



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

The Assembly met in the Assembly Chamber, Shillong, at 10 A.M., on Saturday, the 12th September, 1953.

**P R E S E N T**

Shri Kuladhar Chaliha, B. L., Speaker, in the Chair, the eight Ministers, two Deputy Ministers, two Parliamentary Secretaries and seventy-eight Members.

**QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS**

**Procedure for taking up Short Notice Question**

**Mr. SPEAKER:** Short Notice Questions are generally allowed after the Starred Questions, but for convenience of to-day's business we shall first take up the Short Notice Questions. It will neither be a convention nor a rule.

**SHORT NOTICE QUESTIONS**

(To which oral Answers were given)

**Severe Cyclone that passed over Dibrugarh Subdivision  
on 12th August, 1953**

**Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI** asked :

1. Will the Minister-in-charge of Relief be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether Government is aware of the severe cyclone that passed over Dibrugarh Subdivision on the night of 12th August, 1953 and killed several persons ?
- (b) If so, whether Government has granted any relief to the affected people in food, building materials and cash grants or loans ?
- (c) If not, whether Government propose to grant sufficient relief in cash and kind in order to alleviate the suffering of the people without any further delay ?

**Shri MOTIRAM BORA (Minister)** replied :

1. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Government have already sanctioned Rs.12,000 as gratuitous relief for the affected people. Another sum of Rs.8,000 is being sanctioned after hearing a deputation of Congress M. L. As.



from Dibrugarh. Steps are also being taken to allot 1,000 bundles of C. I. sheets and one lakh bundles of thatch for distribution to the affected people for reconstruction of their damaged houses. In the meantime 90 Mds. of rice and 2 Mds. of salt have been distributed to the affected people free of charge and 150 bundles of C. I. sheets issued for construction of shelter camps.

(c)—Does not arise.

**Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI:** Is it not a fact that a non-Congress M. L. A. of Dibrugarh also represented the matter to the Government.

**Shri MOTIRAM BORA (Minister):** No, Sir, I do not remember.

**Maulavi MUHAMMAD UMARUDDIN:** What is the total number of people affected by the cyclone in Dibrugarh Subdivision?

**Shri MOTIRAM BORA (Minister):** Sir, I cannot give that figure off hand. But there were certain cases of deaths, number being about 7 to 10.

**Maulavi MUHAMMAD UMARUDDIN:** Can the Minister-in-charge of Relief give us any idea about the area?

**Shri MOTIRAM BORA (Minister):** It is a very big area, and a large section of people suffered in that area.

### Gambling Centres at Shillong

**Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI** asked :

2. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to enquire and state—

- (a) Whether there are four or more gambling centres at Shillong known as Evening Club, etc., under the very nose of Government?
- (b) Is it a fact that in these places machines used for manipulation of figures called "Jack-pot" etc., which are prohibited even in America are used to cheat and rob unsophisticated tribal people, poor office assistants, students of local colleges and schools?
- (c) How many times the Shillong Police during the year ending 15th August, 1953, had reported against and objected to the continuance of these gambling clubs?
- (d) Whether the Deputy Commissioner, United Khasi and Jaintia Hills district, has allowed these centres to continue the so-called "Housie" gambling in spite of repeated objections by the Police on the ground that tricks employed by the keepers for stake of public money were not games of skill?



- (e) If so, what steps the Government propose to take for immediate closure of these gambling dens and punish their keepers under the law in force?

**Shri BISHNURAM MEDHI (Chief Minister)** replied :

2. (a)—No.

(b)—Two "Fruit Machines" of Messrs. Automatic Machine Co. (India), Ltd., Company registered under the Indian Companies Act, are installed in two private clubs, viz., the Evening Club and the Khasi-Jaintia Hills Mobile Club. The machines are automatically operated and there is no question of cheating. Such machines are in use in most clubs in India.

(c)—The Police have never objected to the continuance of the clubs on any grounds but reported in 1952 on two occasions that "Housie" was played in the Evening Club.

(d)—The Deputy Commissioner, United Khasi and Jaintia Hills, acting on legal advice permitted "Housie" to be played in clubs on certain conditions, viz., (i) "Housie" should not be played more than twice in a week, (ii) the play would be limited to the members of the club only, (iii) the play should be restricted to small stakes, (iv) no part of the prize money should be taken by the Club management.

(e)—The question of closure of the clubs does not arise as they are not considered as gambling dens. Government however proposes to consider what can be done in this connection.

### **Erosion of the Dibrugarh Town from Panchali to Nichughat by the river Brahmaputra**

**Maulavi FAIZNUR ALI** asked :

3. Will the Minister-in-charge be pleased to give the latest information about the erosion of the Dibrugarh Town from Panchali to Nichughat by the river Brahmaputra?

**Pu CH. SAPRAWANGA (Parliamentary Secretary)** replied :

3.—The position of erosion is as follows—  
Panch-Ali—Amalapatty area—4 to 10 ft. of erosion took place in August. No erosion since then.  
Mohanaghat area—upto 30 ft. of erosion has taken place in a length of 5 furlongs.  
Nagakhelia area—Active erosion in progress. About 100 ft. was eroded in 3 days and total erosion at places has been upto 600 ft.



**Shri RAMESH CHANDRA BAROOAH:** Is it still continuing?

**Pu CH. SAPRAWANGA (Parliamentary Secretary):** Yes, it is still continuing. So long as the river is in spate, it continues.

**Maulavi FAIZNUR ALI:** May I know whether this erosion has caused any change in the plans and estimate of the proposed revetment of the Dibrugarh town?

**Pu CH. SAPRAWANGA (Parliamentary Secretary):** No, Sir, this portion will not come very much under the revetment. So, there is no change.

### STARRED QUESTIONS

(To which oral Answers were given)

**Mr. SPEAKER:** There are about 120 Starred Questions. If you deprive yourself of asking supplementary questions on all of them, but confine only to the most important ones, in that case most of the questions can perhaps be answered.

**Maulavi MUHAMMAD UMARUDDIN:** We put questions with the special object of eliciting certain information from the Government and at the same time to clarify certain points. We do not want to pass over them. Let us proceed in the normal way.

**Mr. SPEAKER:** Then I shall proceed in the normal way.

### Name of Agencies appointed for the distribution or procurement of food-stuffs and other cereals and Board of Arbitration

**Maulavi MUHAMMAD UMARUDDIN** asked :

\*27. (a) Will Government be pleased to state the names of the Agencies appointed for the distribution or procurement of food-stuffs and other cereals—during the war years and subsequently indicating against each—

- (i) date of appointment ;
- (ii) date of termination of the Agency ;
- (iii) amount of security money deposited and date of deposit ;
- (iv) whether final settlement of account has been effected or not ;
- (v) reasons for not effecting final settlement ; and



(vi) reasons for not refunding security money, if any, in the disposal of cases ?

(b) Will Government be pleased to state what steps they have taken so far or propose to take to expedite final settlement of all outstanding accounts with any of the Agencies ?

\*28. Have Government considered the desirability of setting up a special machinery such as a Board of Arbitration to settle all outstanding and disputed accounts with the consent of the agencies concerned ?

**Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister)** replied :

27. (a)&(b)—There were four agencies to deal with the distribution of imported food-stuffs and another four agencies for the purchase and distribution of indigenous food-stuffs and other cereals. The names and particulars required under items (i) to (vi) are given below seriatim—

- I. M/S. Surma Valley Supply Agency—Distributing Agent for Imported Food-stuffs (in Sylhet, Cachar including Shillong in Khasi and Jaintia Hills).
  - II. M/S. Assam Supply Agency—Distributing Agent for Imported Food-stuffs in Assam Valley.
  - III. M/S. Assam Valley Supply Syndicate—Distributing Agent for Imported Food-stuffs in the Assam Valley who succeeded M/S. Assam Supply Agency.
  - IV. M/S. New Assam Valley Supply Syndicate—Distributing Agent for Imported Food-stuffs succeeding M/S. Assam Valley Supply Syndicate.
  - V. M/S. Assam Valley Trading Syndicate—Agent for the purchase and distribution of mustard seed and pulses.
  - VI. M/S. Assam Mercantile Agency—Agent for purchase and distribution of mustard seeds and matikalai.
  - VII. M/S. Surma Valley Foodgrain Syndicate—Agent for procurement and distribution of the rice and paddy in the Cachar District and the Karimganj Subdivision of the then district of Sylhet.
  - VIII. M/S. Eastern Bengal and Assam Commercial Syndicate—Agents for the purchase and distribution of rice and paddy in the district of Sylhet *minus* the Karimganj Subdivision.
27. (a)(i) & (ii)—I. M/S. Surma Valley Supply Agency appointed on 12th April 1943—terminated 31st July 1946.
- II. M/S. Assam Supply Agency appointed on 12th April 1943—terminated April 1944.
- III. M/S. Assam Valley Supply Syndicate appointed April 1944—terminated April 1946.



IV. M/S. New Assam Valley Supply Syndicate appointed April 1946—terminated on July 1946.

V. M/S. Assam Valley Trading Syndicate appointed on 1st January 1944—terminated on 16th February 1945.

VI. M/S. Assam Mercantile Agency appointed on 16th February 1945—terminated October 1945.

VII. M/S. Surma Valley Foodgrain Syndicate appointed on 1st January 1944—terminated on 31st December 1944.

VIII. M/S. Eastern Bengal and Assam Commercial Syndicate appointed on 1st January 1944—terminated on 31st December 1944.

27. (a)(iii)—I. M/S. Surma Valley Supply Agency—Nil.

II. M/S. Assam Supply Agency—Nil.

III. M/S. Assam Valley Supply Syndicate—Nil.

IV. M/S. New Assam Valley Supply Syndicate—Nil.

V. M/S. Assam Valley Trading Syndicate—Nil.

VI. M/S. Assam Mercantile Agency—Government Promisory Note to the value of Rs.50,000.

VII. M/S. Surma Valley Foodgrain Syndicate—Nil.

VIII. M/S. Eastern Bengal and Assam Commercial Syndicate—Nil.

27. (a)(iv)—I. M/S. Surma Valley Supply Agency—No.

II. M/S. Assam Supply Agency—The accounts have been settled, barring a few small payments awaiting finalisation by completing formalities, etc.

III. M/S. Assam Valley Supply Syndicate—No.

IV. M/S. New Assam Valley Supply Syndicate—The accounts have been settled, barring a few small payments awaiting a finalisation by completing formalities, etc.

V. M/S. Assam Valley Trading Syndicate—No.

VI. M/S. Assam Mercantile Agency—No.

VII. M/S. Surma Valley Foodgrain Syndicate—No.

VIII. M/S. Eastern Bengal and Assam Commercial Syndicate—No.



27. (a)(v)—I. M/S. Surma Valley Supply Agency—The settlement of issues involved in the various items of Agency's claim and Government counter claim have been under the active consideration of Government for the last two years and after full discussion with the representative of the Agency, both by the Supply and Finance Departments of Government, a tentative agreement was reached on all items excepting one major item of the counter claim of Government in respect of the "allowance for shrinkage and wastage" which exhibited a debit balance of about Rs.9 lakhs recoverable from the Agency. In connection with the item the Agency recently submitted a representation praying for the revision of percentages previously fixed for shrinkage and wastage allowance in respect of "mustard oil" and "gur" imported from the Uttar Pradesh which they had to deal with during war years under various adverse circumstances. Materials furnished in this connection by the Agency to Government have been scrutinised and are now receiving consideration of Government to arrive at a finding.

II. M/S. Assam Supply Agency—Does not arise.

III. M/S. Assam Valley Supply Syndicate—As early as in August 1951, a procedure for summary arbitration was suggested to the Managing Partner for the purpose of settlement of the various issues involved in the outstanding claims of the Agency and Government's counter-claims. But in spite of repeated reminders no reply was forthcoming, intimating, whether they are agreeable to summary arbitration or not. It is only on 24th July, 1953 that they offered mutual discussions with the Secretary, Supply which have since been completed and a tentative agreement reached on all outstanding issues. The Department's recommendations will now be submitted to the Finance Department for consideration.

IV. M/S. New Assam Valley Supply Syndicate—Does not arise.

V. M/S. Assam Valley Trading Syndicate—In this case also a proposal for summary arbitration was communicated to the Managing Partner in August, 1951, but in spite of repeated reminders no reply was forthcoming intimating whether they were agreeable or not. The accounts of the Syndicate were properly scrutinised by the Department and also audited by the staff of the Accountant General, Assam and a comprehensive list of outstanding claims of the Syndicate as well as the counter-claim of Government were drawn up for the purpose of effecting settlement. But no decision could be reached on the issues in the absence of discussion with the party. It is only on 8th July, 1953 the Managing Partner appeared for discussion with the Secretary, Supply when a tentative agree-



ment was reached on almost all items excepting that of "allowance for shrinkage and wastage" which showed a debit balance of Rs.4½ lakhs approximately recoverable from the Syndicate.

VI. M/S.—Assam Mercantile Agency—This agency has got a common Managing Partnership with the Assam Valley Trading Syndicate and the settlement of their account is dependent largely on the final settlement of the accounts of M/S. Assam Valley Trading Syndicate. In this case, after prolonged discussions with the representatives of the Agency and due consideration of the various recommendations of the Special Officer appointed by Government on the claims and counter-claims of the Agency, Government decided their final offer for payment of Agency's claim as early as in January, 1952. They were clearly told that this was the final offer of Government and they should either accept the offer as a whole or reject the same. After maintaining silence for a few months, they had put forward various new claims which were not originally included in the agenda for discussion previously held. On considering the new issues there was a further discussion with the representative of the Agency. Action on these discussions is being continued. As the overall position of accounts showed a credit balance in favour of the agency, their security deposits in the shape of Government Promissory Notes were released in July, 1952. In January 1953, some part payments had been made to the party on three agreed items under special orders of Government.

VIII. M/S. Surma Valley Foodgrain Syndicate—In view of certain allegations for malpractices, police investigation proceeded on till the end of 1952-53. In April, 1953 there was a discussion with the Representative of the Syndicate on the Syndicate's claim and Government's counter-claim. In this discussion a tentative agreement has been reached on all the major issues subject to working out of the final figures of payment and recoveries. The Syndicate has been asked to send their representative for the purpose along with their initial records and documents.

VIII. M/S. Eastern Bengal and Assam Commercial Syndicate—This case was referred to Arbitrators appointed by the Syndicate and the Government in November, 1946. The detailed hearing of the case had been completed and the Arbitrators' award is being awaited.

27. (a) (vi)—Does not arise.

28.—As will be seen in the reply to questions 27 (a) and (b) wherever necessary or desirable arbitration is resorted to. Government do not consider, taking into account the stage of the various cases, that a special Board of Arbitration is necessary.



**Maulavi MUHAMMAD UMARUDDIN :** Is it a fact, Sir, that some of the Agencies will after settlement of accounts owe some money to Government ?

**Mr. SPEAKER :** Yes, the Minister has replied so.

**Maulavi MUHAMMAD UMARUDDIN :** I want a confirmation from him ?

**Mr. SPEAKER :** What sort of confirmation ?

**Maulavi MUHAMMAD UMARUDDIN :** If it is a fact that some Agencies owe money to Government, if so, how the Government is proposing to realise that money ?

**Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister) :** That will be dealt with according to the terms of the agreements.

**Maulavi MUHAMMAD UMARUDDIN :** Is it a fact that they have submitted no securities to Government ? If so, how the Government will realise arrears from them ?

**Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister) :** It all depends on particular cases and according to rules and laws steps will be taken.

**Maulavi MUHAMMAD UMARUDDIN :** Is it a fact that most of these Companies are defunct or have been dissolved ? If this is a fact, then how the Government will realise money ?

**Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister) :** Then how are these Companies approaching us to settle these matters ?

**Maulavi MUHAMMAD UMARUDDIN :** I want to know, how the liabilities will be realised by Government ?

**Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister) :** Certainly the Companies have got some sorts of assets and as I have already said, Sir, it will all depends on the terms of the contract. If the agreements were defective, I can't help it at this stage.

**Maulavi FAIZNUR ALI :** Sir, I think, question requiring such a lengthy answer should not be admitted as Starred Questions. This last question has taken more than half an hour.

**Mr. SPEAKER :** The questions are not so long, but the answers are long—fortunately or unfortunately. But, henceforward we will see that when such long answers are given we will treat them as unstarred questions.

**Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA :** When the replies are too long in Starred Questions, printed replies should be supplied to us, which will mean some extra pages.

**Raja AJIT NARAYAN DEB of Sidli :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, when answers to Starred Questions are long separate statements are generally supplied, which could have been done in this question



### **Tower Clock for the new Secretariat Building**

**Raja AJIT NARAYAN DEB of Sidli** asked :

\*29. Will Government be pleased to state—

- (a) If a clock was purchased and fixed at the top of the new Secretariat Building at Shillong in May last ?
- (b) The cost of purchasing and fixing the said clock ?
- (c) If it is a fact that the clock did not work since it was fixed ?

**PU CH. SAPRAWANGA (Parliamentary Secretary)** replied :

29. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Rupees 13,200 (Rs. 12,200 being the price of the clock and Rs. 1,000 for installation).

(c)—The clock was working correctly upto the 13th June, but on the 14th some parts of the clock were damaged due to an accident putting the tower clock out of action.

This has since been set right and the clock is being adjusted at the moment.

**Raja AJIT NARAYAN DEB of Sidli** : How much money was required to repair it ?

**Mr. SPEAKER** : He has replied that the clock is being adjusted at the moment.

**Maulavi MUHAMMAD UMARUDDIN** : Is it functioning, Sir ?

**Pu CH. SAPRAWANGA (Parliamentary Secretary)** : Yes, Sir.

**Maulavi MUHAMMAD UMARUDDIN** : Showing correct time (Laughter) ?

### **Dearth of quarters for officials and location of Government Offices at Sibsagar**

**Shri ANANDA CHANDRA BEZBARUA** asked :

30. (a) Are Government aware that there are dearth of quarters for officials and location of Government Offices at Sibsagar ?

(b) Is it a fact that local authorities have moved the State Government in the matter ?

(c) Is it a fact that a site selected for one of the quarters is going to be handed over to the Central Government ?

(d) If so, at whose instance and why ?



**Shri MOTIRAM BORA (Minister)** replied :

30. (a)—Government are aware that there is scarcity of quarters for officials and accommodation of Government offices in Sibsagar like other district and subdivisional headquarters of the State.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—A plot near the Sibsagar Circuit House has been allotted for the Central Excise office. This plot was not actually selected or earmarked for any State Government offices or quarters.

(d)—At the request of the Union Government who were in urgent need of the plot.

**Shri ANANDA CHANDRA BEZBARUA**: Was the Sub-divisional Officer consulted on this point?

**Shri MOTIRAM BORA (Minister)**: I cannot answer off-hand, Sir.

(Starred questions Nos.31-32 were not put and answered as the questioner was absent.)

**Eviction of Patta-holders from their lands in Debosthan, Barbali and Nomati in Nowgong district**

**Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA** asked :

\*33. (a) Is it a fact that 42 annual Patta-holders were evicted from their lands on 24th July, 1953 in Debosthan, Barbali and Nomati in the Nowgong district?

(b) Is it a fact that in course of the said eviction 64 houses were demolished with the help of elephants and armed police?

(c) Will Government please state as to who gave this order of eviction and after what enquiries?

(d) Whether proper non-renewal and or encroachment notices were served on the persons and families evicted?

(e) Did the district authorities received any complaint of irregularity and excess with regard to this eviction-operation and if so, what remedial measures have been taken?

**Shri MOTIRAM BORA (Minister)** replied :

33. (a) to (e)—The evicted persons have filed an application under Article 226 of the Constitution before the High Court. The matter being sub judice no further information can be given.

**Acquisition of lands from the Sonapur Tea Estate in Kamrup**

**Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA** asked :

\*34. Will Government be pleased to state—

(a) Whether some cultivable lands have been acquired from the Sonapur Tea Estate in Kamrup?



- (b) If so, what is the total acreage of the land so acquired?
- (c) How much more cultivable waste land is still held by the Sonapur Tea Estate?
- (d) Whether Government propose to acquire this land also?
- (e) With whom the lands acquired from Sonapur Tea Estate have been settled?
- (f) Whether it is a fact that ex-tea Garden labourers and Tribal peasants of the locality have been generally excluded from being settled with the said acquired lands?

**Shri MOTIRAM BORA (Minister)** replied:

34. (a) & (b)—No lands have been acquired from the Sonapur Tea Estate but 780B. 2K. 4L. of surplus waste land has been requisitioned.

(c)—1111B. 4K. 11L.

(d)—Not yet.

(e)—273B. 0K. 4L. of the requisitioned land has been allotted to 42 local landless families including 37 Tribals. The remaining land will also be allotted to local landless persons including Tribals and ex-tea garden labourers on completion of enquiries on their applications.

(f)—No.

### **Petitions for Agricultural Loans from the Agriculturists of Gauhati Subdivision**

**Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYA** asked:

\*35. Will Government be pleased to state—

- (a) How many petitions for Agricultural loans were submitted by the Agriculturists of the Gauhati Subdivision in the year 1953?
- (b) What was the total amount of loan prayed for through their petitions?
- (c) What is the total amount sanctioned by Government?
- (d) What amount has actually been paid to the agriculturists?



**Shri MOTIRAM BORA (Minister)** replied :

35. (a)—891 petitions for Agricultural loan were received from the cultivators of Gauhati Subdivision during the year 1953.

(b)—Rs.2,24,900.

(c)—Government have so far sanctioned Rs.40,000 (Rupees forty thousand) for Gauhati Subdivision and further sanctions are under consideration.

(d)—No amount has been paid so far but 200 cultivators have already been selected for grant of a loan after due enquiry and they will be paid the loan shortly.

### **Bank failures in Assam since 1951 upto date**

**Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYA** asked :

\*36. Will Government be pleased to state—

(a) The total number of bank failures in Assam since 1951 upto date ?

(b) Whether Government are aware that these failures have most hardly hit the economy of urban middle class people, small businessmen and the benevolent and public institutions ?

(c) What steps Government have taken to safeguard the interests of these and other sections of the depositors ?

**Shri MOTIRAM BORA (Minister)** replied :

36 (a)—Four—two struck off under section 247 of the Indian Companies Act, one wound up voluntarily and one wound up by Court.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—The administration of the Company law is a Central subject and the State Government have no jurisdiction in such matters. Moreover, the Banks are under the control and supervision of the Reserve Bank of India and it is within their jurisdiction to safeguard the interest of the depositors.



