhyaya.

#### MATTER UNDER RULE 49

\* Shri Biswanath Upadhyaya: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to raise discussion under Rule 49 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Assam Legislative Assembly on a matter arising out of an answer to Starred Question No. 200 asked by Shri Jagannath Sinha on 18th April, 1977.

Sir, I find that the honourable Minister had committed breach of privilege in this House by giving wrong information and misleading the House. I will come later on how he has given the wrong information.

Mr. Speaker: He is mentioning it casually.

\* Shri Biswanath Upadhyaya: Sir, the Honourable Minister is fully aware of the land settlement policy of the Government, according to which persons having other avocation of life cannot be settled with any land because Government



policy envisages that land is not a property, but it is a means of livelihood. Sir, I find from the list of persons who have been given settlement of land as landless people are in employment elsewhere and also some people who have land in some other place have been given settlement. Sir, this is against the Government policy, and you will agree with me Sir, that Government Policy is reflected in day to day action of Government. Shri Jagannath Sinha, M. L. A. put this question and it was found that people belonging to one community only has been allotted land there. This is also against the Government Policy because according to Government Policy landless people belonging to all sections of people should be considered for allotment of land when such a scheme is taken up by Government.

Sir, for implementing the 20-point programme list of landless people was prepared by the Gaon Panchayats concerned and allotment was made out of that list. These are the few points in general.

Now I am coming to the answers given by the Minister and I will show how he gave wrong information to the House.

In the first place, the area ear-marked was not allotted with the persons, but some other area was allotted to these people. For instance, I am coming to the.....

Mr. Speaker. He has already stated it in his reply.

\* Shri Biswanath Upadhyaya. The area ear-marked was not allotted and instead in another area settlement was given. The list of people is with me and I will come to it later. Now Sir, a survey was conducted



by Shri Amir Ali, the local Forest Surveyor and he submitted his report to the ACF, Patharkandi. He also prepared a map after survey which was countersigned by the A. C. F., Patharkandi. After surveying Shri Amir Ali, the Forest Surveyer divided the plot of land into 66 plots by making provision for 66 families entering the Dag Nos. Then it was decided that 5 bighas will be allotted for cultivation and 2 bighas for homestead land. These were from Dag Nos. 7, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16 of Old Salomona Forest village. The proposal was sent to D.F.O. Cachar vide A. C. F., Patharkandi Memo No. KC/28/1460, dated 16.5.75 along with this map of Amir Ali and the list of allottees. The Conservator of Forests approved the map and the list of allottees vide Conservator of Forests No. FCH/18 C/74/069, dated 6.11.74 and FGH. '8 C/74-75/3124, dated 4.8.75 and D. F. O's letter No. 262 dated 31.12.75 addressed to A. C. F., Patharkandi.

The map was prepared by Amir Ali Laskar, Forest Surveyer, in the Sabir Forest Village dated 21.2.75 and countersigned by Shri N.K. Das, A.C.F., Patherkandi. This is a map of old Salomona Forest Village (Bora Sabri) North side. Dag No. 7, 12, 13, 14, 15, and 16. In these dags allottees were to be given settlement under the boundary given below :- North-Reserve Khas land, South-Solamona Existing Forest village, East-Longai River, West-Longai reserve Forest. The present boundary of the land in which the allottees have been given settlement :- North-Bora Sabrichera, South-Solamona Forest village, East-Longai River, West-Forest reserve. Sir, I gave you a list of this. Now Sir, according to the list of allottees in old



Solamona forest village one Shri Mainul Haque, father Wajid Ali of Gandherba kana, Dag No. 41,65/4,51/3-7 bighas. Shri Sarif Uddin father Abdur Rahman of Batuya Dag No. 23/54-7 bighas. Shri Abdur Rahim father late Usman Ali of Batuya Dag No. 22/63/1,49/1-7 Bighas. Shri Abdul Hamid father Farid Ali of Batuya dag No. 51,48/1,74,1-7 bighas. Shri Abdul Mannan father Farid Ali of Batuya dag no. 44,87,88/1-7 bighas. Shri Abdul Mannan father Farid Ali of Batuya dag no. 48,96,54/1-7 bighas. Shri Matiur Rahman father late Abdul Bari of Singaria dag no. 54,127,131-7 bighas. Shri Abdul Karim father late Said Ali of Singaria dag no. 19,68,41/1-7 bighas.

Mr. Speaker : Mr. Upadhyaya you have given a copy to me, you need not read the whole thing.