**Grant of loan to Shri Amulya Prasad Chaliha for the supply of bonemeals.**

**Shri GHANA KANTA GOGOI** asked :

\*38. (a) Will Government be pleased to state whether Shri Amulya Prasad Chaliha has returned back the loan of Rs. 22,000 which he borrowed from the Government for the supply of bonemeals ?

(b) Will Government be pleased to state the conditions under which this loan was granted to Shri Amulya Prasad Chaliha and the total amount of money the mortgaged land and buildings are valued at ?

(c) Will Government be pleased to state whether the said Shri Chaliha has been duly fulfilling the conditions of the loan and the total quantity of bonemeals supplied by him from the time he was given the loan and upto the present date and whom the bonemeals were supplied ?

**Shri RAMNATH DAS (Minister)** replied :

38. (a)—An industrial loan of Rs. 20,000 only was granted to Shri Amulya Prasad Chaliha and not Rs. 22,000 out of which he has already repaid Rs. 6,000 and principal and Rs. 1,770 as interest.

(b)—The loan was granted to Shri Amulya Prasad Chaliha for development of the bone-crushing mill at Gauhati. The land and buildings mortgaged by Shri Amulya Prasad Chaliha for the loan have been valued at Rs. 40,412 approximately.

(c)—Shri Chaliha has however, not duly fulfilled the conditions of the loan. No bonemeals have also been supplied by him to any party. Action has been taken to recover the entire balance of the loan outstanding against him.

**Maulavi MUHAMMAD UMARUDDIN**: May I know, Sir, when the loan was issued ?

**Shri RAMNATH DAS (Minister)**: In 1951.

**Maulavi MUHAMMAD UMARUDDIN**: Sir, has the mill for manufacture of bonemeals been started ?

**Shri RAMNATH DAS (Minister)**: Not yet started, Sir.



## Retrenchment in the Staff of the Supply Department

**Maulavi MUHAMMAD UMARUDDIN** asked :

\*39. (a) Will Government be pleased to state whether any retrenchment has been effected in the Staff of the Supply Department as a result of decontrol of a number of foodstuffs ?

(b) If so, will Government be pleased to state the number of persons retrenched in each in the Menial, Clerical and Gazetted ranks ?

**Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister)** replied :

39. (a)—Yes.

(b)—The number of staff retrenched under different categories is as follows:—

		Grade IV	Clerical	Gazetted Ranks
Headquarters (Procurement) ...	...	5	2	...
Districts (Procurement) ...	...	16	22	11
Districts (General Supply) ...	...	15	19	...
Total ...	...	36	43	11=90

**Maulavi MUHAMMAD UMARUDDIN:** Sir, is there any scheme for re-employment of such retrenched persons in other Departments of the Government ?

**Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister):** Yes, Sir, as far as possible and practicable.

**Shri RAMPRASAD CHAUBE** का. : नौकरी से बबरखस्त होनेवाले इन लोगोंको सबकाब अपने किसी दूसरे विभागमें नौकरी दिलायेगा ;

**Mr. SPEAKER:** ইসক। জবাব দিয়া জা চুকা হয়ে ?

**Shri RAMPRASAD CHAUBE:** नहीं ।

**Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister):** सबकाब यह बर्णित कर रही है कि इन लोगोंको अपने किसी दूसरे विभागमें नियुक्त कर सके ।

**Raja AJIT NARAYAN DEB of Sidli:** Sir, is it a fact that the Central Government has asked the State Government to find up this Department ?

**Mr. SPEAKER:** This question does not arise.



## Restriction on the sale and movement of Aus Paddy in the State

**Maulavi MUHAMMAD UMARUDDIN** asked :

\*40. (a) Will Government be pleased to state whether there is any restriction on the sale and movement of Aus Paddy in the State ?

(b) If so, will Government be pleased to state the reasons for imposing such restrictions and the areas where such restrictions are in force ?

**Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister)** replied :

40. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Rice/paddy is controlled commodity and of whatever quality that may be should automatically be understood to be controlled. Aus is as such controlled and like other varieties its movement also is restricted subject to exemptions allowed by the Assam Foodstuffs (Foodgrains) Control Order, in the State which for purposes of procurement is subdivided into the districts of Goalpara, Nowgong, Sibsagar, Cachar, Kamrup including Mangaldai Subdivision, Tezpur Subdivision with the North Lakhimpur Subdivision excluding the Dhakuakhana-Bardoloni area, Dibrugarh Subdivision with Dhakuakhana-Bardoloni area and the Tribal areas as mentioned in Part 'A' of the Table appended to Paragraph 20 of the Sixth Schedule to the Constitution of India.

**Maulavi MUHAMMAD UMARUDDIN**: Sir, have the Government taken any steps for procurement of surplus Aus Paddy in the areas mentioned ?

**Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister)**: Yes, Sir, the Government will procure from such places where there is a real surplus and the local people do not feel any difficulty if such surplus paddy is removed from their area.

## Loharghat-Palasbari Road

**Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI** asked :

\*41. Will the Minister-in-charge of Public Works Department be pleased to state—

(a) Whether he has recently seen the condition of the Loharghat-Palasbari Road ?



- (b) Is it a fact that due to the existence of boulders and pitiable condition of the roads, public carrier buses cannot ply regularly ?
- (c) Do Government contemplate to gravel the road upto Barduar ?
- (d) Do Government propose to sanction some money for repairing and levelling the Palasbari Road ?

**PU Ch. SAPRAWANGA (Parliamentary Secretary)** replied :

41. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Road surface has deteriorated in some places to some extent due to heavy traffic. Instructions have been issued to keep the road in proper condition.

(c)—Yes. Gravelling of the Kutcha portion from Lohar-ghat to Barduar is included in the 5-Years Development Plan and work is to be started shortly.

(d)—General maintenance as usual are being carried out out of Repairs grant. An attempt will be made to provide funds in the next year's Budget for surfacing this Town portion of the road.

### **Procurement of Paddy and Rice for the current year**

**Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI** asked:

\*42 Will the Minister, In-charge of Supply be pleased to state—

- (a) The amount of paddy and rice procured during the current year ?
- (b) The amount actually required for consumption in the State ?
- (c) What is the stock now at hand ?
- (d) How much rice and paddy have been sent this year to Manipur and West Bengal and on what terms ?
- (e) How much has been despatched to Cachar ?
- (f) How many fair price shops have been opened in Cachar ?

**Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister)** replied :

42. (a)—A quantity of 1,35,452 tons in terms of rice has been procured in the period 1st November 1952 to 22nd August, 1953.



(b)—According to the forward estimates for current year total commitment of foodgrains on the Government is of the order of 1,98,000 tons. The actual requirement may, however, be much less as unlike the previous 2/3 years there has been sufficient grains with the consumers in the current year as a result of which the actual offtake has so far been much below the estimated quantity. The normal requirements in respect of the total population of Assam (in terms of adult *i. e.* 86 per cent.) is however approximately 13,77,000 tons at the rate of 16 oz. per head per day.

(c)—The position as obtained on 22nd August, 1953 is indicated below in terms of rice in tons.

(i) In Government Godowns	...	...	28,800
(ii) With Foodgrains Licensees	...	...	4,000
(iii) With Industries	...	...	15,000
		Total	47,800

(d)—The position as obtained till 22nd August, 1953 is indicated below :—

(i) Manipur (allotment ... 20,000 maunds).	Despatched 14,450 maund Sali Rice and 500 maunds Paddy.
(ii) West Bengal (allot- ... ment 10,000 tons).	Despatched 9,300 tons Sali Rice and 100 tons Aus Rice.

Supplies are being made on loan basis and also on the clear understanding that the same would, if necessary, have to be replenished by the Government of India at the same prices the supplies are being made by this Government.

(e)—Since the beginning of the Kharif year (1st November, 1952) upto August, 1953 approximately 9,500 tons of rice has been despatched to Cachar District. Of this about 4,250 tons or approximately 1,15,000 maunds have been despatched since June, 1953 when scarcity in that District was reported.

(f)—264 shops.

**Shri RANENDRA MOHAN DAS:** Sir, may I know how many fair price shops have been opened in Cachar District upto the 30th June?

**Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister):** I cannot give a reply to this question off hand; but the total number of such shops is 264 upto 31st July.



# Names of persons who have been granted Industrial Loans

**Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI** asked :

\*43. (a) Will the Minister of Industries be pleased to lay on the table the names of Industries and the names of parties concerned who have been granted Industrial Loans on the course of the last three years ?

(b) How much of these loans have been repaid ?

(c) Do Government check the accounts of the parties and inspect the work done ?

**Shri RAM NATH DAS (Minister)** replied- :

43. (a)—A list of the persons to whom Industrial Loans were granted during the last three years is placed on the table.

## LIST OF PERSONS TO WHOM INDUSTRIAL LOANS WERE GRANTED DURING THE LAST THREE YEARS

1950-51.

Serial No.	Name of parties	Purpose for which the loan was granted	Amount granted	Remarks
			Rs.	
1	Shri Bali Ram Lahkar and Shri Sibcharan Lahkar, Tezpur.	Improvement of Hosiery Factory, "Assam Hosiery Mills", Tezpur.	10,000	
2	Shri Gurupada Chowdhury and Shri Chakradhar Chowdhury, Bezkuhi, Kamrup.	Purchase of machineries and raw materials for the Arun Leather books, Gauhati.	5,000	
3	Shri Norottam Das, Balipara, Soalkuchi, Kamrup.	For improvement of Silk Weaving Factory.	2,000	
4	Shri Kshitish Chandra Das, Raha, Nowgong.	Improvement of Ericulture Cocoon and Cotton business.	5,000	

1951-52.

1	Shri Padma Singha Deka, Proprietor, The Assam Industries, Fulaguri, Nowgong.	For developing the products of the Assam Industries such as patent medicines, toilets, etc., in bigger scale.	4,500	
2	Shri A. P. Chaliha, Chapari, Rehabari, Dibrugarh.	Development of the Bone-crushing Mill at Gauhati.	20,000	



Serial No.	Name of parties	Purpose of which the loan was granted	Amount granted	Remarks
			Rs.	
3	M/S. Hindustan Builders Limited, Nowgong.	Erection of Saw Mill ...	50,000	This is the 1st loan granted. The 2nd loan of Rs.10,000 was again granted in 1952-53.
4	Shri Tanu Ram Mahajan, Bhatipara, Soalkuchi, Kamrup.	Improvement of Weaving Factory.	2,500	
5	Shri Suk Ram Tamuli, Abhaipur, North Gauhati.	Improvement of his Bayan Bidyalaya.	700	
6	Shri Dharanidhar Sarma, Kusumpara, Baihati, Kamrup.	Improvement of his existing Hand-loom concern (Swadhin Bharat Bayan Bidyalaya).	600	
7	Shri Mahendra Kumar Baruah, Proprietor, Furniture House, Noonmati Road, Gauhati and Shri Prabhat Chandra Chowdhury, Sorbhog, Kamrup.	For purchase of machineries, etc., for the Furniture House.	10,000	The loan was paid in 2 equal instalments. The 1st instalment was paid in 1951-52 and the 2nd instalment in 1952-53.

## 1952-53.

1	Shri Profulla Chandra Borua, Rehabari, Gauhati.	Production of medicine (Malkey).	5,000	He has repaid the loan in full.
2	M/S. Hindusthan Builders, Limited, Nowgong.	Saw Mill ...	10,000	This is the 2nd loan granted. This loan was paid in 3 instalments of Rs. 5,000 Rs.3,000 and Rs.2,000. The 1st and 2nd instalments of the loan was paid in 1952-53 and the 3rd instalment in 1953-54.



Serial No.	Name of parties	Purpose for which the loan was granted	Amount granted	Remarks
			Rs.	
3	Shri Nabin Chandra Borah, Dewdhar-gaon, Sotahaibargaon, Nowgong.	For manufacture of shoes	5,000	
4	Shri Bhagaban Chandra Mistri, Proprietor Assam Ivory Works, Barpeta.	For erection of building and purchase of tools and implements for the Ivory Works.	2,000	
5	Shri Banshidhar Bhara, Palasbari, Kamrup.	Improvement of his existing Weaving factory.	2,000	
6	Shri Prabhat Chandra Kakati, Soalkuchi, Kamrup.	Development of his pioneer Silk Weaving factory.	6,000	
7	Shri Dharanidhar Das, Noonmati Road, Gauhati.	Establishment of a Printing Press, purchase of machineries construction of building etc.	10,000	
8	Shri Krishna Kanta Das, Barpeta.	Soap factory ...	6,000	
9	Shri Surjya Kanta Kalita, Kukurmara, Kamrup.	Fishery ...	15,000	

(b)—The total amount recovered is Rs.17,400 as principal and Rs.3,967-7-3 as interest.

(c)—Yes.

**Transport of rice from Hojai to Dibrugarh for free sale and import of Aus Rice to Shillong for free sale**

**Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI** asked :

\*44. Will the Minister-in-charge of Supply be pleased to state—

(a) Whether rice is a controlled commodity as regards its price and movement ?

(b) If so, whether three concerns, viz., M/S. Arjundas Nandkishore, M/S. Beria and M/S. Dutta & Co., were lately allowed to transport 4,000 maunds of rice each from Hojai to Dibrugarh for free sale there ?

(c) If so, whether it is a fact that no public tender or application was invited in respect of the said allotment ?



\*45. Will the Supply Minister be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that some parties are permitted to import Aus Rice to Shillong for free sale there ?

(c) If so, what are the names of such parties who have been given such permits ?

**Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister)** replied :

44. (a)—Yes, and this is undoubtedly well known to the hon. Member.

(b)—Yes, the concerns named were permitted to transport the specified quantity for disposal in the Dibrugarh-Tinsukia Sub-area within the controlled rate and under the supervision of the local authority.

(c)—Calling of public tenders would have called for some time which could not, however, be afforded as the partially yellow grained rice would have deteriorated if prompt action were not taken. As these three parties had applied first they were allowed to sell under check and control.

45. (a)—Sale in the rationed town of Shillong is not allowed but one party was permitted to sell Aus rice in the Rural Areas of the United Khasi-Jaintia Hills. The permit has however been held in abeyance as the Government are going to procure themselves and as the demand for the United Khasi-Jaintia Hills was not upto expectation. The permit holder could not however have sold freely as under the terms of the scheme he has to sell at local controlled rate and under the supervision of the local authority.

(c)—The name of the party is Shri Rup Chand Poddar of M/S. Bejoylaxmi Rice Mill of Tihu.

### **Lifting of yellow grained rice from mills of Nowgong district**

**Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI** asked :

\*46. Will the Minister-in-charge of Supply be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that permits were lately issued for lifting directly some thousands of maunds of 'Yellow grained rice' (deteriorated grains) from mills of Nowgong district ?

(b) If so, what was the total quantity of such rice ?



**Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister)** replied :

46. (a)—Yes. Allotments of the available quantity of yellow grained, but not deteriorated rice, have been made.

(b)—12,000 maunds which has been distributed among three parties on a *prorata* basis.

### **Assamese Backward Population Community-wise**

**Shri GHANA KANTA GOGOI** asked :

\*47. Will Government be pleased to state the total Assamese Backward population community-wise ?

**Shri OMEO KUMAR DAS (Minister)** replied :

47.—The question of recognising any classes of the population of the State as "backward" will be taken up after the Commission which has already been appointed by the President under Article 340 of the Constitution has made its recommendations. The population figures for Assamese Backward Classes community wise are therefore not available at present.

### **Appointment of one Mr. G. O. Harrison in the Public Works Department**

**Shri RANENDRA MOHAN DAS** asked :

\*48. Will Government be pleased to state—

(a) Whether one Mr. G. O. Harrison was appointed in the Public Works Department and if so, in which year ?

(b) Are Government aware that the person was Criminally convicted in the year 1948 under Section 408 Indian Penal Code to undergo 12 months R. I. ?

(c) Is it a fact that this matter was brought to the notice of the Chief Secretary, Assam, in November, 1952 ?

(d) If the said Mr. Harrison is still in service ?

(e) If so, why ?

**PU Ch. SAPRAWNGA (Parliamentary Secretary)** replied :

48. (a)—Yes, in December, 1949. Prior to this he was in permanent service and worked as a Computer in the Public Works Department from 6th June 1929 to 4th May, 1944, from which date he resigned.

(b)—No. (He was an old Government servant and there was dearth of qualified Computer).



(c)—Yes. The matter is, however being enquired into.

(d)—Yes.

(e)—The question whether he may be allowed to continue in service is under consideration of the Government.

### Rice Mills in Cachar District

**Shri RANENDRA MOHAN DAS** asked :

\*49.(a) Are Government aware that all the rice mills in Cachar district are not working since a long time due to non-supply of paddy?

(c) What does Government do with the paddy procured from the Cachar district/how and when milling is done ?

(d) Is it a fact that Government annually issue milling license without making any arrangement for actual milling ?

**Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister)** replied :

49. (a —It is not a fact that all the rice mills are without work for a long time. The position is that all the mills in Cachar actually milled Government paddy till December last. Thereafter Hailakandi mills operated under Trade Purchase Scheme upto May last. In Silchar direct purchase being in force upto middle of February the local millers operated thereafter upto March. In Karimganj direct purchase continued and the mill there did no work.

(c)—Entire paddy stock procured is kept in Reserved Godowns and after meeting essential commitments in respect of Jails, Agricultural Department, Relief, etc., is given to mills having little stock of paddy.

(d)—Milling licenses are renewed annually and as a rule the millers are themselves to feed their mills. Government stocks are released to them only in the lean period of the Kharif year.

**Shri RANENDRA MOHAN DAS** : How many rice mills are there in Cachar and how many are working at present ?

**Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister)** : I want notice of that question Sir.

### Re: Fishery Mahals in Barpeta Subdivision

**Maulavi TAJUDDIN AHMED** asked :

\*50. (a) How many fishery Mahals are there in the Barpeta Subdivision and what are their annual income ?



(b) How many of these fisheries are held by the Scheduled Caste (Koibarta) people ?

(c) What are the reasons that the Kaibartas are not getting the fishery Mahals ?

**Shri HARESWAR DAS (Deputy Minister)** replied :

50. (a)—There are 37 fisheries in the Barpeta Subdivision and their annual income for the year 1953-54 is Rs.3,51,280.

(b)—Twenty-six fisheries were settled with the Scheduled Caste (Koibarta and Namasudra) people.

(c)—Does not arise.

**Newspaper Caption re "Heavy loss of Public Money due to utter negligence and slackness"**

**Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA** asked :

\*51. (a) Has the attention of Government been drawn to a publication in the *Assam Tribune*, dated 27th July 1953 entitled "Heavy loss of Public Money due to utter negligence and slackness" ?

(b) If the answer to the question above is in the affirmative, will Government be pleased to state—

(i) Who was responsible for purchase of an old and worthless Motor Vessel without any inspection ?

(ii) Was the said vessel examined by any officer or Minister of Assam before its purchase ;

(iii) Whether it is a fact that the vessel was examined by the then Public Works Department Minister, the then Chief Minister and Shri M. M. Choudhury, the then Parliamentary Secretary, at Calcutta before it came to Assam ;

(iv) What action has been taken by the Government for recovery of the loss from the persons responsible ?

**PU Ch. SAPRAWNGA (Parliamentary Secretary)** replied :

51 (a)—Yes.

(b) (i)—Government do not accept the statement that the vessel was worthless. It was purchased after the inspection and certification by an officer deputed by the Government of India.

(ii)—No.

(iii)—No.

(iv)—Government do not think that it is a loss to Government. There is, however, difference of opinion between the Government and the Accountant General on this issue which is to be



settled in the meeting of the next Public Accounts Committee. It is regretted that the matter got a premature publication before it was considered by the Public Accounts Committee on their next meeting.

**Maulavi MAHAMMAD UMARUDDIN:** Where this Motor Vessel is working ?

**Pu CH. SAPRAWNGA (Parliamentary Secretary):** In between Goalpara and Jogighopa.

**Maulavi MAHAMMAD UMARUDDIN:** Is it a fact that one of the vessels belonging to a Private Company is working there ?

**Shri BISHNURAM MEDHI (Chief Minister):** I think the hon. Member is correct. As it was considered that it will not be able to ply against the current during the summer season and therefore the ferry has been advertised and settled with Private party and in the mean time the vessel is not in move and most probably seeking the Government of India's advice as to what they should do with the vessel. This settlement was made with the permission of the Government of India.

**Maulavi MAHAMMAD UMARUDDIN:** Is it a fact that that particular vessel is not functioning now ?

**Shri BISHNURAM MEDHI (Chief Minister):** It is in a running condition but its movement is very slow and therefore it may not be able to go up-stream during summer season and this was the reason why the ferry has been settled with the third party with the Government of India's permission.

### **Purchase of old and unuseable Machineries of the old Military Dump**

**Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA** asked:

\*52. Will Government be pleased to state—

- (a) Who authorised the Executive Engineer to purchase old and unuseable machineries of the old Military dump costing over a lakh of rupees ?
- (b) Whether the machineries were examined by the Public Works Department Mechanical Engineer before their purchase ?
- (c) What is the name of the Executive Engineer concerned and whether he is still in the service ?
- (d) What action has been taken by Government to recover the loss from this officer and other officers responsible ?

**PU Ch. SAPRAWNGA (Parliamentary Secretary)** replied:

52. (a)—It is not clear from the hon. Member's question as to what purchases are referred to. If it refers to purchases of certain second hand machinery purchased by the Executive Engineer, Upper Assam Embankment and Drainage Division in 1948, most of these have been already in use since December, 1948. The then Chief



Engineer and Superintending Engineers, Embankment and Drainage had authorised the purchase after discussions held in Shillong.

(b)—Some of them were, but not all of them.

(c)—Shri S. P. Chaudhury. Yes.

(d)—There has been no loss to Government; so this does not arise.

### Occupation of Kalaigaon Inspection Bungalow by Sub-Deputy Collector of Kalaigaon Circle

**Shri DANDIRAM DUTTA** asked :

\*53. Is it a fact that the Sub-Deputy Collector, Mr. R. K. Barua of Kalaigaon Circle has been residing in the Kalaigaon Inspection Bungalow for more than a year in spite of the fact that there is Government quarters for the said officer at the place ?

**Pu CH. SAPRAWNGA (Parliamentary Secretary)** replied :

53.—Yes, he has been occupying the inspection bungalow since November 1952 as he has no official quarters.

**Shri DANDIRAM DATTA** : তেখেতৰ পৰা কিবা ভাৰা আদায় কৰা হৈছিল নে ? S.D.C. ৰ পৰা ভাৰা লৈছিল নে নাই ?

**Mr. SPEAKER** : Whether you have realised any rent ?

**Pu CH. SAPRAWNGA (Parliamentary Secretary)** replied : It will be realised, but the amount of rent has not yet been fixed.

### Security from various Traders in Textile, Sugar and Atta

**Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI** asked :

\*54. Will Government be pleased to state—

(a) What amount of money it still holds as security and earnest money from various traders in Textile, Sugar and Atta ?

(b) Is it a fact that all these commodities have been decontrolled ?

(c) If so, whether Government propose to refund the money to the traders concerned and if so, when ?

**Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister)** replied :

54. (a)—The total balance of security deposits still with Government are—

			Rs.	a.	p.
(i) for Textile	...	...	6,80,078	9	0
(ii) for Sugar	...	...	4,30,705	7	0
(iii) for Atta	...	...	5,70,558	13	3

No earnest money is lying with Government for the above commodities.



(b)—Control over price and distribution has been lifted in respect of Textiles but the Cotton Textiles (Control of Movement) Order, 1948, and the Assam Cotton cloth and Yarn Dealers Licensing Order, 1949 will continue to operate.

On sugar, the Government of India has been retaining control at the stage of releases from the mills. For internal distribution there is at present no control over movement, price and distribution.

Wholemeal or standard quality atta is a controlled commodity but de-rated and its sale in the open market is allowed under certain conditions. Sale of residual atta and pollard obtained in the process of manufacturing flour out of imported wheat is, however, allowed without any quantitative limit or price restrictions.

(c)—Necessary steps are being taken to release the balance securities in respect of Textile and sugar which will be completed with the settlement of accounts and adjustment of outstanding dues.

For Atta the security deposits will be readjusted in proportion to the monthly quota now being handled by agents on Government account.

**Re: Barua Trading Company**

**Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI** asked :

\*55. (a) Will Government be pleased to state the names of partners of the Barua Trading Company ?

(b) Is it a fact that a huge shortage of sugar was found in their account at Nowgong last year ?

(c) Is it a fact that they have forfeited the sugar security deposited with the Government ?

(d) If so, why no legal action has been taken against this concern ?

(e) Is it a fact that the same concern forfeited the Textile security ?

**Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister)** replied :

55. (a)—The names of the partners of the Barua Trading Company are as follows—

Shri Sivakanta Barua, and

Shri Jiva Kanta Barua.

(b)—No. The shortage of sugar found in their accounts last year was within permissible limits.

(c)—No. The security deposit furnished by the Barua Trading Company against their sugar agency was refunded after finalisation of their accounts with Government.

(d)—As the shortage was within permissible limits no legal action was warranted.



(e)—No security money for dealing in textiles has been deposited with Government by the Barua Trading Company.

There is, however, a Barua Trading Corporation at Nowgong which has got a security deposit with Government for dealing in textile goods. The security of this concern has not been forfeited to Government. In fact a major portion of it has already been refunded and refund of the balance after deducting Government dues is under active consideration of Government.

**Maulavi MAHAMMAD UMARUDDIN :** Is it a fact that the Barua Trading Co. has a textile agency at Dhubri some years ago ?

**Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister) :** I want notice of this question, Sir. It is a new question. It has got no connection with the original question.

### Allotment of C. I. Sheets to Barpeta Subdivision

**Maulavi TAJUDDIN AHMED** asked :

\*56. Will Government be pleased to state —

(a) How many bundles of C. I. Sheets were allotted to Barpeta Subdivision in the years 1951, 1952, 1953 ?

(b) How many bundles of C. I. Sheets were allotted by the authority on the spot, to each Mauza of the said subdivision during each of the aforesaid years ?

**Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister)** replied :

56. (a) —1951...	...	...	...	40	tons.
1952	...	...	...	140	tons.
1953	...	...	...	460	tons.
				640	(6,400 bundles approximately).

(b)—A statement is placed on the Library Table.

### Pilot Project of Rangiya

**Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA** asked :

\*57. Will the Minister-in-charge of Planning and Development be pleased to state—

(a) How many officers of Gazetted rank have been appointed in the Pilot Project at Rangiya ?

(b) Whether the posts were advertised ?

(c) Whether the appointments were made through the Assam Public Service Commission ?



- (d) Whether it is a fact that the officer dealing with Veterinary and Livestock matters in the Project is one of the Junior most officers of the Veterinary Department with hardly one year's service to his credit, prior to his appointment at Rangiya ?
- (e) If so, how has he got the appointment ?
- (f) Whether any Minister backed up his case ?
- (g) Whether it is a fact that Government is spending money on this Project without any tangible result ?

**Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister)** replied :

57. (a) —Four.

(b)—Yes in two cases.

(c)—As the work was urgent and could not be delayed, the Government selected two suitable Officers and appointed them in the first instance. They later referred the matter to the Public Service Commission who interviewed all the candidates who responded to the advertisement and recommended the above-mentioned two Officers as the most suitable for the posts.

(d)—Yes.

(e)—He was selected on merit ; as instructed by the Government of India, all recruitment to gazetted posts in the Pilot Extension Project had to be on merit only.

(f)—No.

(g)—No.

### Stipends for undergoing Training in Basic Education

**Shri RANENDRA MOHAN DAS** asked :

\*58. (a) Is it a fact that the Director of Community Projects advertised for award of 200 stipends for undergoing training in Basic Education in the month of February, 1953 ?

(b) If so, how many stipends have been given to persons in the district of Cachar ?

(c) How many Hill people have been given these stipends ?

**Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister)** replied :

58. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Thirty.

(c)—Nil so far.



## Functions of the Parliamentary Secretary for Parliamentary affairs

**Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI** asked :

\*59. (a) What are the functions of the Parliamentary Secretary for Parliamentary Affairs ?

(b) What is he expected to do during his tours and why are his tours necessary ?

(c) Is he expected to inspect schools and grant holidays during his tours ?

**Shri RAMNATH DAS (Minister)** replied :

59. (a)—The Parliamentary Secretary for Parliamentary Affairs is the Chief Whip of the Government Party and his functions correspond more or less to the duties of the Chief Whip of the Parliament. He is to help the Leader of the House generally in all his work. He maintains contact with the Speaker and the Assembly Secretariat in relation to Government business, arranges priority of such business in consultation with the Ministers concerned, maintains liaisons between Ministers and other Members and arranges speakers in important debates, etc. He has to attend to all parliamentary duties on behalf of Ministers when called upon to do so. He has to keep constant watch over the legislative measures proposed by various Departments from their inception to the time they are actually brought before the House.

(b)—While on tour it is the primary duty of the Parliamentary Secretary to explain Government measures and policies to the people and study first hand grievances of the people and to visit such places as desired by Chief Minister. He brings such grievances to the notice of the Ministers concerned with his comments thereon.

(c)—Yes.

## Rice in Cachar

**Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA** asked :

\*60. (a) Will Government be pleased to state how much rice has been sent to Cachar from Assam Valley since March, 1953 in order to relieve scarcity conditions there ?

(b) What is the prevailing open market price of rice in Cachar ?

(c) Whether any kind of cordoning is still in existence in Cachar and if so, what are they ?

(d) What is present plan of procurement generally for Assam and specially for Cachar ?

(e) Is it in the contemplation of Government to open cheap grain shops in scarcity areas throughout the State ?



**Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister)** replied :

60. (a)—Approximately 1,15,000 maunds.

(b)—Varies from Rs. 17-8-0 to Rs. 26 per maund.

(c)—Movement from rationed area to outside and from the notified area to non-notified areas of the district in Cachar is controlled. There is no other form of cordoning.

(d)—Procurement through trade-purchase is generally applicable throughout the State including Cachar district where the scheme of direct purchase by Government is also in force due to absence of suitable licenses and rice millers through whom procurement is made elsewhere in bulk.

(e)—This is already being done and would always be done wherever found necessary.

### **Creation of some posts under Government**

**Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA** asked :

\*61. Will Government be pleased to state since when the following posts have been created and what are the total emolument (pay *plus* allowances) being drawn per month by each of the present incumbents of these posts :—

- (1) Secretary, Transport and Industries Department,
- (2) Secretary, Supply Department,
- (3) Secretary, Tribal Areas Department,
- (4) Secretary, Revenue and Agriculture Departments,
- (5) Special Officer, Finance Department,
- (6) Special Officer, Assam Secretariat,
- (7) Under-Secretary, Tribal Areas Department,
- (8) Deputy Secretary to the Government in the Departments under the Chief Secretary,
- (9) Joint-Secretary to the Government in the Appointment and Confidential Departments,
- (10) Assistant Secretary, Minority Commission,
- (11) Special Officer, Local Self-Government Department,
- (12) Superintendent, Relief and Rehabilitation Department,
- (13) Assistant Secretary, Public Works Department,
- (14) Superintendent, Passport Department,
- (15) Under-Secretary to the Government, Transport and Industries Department,
- (16) Superintendent, Community Project Department,
- (17) Superintendent, Assam Secretariat, Public Works Department,
- (18) Deputy Secretary, Passport and Visas,
- (19) Deputy Secretary, Finance Department,



- (20) Under-Secretary and Assistant Commissioner, Relief and Rehabilitation,
- (21) Special Officer, *ex-Officio* Under-Secretary, Revenue Department,
- (22) Under-Secretary, Revenue Department,
- (23) Additional Under-Secretary, Finance Department,
- (24) Additional Chief Engineer and Secretary, Public Works Department, and
- (25) Additional Assistant Chief Engineer and Under-Secretary, Public Works Department,

**Shri BISHNURAM MEDHI (Chief Minister)** replied:

61.—(1) to (25). Particulars are being collected.

### Dag No.547 of Jorhat Town land

**Shri MAL CHANDRA PEGU** asked:

\*62. Will Government be pleased to state—

- (a) Who are the applicants for the plot of Jorhat town land covered by Dag No.547 which is situated near the Jorhat Local Board Office?
- (b) What are the grounds of rejecting their petitions?
- (c) Whether any resolution is adopted by the Jorhat Land Settlement Advisory Board that the said plot of land would be required for Local Board Office and would not be thrown open for any private individuals?
- (d) Whether it is fact that the said plot of land is going to be settled with one Shri Bhorali, the Nazir of the Jorhat Court who has got houses and lands at a distance of within two miles from Jorhat town?
- (e) If so, why?

**Shri MOTIRAM BORA (Minister)** replied:

62. (a)—There were a good many applicants for this dag with 4 kathas and 16 lessas of land. The National Cadet Corp wanted it for extension of their compound, Shri Deveswar Sarma, M. P. wanted it for his "Janambhumi" Press, some earthquake affected people for residential houses, the Nazir of Deputy Commissioner's Office for his residence and others for a house for a hostel for their school going children.

(b) & (c)—As the land in question is contiguous to some public buildings, it was not considered proper to settle it with private persons. So it has been reserved for public purpose as recommended by Land Settlement Advisory Committee.

(d)—No.

(e)—Does not arise.



## UNSTARRED QUESTIONS

(To which Answers were laid on the table)

**Progress of work in construction of the Bridge over Pagladia river**

**SRIMAN PRAFULLA GOSWAMI** asked :

64. Will Government be pleased to state—

- (a) The progress of work done up till now in construction of the bridge over Pagladia river in North Trunk Road near Nalbari ?
- (b) Whether the bridge will be completed this year ?
- (c) Whether Government propose to take all necessary steps to complete the bridge in this year ?

**Pu Ch. SAPRAWNGA (Parliamentary Secretary)** replied :

64. (a)—Two piers have been completed in all respects, Driving of piles of another two piers has been completed and construction of walls of these piers is in progress.

(b)—Yes, if no unsurmountable obstructions are met with underground in driving the other piles to required depth.

(c)—Yes.

**Aijal-Lungleh Road**

**Pu R. DENGTHUMA** asked :

65. (a) Will the Minister in-charge of Communications be pleased to state the value of voluntary labour spent by the people of Lushai Hills for the construction of Aijal-Lungleh Jeep Road ?

(b) What is the total amount of money sanctioned by Government for this road up till now and how much more will approximately be required to complete the remaining portions of this road ?

(c) When the road is expected to be completed ?

**Pu Ch. SAPRAWNGA (Parliamentary Secretary)** replied :

65. (a)—No estimate is prepared, but the money value of the work done by voluntary labour by the people of Lushai Hills is Rs.10 lakhs approximately.

(b)—The State Government have so far sanctioned a sum of Rs.1,07,500 as grants-in-aid. The State Government have also taken over maintenance of 94 miles of the road at an annual cost of Rs.92,800. A sum of about Rs.5 lakhs more will be required to



bring the road to barely Jeepable standard and Government have allotted this amount out of the State's share of the Petrol Tax Fund, for completing the remaining portion of the road.

(c)—The road is expected to be completed by the year 1954-55.

### **Taxis running from Pandu to Gauhati**

**SRIMAN PRAFULLA GOSWAMI** asked :

66. (a) Are Government aware that the Taxis running from Pandu to Gauhati always carry over load of passengers namely seven to ten passengers in a taxi while the capacity is only five.

(b) If so, what steps have been taken by Government to prevent such over loading ?

(c) If not, do Government propose to make necessary enquiry and take drastic steps to prevent it ?

(d) Do Government propose to make a thorough watch and enquiry of the Police posted in Bharalumukh Out-Post whether the Police have any collusion with the drivers ?

**Pu Ch. SAPRAWNGA (Parliamentary Secretary)** replied :

66. (a)—No.

(b)—Does not arise.

(c)—Yes.

(d)—Yes.

### **Buses running from North Gauhati to various places**

**SRIMAN PRAFULLA GOSWAMI** asked :

67. (a) Are Government aware that buses running from North Gauhati to various places (Goreswar, Mangaldai, Hajo, Nalbari, Barabara, etc.), always carry over load of passengers ?

(b) Are Government aware that the bus associations do not place sufficient number of buses to avoid over loading and congestion of passengers in order to make more profit ?

(c) Do Government propose to take necessary steps to prevent over loading of passengers at North Gauhati ?

(d) Do Government propose to start a Police Out-Post at North Gauhati to control traffic to stop the illegal transactions and to carry out day to day Police duties ?



**Pu Ch. SAPRAWNGA (Parliamentary Secretary)** replied:

67. (a)—No.

(b)—No.

(c)—Yes.

(d)—The matter will be brought to the notice of the appropriate authority to take necessary steps.

### Nalbari-Hajo Road

**SRIMAN PRAFULLA GOSWAMI** asked :

68. Will Government be pleased to state—

(a) What steps have been taken to construct the Nalbari-Hajo Road which is included in the Development Scheme of Five-Year Plan ?

(b) Whether Government are aware that this is one of the oldest roads in Kamrup and that it is one of the most important roads for the people of North Kamrup through which pilgrims come from Bhutan.

(c) Whether Government will begin the construction of necessary bridges and improve the road with necessary earth work and gravelling this year ?

**Pu Ch. SAPRAWNGA (Parliamentary Secretary)** replied :

68. (a)—Necessary preliminary steps such as preparation of detailed estimate, arrangement for provision of funds, etc., have already been taken.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—Yes.

**Officers retrenched last year in each of the Department of Textile, Supply and Procurement**

**SRIMAN PRAFULLA GOSWAMI** asked :

69. Will Government be pleased to state—

(a) The number of officers retrenched last year in each of the Departments of Textile, Supply and Procurement ?

(b) What number is proposed to be retrenched in each of these Departments during the current year ?



**Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister)** replied :

69. (a)—The total number of officers (excluding Grade IV staff and ministerial staff) retrenched last year under the Textile Department is 59. There was no retrenchment under the Supply and Procurement Branches of the Supply Department last year.

(b)—During the current year 1 Procurement Officer, Textile for Assam, Bombay has already been retrenched and 8 Sub-Inspectors of Textile have been proposed to be retrenched immediately and the question of further retrenchment is receiving consideration. In the Supply Department the number of officers (excluding Ministerial staff and Grade IV staff) already retrenched both in the General Supply and Procurement Branches is 112. A further 10 Inspectors and 43 Checkers will be retrenched from 1st October, 1953.

The question of further retrenchment in all these departments will receive consideration.

**Names of Persons who were granted Agricultural loan**

**SRIMAN PRAFULLA GOSWAMI** asked :

70. Will Government be pleased to state—

(a) The names of persons who were granted agricultural loan above Rs.5,000 from 1948 to present date ?

(b) Whether Government have enquired about the use of these loans in the agricultural schemes submitted by the persons concerned ?

(c) What steps Government are taking against the persons who have not used the agricultural loan on the scheme submitted by them but spent or invested the money otherwise ?

**Shri MOTIRAM BORA (Minister)** replied :

70. (a)—No agricultural loan was issued to any individual above Rs.5,000,

(b) & (c)—Does not arise.

**Corrugated Iron Sheets**

**Shri BISWADEV SARMA** asked :

71. Will Government be pleased to state—

(a) The quantity of Corrugated Iron Sheets imported to Assam during 1952-53 and the quantity distributed district by district ?



- (b) Since how long Corrugated Iron Sheets were not supplied to Tezpur ?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that due to strike in the Corrugated Iron Sheets factory, Corrugated Iron Sheets could not be brought to Assam for sometime ?
- (d) How many such Corrugated Iron Sheets factories went on strike ?
- (e) How long this strike was continued ?

**Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister)** replied :

71. (a)—The import and distribution of Corrugated Iron Sheets during 1952-1953 are shown as per statement attached:—

Name of district	Quantity imported in bundles		Quantity distributed in bundles		(Up to-date)
	1952	1953	1952	1953	
Cachar ...	1,640	1,450	1,037	1,233	(620 bundles in transit and 200 bundles just reached).
Khasi and Jaintia Hills.	2,520	200	520	2,000	(200 bundles in transit).
Kamrup ...	9,630	...	6,438	3,192	.....
Goalpara...	3,520	200	2,195	1,525	.....
Darrang ...	2,600	...	826	1,774	.....
Nowgong...	2,270	660	1,126	1,144	(660 bundles in transit).
Sibsagar ...	2,200	200	1,054	1,346	.....
Lakhimpur	2,820	1,000	1,321	1,279	(1,220 bundles in transit).
Naga Hills	2,000	200	1,177	1,023	.....
Lushai Hills	600	...	...	600	.....
Sadiya Frontier Tract.	600	...	...	600	.....
Tirap Frontier Tract.	200	...	...	200	.....
Abor Hills	200	...	...	200	.....
United Mikir and North Cachar Hills.	400	...	...	300	.....



(b)—Since March 1953.

A consignment of 226 bundles of defective Corrugated Iron Sheets has just reached Tezpur.

(c)—Yes.

(d)—All the sheet factories of M/s. The Indian Iron and Steel Co., Ltd. (which have been formed by the amalgamation of M/s. The National Iron and Steel Co., Ltd. and M/s. Steel Corporation of Bengal Ltd.) went on strike.

(e)—As the "slow down" strike continued, the management has been compelled to declare a "Lock-out" and so the factories are completely closed now.

### Boundary Commission of Bura Chapari

**Shri BISWADEV SARMA** asked :

72. Will Government be pleased to lay on the table a copy of the report of the Boundary Commission on Bura Chapari Tezpur ?

**Shri MOTIRAM BORA (Minister)** replied :

72.—A copy of the report submitted by the Chairman of the Committee to demarcate a rational boundary between Nowgong and Darrang districts is placed on the library table.

### Total procurement of Foodgrains in the districts of Kamrup and Nowgong

**Shri BAIKUNTHA NATH DAS** asked :

73. Will the Minister In-Charge of Supply be pleased to state—

(a) The total procurement of Foodgrains in the districts of Kamrup and Nowgong since the establishment of Procurement Department ?

(b) What has been the total profit since then ?

(c) How this profit is spent ?

**Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister)** replied.

73. (a)—Approximately 1,39,000 tons in Nowgong district and 1,31,000 tons in Kamrup district have been procured till the end of August 1953. These figures are in terms of rice and foodgrains other than Rice/Paddy have not been procured in either of the districts.

(b) & (c) —The entire Procurement Organisation is run on a basis of "No profit no loss" and as such the question of any profit does not seem to arise. An annual proforma accounts and Balance Sheets are however drawn up for the Grain Storage Scheme as a whole. The proforma accounts sometimes show a small surplus



or deficit arising out of factors which are duly exhibited as profit or loss as the case may be in the respective Balance Sheets. According to the standing instructions of the Government of India the ultimate net loss or gain at the time of closure of the Grain Storage Scheme shall be adjusted by debit or credit to the State Government.

### Rice at Dhubri Godowns

**Shri JATINDRA NARAYAN DAS** asked :

74. (a) Is it a fact that a large quantity of rice of Government godowns at Dhubri was declared as damaged rice about 2 months ago ?

(b) If so, what is the quantity of that damaged rice and how the damage has been caused in Government godowns ?

(c) Is it a fact that the said damaged rice was sold by Government to the Government agent ?

(d) If so, at what rate the damaged rice was sold from the Government godowns to agents and at what rate the said rice was sold to the public by the Government agent or other parties ?

(e) What is the amount of loss Government suffered for this rice getting damaged and who is responsible for this ?

(f) Is it a fact that a large quantity of good rice of Government godowns at Dhubri was sold as damaged rice to different parties ?

(g) Is it a fact that a gentleman of Dhubri town submitted a complaint to Government about two months ago to the effect that good rice was removed from the Government godowns of Dhubri as damaged rice and that the same was being sold to public at much higher price ?

(h) Is it a fact that a sample of rice which was removed from the Government godowns at Dhubri as damaged rice and another sample of rice from Dhubri ration-shops were sent to Government by the said gentleman together with his said complaint ?

(i) If the answers to questions (f) (g) and (h) are in the affirmative, will Government be pleased to state whether any enquiry has already been made ?

(j) If so, what is the result and what action has been taken by Government against the persons concerned ?

**Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister)** replied :

74. (a)—(j)—Government have information on some of the points raised by the Hon'ble Member but certain detailed information required is not available and has been called for.



## **Corrugated Iron Sheets allotted to Lushai Hills**

**PU R. DENGTHUAMA** asked :

75. (a) Will Government be pleased to state how many tons of corrugated iron sheets are allotted in this calendar year to the Lushai Hills and of this how many tons are meant for the Lungleh Subdivision ?

(b) When the Corrugated Iron Sheets are likely to reach Lungleh Subdivision ?

**Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister)** replied :

75. (a)—One hundred tons of Galvanised Corrugated Iron Sheets have been allotted to the Lushai Hills, out of which 30 tons are meant for Lungleh.

(b)—Corrugated Iron Sheets are expected soon.