\* Shri Biswanath Upadhyaya : Yes, Sir. Here are 56 persons who are given settlement all from outside. When this thing came to the knowledge of the local Gaon Panchayat President, he was very resentful. His name was Shri Makaddas Ali. He came to Gauhati and he approached me to meet as the local M. L. A. He complained that here in this village large number of poor people are there We want to give settlement to our own people here. In our own area there are large number of scheduled caste and Scheduled Tribe people. Why people come from outside even some of them by selling their land from outside. And Sir, he reported to me that there will be serious clash. Because these people are not going to allow to settle from outside, who are coming from outside the Gaon Panchayat area. The area earmarked



for settlement were not given for settlement to these people. They said that let them give this land which was earmarked for settlement. I say, the Minister gave a wrong information to the House. The local M.L.A. was not taken into confidence. Sir, I warn, as there has been murder the Minister will be responsible for this matter. I warn him in advance there may be more murders, kindly take precaution on the whole affair. I request him to take precaution. These people, the Gaon Panchayat President of the locality reported to me about the whole situation. There is the apprehension of a serious clash in the locality. The reason is there has been already clashes and murders, people are arrested and jailed, they are tortured. The Forest Department gave settlement to these people. I went to the Chief Minister to report. But he is not there. These are the forest receipts issued by the Department for settlement given to these people. (Shri Upadhyaya showed some bundles of receipts to the Honourable Speaker). Minister said that Government wanted to give settlement at Metlicherra. Because, they are tea garden people. Therefore they must be evicted. Sir, this Government is anti-labour Government. The Minister must have wrong information. Was it not the duty of the Government and take me as the local M.L.A. into confidence. Therefore, I have said that the Minister has given wrong information. Therefore, I demand that there should be an enquiry on the subject.

\* Shri Dulal Chandra Baruah : Sir, I do not know the whole case, but I want to point out that one of the



senior-most Member of the House has made a statement in this way, we are very much concerned about it. If he has submitted representation to the Minister explaining the whole situation, probably that might happen particular in that area, why Minister did not take any cognizance of it. Secondly, it is reported that there has been deaths due to murder. It is a serious matter. This Government they connive the Opposition. They want to rule by themselves. A senior partyman has represented such thing, why the Minister did not take cognizance of the matter. Why he has compelled to say that this Government is anti-labour. When you have ignored your own partyman you have no moral right to say. I demand his resignation. He is not taking the house into confidence. Therefore, sir, I demand his resignation from the Ministry on this score. He is again misleading the house in giving such kind of reply. Therefore, sir, he has no right to continue as Minister-in-charge of Forest.

Dr. Lutfur Rahman (Minister): Mr. Speaker, sir, whatever information I have given to this House is from the record which is available at my disposal and I have never tried to mislead the House. Sir, it was never my intention to mislead the House as has been stated by the Honourable Member. Sir, the whole thing of this settlement started in 1974. In this connection I would like to make it clear that it did not come into the Government level. Sir, a forest area in the Sabri Forest Village under Longai Reserve forest of Patharkandi range had been under encroachment by some Reang People. These people were evicted from time to time. Subsequently Conservator of



Forest ordered 66 families to be settled there as forest villager so that the vacant land remains free of encroachment particularly by the Reang people. Out of these 56 families have been settled while the cases of the remaining 10 families are under process. The 66 families belong to the minority community were certified by the S D.O. Karimganj as landless. It was decided that these 66 families should be settled in a area called Medlicherra which is situated near the border of Mizoram. That place was also encroached by some people. So, S. P. Cachar advised the Forest Department not to give settlement in this area. This was in the later part of 1974. Subsequently, the D. F. O Cachar referred the matter to the Conservator of Forest that instead of settling them at Medlicherra, they should be settled in an abandoned forest area called Salomona. The Honourable Member has referred it to as Old Sabri village. But here in this village people were settled from 1952-53. But from 1954 also they did not live there and they did not make any claim over the possession of land at the time of settlement. They did not submit any representation also claiming their rights over the land. Then, sir, the forest department decided that in old Sabri village, these 56 families should be settled. Then the forest department sent the survey party to demarcate the area. When the survey party went there, about 300 to 400 outsiders mainly from the adjacent areas as well as from the Tea Gardens obstructed them with dao, bows and arrows and with other deadly weapons. Then, the forest people left the place but later on they had to survey the area with the help of police. Even then they