## **Prahladrai Sitaram Mill**

**Shri BALI RAM DAS** asked :

76. (a) Is it a fact that "Prahladrai Sitaram Mill" of Khetri of Kamrup district is permitted to procure paddy from the Western part of Nowgong district ?

**Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister)** replied :

76. (a)—Yes. Messrs. Prahladrai Sitaram Rice Mill of Khetri has been allowed to procure paddy in the areas West of Kapili River from Dharamtul of the Nowgong district including Neli, Bhakatgaon and Jagi Road.

## **Procurement Inspectors at Jagi Road**

**Shri BALI RAM DAS** asked :

77. Will Government be pleased to state why two procurement Inspectors are kept at Jagi Road after the abolition of the Procurement Check-Gate ?

**Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister)** replied :

77.—The Procurement Check-Gate has not been abolished as it is necessary to check movement between the Nowgong and Gauhati procurement areas. Besides checking is not the only function of the Procurement Inspectorate and the staff at Jagi Road are primarily



meant for supervising procurement operation in the adjoining areas of Jagi Road. It is however not a fact that there are 2 Procurement Inspectors at Jagi Road. There is only one Inspector of Procurement for procurement work and he is also in-charge of the procurement godown at Bhakatgaon. He is being assisted by one Sub-Inspector.

### **Number of Vaccinators appointed for the Mikir Hills**

**Shri NIHANG RONGPHER** asked :

78. Will Government be pleased to state—

- (a) How many vaccinators were appointed for the Mikir Hills proper in 1952-53 ?
- (b) If it is a fact that vaccination against small-pox had not been performed in all Mouzas of Mikir Hills in 1952-53 ?
- (c) If any deaths from small-pox in the Mikir Hills in the said year were reported ?
- (d) If so, what is the number ?

**Shri BISHNURAM MEDHI (Chief Minister)** replied :

78. (a)—Two seasonal vaccinators.
- (b)—The information is being collected.
- (c)—Yes.
- (d)—Four.

### **Basistashram near Gauhati**

**SRIMAN PRAFULLA GOSWAMI** asked :

79. (a) Are Government aware that Basistashram near Gauhati is one of the most beautiful spots, historical place and pilgrimage which attracts thousands of visitors ?
- (b) Do Government propose to construct a rest house and keep a Chowkidar in the Basistashram ?



**Pu CH. SAPRAWNGA (Parliamentary Secretary)**  
replied :

79. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Yes, but entertainment of a Chowkidar will be considered later.

**Quota of Corrugated Iron Sheets allotted to Golaghat Sub-division in 1952-53**

**Shri MAL CHANDRA PEGU** asked :

80. Will Government be pleased to state—

- (a) The total quota of C. I. sheets allotted to Golaghat Subdivision for each of the years 1952-53 and 1953-54 ?
- (b) Whether all the quota given to Golaghat Subdivision had been distributed during the said years ?
- (c) If so, will Government be pleased to lay on the table a list of names of those persons and public institutions which were given C.I. Sheets from the said quota to be shown according to the Assembly Constituencywise ?
- (d) Whether any of those allottees were Tribals ?
- (e) If so, how many ?
- (f) If not, why not ?
- (g) Who are the M. L. As. of these constituencies who got the major share of C. I. Sheets from the above quota ?
- (h) Who were the Members of the Supply Advisory Board of Golaghat at the time while the C. I. Sheets were distributed ?
- (i) Whether there was any Tribal Member in the Advisory Board at that time ?
- (j) If not, why a Tribal Member was not taken in the Advisory Board ?

**Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister)** replied :

80. (a)—1952-53	...	...	...	260 tons.
1953-54	...	...	...	180 "
				440 ,, (4,400 bundles approximately).



(b)—No. The above quotas could not be lifted due to the resignation of the then Handling Agent and the strike in the Factory of the Producer.

(c)—(i)—Does not arise.

### **Number of Passable Roads of Public Works Department on the North Side of the North Trunk Road**

**Shri BAIKUNTHA NATH DAS** asked :

81. Will Government be pleased to state—

(a) How many passable roads are there of the Public Works Department on the north side of the North Trunk Road under North Kamrup Division ?

(b) What is the total cost of maintenance and mileage of Public Works Department roads under North Kamrup Division on the north side and south side of North Trunk Road since 1947 ?

**Pu CH. SAPRAWNGA** (Parliamentary Secretary) replied :

81. (a)—There are twenty-four passable roads of the Public Works Department on the north side of North Trunk Road of North Kamrup Division.

(b)—Mileage of road on north side of North Trunk Road is 229.48.

Mileage of road on south side of North Trunk Road is 293.43.

Report has been called for from the local Executive Engineer for the cost of maintenance. It is, however, brought to the notice of the hon. Member that Government consider that the labour involved in collection of these statistics will be incommensurate with the result to be obtained. Collection of such statistics will take time.

**Re: Public Works Department Bridges and Culverts and Pathsala Anchali Road (Kathorali)**

**Shri BAIKUNTHA NATH DAS** asked :

82. Will Government be pleased to state—

(a) How many Public Works Department bridges and culverts under North Kamrup Division were washed away by the rain of May, June and July of the current year ?



- (b) What are the names of those roads where the culverts and bridges are washed away ?
- (c) What will be the total cost of construction of these bridges and culverts ?
- (d) Under whose direction and plan those culverts and bridges were constructed ?
- (e) Who is responsible for the loss of money ?

83. (a) Is it a fact that the stones were collected three years ago at Path sala-Anchali Road (Kathorali) but have not been spread as yet ?

(b) What are the reasons for not spreading those stones on the road ?

(c) Who were the contractors for supplying or collecting the stones ?

(d) Whether they were duly paid ?

**Pu CH. SAPRAWNGA** (Parliamentary Secretary) replied :

82 & 83—Government have no information. Report has been called for from the local Executive Engineer and the allegations will be inquired into.

### Public Works Department Roads

**Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI** asked :

84. Will the Minister-in-charge of Public Works Department be pleased to state—

- (a) How many of the following roads have been completed and when are the rest expected to be completed—
  - (i) Mawphlang-Balat Road ;
  - (ii) Mawmihthied-Mawsahew Road ;
  - (iii) Mawmluh-Phali Bazar ;
  - (iv) Mawblang-Shella Road ;
  - (v) Pynursla-Umniuh Road ;
  - (vi) Dawki-Muktapur Road ; and
  - (vii) Padu-Amlaram Road ?



(b) Whether it is a fact that the construction of the Mawmihthied-Mawsahew, Mawmluh-Phali Bazar and Pynursla-Umniuh Roads have been stopped ?

(c) If so, why ?

**PU CH. SAPRAWNGA** (Parliamentary Secretary)  
replied :

84. (a)—None of the roads have yet been completed.

The present stage of each road is indicated below—

(i) Mawphlang-Balat Road—Section I—Mawphlang-Mawsynram. Hill cutting information  $21\frac{3}{4}$  miles out of  $22\frac{1}{4}$  miles done. Bridging including gravelling expected to be completed by 31st March 1955.

Section II—Mawsynram-Balat—26 miles—Detailed estimates sent to India in October 1952. No work could be taken up yet as technical approval and Financial sanction of Government of India, has not yet been received. The work is expected to be taken up next cold weather and completed by 1955-56.

(ii) Mawmihthied-Mawsahew Road—There is no proposal at the moment to take up this road by Government.

(iii) Mawmluh-Phali Bazar Road—The construction of this road was taken up during 1947-48 under Post-War Reconstruction Scheme but subsequently stopped in 1949 owing to paucity of Funds. There is no proposal to take up this road at the moment.

(iv) Mawblang-Shella Road—The work of construction of the road in three sections—Mawblang-Mahadek, Mahadek-Mawshamok and Ishamati-Shella has been taken up and about 30 per cent. hill cutting in formation is done. These portions are expected to be completed by March, 1955.

With regard to Section Mawshamok-Ishamati the detailed estimates are under scrutiny and is expected to be sent up to India early in October. The work is expected to be taken up next cold weather and completed by 1955-56.

(v) Pynursla-Umniuh Road—Same reply as in (ii) above.

(vi) Dawki-Muktapur Road—The work is in progress and hill cutting formation is about 40 per cent. done. The work is expected to be completed by March 1955.

(vii) Padu-Amlaram Road—Same reply as in (ii) above.

(b) & (c)—Does not arise in view of reply to 84(a) above.



### Jorhat Court Compound

**Shri SARJU PROSAD SINGH** asked :

85. Will Government be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that in Jorhat Court compound a garage for keeping Cycle has been constructed ?
- (b) Whether it is one of the schemes included for Upper Assam in first "Five-Year Plan" of the State Government ?
- (c) If the reply is in the negative, whether it is a commercial undertaking ?
- (d) Whether the clerks of the Court are also required to garage their cycles in the cycle stand and to pay anna one per cycle per day ?
- (e) Whether the executive and Judicial officers of the Court have any other arrangement to keep their cycles and Motor Cars in the Court compound ?
- (f) Whether they pay anything as rent for keeping their cycles and cars ?
- (g) If not, then why is the discrimination ?
- (h) Whether Government propose to inquire and do away with the distinction ?

**Shri MOTIRAM BORA (Minister)** replied :

85. (a)—Government have no information.

(b)—No.

(c) to (h)—Enquiries are being made of the Deputy Commissioner, Sibsagar.

### Number of Veterinary Hospitals in the United Khasi and Jaintia Hills.

**Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI** asked :

86. Will the Minister-in-charge of Veterinary be pleased to state—

- (a) How many Veterinary Hospitals are there in the United Khasi and Jaintia Hills district ?
- (b) How many of these are in the rural areas ?



**Maulavi ABDUL MATLIB MAJUMDER (Minister)** replied :

86. (a)—There are two Veterinary Hospitals in the United Khasi and Jaintia Hills district.

(b)—None of these is in the rural areas.

**Amount allotted by the Central Government for welfare works of the Plains Tribals**

**Shri JADAB CHANDRA KHAKLARI** asked :

87. Will Government be pleased to state—

(a) What was the amount granted by the Central Government towards welfare works of the Plains Tribal people of this State during each of the years 1950-51, 1951-52 and 1952-53 ?

(b) What are the different heads on which Government spent the amounts so granted and what amount has been spent on each head ?

(c) Whether any amount has remained still unspent ?

(d) If so, why ?

(e) On what account Government propose to spend such unspent amount ?

**Shri OMEO KUMAR DAS (Minister)** replied :

87. (a)—1950-51	...	...	...	Nil.
1951-52	...	...	...	Nil.
1952-53	...	...	...	Rs. 10,00,000

(b) and (c)—Government allocated amounts as follows :—

	Rs.
Education	4,37,591
Public Health	82,300
Forests	28,000
Cottage Industries (Sericulture and Weaving)	37,160
Medical	1,07,252
Communications	1,93,000
Miscellaneous	28,038
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,13,341</b>



It is not possible at this stage to indicate the actual amounts spent and remained unspent as final figures in this regard have not yet been received from Accountant General, Assam.

(d)—Does not arise.

• (e)—Unspent amounts lapse and as such are not available for expenditure in a subsequent year.

### **Santals of Goalpara**

**Raja AJIT NARAYAN DEB of Sidli** asked :

88. Will Government be pleased to refer to the reply given to starred question No. 27 asked by the questioner in the Assembly on the 12th March, 1953 and the Government letter No. PS. 59/53, dated the 8th April, 1953 and to state the action taken by Government so far to ameliorate the condition of the Santals of Goalpara ?

**Shri OMEO KUMAR DAS (Minister)** replied :

88. A printed copy of a memorial from the Santals of Goalpara was received from the hon. Member with his letter No. IP-1/53/61, dated the 3rd April, 1953. Action taken so far by Government in regard to the grievances stated in the memorial is detailed seriatim below.

The first item of the memorial relates to the opening of Government reserve for cultivation. This cannot be done.

The second item relates to communications. Improvement of communication is under the consideration of Government.

The third item relates to lack of irrigation facilities. Government are enquiring into this matter and necessary action will be taken.

The fourth item relates to schools. It is stated that there are no High English schools in the area inhabited by Santals. This statement is not correct as there are the following High Schools in that area.

(1) Grahampur High School run by Mission.

(2) Sakti Ashram High School.

(3) Gosaigaon High School.



The main difficulty is that the Santal students leave the school after attending them for sometime.

The fifth item relates to lack of facilities for drinking water. This is properly a matter falling under the purview of the local board and as such this has been taken up with the Dhubri Local Board.

The sixth item relates to supply of Corrugated Iron sheets. This matter is engaging the attention of Government.

The seventh and eighth items relate to giving the Santals previous information beforehand when any Minister visits these areas. The Secretary of the Dhubri Branch of the All-India Santal Committee who submitted this memorial will be advised to keep himself in touch with the Deputy Commissioner, Goalpara to enable him to get prior information of any Minister's visit to the areas in question.

### **Number of Co-operative Trading, Credit Farming and Fishing Societies in Assam**

**Shri AARAN SANGMA** asked :

89. Will Government be pleased to state—

- (a) The number of Co-operative Trading, Credit Farming and Fishing Societies in each District of Assam ?
- (b) How many of each such category are still functioning in the Garo Hills ?
- (c) When each of these societies was last audited ?
- (d) What benefit is derived from Co-operative Societies of each category ?
- (e) How many Co-operatives Officers are posted in each district of Assam ?
- (f) What is the total amount of money the State Government received till now from the Reserve Bank of India in order to organise Co-operative Credit Societies in Assam ?
- (g) What maximum amount has been or will be allotted for Garo Hills to organise such kind of Societies ?



**Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHAUDHURY (Minister)**  
replied :

89. (a)—District	Trading	Farming	Fishing	Credit
1. Lakhimpur ...	101	6	5	77
2. Sibsagar ...	134	2	15	113
3. Nowgong ...	119	3	1	46
4. Kamrup ...	197	7	18	164
5. Goalpara ...	168	1	4	98
6. Darrang ...	93	10	4	81
7. Cachar ...	92	3	2	191
8. Mikir and North Cachar Hills.	14	...	...	...
9. Khasi and Jaintia Hills	32	...	...	23
10. Lushai Hills ...	6	...	...	...
11. Garo Hills ...	21	...	...	...
12. Naga Hills ...	4	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...
(b)—(1) Trading	...	...	...	21
(2) Farming	...	...	...	Nil.
(3) Fishing	...	...	...	Nil.
(4) Credit	...	...	...	Nil.

(c)— Name of societies	Last date of audit	Remarks
1. Mahendraganj, P.T.C. Ltd.	30th June, 1952	
2. Selsella, P.T.C. Ltd.	30th Sept., 1949	But audit is being taken up.
3. Garubadha, P.T.C. Ltd. ...	30th June, 1952	
4. Turabazar, P.T.C. Ltd. ...	30th June, 1952	



Name of societies	Last date of audit	Remarks
5. Rakshmagiri, P.T.C. Ltd.	30th June, 1952	
6. Rongjeng, P.T.C. ...	30th June, 1952	
7. Kodaldhowa, P.T.C. Ltd.	30th June, 1952	
8. Bhaitbari, P.T.C. Ltd. ...	30th June, 1952	
9. Mendipathar, P.T.C. Ltd.	30th Sept., 1950	Records for 1950-51 and 1951-52 are reported to have been stolen.
10. Tikrikitta, P.T.C. Ltd. ...	30th June, 1952	
11. Dalu Rural, P.T.C. Ltd. ...	30th June, 1952	
12. Kalaichar, P.T.C. Ltd. ...	30th Sept., 1950	
13. Baballapara, P.T.C. Ltd. ...	30th June, 1952	
14. Bazengdoba, P.T.C. Ltd. ...	30th June, 1952	
15. Ampatigiri, P.T.C. Ltd. ...	30th June, 1952	
16. Phulbari, P.T.C. Ltd. ...	30th June, 1952	
17. Chandmari P.T.C. Ltd. ...	30th June, 1952	
18. Chokpat P.T.C., Ltd. ...	30th June, 1952	
19. Salmonpara P.T.C. Ltd. ...	30th June, 1952	
20. Garo Hills C.T.C. Ltd. ...	30th September 1952.	
21. Gasuapara P.T.C. Ltd. ...	30th June, 1952	

(d)—1. *Trading*.—Trading Co-operatives are catering the economic needs of the people by importing and distributing the commodities required by members and non-members in their day to day life.

2. *Farming*.—The Farming Co-operatives are designed to introduce the improved method of farming among members. The aim of it is to demonstrate to its members the value of good selected seed improved implements and modern method of cultivation and to encourage them to mould agricultural practice accordingly.



3. *Fishing*.—Fishery Co-operatives are rendering help to the indigenous poor fishermen of the State in giving settlement of fisheries and thereby to ameliorate their economic condition.

4. *Credit*.—Much needed credit facilities are derived by the Agriculturists at easy terms at the cheapest rates of interest and thus agriculturists are saved to some extent from the clutches of money lenders whose usurious policy has caused utter destitution.

(e)—1. Lakhimpur	...	...	...	...	...	12
2. Sibsagar	...	...	...	...	...	18
3. Nowgong	...	...	...	...	...	11
4. Kamrup	...	...	...	...	...	24
5. Goalpara	...	...	...	...	...	17
6. Darrang	...	...	...	...	...	9
7. Cachar	...	...	...	...	...	18
8. Mikir Hills	...	...	...	...	...	1
9. North Cachar Hills	...	...	...	...	...	1
10. Khasi and Jaintia Hills	...	...	...	...	...	10
11. Lushai Hills	...	...	...	...	...	1
12. Garo Hills	...	...	...	...	...	1
13. Naga Hills	...	...	...	...	...	1

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(f)—No amount of money has yet been received from the Reserve Bank of India up till now.

(g)—Does not arise, in view of (f) above.



## Present Staff of Procurement Department and the scale of Pay in every Cadre

**Shri BAIKUNTHA NATH DAS** asked :

90. Will Government be pleased to inform—

(a) The number of present staff of the Procurement Department and the scale of pay in every cadre ?

(b) How many of them are permanent and what are their names?

**Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister)** replied :

90. (a)—As follows—

### Present Procurement Staff in the Districts

Designation	No.	Scale of pay
Deputy Directors of Procurement ...	6	Rs.500—25—750.
Assistant Directors of Procurement ...	3	Rs.400—20—600.
Assistant Directors of Rice Control ...	2	Rs.400—20—600.
Controllers ...	5	Rs.300—20—400.
Inspectors ...	76	Rs.125—10—225.
Sub-Inspectors ...	70	Rs. 100—4—140—5—200.
Assistant Sub-Inspectors ...	24	Rs.60—3—75.
Checkers ...	243	Rs.30—2—48—3—60.
Orderlies ...	103	Rs.22— $\frac{1}{2}$ —28.
Head Assistants ...	9	Rs.150—5—175.
Upper Division Assistants ...	18	Rs.100—5—150.
Lower Division Assistants ...	36	Rs.50—3—80—4—100.
Superintendent of Accounts...	7	Rs.300—20—400.
Accountants ...	26	Rs.150—10—200.
Accounts Assistants ...	44	Rs.80—4—100—5—12



Designation	No.	Scale of pay
Typists ... ..	15	Rs.50—3—80—4—100.
Routine Clerks ... ..	3	Rs.50—3—80—4—100.
Office Peons ... ..	23	Rs.22— $\frac{1}{2}$ —28.
Office Chowkidars... ..	9	Rs.22— $\frac{1}{2}$ —28.
Duftries ... ..	5	Rs.25— $\frac{1}{2}$ —30.
Senior Accountant... ..	1	Rs.200—10—250.
Head Store Keepers ... ..	9	Rs.100—5—150.
Branch Managers ... ..	11	Rs.100—4—140.
Godown Keepers ... ..	79	Rs.60—3—75.
Chowkidars ... ..	177	Rs.22— $\frac{1}{2}$ —28.
Attached Labourers ... ..	51	Rs.45 fixed,
Scalemen ... ..	89	Rs.50 fixed.
Peon ... ..	1	Rs.22— $\frac{1}{2}$ —28.

#### Procurement Staff at Headquarters

Director of Supply (both for Procurement and Supply).	1	Rs.800—50—1,000—60—1,300—50—1,800.
Deputy Director of Procurement and <i>Ex-officio</i> Under-Secretary.	1	Rs.250—250—300—25—400—25—600—25—650 and Rs. 250 as C. A.
Assistant Directors of Procurement	2	Rs. 400—20—600.
Sectional Assistant ... ..	1	Rs. 150—7 $\frac{1}{2}$ —165—10—225 plus Rs.30 Spl. pay.
Upper Division Assistants ... ..	7	Rs. 150—7 $\frac{1}{2}$ —165—10—225.
Lower Division Assistants ... ..	10	Rs. 65—5—100—6—136—7—150.
Typists ... ..	2	Rs. 55—3—76—4—100.
Typist ... ..	1	Rs. 50—5 $\frac{1}{2}$ —75—5 $\frac{3}{4}$ —80.
Driver ... ..	1	Rs. 40—2—60—4—100.
Handyman ... ..	1	Rs. 28—1—40.
Duftry ... ..	1	Rs. 25— $\frac{1}{2}$ —30.
Office Peons ... ..	10	Rs. 22— $\frac{1}{2}$ —28.
Ordly Peons ... ..	6	Rs. 22— $\frac{1}{2}$ —28.



(b)—The following officers have permanent posts, i.e., they have lien in other permanent Departments :—

1. Shri U. C. Roy, I. A. S., Director of Supply.
2. Shri S. K. Bhattacharjee, A. C. S. Deputy Director of Procurement and *Ex-officio* Under-Secretary.
3. Shri Jibeswar Goswami, Deputy Director of Procurement.
4. Shri S. N. Chakrabarty, Deputy Director of Procurement.
5. Shri K. K. Bhattacharyya, Deputy Director of Procurement.
6. Shri S. C. Barbarua, Assistant Director of Procurement.
7. Shri U. K. Kakoti, Assistant Director of Procurement.
8. Shri N. S. Guha, Assistant Director of Procurement.
9. Shri Bineswar Neog, Inspector of Procurement.
10. Shri Haresh Chandra Phukan, Inspector of Procurement.
11. Shri Pabeswar Sargery, Inspector of Procurement.
12. Shri Hridayanand Bora, Inspector of Procurement.
13. Shri Bhagirath Nath, Sub-Inspector of Procurement.
14. Shri Ghyasuddin Bora, Superintendent of Accounts.
15. Shri Chuniram Saikia, Accountant.
16. Shri Tileswar Gohain, Accountant.
17. Shri Manik Chandra Sarma, Head Assistant.
18. Shri Sasadhar Bora, Superintendent of Accounts.
19. Shri Ramkanta Baruah, Head Assistant.
20. Shri Sunaram Das, Superintendent of Accounts.
21. Shri Purnendu Das Gupta, Superintendent of Accounts.
22. Shri Habibur Rahman, Accountant.
23. Shri Abdul Wahab, Accountant.



**Management of the Public Health Dispensaries**

**Shri BALIRAM DAS** asked :

91. (a) Has the attention of Government been drawn to some irregularities in matter of anagement of the Public Health Dispensaries due to the non-existence of dispensary committees and non-appointment of compounders ?

(b) Do Government propose to take necessary steps to give effect to above ?

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

91. (a)—No information received regarding irregularities in the Public Health Dispensaries due to grounds mentioned.

(b)—Does not arise.

**Number of Dacoity Cases in Nowgong District in 1953**

**Shri BIMALA KANTA BORA** asked :

92. Will Government be pleased to state—

(a) The number of dacoity cases registered at different police stations in the district of Nowgong between 1st January, 1953 and 15th July 1953 ?

(b) In how many of these cases police investigations were started ?

(c) How many of these cases ended in final reports and how many cases charge sheets were submitted ?

(d) How many people were arrested in connection with those cases in which final reports were submitted and how many were arrested in connection with those in which charge sheets were submitted ?



**Shri BISHNURAM MEDHI (Chief Minister)** replied :

92. (a)—The number is given below thanawise :—

Nowgong Police Station	...	...	...	4 cases.
Dhing Police Station ...	...	...	...	5 „
Rupohihat Police Station	...	...	...	4 „
Jamunamukh Police Station...	...	...	...	9 „
Lahorighat Police Station	...	...	...	4 „
Samaguri Police Station	...	...	...	2 „
Kaliabor Police Station	...	...	...	1 case.
Morigaon Police Station	...	...	...	1 „
Lumding Police Station	...	...	...	1 „
Total	...	...	...	31 cases.

(b)—In all these cases.

(c)—Seventeen cases ended in final reports. Three cases ended in charge sheet and 11 cases were pending under Police investigation.

(d)—Fifty persons were arrested in connection with cases in which final reports were submitted and 30 persons were arrested in connection with cases in which charge sheets were submitted.

**Money paid by Government to different Newspapers on account of publication of notification, advertisement and, etc.**

**Shri BIMALA KANTA BORA** asked :

93. Will Government be pleased to state what amount of money was paid by Government to the different newspapers of the State during the last three years for publication of Government notifications, advertisements, etc., and also the names of such newspapers (amounts to be shown against each newspaper) ?

**Shri MOHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY (Minister)** replied :

93.—A statement containing the amount of money paid during the years 1950-51, 1951-52 is placed on the Library Table. The figures for 1952-53 are now under collection and will be furnished to the Member as soon as ready.



## Construction of a bridge over the Barak at Sadarghat in Silchar Subdivision

**Maulavi MEHRAB ALI LASKAR** asked :

94. (a) Is it a fact that a sum of Rs.24 lakhs has been sanctioned for the construction of a bridge over the Barak at Sadarghat in the Subdivision of Silchar ?

(b) If so, have Government obtained the expert opinion as regards its effect on the flood situation in future in the district of Cachar ?

(c) Will Government please state the same and if not, why not ?

(d) Are Government aware that the Badarpur Railway bridge is a bottle neck for the drainage of water for the district of Cachar ?

(e) Do Government propose to set up a Committee consisting of both experts and public representatives to go through the whole questions with particular reference to its far reaching consequence on the future flood situation in the district ?

(f) Do Government also propose to ascertain the opinion of the people to be affected thereby before anything is done in this direction ?

(g) Do Government propose to keep the whole scheme in abeyance till the decision of the expert Committee and public opinion are obtained ?

**Pu CH. SAPRAWNGA (Parliamentary Secretary)** replied :

94. (a)—No amount has yet been sanctioned. A sum of twenty-five lakhs of rupees has been earmarked in the 5-Year Plan Programme for construction of Barak bridge together with some other works namely surfacing and metalling Silchar-Kumbhirgram Road.

(b)—The Government proposal is to construct a suspension bridge which will not interfere in any way the flow of flood water. The opinion of the Engineers of the Public Works Department is considered sufficient for the purpose.

(c)—Does not arise.

(d)—The existence of two spurs on the left bank of the river—one about a furlong above the Railway bridge and the other half a mile above, causes silting up the river. At the time of construction of the bridge it was proposed to straighten out the left bank by cutting away both the spurs but strong opposition was met with from the inhabitants on account of the sacredness of a hindu temple which stands on one of the spur and also an old fort on the other spur which is a protected monument.



(e)—Does not arise.

(f)—Does not arise.

(g)—Does not arise.

**Famine condition prevailing in the district of Cachar owing to the recent floods**

**Maulavi MEHRAB ALI LASKAR** asked :

95. (a) Are Government aware of the famine condition prevailing in the district of Cachar owing to the recent floods ?

(b) If so, what measures have been taken so far to give relief to the flood affected areas ?

(c) Was it given as gratuitous relief or agricultural loan ?

(d) Do Government propose to give more gratuitous relief and also agricultural loan to prevent the deterioration of the situation further without delay ?

(e) Are Government aware of the fact that there is already wide spread starvation amongst the rural population ?

(f) Are Government aware that it is not possible for the people to pay now the current as well as the arrears of land revenue ?

(g) If so, do Government propose to grant extension of time or the payment of current as well as the arrears of land revenue till the harvesting of the new "Sali" crops without any penalty ?

**Shri MOTIRAM BORA (Minister)** replied :

95. (a)—Government have received report from the district officers about temporary scarcity condition prevailing in certain rural areas due to lack of purchasing power. The situation is improving after harvesting of the Ahu crop.

(b) & (c)—Government have so far sanctioned agricultural loan of Rs.40,000 for Silchar Subdivision, Rs.25,000 for Karimganj Subdivision and Rs.15,000 for Hailakandi Subdivision and Rs.5,000 as gratuitous relief for the district. Moreover 1,000 mds. of paddy for Silchar Subdivision, 750 mds. of paddy for Karimganj Subdivision and 250 mds. of paddy for Hailakandi Subdivision have been sanctioned for issue at a concessional rate of Rs.7 per md. to the deserving people. The difference of cost price and sale price will be met by Government from gratuitous relief funds and a sum of Rs.12,200 has already been placed separately at the disposal of the local officers.

(d)—Agricultural loans and gratuitous relief are given just at the moment of distress to mitigate hardship. Such relief, cannot be given indefinitely unless there is sufficient ground to do so.

(e) & (f)—No.

(g)—General orders cannot be issued. But individual cases of hardship will be considered sympathetically on their merit.



**Minimum Wages in the Tea Gardens of Assam****Shri BISWADEV SARMA** asked :

96. Will Government be pleased to state—

- (a) What steps have been taken by Government to enforce the minimum wages in the Tea Gardens of Assam ?
- (b) How many person were upgraded to Artisan by the I. T. A. after the Minimum Wages Act came into force and how many cases are still pending in different part of Assam ?
- (c) Is it a fact that one Lakhi Chabi of Sankar Tea Estate of Doom Dooma Circle did not get her maternity benefit and this was detected by the Labour Officer ?

**Shri PURNANANDA CHETIA (Deputy Minister)** replied :

96. (a)—Government have fixed minimum wages for various categories of plantation workers in accordance with the provisions of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948. The inspecting staff has been authorised to look to the enforcement of the provisions. Government also have appointed all Deputy Commissioners as the Authority to hear and decide claims arising out of non-payment or less payment of the wages fixed. Enquiries are made whenever there are reports of violations.

(b)—So far, about 300 persons have been upgraded by the I. T. A. The matter is being looked into by the parties themselves according to a mutually agreed arrangement. The number of cases pending with them is being called for.

(c)—Yes. A prosecution case is pending before Deputy Commissioner, Lakhimpur.

**Supply Advisory Board, Tezpur.****Shri BISWADEV SARMA** asked :

97. (a) Is it a fact that the Supply Advisory Board has refused to distribute cement at Tezpur ?

(b) Will Government be pleased to State the reason for doing so ?

**Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister)** replied :

97. (a)—No.

(b)—Does not arise.



**Residential Quarters of Professors, Assistant Professors and Lecturers of the Assam Medical College.**

**SRIMAN PRAFULLA GOSWAMI** asked :

98. Will Government be pleased to state—

- (a) Who was the Executive Engineer in-charge of constructing the residential quarters of Professors, Assistant Professors and Lecturers of the Assam Medical College ?
- (b) Who prepared the plan and estimates of the buildings of Medical College ?
- (c) Who were the contractors of the residential quarters of Professors, Assistant Professors and Lecturers of Medical College ?
- (d) Who accepted the tender and gave contract to them ?
- (e) Whether it is a fact that some of these contractors engaged in constructing the buildings of Medical College were of Pakistan ?
- (f) If so, why they were appointed and who was responsible for appointment of foreigners ?
- (g) What is the amount estimated and spent on each of the following buildings :—
  - (1) Professors' quarters ;
  - (2) Assistant Professors' quarters ; and
  - (3) Lecturers' quarters ?
- (h) Whether it is a fact that defects were found and reported with regard these quarters, and if so, what are those defects ?
- (i) Whether the Public Works Department have now thoroughly examined these buildings ?
- (j) Whether Government propose to make thorough enquiry about the condition of these buildings by an expert who is not under the Chief Engineer along with the Principal, Assam Medical College ?

**Pu CH. SAPRAWNGA (Parliamentary Secretary)** replied :

- 98.(a)—Shri B. C. Das at present Executive Engineer, Dhubri and Shri S. M. Dutta, present Executive Engineer, Jorhat Division were in-charge of constructing the residential quarters of the Assam Medical College, Dibrugarh.
- (b)—Plan and estimate were prepared in the Chief Engineer's Office with the help of R. C. Specialist.



- (c)—The following were the contractors for Professors and Assistant Professors quarters—
- (1) Shri D. C. Bhattacharjee.
  - (2) Maulavi Abdus Samad.
  - (3) „ Munib Khan.
  - (4) „ Idris Khan.
  - (5) „ Md. Saki.
  - (6) Shri H. P. Chaliha.
  - (7) The Assam Construction Co., Ltd., Shillong.
- (d)—Some contractors were selected by then Minister, Public Works Department with the concurrence of the Hon'ble Prime Minister, late Shri G. N. Bordalo. Others were selected by then Chief Engineer. Both Chief Engineer, Assam and Superintending Engineer, Northern Assam Circle accepted the tenders according to their power of acceptance. On receipt of complaints from some contractors Hon'ble Prime Minister examined the cases and approved them.
- (e)—Works were allotted to Registered Public Works Department Contractors who were working as contractors before and after Partition and as such the question of Pakistani personnel did not arise at that time when they were residing at Dibrugarh within Indian Dominion since Partition.
- (f)—Does not arise.
- (g)(1) Estimated amount and the amount spent for Professors quarters (a) R. C. Type with flat roof, Rs.48,230 and (b) Assam Type with sloped roof, Rs.52,933 for each of the buildings.
- (2) Estimated amount and the amount spent for each of the Assistant Professor's quarters (a) R. C. Type with flat roof Rs.38,850 and (b) Assam type with sloped roof Rs.42,175.
- (3) No quarters for Lecturers were constructed in the Assam Medical College, Dibrugarh.
- (h)—No.
- (i)—Works were carried out under Public Works Department supervision and R. C. C. works were inspected and supervised by R. C. C. Specialist during construction. These quarters on inspection are found in good condition at present and are all under occupation.
- (j)—In view of above replies, this does not arise.



**Sapatgram-Barkonda Road****Shri JATINDRA NARAYAN DAS** asked :

99. Will Government be pleased to state—

- (a) Why the construction of the Sapatgram-Barkonda Road under Bilashipara Police Station in the Dhubri Sub-division has not been completed ?
- (b) When was this road undertaken by the Public Works Department and when the construction of the road was started ?
- (c) What is the total amount of money spent towards construction of this road and what amount of money is being spent each year for keeping the road useful as fair weather road (to be shown separately for each year from the time of suspension of the construction works) ?
- (d) Whether Government are aware that there is no all-weather road connecting the headquarter town or other places with Sapatgram which is a very important timber mart in the District of Goalpara and a centre of surplus areas ?
- (e) If so, why no proper and quick step has yet been taken to complete the construction of this road ?
- (f) Whether it is a fact that the Sapatgram timber Merchants made a proposal to contribute timber, free of cost, for construction of bridges on the road in 1950 according to the appeal of the then President of Dhubri District Congress Committee and the proposal was communicated to the Government of Assam by him ?
- (g) If so, why the proposal was not accepted by Government in time ?
- (h) Whether the Government propose to complete the construction of this road for the purpose of all-weather transport with immediate effect ?
- (i) If so, when the work will be started ?

**Pu CH. SAPRAWNGA (Parliamentary Secretary)** replied :

99. (a)—Due to curtailment of Post-War grant by the Government of India in 1949.

(b)—1947-48.

(c)—Rupees 78,054 was spent upto the date on which the work on the road was stopped. Information on the amount spent on maintenance has been called for.



(d)—Yes.

(e)—Due to paucity of funds.

(f)—Yes the proposal was communicated to the Government towards the end of 1951.

(g)—The proposal was not refused by the Government. As this project was included under Five-Year-Plan, Government had to consider the question of arrangement of fund for all such projects together.

(h) & (i)—Government propose to take up further work on the road during the coming winter.

**Re: Execution of Irrigation Project named "Tama river to Dingdinga"**

**Shri JATINDRA NARAYAN DAS** asked :

100. Will Government be pleased to state—

(a) The reasons for delay in execution of the irrigation project named "Tama river to Dingdinga" which was sanctioned at the 1st meeting of the Drainage and Embankment Committee in 1952 ?

(b) When the survey for construction of the channel will be started and when the construction will be completed definitely ?

(c) Whether it is a fact that this project was undertaken by the Drainage and Embankment Committee to complete the construction of the channel within the current financial year ?

(d) If so, why it has not been done yet ?

(e) Whether Government are aware that the delay in execution of irrigation project is badly hampering the progress of works of "Grow-More-Food" in the area ?

**Pu CH. SAPRAWNGA (Parliamentary Secretary)** replied :

100.(a) & (b)—The Embankment and Drainage Advisory Board selected in June 1952 all schemes to be implemented under the Five-Year Plan. These schemes would take 3 seasons to complete and it was not possible to include all the schemes in the Budget proposals for 1953-54.

This scheme is proposed to be surveyed after the current rainy season and executed after the estimate is prepared after survey. It will be provided in the Budget for 1954-55.

As regards a definite date of completion, this may be taken as the winter season of 1954-55, under normal circumstances.



(c)—No. Embankment and Drainage Advisory Board only selects schemes and may accord priority to schemes, they cannot undertake any scheme. The number of schemes that the Embankment and Drainage Branch of the Public Works Department can undertake during a year depends on the number of incomplete schemes already in hand and the staff available for taking up more schemes.

(d)—Does not arise.

(e)—Government have no definite information, though it is only to be expected that the scheme when completed will help in growing more food in the area. They are also anxious to avoid all avoidable delay.

### Number of Gun Licenses issued in Mikir Hills

• **Shri NIHANG RONGPHER** asked :

101. (a) Will Government be pleased to state how many gun licenses were issued in the Mikir Hills proper in the year 1952 and upto June 30, 1953 to be mentioned with names of license holders with their respective occupation ?

(b) The number of D. B. B. L., S. B. B. L., D. B. M. L., and S. B. M. L., guns issued during the aforesaid period.

**Shri BISHNURAM MEDHI (Chief Minister)** replied :

101. (a)—Eighty-two.

### List of Gun Licenses issued in the year 1952

S. B. M. L.

Sl. No.	Name of Gun Licensee	Occupation
1	Khoya Teron ... ..	Cultivator.
2	Khen Singh Naga ... ..	"
3	Lokhiram Tokbi ... ..	"
4	Sardar Phangso ... ..	"
5	Bor Singh Taro ... ..	"
6	Pange Teron ... ..	"
7	Jillow Rengma ... ..	"
8	Sarburu Phangso ... ..	"
9	Basa Teron ... ..	"
10	Sar Ingti ... ..	"
11	Rajen Dao Kachari ... ..	"
12	Mensingh Killing ... ..	"
13	Ra Ingti, Gaonbura ... ..	"
14	Ra Ingti ... ..	"
15	Simon Be ... ..	"



## D. B. M. L.

Sl. No.	Name of Gun Licensee	Occupation
1	Harang Tiso ... ..	Cultivator.
2	Kathar Ingti ... ..	"
3	Notoya Koach ... ..	"
S. B. B. L.		
1	Ra Ronghang ... ..	Cultivator.
2	Sardoka Ingti ... ..	"
3	Hem Lal Kuki ... ..	"
4	Rangdon Kachari ... ..	Armed Police.
5	Debeyanda Bora ... ..	Mauzadar, Boropathar Mauza.
6	Mon Timung ... ..	Cultivator.
7	R. K. Fawnga ... ..	Assistant Agricultural Ins- pector.
8	Bhoore Lall Sharma ... ..	Business man, Bokajan.
9	Thangkhollam Kuko ... ..	Cultivator.
10	H. K. Asiaka ... ..	O/A., D.C's office, Diphu.
11	Mongque Ronghang ... ..	Cultivator.
12	B. Kachari ... ..	Acctt., D.C's Office, Di- phu.
13	Dhonu Ram Mech ... ..	Cultivator.
14	Kat Tiso ... ..	"
15	Hellow Sohesu Rengma ... ..	"
16	MacDonald D. Sangma ... ..	Gardener.
17	Lumjong Timung ... ..	Cultivator.
18	S. C. Daolagupu, B.A. ... ..	Secy., Dist. Council, Di- phu.
19	Chimtimo Lota ... ..	Armed Police.
20	Torjodhar Gogoi ... ..	Cultivator.
21	Debiram Sangma ... ..	Armed Police.
22	John Terang ... ..	O/A., District Council, Diphu.
23	Langtuk Terang ... ..	Mauzadar, Jammunapar Mauza.
24	Harsingh Ingti ... ..	Ex. Member, Diphu.
25	Kedar Nath Upadhyia ... ..	Khutiwalla.

## D. B. B. L.

1	Modon Lall Satodiya ... ..	Proprietor, Tea Estate. Boropathar.
2	Rumnong Lyngdoh ... ..	Agricultural Field Man.
3	H. K. Bora ... ..	Manager, Deopani T.E.
4	R. S. Satodiya ... ..	Proprietor, Ramnagar T. E.
5	Soisoi Terang ... ..	Ex. Member, Diphu.
6	Hori Bokta Chetri ... ..	Khutiwalla.



**List of Gun Licenses issued in the year 1953 upto 30th June 1953**

Sl. No.	Name of Gun Licensee	Occupation
<b>S.B.M.L.</b>		
1	B. Sarbura Phangso	Cultivator.
2	Kiplenshun Khelma	"
3	Pideng Rengma	"
4	Samhon Teron	"
5	Samson Hanse	"
6	Sarthe Phangso	"
7	Ra Hanse	"
8	Ram Singh Mikir	Armed Police Constable.
9	Sok Rak Ronghang	Cultivator.
10	Men Singh Terang	"
11	Shondra Rongphi	"
12	Ram Singh Rongpi	"
13	Ajutlen Teron	"
14	Chankar Ingti	"
15	Jonghar Tiso	"
16	U Stoo Propet	"

**D.B.M.L.**

1	Sing Killing	"
2	Bordeka Rongpher...	"
3	Rongbong Be	"

**S.B.B.L.**

1	Sar Terang	Cultivator.
2	Nagendra Ch. Barua	Silk Farm Manager.
3	A. Ahmed Bora	O/C II, Diphu P. S.
4	S. N. Gogoi	O/C I, Diphu P. S.
5	Dongke Rongfer	Cultivator.
6	Nitya Nanda Rajiyung	"
7	Sai Sai Terang	Extv. Member, Dist. Council, Diphu.
8	Marjong Khumdiat	Cultivator.
9	Mon Enghee	"
10	Habe Karamsa	"
11	Tankhopao Kuki	"

**D. B. B. L.**

1	Sai Sai Terang	Extv. Member, Dist. Council, Diphu.
2	Iang Dakhar	Doloi (Mauzadar).
3	Khor Sing Terang	M.L.A., Diphu.



(b)—

			1952	1953 upto the end of June, 1953
S.B.M.L.	...	...	15	16
D.B.M.L.	...	...	3	3
S.B.B.L.	...	...	25	11
D.B.B.L.	...	...	6	3
			<hr/> 49	<hr/> 33

### Fishery Co-operatives

**Shri MAHADEV DAS** asked :

102. (a) Will Government be pleased to state if Fishery Co-operatives constituted by actual fishermen get any preferential treatment to other Co-operatives or individuals of the same trade ?

(b) If not, do Government propose to consider the desirability of granting facilities to co-operatives of the former category ?

**Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY (Minister)** replied :

102. (a)—Yes.

(i) Registered Co-operative Fishery Societies formed by actual fishermen of the Scheduled caste and (ii) individual actual fishermen of the Scheduled Caste joining the auction sale and bidding to the said shall be given the option of taking settlement of fisheries at 10 per cent. less than the highest bid offered in an auction sale in the order of preference as stated above.

Provided that this 10 per cent. concession is limited to fisheries whose bid value does not exceed Rs. 20,000.

(b)—Does not arise.

### Re: Agricultural loan

**Raja AJIT NARAYAN DEV of Sidli** asked :

103. Will Government be pleased to state—

(a) The amount of agricultural loan issued in different districts of Assam since the passing of the budget for 1953-54 till the middle of August, 1953 ?

(b) The amount of land revenue and other Government dues written off in different districts during the same period (The figures are to be shown separately district by district) ?



**Shri MOTIRAM BORA (Minister)** replied:

103. (a)—The amount sanctioned are given below—

						Rs.
Lakhimpur	...	...	...	...	...	2,15,000
Sibsagar	...	...	...	...	...	23,000
Nowgong	...	...	...	...	...	40,500
Darrang	...	...	...	...	...	27,500
Kamrup	...	...	...	...	...	55,600
Goalpara	...	...	...	...	...	15,000
Cachar	...	...	...	...	...	80,000

Besides, Government have sanctioned a sum of Rs. 46,000 as seed loan for supply of sali seeds to different districts and the amount was placed at the disposal of the Director of Agriculture, Assam.