were obstructed but ultimately survey was done and land was demarcated. So, it was decided that these poor people should be given possession of land. Out of these 66 families were settled and cases of 10 families are under process. The matter was again reported to the D. C. and S. P. of Cachar. The encroachers started troubles. The proposed settlers however somehow remained in the adjacent area by making temporary camps to take possession of the allotted lands. In the meantime clash took place between the new settlers and the outsiders. On receipt of the information the police and the forest staff went to the spot and rescued the wounded person and arranged for their treatment. Then, sir, when I went to Cachar, I personally contacted the D. C. and S. P. I asked the D. F. O. and the S. P. to see that no untoward incident took place. Then, sir, the Honourable Member brought this matter to my notice and I directed the Conservator of Forest to go there personally and investigate the matter along with the Honourable Member. Though the Conservator of Forests could not go there, he immediately directed the D. F. O. to contact the Honourable Member and to take him there with him at the time of investigation. Sir, D. F. O. Silchar took the Honourable Member with him and investigated the whole matter. This is the whole position, Sir, they were all forest encroachers and it is not the question of any particular community. Now, the Honourable Member casts aspersion that a particular community has been given the land and settlement. But I say, yes, as it was given on the basis of the recommendation of the S. D. O. and the people who have got the



lands belong to his own constituency: It is a fact that the people who got the lands belong to the minority community. But it was given by the Conservator of Forest on the recommendation of the D. F. O. It was done in good faith. I took the Honourable Member in confidence and I asked him to go personally. Sir, most of all those people came from his own constituency - Patherkandi and they got the land. Sir, we did not know these people. It was Mr. Mokodos Ali who came along with the Honourable Member and reported the matter that unless some steps were taken immediately there might have some troubles. Sir, as I have stated, the D. F. O. recommended it and the Conservator of Forests gave the settlement.

Out of about 27,000 forest villagers in the whole district of Cachar only about 3000 are from the minority community. Is it communal, Sir. But some aspersions was sought to be cast. It was all done in good faith. I took the Honourable Member into confidence. I sent him there to get his advice. I have got a list of persons who are there in the forest village from 1952-53. In the list there are only 4 or 5 persons who could claim that they will be there from 1952-53. Sir, if more persons are to be settled in forest land, we can try to get more land for settling really landless people. The Honourable member is unnecessarily trying to cast aspersions.

\* Shri Biswanath Upadhaya: Sir, I find that the Honourable Minister has not given the correct picture. I met him nearly a year ago and asked him to do something so that there may not be a clash. After the clash



the Minister went to Silchar and discussed the matter with me. If the land would have been settled with people from the local Gaon Panchayat area, I would have no objection. What are the reasons for not taking me into confidence earlier. Only after the clash took place I met him. One Mukaddas Ali came and asked the Minister to take steps into the matter. He said let us go there and find out the real position. But he did not believe me. How is this that a person having some occupation and have lands elsewhere can be settled as landless. I know of one Abdul Mannan, a school teacher, who got settlement of forest land. The present Government policy is that no person having some occupation should get settlement of land as landless person. Shri Daolagupu will bear me out in this respect. During the allotment of land under the 20 Point Programme people who were in employment were not allowed land. This is the Government policy. It is strange how three members from the same family, namely Abdul Hamid, Abdul Mannan and another from the same family could be allotted land. Therefore, I wanted that the whole matter should be discussed in detail. I am not communal, Sir.

Dr. Lutfur Rahman (Minister): Sir, the Honorable Member came to me after the land was allotted to these people. From the records I see that the very date the land was allotted, the allottees were attacked. I do not have the date, but records show that the very day the land was allotted the allottees were attacked. After that everything is calm and quiet. There is a Police case. Sir, I made all the facilities available for the Honou-



nable Member to go there to find out everything and advise him as to how the problem could be solved. He had never advised me. There were only 4 or 5 people who were there before.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Sir, the Minister has given a statement which is challenged by the Honourable Member. Sir, under Rule 151 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business of this House, it would appear that the Minister has committed a breach of privilege.

Mr. Speaker : It is not 151.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Whose statement you will accept?

Shri Mohammad Umaruddin : He wants a probe.

Shri Lufur Rahman (Minister) : We are already making a probe. I asked the Honourable Member to go there and find out facts for himself.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Sir, the Minister has made a statement which is challenged by the Honourable Member. Sir, you are to accept somebody's statement.

Mr. Speaker : What can I do?

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : If you accept the Minister's statement, then the Honourable Member has committed breach of privilege, and, if you accept the Honourable Member's statement then the Minister has committed breach.

Mr. Speaker : It is not for me to decide. It is the House who will decide.