(b)—Remission of land revenue and local rate as sanctioned are given below—

District	Land revenue			Local rate		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Lakhimpur	15,181	11	0	1,242	10	0
Sibsagar	27	11	0	3	8	0
Darrang	15	13	0	1	6	0
Nowgong	119	12	0	9	14	0
Kamrup	Nil			Nil		
Goalpara	Nil			Nil		
Cachar	Nil			Nil		

Several other proposals received from District officers for remission of land revenue and local rate are under examination.

Figures for other Government dues remitted or written off cannot be given unless these dues are specified and without a reference to local officers.



# Area of land covered by annual Pattas in the State of Assam

**Shri BIMALA KANTA BORA** asked :

104. Will Government be pleased to state—

(a) What is the area of land covered by annual pattas in the State of Assam (district by district) ?

(b) What is the area of land which have been allotted to the people but for which no pattas have yet been issued ?

105. Will Government be pleased to state—

(a) What is the area of lands, the settlement of which have been cancelled as a result of the Government order issued in 1946 banning the sale of annual patta lands in the State of Assam (district by district) ?

(b) What steps have been taken to dispose of the lands so cancelled ?

**Shri MOTIRAM BORA (Minister)** replied :

104. (a) & (b) and 105. (a) & (b).—The informations are not readily available. They have been called for from local officers, and will be supplied to the hon. Member when received.

## Roads taken up by Public Works Department from different Local Boards of Assam

**Shri DANDIRAM DUTTA** asked :

106. Will Government be pleased to furnish the different road mileage taken up by the Public Works Department from different Local Boards of Assam—and the amount sanctioned against each of such Local Boards for the said purpose during the period from 1950 to 1952 ?

**Pu CH. SAPRAWNGA (Parliamentary Secretary)** replied :

106.—Details of length and other information with regard to all the roads taken up is not yet available. Approximate mileage of roads taken over between 1950 and 1952 together with the total



estimated cost of these roads is however given below—

Name of Local Board	Approximate length taken over	Estimated cost
North Lakhimpur	... 21 miles	7.00 lakhs.
Dibrugarh	... 18.5 "	3.50 "
Sibsagar	... 50.7 "	8.00 "
Jorhat	... 77 "	15 "
Golaghat	... 32 "	5 "
Nowgong	... 98 "	25 "
Gauhati	... 180 "	26 "
Barpeta	... 60 "	17 "
Mangaldai	... 20 "	7 "
Tezpur	... 55 "	12 "
Dhubri	... 50 "	10 "
Goalpara	... 44 "	9 "
Karimganj	... 24 "	6 "
Hailakandi	... 18 "	2 "
Silchar	... 23 "	4 "

### Government Offices housed in Private Buildings in different parts in Assam

**Shri DANDIRAM DUTTA** asked :

107.(a) Are Government aware that there are lots of Government offices at present housed in private buildings in different parts of the State ?

(b) If so, do Government propose to construct their own buildings for housing these offices ?

**Shri BISHNURAM MEDHI** (Chief Minister) replied :

107.(a)—Yes.

(b)—Yes, with a view to solve the problem of accommodating various Government offices, Government have already drawn up a plan on the basis of particulars furnished by the District and Subdivisional Officers and accordingly made provisions of rupees 4 lakhs and 3 lakhs for construction of Election offices and extension of court buildings respectively out of which 1½ lakhs on each item is to be spent during the current financial year. Instructions have already been issued to expedite construction of the buildings.



**Mr. Raman Chandra Das, the Executive Engineer of Dibrugarh West Division**

**Shri GHANAKANTA GOGOI** asked :

108. (a) Will Government be pleased to state the educational and Engineering qualification of Mr. Raman Chandra Das, the Executive Engineer of Dibrugarh West Division ?

(b) Is it a fact that this officer was working as Executive Engineer in Dibrugarh West Division for a few months passed ?

(c) Is it a fact that this officer was transferred to Jorhat from the Dibrugarh West Division on the complaint from Dibrugarh Public and Contractors ?

(d) Is it a fact that Government has cancelled this transfer order as this officer did not like to leave Dibrugarh ?

(e) Is it a fact that Government reconsidered the transfer order and Subsequently posted him to Dibrugarh East Division ?

(f) Will Government be pleased to state the reason for cancelling the transfer order of this officer to Jorhat and reposted him to Dibrugarh against the wishes of Dibrugarh public ?

**Pu CH. SAPRAWNGA (Parliamentary Secretary)** replied :

108. (a)—Shri Raman Chandra Das, Executive Engineer Dibrugarh East Division (and not Dibrugarh West Division as stated) has passed Upper Subordinate (Overseer) from the Ahsanullah School of Engineering, Dacca.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—Yes, but not on the complaint from Dibrugarh public and contractors as stated in the question.

(d)—No.

(e)—Yes.

(f)—In the interest of public service.

### **Mawphlang-Balat Road**

**Shri RANENDRA MOHAN DAS** asked :

109. (a) Are Government aware that there is practically no progress of the road construction works of Mawphlang-Balat Road during the time of the present Ex-Engineer ?

(b) Is it a fact that Government is granting him extension after extension of this Ex-Engineer who is above 70 years old ?

(c) Is it a fact that many contractors of Balat Road placed writing to the Chief Engineer several times about the harassment of contractors by the present Ex-Engineer ?



(d) What steps Government have taken on such complaints ?

(e) Do Government propose to make an enquiry through competent officers the reasons for slow progress of work in Mawphlang-Balat Road ?

(f) Is it a fact that the Chief Engineer had passed many orders to all *Ex-Engineers* to pay a monthly bill to the contractors, but the *Ex-Engineers* of Jowai-Badarpur Road and Mawphlang-Balat Road do not carry out the order of the Chief Engineer and thus hamper the progress of the work ?

**Pu CH. SAPRAWNGA (Parliamentary Secretary)** replied :

109. (a)—No. Government cannot accept the statement that no progress has been made on Mawphlang-Balat Road during the time of present Executive Engineer.

Progress achieved since January 1953 up to July 1953 is 6 miles of hill cutting for formation and 38 numbers of culverts as against 16 miles and 138 culverts done during the whole year 1952—(the work was started during December 1951). The work appears to be somewhat slower as easier and less difficult portions of the work were carried out during earlier stages, leaving the more difficult work, *i.e.*, rock cutting, etc., and work involving transport of stones for culverts to be done later. Difficulty of ration, labour, and early rains are also responsible for slower working during 1953.

(b)—No. No extension of service has been sanctioned to him. He has however been re-employed after superannuation since April 1950 as there is dearth of technical staff experienced in construction of hill roads as also other works in the Department. His present term of re-employment expires on 31st December 1953, and his present age is 59 years 6 months and is physically fit.

(c) & (d).—Yes. The matter is being enquired into.

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

(f)—Yes. There are standing orders for monthly payment of bills for work done by contractors when the amount of work exceeds Rs.1,000. Due to in-adequacy of technical staff it may not be possible for Executive Engineers to give effect to these orders regularly. However Government are trying to impress on their officers the importance of prompt payment in the interest of work, as far as possible.

**Working Committee Meeting of A. P. C. C. held at Barpeta**

**Shri DANDIRAM DUTTA** asked :

110. Will Government be pleased to state—

(a) The number of Ministers, who went to Barpeta for attending the Working Committee Meeting of the A. P. C. C. held there last ?



(b) Whether any of them has drawn Travelling Allowance from the Government for the said purpose ?

**Shri MOTIRAM BORA (Minister)** replied :

110. (a)—Seven.

(b)—No.

### **Leprosy cases in Tea Gardens of Cachar**

**Shri GAURISANKAR ROY** asked :

111. (a) Will Government be pleased to state whether they have lately received any representation about the leprosy cases in tea gardens of Cachar ?

(b) Whether any census of lepers was taken in the tea gardens of Cachar ?

(c) If so, what is the number ?

(d) If not, do Government propose to do the same ?

(e) Do Government propose to set up leper asylums in the district of Cachar ?

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

111. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—The number of leprosy cases so far detected in 89 tea gardens is 297. Further report from other tea gardens of Cachar is being awaited.

(d)—Does not arise.

(e)—The matter is under consideration.

### **Forest contractors of the District of Cachar**

**Shri GAURISANKAR ROY** asked :

112. (a) Are Government aware of the ruinous position of the forest contractors of the District of Cachar due to non-import of forest produce by East Pakistan the only market for Cachar forest produce ?

(b) What action has been taken by Government to save these forest contractors ?



113. (a) The names and address of permit holders to extract bamboos from Dinanathpur unclassified Forest area in Hailakandi Subdivision of Cachar district from January 1948 to July 1953 ?

(b) Whether the petitions from local people were received by the Divisional Forest Officer, Cachar for grant of permit from January 1948 to July 1953 ?

(c) If so, what is the number ?

(d) How many of them have been given permit ?

(e) Is it a fact that the local people are being deprived of such permit even for their personal use ?

(f) If so, what are the reasons ?

**Shri RAMNATH DAS (Minister)** replied :

112. (a)—Government are aware that the forest contractors of Cachar have had to face a difficult situation due to non-import of forest produce by East Pakistan which used to constitute one of the markets for Cachar forest produce in the past.

(b)—Government do not consider the situation to be so desperate as there are still other markets for Cachar forest produce and Government are helping the contractors to avail of these markets as best as they can.

113. (a) to (f)—The information is not readily available and is being obtained from the Divisional Forest Officer.

**Porterage subsidy granted for the Khasi and Jaintia Hills area.**

**Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI** asked :

113A. Will the Minister of Supply be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that porterage subsidy was granted for the Khasi and Jaintia Hills area bordering Pakistan since September, 1952 ?

(b) How many villages were benefited by it and what are their names ?

(c) What was the total amount spent for this purpose ?

(d) Whether any free rice was granted to some suffering people of the said area bordering Pakistan and if so, what will be their number ?



- (e) Whether Government have paid portorage charges for subsidy and free-gift to the rice permit holders ?  
 (f) If not, why not ?

**Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister)** replied :

113A. (a)—Yes.

(b)—69 villages were benefited, a list of which has been placed on the Library Table.

(c)—As the complete accounts are not available immediately the required information cannot be furnished at the moment. It may however be noted that a sum of Rs.4,80,000 has been budgetted for the financial year 1953-54.

(d)—A quantity of 100 tons gift rice received from the Merchants of Burma (through the Central Government) have been distributed to a population of approximately Rs.50,000 in the border areas.

(e)—All portorage bills submitted by permit holders in respect of subsidised and free-gift rice have been paid except in two cases, i. e., Bills of Permit holders of Darrang and Mawlat areas as they are not entitled to payment due to the fact that rice was distributed at the Road-heads and not at the Distribution Centres.

(f)—Does not arise.

### **Qualifications of Candidates applying for M. R. C. P. Scholarship in United Kingdom**

**Shri HARIHAR CHOUDHURY** asked :

114. Will Government be pleased to state—

- (a) The names of candidates with qualifications who applied in January last for Government Scholarship for undergoing study in the course of M. R. C. P. in the United Kingdom?  
 (b) The name of the candidate selected and the amount of scholarship granted ?  
 (c) Special qualifications of the candidate selected ?  
 (d) Whether the Scholarship was advertised in the *Assam Gazette* and local newspapers ?  
 (e) If not, why not ?



**Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister)** replied :

114. (a)—No candidate applied in January last for a Scholarship for M. R. C. P. course in United Kingdom.

(b), (c), (d) and (e)—Do not arise.

### **Political Sufferers of Dhubri Subdivision**

**Raja AJIT NARAYAN DEB of Sidli** asked :

115. Will Government be pleased to state—

(a) If any allowance was sanctioned for any person for political suffering in the Dhubri subdivision since 1946 ?

(b) If so, the names and addresses of the recipients ?

**Shri BISHNURAM MEDHI (Chief Minister)** replied :

115. (a)—No.

(b)—Does not arise.

### **Officers on Contract Service under Public Works Department**

**Sriman PRAFULLA GOSWAMI** asked :

116. Will Government be pleased to state the number of officers on contract service under Public Works Department with name and qualification of each one of them, pay or scale of pay, pay given to each and the term of contract made with each individual ?

**Pu CH. SAPRAWNGA (Parliamentary Secretary)** replied :

116.—A statement containing the required information is placed on the Library table.

### **Allotment of money for destroying depredating monkeys in Garo Hills**

**Shri EMERSON MOMIN** asked :

117. Will Government be pleased to state—

(a) What amount has been allotted by the Government of Assam to the Garo Hills District for destroying depredating monkeys ?

(b) What sum has so far been spent in the Garo Hills in remunerating the destroyers of monkeys ?



- (c) Whether the scheme of destroying monkeys has been widely published in the district ?

**Shri BISHNURAM MEDHI (Chief Minister)** replied :

117. (a)—Rupees one hundred.

(b)—Nil.

(c)—Yes.

### **Selling of illicit home brewing liquors in Garo Hills**

**Shri EMERSON MOMIN** asked :

118. (a) Will Government be pleased to state, whether it is a fact that illicit home brewing liquors are being sold freely in all the markets of Garo Hills ?

(b) If so, do Government propose to take immediate necessary measures to stop such practices in the *hats* of Garo Hills ?

**Shri BISHNURAM MEDHI (Chief Minister)** replied :

118. (a)—No.

(b)—Does not arise.

### **Selling of paddy in fair price shops at Baghmara in Garo Hills**

**Shri EMERSON MOMIN** asked :

119. (a) Is it a fact that sufficient quantity of paddy are not being had in fair price shops at Baghmara in Garo Hills district ?

(b) If so, do Government propose to take immediate action to supply necessary quotas to the people ?

**Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister)** replied :

119. (a)—It is not a fact that sufficient paddy is not available. Sufficient rice and paddy are available in fair price shops in Baghmara and also in Baghmara bazar.

(b)—The needful is being done through the cheap grain shops.

### **Teachers in Tura Government High School**

**Shri AARAN SANGMA** asked :

120. Will Government be pleased to state—

(a) How many posts of Teachers in the Tura Government High School are still lying vacant and when those vacancies occurred ?



- (b) How many of the Teachers in the said School are serving temporarily and how many of them are confirmed ?
- (c) If many are not confirmed why they should not be confirmed at the earliest possible time ?

**Shri OMEO KUMAR DAS (Minister)** replied :

120. (a)—One post of teacher from 16th December 1952.

(b)—Three permanent and 14 temporary.

(c)—Most of the teachers who are not yet confirmed are acting against temporary vacancies. Action is being taken to fill up the permanent vacancies.

### Leprosy in Garo Hills

**Raja AJIT NARAYAN DEB of Sidli** asked :

121. Will Government be pleased to state what action they have taken to check the spread of Leprosy in the district of Goalpara, the assurance of which was given by the Minister-in-charge of Public Health in reply to a Cut Motion of Shri Radha Charan Chaudhury, M.L.A., at page 848 of Assembly Debates of 21st March 1953 published in *Assam Gazette* of 22nd July 1953 part VI ?

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

121.—The following surveys were done in the Goalpara District during the year as shown against each with results noted :—

	1952 During the month of		
(1) Ranikhata, Asrabari and Bengtol areas situated to the North-East of Haltugaon under Sidli Police Station in the Goalpara District.	May.	Lepromatus cases.	22
		Neural cases	74
			<hr/> 96
(2) Dotoma area ...	Month of January.	Lepromatus cases.	3
		Neural cases	10
			<hr/> 13
(3) Badulipara area ...	Month of November.	Lepromatus cases.	19
		Neural cases	133
			<hr/> 152



Proposals for the establishment of two leprosy colonies to accommodate 20 patients in each at Dotoma and Badulipara are under consideration. Further another proposal for a Public Health Department Dispensary at Ranikhata for treating leprosy patients as out-door along with other diseases also been considered.

### Settling of roadside lands

**Raja AJIT NARAYAN DEB of Sidli** asked :

122. Will Government be pleased to state—

(a) If it is a fact that the Minister-in-charge of Revenue gave an assurance to consider the suggestion of the questioner of settling the roadside land to the landless people in his reply to the Budget Speeches in last March Session ?

(b) If so, what steps have so far been taken in this respect ?

**Shri MOTIRAM BORA (Minister)** replied :

122. (a)—Yes.

(b)—In pursuance of the assurance given, the suggestion of the hon. Member was duly considered and examined in all its bearings in consultation with the Public Works Department. It was found not feasible to settle the roadside lands on National Highways as Government of India are opposed to congestion and Ribbon-Development on these roads. With regard to roadside reservations on State Roads the Public Works Department have reported that a large number of State Roads has no roadside lands at all and in others only small strips of roadside lands exists and therefore they are of opinion that in the interests of these roads such lands should not be allowed to be cultivated by people. In view of this it was found not feasible to give settlement of roadside lands and the matter was dropped

### District Soldiers', Sailors' and Airmens' Board

**Raja AJIT NARAYAN DEB of Sidli** asked :

123. Will Government be pleased to state—

(a) The number of District Soldiers', Sailors' and Airmen's Boards in Assam ?

(b) The places they are functioning ?

(c) If they are classified and if so, how ?

(d) How they are maintained ?



- (e) Amount spent for each of the Boards since their inception ?
- (f) Names and designations of the officers in charge of each such Board with their respective salaries and allowances, if any ?
- (g) If such officers are recruited from *Ex-servicemen* ?
- (h) If so, what were the previous military ranks held by each such officers with the respective salaries last drawn by them ?
- (i) If the Boards are sanctioned from year to year in Assam ?
- (j) The total amount sanctioned by the Central Government for the Boards in Assam ?
- (k) If the Boards are sanctioned for a number of years at a time in the other States of Indian Union ?

**Shri OMEO KUMAR DAS (Minister)** replied :

123. (a)—There are seven District Soldiers', Sailors' and Airmen's Boards in Assam.

(b)—These District Soldiers', Sailors' and Airmen's Boards are functioning in (1) Shillong, (2) Gauhati, (3) Silchar, (4) Dhubri, (5) Nowgong, (6) Aijal and (7) Kohima.

(c)—They are classified as Grade I, II and III Boards as follows :—

When the number of *Ex-servicemen* and families of serving personnel resident in the district is—

- (i) Over 2,000 but below 5,000 ... Grade III.
- (ii) Five thousand and over but below 7,500 ... Grade II.
- (iii) Seven thousand and five hundred and over Grade I.

(d)—The District Soldiers', Sailors' and Airmen's Boards are maintained by both the Central Government and the State Government on 50 : 50 apportionment of cost.

(e)—

Name of Board			Amount spent up to 31st Mar. 1953 (approx.) Rs.
District Soldiers', Sailors' and Airmen's Board,	Shillong...		34,363
Ditto	ditto	Dhubri ...	27,093
Ditto	ditto	Silchar ...	21,393
Ditto	ditto	Aijal ...	38,248
Ditto	ditto	Kohima*	3,064
Ditto	ditto	Nowgong	25,284
Ditto	ditto	Gauhati	28,458
Total ...			1,77,903

\* (Established only in December 1951).



(f) —

Names	Designation	Salaries	Allowances	
			Dearness Allowance	Travelling Allowance (Fixed)
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Shri R. K. Dutta (Shillong).	Secretary Grade I	.. 270	On the scale of Rs.250—10—300—15—450.	65 40
" T. Saikia (Gauhati).	Ditto	.. 260	Ditto ..	65 40
" Mano Baruah (Dhubri).	Secretary Grade II	.. 136	On the scale of Rs.120—8—200—10/2—220.	55 40
" Lal Rongena (Aijal).	Ditto	.. 160	Ditto ..	55 40
" A. R. Das (Nowgong).	Secretary Grade III	.. 95	On scale of Rs.80—5—120.	50 40
" A. N. Dutta (Silchar).	Ditto	.. 90	Ditto ..	50 40
" Satsuo Angami (Kohima).	Ditto	.. 85	Ditto ..	50 40

(g) — Yes.

(h) —

Names	Military Rank	Salary drawn
		Rs.
1. Shri R. K. Dutta	Flight Sergeant (RIAF) Admn.	195
2. ,, T. Saikia	J.C.O. (Jemedar)	170
3. ,, Mano Barua	,, (Subedar)	350
4. ,, Satsuo Angami	,, (Subedar)	175
5. ,, A. R. Das	,, (Jemedar)	165
6. ,, Lal Rongena	,, (Subedar)	170
7. ,, A. N. Datta	,, (Jemedar)	170



(i)—These Boards were constituted for a period of 3 years in 1947. Thereafter sanction was accorded annually in 1950-51 and 1951-52. Extension for another two years at a time was sanctioned from 1st April 1952.

(j)—The total amount sanctioned by the Central Government for the Boards since the very inception at 50 per cent. share of the cost comes to Rs.1,06,830 including Rs.17,878 for 1953-54.

(k)—In other States of Indian Union (excepting Madras) the District Soldiers' Sailors', and Airmen's Boards have been sanctioned for a period of 10 years with effect from 1951.

### **Riatkhwan Forest in Khasi and Jaintia Hills**

**Shri A. ALLEY** asked :

124. Will Government be pleased to state—

- (a) The position of the Riatkhwan Forest in the United Khasi and Jaintia Hills District ?
- (b) Is it a leased or purchased land ?
- (c) Will Government be pleased to lay on the table a copy of the lease or sale-deed in the table of the House ?
- (d) Is it a fact that during the regime of the British Government it was considered illegal to constitute this area into a reserve forest ?
- (e) Is it a fact that forests other than reserve forests are under this jurisdiction of the District Council ?
- (f) Do Government propose to hand over this area or share profits therefrom with the District Council ?
- (g) If not, why ?

**Shri BISHNURAM MEDHI (Chief Minister)** replied :

124. (a), (b), (c) & (d)—The required information is being collected.

(e), (f) & (g)—These matters are now under consideration.

### **Police Bazar and Thana Road Areas in Shillong**

**Shri A. ALLEY** asked :

125. (a) Is it a fact that the area known as Police Bazar and Thana Road in Shillong is a leased area ?
- (b) If so, how much Government pay rent to the owners ?
- (c) What is the amount of Land Revenue Government realise from this area per annum.



**Shri MOTIRAM BORA (Minister)** replied :

125. (a), (b) & (c)—Information has been called for and will be supplied to the hon. Member, when received.

### Number of High Schools in Assam

**Shri ANANDA CHANDRA BEZBORUA** asked :

126. Will Government be pleased to state—

(a) (i) The number of Government High Schools in Assam ?

(ii) The number of Aided High Schools in Assam ; and

(iii) The number of Private and Venture Schools in Assam ?

(b) Percentage of Students reading in each category of the above schools ?

(c) Amount of expenditure incurred annually by Government on—

(i) Government High Schools.

(ii) Aided High Schools.

(d) Percentage of expenditure incurred annually by Government on Government and Aided High Schools ?

(e) The names of 10 schools which occupied first 10 position in the Matriculation Examination held in 1951, 1952, and 1953 ?

127. (a) Are Government aware that there is a great disparity between the teachers of Government and Aided High English Schools in point of pay, annual increment of pay, dearness allowance, provision after retirement, free ration, etc. ?

(b) What steps Government have taken towards removal of these differences for the interest of better Secondary education ?

128. (a) When the new schemes for increased grants-in-aid to Aided High Schools were made ?

(b) Is it a fact that the Aided High School Teachers' Association has been moving for revision of the same with a view to remove the existing defects ?

(c) Is it a fact that All-Assam Aided High School Teachers' Association has served an ultimatum for fulfilment of two demands (1) for raising the initial pay and (2) sanction of dearness allowance at an enhanced rate ?

(d) Is it a fact that teachers of Aided High Schools have refused to accept the dearness allowance proposed by Government ?

(e) If so, will Government be pleased to state the steps it proposes to take in the matter ?



**Shri OMEO KUMAR DAS (Minister)** replied :

126. (a) (i)—The number of Government High Schools (both boys and girls) in Assam in the year 1952-53=25.

(ii) The number of Aided High Schools in Assam=250.

(iii) The number of Private and Venture High Schools in Assam (including unrecognised Schools)=98.

(b) (i)—Percentage of students reading in Government High Schools to the total number of students in schools=14 per cent.

(ii) Percentage of students reading in Aided High Schools to the total number of students in schools =69.9 per cent.

(iii) Percentage of students reading in Private and Venture High Schools to the total number of students in Schools=16.1 per cent.

(c) (i)—Amount of net expenditure incurred annually by Government on Government High Schools (after deduction of fee receipts)=Rs.11,78,000 (Approx.).

(ii) Amount of net expenditure incurred annually by Government on Aided High Schools (after deduction of fee receipts)=Rs.20,42,000 (Approx.).

(d) (i)—Percentage of net expenditure incurred annually by Government on Government High Schools (after deduction of fee receipts)=36.5 per cent.

(ii) Percentage of net expenditure incurred annually by Government on Aided High Schools (after deduction of fee receipts)=63.4 per cent.

(e)—Names of the Institutions which occupied the first 10 positions in the Matriculation Examinations of the Gauhati University held in the year 1951, 1952 and 1953—

1951	1952	1953
1. Cotton Collegiate High School, Gauhati.	1. Government High School, Lakhimpur.	1. Cotton Collegiate High School, Gauhati.
2. Assam Oil Company High School, Digboi.	2. Government High School, Nowgong.	2. Government High School, Mangaldoi.
3. Dibrugarh Bengali High School.	3. Government High School, Tezpur.	3. Bezbaruah High School, Sibsagar.
4. Government High School, Silchar.	4. Barpeta Vidyapith, Barpeta.	4. P. R. Government High School, Goalpara.
5. Government High School, Dibrugarh.	5. Government High School, Karimganj.	5. Collegiate High School, Gauhati.



1951

1952

1953

- |   |      |                                     |      |  |
|---|------|-------------------------------------|------|--|
| 6. Government School, Nowgong.            | High | 6. Don Bosco School, Gauhati.       | High | 6. (1) Railway School, Lumding and (2) Government High School, Karimganj.      |
| 7. Government School, Jorhat.             | High | 7. Public High School, Silchar.     |      | ....   |
| 8. Assam Oil Company High School, Digboi. |      | 8. Bengali High School, Gauhati.    |      | 8. Government Aided Girls' High School, Silchar.                               |
| 9. Government School, Shillong.           | High | 9. Government School, Silchar.      | High | 9. Railway High School, Lumding.   |
| 10. Netaji Bidyapith, Pan-du, Gauhati.    |      | 10. Nilmoni High School, Karimganj. |      | 10. Collegiate School, Tinsukia Vidyalaya and Government High School, Haflong. |

127. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Matter under consideration of Government.

128. (a)—During the year 1949-50.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—Yes.

(d)—No. The interim relief sanctioned last year was accepted by them.

(e)—Does not arise.

### Resolution passed in a meeting of the Private Medical Practitioners' Association, Assam

**Shri AKSHOY KUMAR DAS** asked :

129. Will Government be pleased to state—

(a) Whether they received a copy of resolutions passed in a Special General meeting of the Private Medical Practitioners' Association, Assam, held at Gauhati on 26th May, 1949 ?

(b) Whether Government contemplate removal of the condition of passing a test by the pre-1949 Private Medical Practitioners for inclusion as a registered practitioner ?

(c) If not, how Government propose to establish new dispensaries ?



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

129. (a)—Yes.

(b) & (c)—The matter is under consideration.

**Dacoities and theft cases within Barama and Rangiya Police Stations since 1952**

**Shri BAIKUNTHA NATH DAS** asked :

130. Will Government be pleased to state—

(a) The number of dacoities and theft cases committed within the jurisdiction of Barama and Rangiya Police Stations since the year 1952 ?

(b) How many of them were detected ?

(c) How many persons have been convicted in connection therewith ?

131. Will Government be pleased to state whether they have lately received any applications for opening a Police Out-post at Dhamdhama ?

132. (a) Is it a fact that Government has maintained a staff to assist the Village Defence Party ?

(b) What is the present strength of that staff ?

(c) Where they are posted ?

**Shri BISHNURAM MEDHI (Chief Minister)** replied :

130.—The figures are given below thanawise—

	1. Barama Police Station		2. Rangiya Police Station	
	1952	1953	1952	1953
(a)—No. of dacoity cases.	8	5	9	2
No. of theft cases	68	39	57	47
(b)—No. of dacoity cases detected.	1	1	7	1
No. of theft cases detected.	15	9	17	14
(c)—No. of persons convicted in dacoity cases.	Nil. (1 case against 2 persons pending trial).	Nil. (1 case against 2 persons pending trial).	Nil. (4 cases against 12 persons pending trial).	Nil. (1 case against 1 person pending trial and 1 case pending investigation)
No. of persons convicted in theft cases.	4 (3 cases pending trial).	4 (3 cases pending trial).	8 (4 cases pending trial).	5 (9 cases pending trial).



131.—In 1951 a proposal was received but as the crime situation did not justify the establishment of an Out-post no outpost was opened. Patrol party has, however, been arranged there.

132. (a)—Yes.

(b) & (c)—One Sub-Inspector of Police, one Lower Division Assistant and one Peon have been given to each of the Superintendents of Police who are responsible for organisation and supervision of Village Defence Parties in their districts. There is one Circle Organiser on a fixed pay of Rs.65 per mensem plus fixed Travelling Allowance of Rs.15 per mensem plus a cycle allowance of Rs.5 per mensem for 40 Village Defence Parties, each party consisting of as many adult villagers as may be enlisted, but a party while on patrol duty should not have less than five members.

### North Kamrup Forest Range of Batabari

**Shri BAIKUNTHA NATH DAS** asked :

133. Will Government be pleased to state—

(a) How many times the Minister-in-charge of Forest visited the North Kamrup Range of Batabari since 1952 March ?

(b) What is the income from that range since 1947 ?

(c) Whether Government have constructed any Forest roads there for export and transport facilities ?

134. (a) Is it a fact that there is Game Sanctuary at the North Kamrup Range ?

(b) Is it a fact that there are precious flora and fauna in that Game Sanctuary ?

(c) What steps Government have taken for the protection of those flora and fauna ?

(d) Whether Government have formulated any plan for the improvement of the North Kamrup Range ?

135. Will Government be pleased to state the total cost and the mileage of Forest roads of the following districts—

(1) Kamrup, (2) Goalpara, (3) Nowgong ?

**Shri RAMNATH DAS (Minister)** replied :

133. (a)—Twice.

(b)—Information is being called for from Divisional Forest Officer, Kamrup.

(c)—Government have constructed a fair weather forest road from the Bansbari Beat at the Southern boundary of the North Kamrup Wild Life Sanctuary to Mothurguri near the Bhutan border



inside the Sanctuary. Government have also commenced constructing an east-west road along the southern boundary of all the Reserve connecting the Reserves.

134.(a)—Yes.

(b)—Yes. There are some valuable trees in the Sanctuary and also some valuable wild animals including rhinoceros and wild buffaloes.

(c)—Government have been maintaining a staff of Game Watchers and a Head Game Watcher for the protection of the above. Government have also equipped such staff with guns and also provided an elephant for patrolling purposes. Government have also posted an Assistant Conservator of Forests in North Kamrup one of whose important duties is protection of the above.

(d)—Government have formulated a plan to improve the wild life Sanctuary only.

135. The question is not clear as it is not understood whether the costs wanted are costs from time of creation of the various roads or whether the cost wanted relates to a particular year. Since no records are available the initial and running total expenditure on roads since their creation, it is not possible to furnish the total cost upto date. If information in regard to the latest year available, i.e., 1951-52 is wanted, then the following information is provided:—

District		Total mileage of road and path	Expenditure Rs.	
(1) Kamrup	...	110 miles	46,523	
(2) Goalpara	...	355 „	1,85,606	(including both Divi- sions).
(3) Nowgong	...	154 „	44,030	

### Restoration of communication between Marigaon and Bhakatgaon

Shri BALIRAM DAS asked :

136. (a) Will Government be pleased to state whether they have done anything material to restore the communication between Marigaon and Bhakatgaon which has been dislocated by the Bachona Ghat channel of Ghagua Mouza in Nowgong district ?

(b) If so, is it in the nature of permanent one ?



- (c) What measure is taken to maintain the communication during flood ?
- (d) Who was the originator of the Bachona Ghat channel scheme ?
- (e) Was it done in toto ?
- (f) If not, why not ?

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

136. (a)—Yes. A timber bridge will be constructed over the channel during this winter after observing the effects of floods and collecting necessary hydraulical data during this rainy season.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—A marboat has been provided at the breach.

(d)—Government.

(e)—Yes, as per estimate. The channel has, since, however scoured its banks and bed near the upstream end due to blocking by water hyacinth during the floods of 1951 and 1952. The scoured materials having deposited in the bed further downstream there has been silting of the bed there.

(f)—Does not arise.

### Mass Literacy Campaign

**Shri BIMALA KANTA BORA** asked :

137. Will Government be pleased to state—

- (a) When was the mass literacy campaign started in Assam ?
- (b) What amount is being spent in this campaign since its start upto March, 1953 (to be shown year by year) ?
- (c) The number of people made literate through this campaign since this scheme was undertaken ?

**Shri OMEO KUMAR DAS (Minister)** replied :

137. (a)—In 1940,



(b) Amount spent by Government on Mass Literacy Campaign since its start upto March, 1953 (year by year).

					Rs.
1940-41	...	...	...	...	1,24,153
1941-42	...	...	...	...	1,24,133
1942-43	...	...	...	...	69,747
1943-44	...	...	...	...	76,397
1944-45	...	...	...	...	75,000
1945-46	...	...	...	...	1,01,112
1946-47	...	...	...	...	1,04,000
1947-48	...	...	...	...	1,70,950
1948-49	...	...	...	...	1,32,114
1949-50	...	...	...	...	3,25,875
1950-51	...	...	...	...	3,33,043
1951-52	...	...	...	...	2,92,516
1952-53	...	...	...	...	3,25,000

(c)—2,83,135.

### Ghoramari Liquor Shop

**Shri BISWADEB SARMA** asked :

138. (a) Is it a fact that the Ghoramari liquor shop is situated in front of the Hem Barua High School ?

(b) Is it a fact that the local people made several representations to the local authority to remove the said shop for a long time ?

(c) If so, what steps were taken by Government to remove the said shop from there ?

(d) Is it a fact that the last lessee moved Government for allowing him to shift the said shop to a distant place at his own cost, but was not allowed to do so ?

(e) If so, what is the reason for doing so ?



139. (a) Is it a fact that the Dhekiajuli liquor shop is also situated in front of the Dhekiajuli High School ?

(b) Is it a fact that the local people moved Government for removing the said shop from the present site ?

(c) What steps have been taken by the Government on this matter ?

**Rev. J. J. M. NICHOLS-ROY (Minister)** replied :

138 & 139.—The information is being collected.

### **Number of Mills at Tezpur Subdivision having no Standing Orders**

**Shri BISWADEV SARMA** asked :

140. Will the Government be pleased to state the number of mills at Tezpur subdivision without having standing orders ?

**Shri PURNANANDA CHETIA (Deputy Minister)** replied :

140.—The following six mills have not yet adopted any Standing Orders—

1. Sree Mahadeo Rice Mills, P. O. Charali.
2. Sanchati Rice and Oil Mills, P. O. Tezpur.
3. Sree Mohan Rice and Oil Mills, P. O. Tezpur.
4. Sree Krishna Rice and Oil Mills, P. O. Tezpur.
5. Sree Ganesh Oil and Rice Mills, P. O. Tezpur.
6. Sree Bisnu Rice Mills, P. O. Jamuguirghat.

### **Non-Supply of food-stuffs to Mazdoors during last tea crisis**

**Shri BISWADEV SARMA** asked :

141. (a) How many tea gardens in Assam stopped issue of food-stuff to the Mazdoors during the last crisis in Tea Industry and what steps were taken by Government on those gardens for violating the Minimum Wages Act ?

(b) Is it a fact that the Doom Dooma Circle Chah Mazdoor Sangha is demanding compensation for the stoppage of foodstuff from the Managers of the circle ?

(c) If so, what action has been taken by Government in this matter ?



**Shri PURNANANDA CHETIA (Deputy Minister)** replied

141. (a)—None.

(b)—Government have no specific information.

(c)—Does not arise.

**Monthly duty charge of Buses under North Gauhati-Mangaldai Bus Association and Mangaldai-Tangla-Bhutiachang Bus Association**

**Shri DANDIRAM DUTTA** asked :

142. (a) Will Government be pleased to furnish copies of the monthly duty charge of the buses under each of North Gauhati-Mangaldai Bus Association and Mangaldai-Tangla-Bhutiachang Bus Association for the months of June, July and August, 1953 ?

(b) Will Government be pleased to state the number of route permits granted to M/S. Mangaldai Motor Transport Co., Ltd., Mangaldai in the North Gauhati-Mangaldai route and Mangaldai-Tangla-Bhutiachang route and furnish the registration marks of the vehicles placed against those permits ?

**Pu. Ch. SAPRAWNGA (Parliamentary Secretary)** replied :

142. (a)—The information has been called for.

(b)—(i) The number of route permits granted to M/S. Mangaldai Motor Transport Co., Ltd., on the North-Gauhati-Mangaldai route is six, and the registration numbers of vehicles placed against those permits are (1) ASK-1807, (2) ASD-1388, (3) ASD-1501, (4) ASK-1909, (5) ASK-1910 and (6) ASD-1514.

(ii) The number of route permits granted to M/S. Mangaldai Motor Transport Co., Ltd., on Mangaldai-Tangla-Bhutiachang route is four and the registration number of vehicles placed against those permits are (1) ASD-1514, (2) ASD-1627, (3) ASD-1107 and (4) ASD-1665.

**Number of Government and Government Aided Girls' High Schools in Assam**

**Shri DANDIRAM DUTTA** asked :

143. (a) Will Government be pleased to furnish separately the number of Government and Government Aided Girls' High Schools in the State of Assam ?



(b) Are Government aware that there is no hostel accommodation for girls' students in the Mangaldai Girls' High School?

(c) Do Government propose to give any grant for construction of a hostel for the Mangaldai Government Aided Girls' High School?

**Shri OMEO KUMAR DAS (Minister)** replied:

143. (a)—Government—2.  
Government Aided—28.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—No proposal for such a grant has yet been received.

**Building of Mangaldai School Board Office and Amount granted to Schools under this School Board**

**Shri DANDIRAM DUTTA** asked:

144. (a) Is it a fact that a frame-work for the building of the School Board Office at Mangaldai constructed in the month of August, 1952, has been left without roofing till now?

(b) If so, why?

(c) What is the estimated cost of the said structure?

(d) Whether the contractor for the work has been paid?

145. (a) Will the Education Minister be pleased to lay on the table a list of amounts granted to each school in each Mouza under the Mangaldai School Board, in the year ending 31st March, 1953?

(b) What are the criteria for granting different amount to different schools?

(c) Is it a fact that some schools are provided with Almirahs and Table clocks while some are not?

(d) If so, what are the required conditions of the Schools providing with above articles?

(e) Has the authority concerned called for quotations from suppliers before placing orders for those Almirahs and Table clocks?

**Shri OMEO KUMAR DAS (Minister)** replied:

144-145.—The information has been called for.



**Allotment of lands to some non-officials at Shillong**

**Shri DANDIRAM DUTTA** asked :

146.(a) Is it a fact that some non-officials are getting land at Shillong within the area specially allotted for Government Officers ?

(b) Will Government be pleased to lay on the table two separate list of officials and non-officials with their respective home Subdivisions who have been allowed plots of land at Shillong during 1951 and 1952 and how they have been considered to be deserving for such allotment ?

**Shri MOTIRAM BORA (Minister)** replied:

146.(a, ---No area was specifically earmarked for allotment to Government Officers only and hence the question does not arise.

(b)—Two separate lists of officials and non-officials are placed on the library table. Home district is shown against each allottee as information about home Subdivision is not readily available.

Allotments were made on the basis of urgency and need for accommodation of the various applicants.

**Transfer of office Assistant of the Subdivisional School Board  
Mangaldai**

**Shri DANDIRAM DUTTA** asked :

147.(a) Is it a fact that the office Assistant of the Subdivisional School Board, Mangaldai was lately transferred to Gauhati Subdivisional School Board by the Secretary of the State Primary School Board ?

(b) If so, do Government propose to state the rule under which the said officer was transferred ?

**Shri OMEO KUMAR DAS (Minister)** replied :

147.(a)—Yes.

(b)—Under Rule 170A, of the Rules made under the P. E. Act, 1947.



## Allotment of lands in the State to Political sufferers and Congress Workers

**Shri DANDIRAM DUTTA** asked :

148.(a) Will Government be pleased to furnish a list of those political sufferers and Congress workers who have been allotted lands in the towns of Assam on the basis of premium or without premium ?

(b) Will Government be pleased to state whether this concession of granting land has been given to the members of Karmabir late Chandranath Sarma's family ?

**Shri HARESWAR DAS (Deputy Minister)** replied :

148. (a) & (b)—Government have no full information. Reports have been called for. The hon. Member will be supplied with information when received.

## Posting of a paid Rural Development Officer in Lushai Hills

**Pu R. DENGTHUAMA** asked :

149. What steps do Government propose to take to supply at least in Lushai Hills one paid Rural Development Officer as is done in the plains of Assam ?

**Shri BISHNURAM MEDHI (Chief Minister)** replied :

149.—The volume of rural development activities in the Lushai Hills does not justify a full time paid Rural Development Officer.

## Setting up of Municipal Board at Aijal

**Pu R. DENGTHUAMA** asked :

150. (a) Are Government aware that Municipal Boards are not yet set up in Aijal and Lungleh ?

(b) When such Boards are likely to be set up there ?

**Shri BISHNURAM MEDHI (Chief Minister)** replied :

150. (a)—Yes.

(b)—The Assam Municipal Act 1923 under which Municipal Boards are constituted is not in force in the Lushai Hills District. The Constitution of Town Committees or Councils in the



Autonomous Districts now fall under the purview of the District Councils of those districts, and it is, therefore, for the Lushai Hills District Council to take steps for the setting up of Municipal Boards or Town Committees at Aijal and Lungleh, should it consider necessary.

### **Poultry farming in Lushai Hills**

**Pu R. DENGTHUAMA** asked :

151. (a) Are Government aware that poultry farming cattle breeding are important vocational in some parts of the district of Lushai Hills ?

(b) Do Government propose to give necessary financial help to these farmers for the improvement of cattle and poultry ?

**Shri BISHNURAM MEDHI (Chief Minister)** replied :

151. (a) & (b)—Information is being collected from the District.

### **Number of Veterinary Dispensaries in certain Hills Districts**

**Pu R. DENGTHUAMA** asked :

152. (a) Will Government be pleased to state the number of Veterinary Dispensaries in the whole of the Lushai Hills, Naga Hills, Garo Hills and the Khasi Hills.

(b) What steps do Government propose to educate the people of these Hills in the matter of rearing and improvement of cattle and to protect the cattle from disease ?

**Shri BISHNURAM MEDHI (Chief Minister)** replied :

152. (a) & (b)—Information is being collected from Districts,

### **Lungleh Civil Hospital, number of dispensaries and cases of typhoid in Lungleh Subdivision**

**Pu R. DENGTHUAMA** asked :

153. Will Government be pleased to state—

(a) What action has been taken up till now as regards the improvement of Lungleh Civil Hospital and how long will it take for its improvement ?

(b) Whether the present number of beds at this Hospital can meet the urgent demands according to the number of the population of the subdivision ?



- (c) Do Government propose to post well-trained Nurse in this Hospital, like other Civil Hospital of the State ?
- (d) If so, how many nurses are required ?
- (e) Whether any nurse is working in that hospital at present ?
- (f) If so, what are their names ?
- (g) If not, why Government is not taking any step to post nurses there up till now ?
- (h) How many maternity beds are there in the said hospital ?
- (i) Whether the beds are sufficient to cope with the demand ?
- (j) If not, why Government is not increasing the number of beds ?
- (k) Whether it is a fact that all the Hospital beds are broken and patient sleep on beds partially made of bamboo and iron and if so, why Government has failed to supply new beds for this Hospital ?
- (l) What is the amount of annual grant of medicine for this Subdivisional Hospital ?
- (m) Whether Government are aware that people do not get sufficient medicines from that Hospital ?
- (n) Why Government do not sanction more amount for the purchase of medicine there ?

154. (a) Is it a fact there is no dressing room and dressing table for attending accidental and injured cases in the Lungleh Hospital and if so, how the injured cases are managed ?

(b) Do Government propose to establish a clinical examination room for the out-door patient with an examination table in the out-patient department and if so, when ?

(c) Is there any modern set of apparatus for anæsthesia in the said Hospital and if not, why this has not yet been provided ?

(e) Is it a fact that there is no arrangement for bath-room and provision of water supply in both male and female wards in the Hospital ?

(f) If so, why no action in this respect was so long taken by Government ?

(g) Do Government propose to supply one petromax or a Manthal lamp in the operation Theatre of this Hospital ?

(h) If so, when ?

(i) If not, why not ?

155. Will Government be pleased to state—

(a) How many dispensaries are there in the Lungleh Subdivision ?