\* শ্রীমৌলানা আব্দুল জলিল চৌধুরী : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, এই ব্যাপার সম্পর্কে বাননির মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ের কাছ থেকে দুইটি কথা জানতে চাই। যে দিন এই ঘটনা হয় তার সপ্তাহখানেক আগে পর্যন্ত কে কে টাকা অর্জন করেছিল এই জায়গা



বটন করার জন। তাছাড়া ঘটনারদিন রাত্রে প্রায় ২০০ শত লোক বদরপুরে এসে জমা হয়েছিল, এই কথা মাননীয় সদস্য জানেন না। যখন একজনের মৃত্যু হল তখন শত শত লোক যারা তাদেরকে উত্তেজিত করেছিল সে খবর সরকারের নিকট ছিল না। এই উত্তেজনার পর মাননীয় সদস্য মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ের সঙ্গে দেখা করেছিলেন। আমি স্থানীয় লোকদের জিজ্ঞাসা করেছিলাম তোমাদের লোকাল এম, এল, এ কোথায়? জানতে পেরেছিলাম তিনিওখানে ছিলেন না। সুতরাং মাননীয় সদস্য মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ের সঙ্গে ঘটনার আগে না পরে দেখা করেছিলেন তা মাননীয় সদস্য ও মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ই ঠিক করবেন। আমার জানা মতে কয়েকজন কমুনিষ্ট লোক এর সঙ্গে জড়িত ছিলেন। তারাই উত্তেজনা সৃষ্টি করেছিলেন কিনা আমি মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ের কাছ থেকে জবাব চাই।

Shri Abdul Muqtadir Choudhury : Sir, I want to know from the Minister who were the officers who recommended such allotment, and who are the allottees and what is the quantum of land so far allotted in Cachar with community, if possible

Dr. Lutfur Rahman : Originally in 1974 it was done under the orders of the Conservator of Forests. Subsequently Shri Ealbindar Sing was the D F. O. and then Shri P. Gogoi was the conservator Regarding community wise breakup I am not sure. I have no information regarding this point.

Mr. Speaker : Mr. Upadhaya wants to make a Probe into the matters.

Dr. Lutfur Rahman (Minister) : We are already making a probe into the matters.

Shri Biswanath Upadhaya : I want furthers probe into the matter Sir.

\* শ্রীজলাল চন্দ্র বকরা : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মই এটা স্পষ্টীকরণ বিচারিছো। মাননীয় মন্ত্রীমহোদয়ে কৈছে এটা কথা আক মাননীয় সদস্যই কৈছে এটা কথা। গতিকে মাননীয় মন্ত্রীমহোদয়ৰ কথা গ্রহণ কৰিম নে মাননীয় সদস্য



গৰাকীৰ কথাটো গ্ৰহণ কৰিম ? কোনোবা এজনৰ কথা গ্ৰহণ কৰিলে কোনোবা এজন প্ৰভিলেজত পৰিব লাগিব।

Dr Lutfur Rahman. ( Minister ) : Sir, so far as the probe is concerned this is being done by the department. So to say a landless certificate was given by the S. D. O. I would like to say that the D. C, Cachar should be given the charge for this.

\* শ্ৰীহুলাল চন্দ্ৰ বৰুৱা : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, এইটো গুৰুত্বপূৰ্ণ কথা। যিটো ক্ৰাঞ্চ হৈছে আমাৰ মাননীয় সদস্য মৌলানা জেলিল চাহাবে কৈছে যে ক্ৰাঞ্চ হোৱাৰ আগতেই এইটো জনোৱা হৈছিল কিন্তু তাৰ পিচতো এল টমেণ্ট দিয়া হৈছে। তেওঁলোকক প্ৰটেকচন দিয়াৰ কোনো ব্যৱস্থা কৰা নহল। গতিকে আমাৰ সমুখত এটা কথা আহি পৰিছে মাননীয় মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ৰ কথাখিনি সত্য হয় নে নহয় ?

Dr. Lutfur Rahman, ( Minister ) : Whatever said is true and I must present the truth. The Police was there including the local O C.

শ্ৰীহুলাল চন্দ্ৰ বৰুৱা : মই স্থবিৰ বিচাৰিছো ক্ৰাঞ্চ হোৱাৰ আগতে জনাইছিল নে নাই।

Dr. Lutfur Rahman, ( Minister ) : That information was with us but still there was at least 3. They were not far off They could hear that there was a clash but that they could not find out mob and later police pickets were posted there

মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ : প্ৰমাণ মোটা মুটি হৈছে।

\* শ্ৰীসন্তোষ কুমাৰ ৰায় : মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, এই ব্যাপাৰটো যেভাবে উত্থাপিত হয়েছে তাতে মনে হয় এটা একটা গুৰুত্বপূৰ্ণ বিষয়। এৰ একটা তদন্ত হওয়া দরকার। কাৰণ এখানে মাননীয় সদস্য বিশ্বনাথ উপাধ্যায় বলেছেন যে যে জায়গায় লোক উচ্ছেদ করা হয়েছিল সেই জায়গায় বন্দোবস্ত হয় নাই। বন্দোবস্ত হয়েছে অন্য জায়গায়। যেখানে উচ্ছেদ করা হয়েছিল সেখানে বন্দোবস্ত হলে এই রকম ঘটনা ঘটতো না। মাননীয় সদস্য এককম



বলেছেন কিন্তু মন্ত্রী মহাশয় বলেছেন যে বন্দোবস্ত দেওয়ার কথা তিনি জানেন না। কারণ মাটিহীন লোকেৰ লিষ্ট বিভাগীয় অফিচাৰ দিয়েছেন। মাননীয় সদস্য উপাধ্যায় মহাশয় বলেছেন যে সরকারী কৰ্মচাৰী মাটিহীন মাৰ্টিফিকেট না পেলে তাৰা মাটি পেতে পাৰেন না আৰ এক পৰিবাৰেৰ তিন চাৰজন লোকেও মাটি পেতে পাৰেন না। মন্ত্ৰীমহোদয়েৰ অনুমোদন না নিয়ে যদি কোনো সরকারী কৰ্মচাৰী সেৰুপ মাৰ্টিফিকেট দিয়ে থাকে তাহলে মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয় বিপদেৰ সন্মুখীন হয়েছেন আৰ মাননীয় সদস্যকে জনসাধাৰণেৰ নিকট কৈফিয়ত দিতে হচ্ছে। মাননীয় সদস্য ছলল বৰুয়া যে ভাবে বলেছেন তাতে 'প্ৰিভিলেজ'ৰ কথা এসে যাচ্ছে। এৰ একটা সুস্থ তদন্ত হওয়া দৰকাৰ। যদি 'ডি, সি. এস. ডি ও' সমগ্ৰ আসামেৰ ভূমিহীন লোকেৰ লিষ্ট এই ভাবে তৈৰী কৰে থাকে তাহলে আমি বলবো যে ভূমিনীতি অনুসাৰে লিষ্ট তৈৰী হয় নাই। সুতৰাং অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আমি অনুৰোধ কৰছি এৰ একটা এমেন তদন্ত হওয়া দৰকাৰ যাতে আমৰা সমস্ত কথা জানতে পাৰি। একুপ তদন্ত কৰাৰ জন্য আমি অনুৰোধ কৰছি।

\* শ্ৰীছলল চন্দ্ৰ বৰুয়া : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, এই ট্ৰেণ্ডটো অলপ বেলেগ ধৰণৰ হৈছে। আমি গুনি দুখ পাইছো আন্তৰিক ভাৱে। কথাটো ৰাইজৰ প্ৰতিনিধি এজনে উলিয়াইছে আৰ মন্ত্ৰী ডাঙৰীয়া অসমৰ হলেও কাচাৰৰ মানুহ। গতিকে এই ট্ৰেণ্ডটো বিপদজনক। এইটো পোফ হব লাগে আৰ কাছাৰৰ মাননীয় সদস্যসকলক অনুৰোধ কৰিছো যাতে তেখেতসকল একেলগে বহি এই কথাটো আলোচনা কৰে কিয়নো এইটো কমিউনেল কথা হৈছে যেন পাওঁ যিটো আমি কোনোদিনেই নিবিচাৰো।

(ভইচ : সেইটো নহয়)

মই যিটো বুলি পাইছো সেইটোহে কৈছো। কাৰণ সদনৰ সদস্য হিচাবে আমাৰো এটা দায়িত্ব আছে আৰ সেই অঞ্চলৰ প্ৰতিনিধি হিচাবে মাননীয় সদস্য গৰাকীৰো এটা দায়িত্ব আছে। গতিকে ৰাইজৰ মাজত যাতে ভুল বুজাবুজি নহয় তাৰ বাবে বিহিত ব্যৱস্থা অতি সোনকালে কৰা দৰকাৰ।

Shri Chatrasing Teron (Minister): Probe has been demanded by the honourable member Mr. Upadhaya that this matter should be probed and also that the Minister conceded to it. I think it would be better to get it



enquired by an Officer of Commissioner rank so that this matter is solved in the light of the discussion that has been taken in the entire proceedings of the discussion the officer concerned will be asked to enquire into the matter and make the report available during this session itself.

Mr. Speaker : The House stands adjourned till 9 A. M. tomorrow, the 29th April, 1977.

### ADJOURNMENT

The House then rose at 5.55. P. M. and stood adjourned till 9 A. M. on Friday, the 29th April, 1977.

Dated Dispur,  
The 28th April, 1977.

P. D. Barua  
Secretary,

Assam Legislative Assembly