(b) Whether this number can serve the requirement of the whole Subdivision ?

(c) If not why Government are not opening more dispensaries there ?

156. (a) What steps have been taken by Government to prevent the recurrence of Typhoid in Lungleh Subdivision every year ?

(b) Did Government ask any Medical Officer to enquire the matter ?

(c) If so, since when ?

(d) If not, why not ?

(e) Do Government propose to arrange T. A. B. inoculation to all the people of Lungleh Subdivision ?

(f) If so, when ?

(g) If not, why not ?

**Shri BISHNURAM MEDHI (Chief Minister)** replied :

153.—The required information is being collected.

154.—The required information is being collected.

155.—The required information is being collected.

156.—The required information is being collected.

### **Recruitment of labour from Cachar Gardens to Assam Valley Gardens.**

**Shri GAURISANKAR ROY** asked :

157. (a) Is it a fact that the recruitment of labour from Cachar gardens to Assam Valley gardens has been stopped whereas recruitment from outside the province continues in Assam Valley gardens ?

(b) If so, why ?

(c) What is the number of workers recruited from outside the province in the current year in Assam Valley gardens ?

**Shri PURNANANDA CHETIA (Deputy Minister)** replied :

157. (a) & (b)—There was no order for stoppage of recruitment of labour from Cachar gardens to Assam Valley gardens, but owing to unwillingness of Cachar labourers to move out recruitment stopped.



Recruitment of labour from outside the State was ordered to be stopped with effect from 4th June 1953. Since then 307 souls were recruited.

The probable reason for this small recruitment is that Sardars were consigned for the purpose during the winter of 1952 (i. e., before the Government orders were received.)

(c)—From 1st January 1953 up till now 3,361 souls were recruited, of whom 3,054 came before Government orders were issued.

### **Number of tea gardens still closed in Cachar**

**Shri GAURISANKAR ROY** asked ;

158. Will Government be pleased to state—

- (a) The number of tea gardens still closed in the district of Cachar ?
- (b) The action proposed to be taken by Government for the provision of the unemployed workers of these gardens ?

**Shri PURNANANDA CHETIA (Deputy Minister)** replied :

158. (a)—Six.

(b)—Steps have been and are being taken to find alternative employment for these labourers in Upper Assam tea estates and Public Works Department and other projects. Government have directed Deputy Commissioners of Cachar, Sibsagar and Lakhimpur districts to take over those gardens which are not likely to be reopened, for the purpose of rehabilitation of the discharged labourers of tea gardens on the usual terms and conditions offered to the indigenous landless and flood-affected people.

### **Names of Aided High Schools in Cachar which have been given non-recurring grants this year**

**Shri GAURISANKAR ROY** asked :

159. Will Government be pleased to state—

- (a) The names of Aided High Schools in the district of Cachar that have been given non-recurring grants this year stating the amount separately for each school ?
- (b) Whether Government have lately received any representation or communication praying for furniture grant for Lala Government Aided High School in Hailakandi Subdivision ?



- (c) Whether Government are aware of the bad financial position of this institution ?  
 (d) If so, whether Government propose to consider this case ?  
 (e) If so, how much is proposed to be granted ?

**Shri OMEO KUMAR DAS (Minister)** replied :

159. (a)—None.  
 (b)—Yes.  
 (c)—No.  
 (d) & (e)—Does not arise.

### **Demands of the Aided High School Teachers**

**Shri GAURI SANKAR ROY** asked :

160. (a) Is it a fact that the All Assam Aided High English School teachers Association has put the demands (1) for raising the initial pay of the employees to the level of the Government School employees and (2) for sanctioning the dearness allowance at increased rates ?

(b) If so, what consideration has been done to those demands ?

(c) Do Government propose to revise the grant-in-aid system by increase of more grants to enable the school authorities to revise the initial pay of the employees to the level of the Government School employees ?

(d) Do Government propose to increase the dearness allowance of these teachers considering their hardships ?

**Shri OMEO KUMAR DAS (Minister)** replied :

160. (a)—Yes.  
 (b) to (d)—Matters are under consideration of Government.

### **Contract for supply of food-stuff in Assam Medical College**

**Shri GHANA KANTA GOGOI** asked :

161. (a) Is it a fact that the contract for supply of food-stuff to the Assam Medical College Hospital has been given to one Behari-man Ramdhari Sarma ?

(b) Is it a fact that he has been given this supply contract since the inception of the Assam Medical College Hospital without any break ?



(c) Will Government be pleased to state if he has been given this supply as monopoly ?

(d) Will Government be pleased to state why the tenders of the local Assamese contractors are not considered ?

(e) Do Government propose to see that in the future one and the same is not given such contracts as way of monopoly ?

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

161. (a) & (b)—The information is being collected.

(c)—No ; the usual procedure of inviting tenders is being observed.

(d)—The information is being called for.

(e)—Does not arise.

### **Contract for Supply of food and other articles to Dibrugarh Jail**

**Shri GHANA KANTA GOGOI** asked :

162. (a) Is it a fact that Behariman Ramdhari Sarma Contractor for supply of food-stuff to the Assam Medical College Hospital, has been given contract to supply food and other articles to Dibrugarh Jail for many years continually ?

(b) If so, will Government be pleased to state the number of years he has supplied these articles continually ?

(c) Is it a fact that this same Ramdhari Sarma has been appointed as contractor to supply food and other articles to Tezpur, Golaghat, Sibsagar and some other Jails ?

(d) If so, will Government be pleased to state the names of the Jails in Assam where this Ramdhari Sarma supplies food and other articles ?

**Rev. J. J. M. NICHOLS-ROY (Minister)** replied :

162. (a) to (d)—The information has been called for.

### **Shri Behariman Ramdhari Sarma, Public Works Department Contractor**

**Shri GHANA KANTA GOGOI** asked :

163. (a) Are Government aware that one Behariman Ramdhari Sarma, contractor for supply of food-stuffs to the Assam Medical College Hospital and Dibrugarh Jail, has also become a Public Works Department Contractor since the time of Mr. R. C. Das, Executive Engineer, Lakhimpur Division ?



(b) Will Government be pleased to state for how many years he has been a Public Works Department Contractor ?

(c) Will Government be pleased to state the value of contracts that has been given to this Ramdhari Sarma by Mr. R. C. Das, Executive Engineer ?

(d) Will Government be pleased to state the reasons as to why this Ramdhari Sarma is getting preferences over the old and local indigenous contractors ?

(e) Will Government be pleased to state that why this Ramdhari Sarma is specially favoured in giving business and supply contracts to so many Government concerns ?

**Pu Ch. SAPRAWNGA (Parliamentary Secretary)** replied :

163. (a) & (e)—Yes, Ramdhari Sarma has been doing Public Works Department Contract works since February, 1952.

(c)—Rs.1,07,153 (Rupees one lakh, seven thousand one hundred and fifty three).

(d) & (e)—Ramdhari Sarma is a capable contractor and his tenders were accepted on competitive basis.

**Maulavi Md. Alam Kashimi, Persian Teacher, Government Aided George Institution**

**Shri GHANA KANTA GOGOI** asked :

164. (a) Is it a fact that Maulavi Md. Alam Kashimi is the Persian teacher of Government Aided George Institution, Dibrugarh ?

(b) Is it a fact that he comes from a village in Ballia District of U. P. ?

(c) Is it a fact that he is neither a graduate nor a Matriculate nor even a Middle English or Vernacular passed and that his mother tongue is not Assamese ?

(d) Will Government be pleased to state how he teaches the boys of a High School with this qualification ?

(e) Will Government be pleased to enquire and state whether this Maulavi has started the closed Madrasa Faizam in purely sectarian way of Deoband Type, where he teaches the boys in the morning and spends major portion of his time for upliftment of this Madrasa ?

(f) Are Government aware that he works as Imam of Tinkunia Musjid where he resides in a house of the Musjid and teaches the little boys in the Muktab there in very early hours in the morning ?



(g) Are Government aware that he gets pay from each of these institutions ?

(h) Will Government be pleased to state why this man who has been occupied by so many works and who has no qualification to teach the High School boys has been allowed to take up teaching in a School like George Institution where Government gives a huge amount as aid to the School ?

(i) Do Government propose to take immediate action on this matter for the interest of the students and arrange to appoint a qualified man in his place ?

**Shri OMEO KUMAR DAS (Minister)** replied :

164. (a) to (i)—Necessary details asked for are being collected.

### **Requisitioning of some portion of lands of Chowkidinghee and Borbarrie Tea Estates**

**Shri GHANA KANTA GOGOI** asked :

165. (a) Is it a fact that Government requisitioned some portions of fallow land of Chowkidinghee and Borbarrie Tea Estate belonging to Shri Murlidhor Jalan for the settlement of landless and flood affected Assamese people of Dibrugarh ?

(b) Is it a fact that Government propose to withdraw the requisitioned order on these lands ?

(c) If so, why ?

(d) Is it a fact that these two tea estates are very closed to Dibrugarh Town ?

(e) Are Government aware that there is no other land save and except these two tea estates for the extension of Dibrugarh town ?

(f) Are Government aware that Shri Murlidhor Jalan has issued advertisement to sell these garden lands, plot by plot to the public ?

(g) Is it a fact that these lands were originally settled only for special cultivation with special rate of revenue ?

(h) If so, do Government propose to stop such sale to the public ?

(i) Do Government propose to settle these lands with the landless and flood affected indigenous people of Dibrugarh ?

**Shri HARESWAR DAS (Deputy Minister)** replied :

165. (a) to (i)—The information has been called for from the District Officers.



**Shri GHANA KANTA GOGOI** asked :

166. (a) Is it a fact that a big building was erected in the Police compound at Dibrugarh for the purpose of Police Club ?

(b) Is it a fact that the name of the club is 'Hanuman Bux Surujmall Kono Police Club' ?

(c) Is it a fact that this building was donated by Shri Hanuman Bux Kono, a Marwari Tea Planter and businessman of Dibrugarh ?

**Shri BISHNURAM MEDHI (Chief Minister)** replied :

166. (a)-(c)—The information has been called for.

**Clearing of jungles and cutting of trees in the Government Reserve Forest without permission by Joint Steamer Companies on River Banks**

**Shri GHANA KANTA GOGOI** asked :

167. (a) Will Government be pleased to state whether it is a fact that according to the conditions of the arrangement made with the Forest Department, the Joint Steamer Companies have to first obtain the permission of the Forest Department before clearing any jungle and cutting trees in the Government Reserve Forests lying on the banks of the rivers connected with their annual Snag Clearing Operations ?

(b) Is it a fact that before commencing the jungle clearing these areas also have to be previously measured and the trees numbered and marked by a Forest Officer ?

(c) If so, is it a fact that the present contractor who was engaged for the Snag Clearing Operations during this year did not at all abide by these rules, but instead illegally cleared the jungles and felled the trees in the Government Reserve Forests on the banks of the Desang, Deroi, Tokok, Dehing and Dikhow Rivers on his own initiative and without obtaining the permission of either of the Divisional Forest Officers in Dibrugarh or Jorhat ?

(d) Is it a fact that the Divisional Forest Officer, Dibrugarh, has also now called for an explanation regarding this contractor having broken the law and felled and destroyed a number of trees in the Dehing Reserve Forest whilst on the Dehing River ?



(e) If so, do Government propose to enquire from the Forest Department and the Joint Steamer Companies as to the total area of jungle cleared and the number of trees felled by the contractor this year without permission in the Government Reserve Forests on the banks of the rivers mentioned in question (c) above?

(f) Will Government be pleased to state the approximate value of tress destroyed in the Reserve Forests on the banks of the Desang, Deroi, Towkok, Dehing and Dikhow Rivers this year by the contractor in the course of his Sang Clearing Operation?

(g) Will Government be pleased to state who will be made responsible for the loss of revenue and royalties due to the Forest Department, and what action Government proposes to take for this breach of law?

**Shri RAMNATH DAS (Minister)** replied:

167. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Trees have to be marked and numbered.

(c), (d) & (e)—Information are being obtained.

(f) & (g)—Nothing can be said until the information called for under c, d & e is received.

**Allegations against Shri A. K. Goswami, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Karimganj**

**Shri HAKIM CHANDRA RABHA** asked:

168. (a) Is it a fact that the allegation against Shri A. K. Goswami, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Karimganj for misappropriation of public money during his stay at Goalpara has been enquired into by the Anti-corruption Department?

(b) Is it a fact that the case has been forwarded to the Department concerned to draw legal proceedings against him?

(c) Will Government be pleased to state whether any legal proceedings has been drawn against him?

(d) If not, why?

**Shri OMEO KUMAR DAS (Minister)** replied:

168. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—Inspector of Schools has been asked to draw up proceedings and final report is being awaited.

(d)—Does not arise.



### Amount actually spent during last five year's on Education.

**Shri HAKIM CHANDRA RABHA** asked :

169. Will the Minister-in-charge of Education be pleased to state the amount actually spent on education for whole of Assam for each of the last five years and how much for each Subdivision during each of these years ?

**Shri OMEO KUMAR DAS (Minister)** replied :

169.—The total expenditure of Education Budget for the whole of the State is given below :—

					Rs.
1948-49	...	...	...	...	99,07,921
1949-50	...	...	...	...	1,45,72,372
1950-51	...	...	...	...	1,51,57,814
1951-52	...	...	...	...	1,71,60,657
1952-53	...	...	...	...	1,84,90,700

It is not possible to give the figures Subdivision-wise as no such record maintained.

### Assam High Court Library

**Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI** asked :

170. Will the Judicial Minister be pleased to state—

(a) The amount of money Government grants annually to purchase books to the Assam High Court Library.

(b) Is it a fact that the Assam High Court by its letter No.HC.26 (ii)/5053/2431, dated 12th August, 1953 has decided not to allow the Advocates to borrow books from the said Library ?

(c) In view of the above letter do Government propose to sanction a separate sum of money to establish a separate Library for the High Court Bar ?

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

170. (a)—1952-53—Rs.14,000.  
1953-54—Rs.15,000

(b)—Government have no information. It is being called for.

(c)—Does not arise now.



**Post of Assistant Education Officer, Co-operative Department**

**Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI** asked :

171. Will the Minister-in-charge of Co-operative be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether there is any post in the Co-operative Department designated as Assistant Education Officer ?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that the post is permanently sanctioned by the Finance Department ?
- (c) If so, whether the post has been filled up ?
- (d) If not, since when the post has been lying vacant ?
- (e) Whether it is a fact that the post was advertised in the *Assam Gazette* sometime in September, 1952 and the Assam Public Service Commission did all the requirements in final selection of the candidate for appointment to the post ?
- (f) If so, why the appointment to the post has been withheld ?

**Shri MOHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY (Minister)** replied :

171. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—The post was filled up but the incumbent has left the department and it is lying vacant since 23rd June, 1951.

(d)—Refer to (c) above.

(e)—Yes.

(f)—Government is considering the question of abolition of the post.

**Number of temporary route Permits for contract carriage stage carriage and public carriers, etc., issued by Secretary, Regional Transport Authority, Tezpur in 1950.**

**Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI** asked :

172.(a) Will the Minister-in-charge Transport be pleased to state the number of temporary route permits for contract carriage, stage carriage and public carriers issued by the Secretary, Regional Transport Authority, Tezpur after the Regional Transport Authority meeting held in 1950 ?



(b) The quota of each of stage carriage, contract carriage and public carriers' permits for which application was called for by Gazette notification in 1950 ?

(c) Whether permits in excess of the number notified were issued ?

(d) If so, whether these newly issued temporary permits have affected the interest of the permanent permit holders ?

173. Is it a fact that one Shri Khabiruddin Ahmed and also a certain Marwari gentleman of North Lakhimpur were disallowed permits by the Regional Transport Authority meeting of Tezpur held in 1953, but the Secretary, Regional Transport Authority has granted one stage carriage permit and a public carrier permit to the said Khabiruddin Ahmed and the Marwari gentleman respectively against the decision of the Regional Transport Authority meeting ?

174. (a) Will Government be pleased to enquire and state whether it is a fact that there are many Motor busses and trucks found unfit after inspection by the Motor Vehicle Inspector have been running regularly on the strength of temporary fitness certificates issued by the District Transport Officer, Tezpur (Darrang) ?

(b) If so, who is the proper authority to issue a certificate of fitness to a motor vehicle ?

(c) Is it a fact that many busses, as for instance, ASD-1514, ASD-1627 and ASD-1107 have not been inspected by the Motor Vehicles Inspector for more than one year and are being plied even with their chassis broken and bodies damaged ?

(d) If so, who is the proper authority to direct the Motor Vehicle Inspector to inspect those vehicles ?

(e) Whether the District Transport Officer has any authority to issue temporary fitness certificates to such vehicles for unlimited periods ?

175. (a) Will Government be pleased to state whether there were any other defaulter of dues payable under the Motor Vehicle Act other than Messrs Joydev Stores of Tezpur and Tulsi Hazarika of North Lakhimpur, who were pointed out to be so in the Regional Transport Authority meeting held in the year 1953 ?

(b) If so, why there was no mention of such owners in the meeting ?

**Pu Ch. SAPRAWANGA (Parliamentary Secretary)** replied :

172 to 175.—The matter has been referred to Secretary, Tezpur Regional Transport Authority and his reply is awaited.



**Srijukta Sumati Das Gupta, Secretary, Ladies' Club Dhubri,**

**Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI** asked :

176. (a) Is Government aware that Sri Dinanath Sarma, then Sub-Deputy Collector, Dhubri, imposed on 23rd March, 1949 a fine on Srijukta Sumati Das Gupta, Secretary, Ladies' Club, Dhubri, under Section 142, Assam Land Revenue Regulation, and that the said sentence of fine was upheld on appeal by Mr. K. C. Barua, the then Deputy Commissioner of Goalpara ?

(b) Is Government aware that Srijukta Sumati Das Gupta moved the Hon'ble High Court of Judicature in Assam against the said order of conviction, and that the Hon'ble High Court by its order, dated 4th August 1949 in Revenue Revision Case No.36 (R) of 1949 set aside the order of fine ?

(c) Did Government support the order of fine before the Hon'ble High Court ?

(d) What cost, if any, was incurred by Government in connection with the said Revision case ?

**Shri HARESWAR DAS (Deputy Minister)** replied :

176. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—Yes.

(d)—Rupees 272.

**Dhubri Subdivisional Land Settlement Advisory Committee**

**Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI** asked :

177. (a) Is it a fact that at the sitting held on 11th of July, 1953 the Dhubri Subdivisional Land Settlement Advisory Committee recommended allotment of certain plots of *khas* land to a number of persons ?

(b) How many non-official members of the Advisory Committee were present on that date ?

(c) Did any of them recommend any plot of land ?

(d) If so, who are those non-official members ?

(e) Whether any M. L. A. or office-bearer of Dhubri District Congress Committee was recommended for allotment of any plot ?

(f) If so, who are they ?

(g) Whether the members of the Advisory Committee recommended allotment of plots to some amongst themselves ?

(h) If so, do Government propose to reject their recommendations ?



**Shri HARESWAR DAS (Deputy Minister)** replied :

177. (a)—Yes. The sitting was held on two days, viz., on the 10th and 11th of July 1953.

(b)—Eight on the 1st day and seven on the 2nd day.

(c)—Yes. All of them unanimously recommended some plots of land for settlement with certain persons.

(d)—1. Swami Krishnananda Brahmachari, M.L.A.

2. Shri S. C. Sinha.

3. Shri Jadavananda Adhikary.

4. Shri Jatindra Nath Das, M.L.A.

5. Shri Golok Ch. Patgiri.

6. Shri Santosh Kumar Barua, M.L.A.

7. Syed Ahmed Ali.

8. Pratul Ch. Roy-Choudhury.

(e)—Yes.

(f)—1. Swami Krishnananda Brahmachari, M.L.A.

2. Shri S. C. Sinha, (President D. C. C., Dhubri).

3. Shri Jadavananda Adhikary, (Secretary, D. C. C., Dhubri).

4. Shri J. N. Das, M.L.A.

(g)—Yes, as will appear from (d) and (f).

(h)—The recommendations are still under consideration of Government.

### **Number of Scholarships sanctioned for Hindi Training in the Misamari Hindi Training Centre**

**Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI** asked—

178. Will the Education Minister be pleased to state—

(a) How many scholarships were sanctioned this year for Hindi training in the Misamari Hindi Training Centre ?

(b) What was the amount of the scholarships ?

(c) What was the total number of applicants ?

(d) Whether it is a fact that only Hindi trained Matriculates and Intermediate passed candidates were interviewed ?

(e) Whether one Sri Jonaram Hazarika of Jamuguri applied for such a scholarship ?

(f) Whether it is a fact that he was not called for interview in the regular course ?

(g) Whether it is a fact that he was specially called to Shillong later on and awarded a Scholarship ?



(h) If so, what is the reason for doing so ?

**Shri OMEO KUMAR DAS (Minister)** replied :

178. (a)—125.

(b)—Rupees 45 per mensem each.

(c)—1,009.

(d)—No. Matriculates or Normal passed, and those who have passed Middle English or Middle Vernacular Examination and have acquired sufficient knowledge of Hindi by passing one of the following examinations were called for interview.

(1) Probodh.

(2) Parichaya.

(3) Hindustani Tisri.

(4) Bharatiya Hindi Probodh.

(e)—Yes.

(f)—No. He was called for interview at Gauhati in the regular course. But as the letter asking him to appear before the Interview Board did not reach him in time and he applied a fresh praying for giving him another chance, he was permitted to appear before a Selection Board at Shillong.

(g)—Yes. He did well in the interview and was selected and awarded a scholarship.

(h)—Circumstances have been explained in reply to question (f).

### **Post of Assistant Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Hills Region**

**Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI** asked :

179. Will Government be pleased to state—

(a) Whether for the successful implementation of the Co-operative Movement in Autonomous Districts, there was a post of an Assistant Registrar, Hills Region?

(b) If so, whether the post is still in existence?

(c) If not, why the continuation of the post was not considered necessary?

(d) Whether any separate grant has been allotted by the Centre to meet the Pay and Allowances of officers of the Co-operative Department in Autonomous District ?

(e) If so, whether such grants have been utilised for spending only within the Autonomous Districts ?



**Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY (Minister)**

replied :

179.(a)—Yes.

(b)—Yes.

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

(d)—Yes.

(e)—Yes.

**Re: Police van at the disposal of Subdivisional Police Officer, Mangaldai, and number of burglary and theft cases in Bahjani Mauza and number of Village Defence Committees**

**Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI** asked :

180. Will Government be pleased to state—

(a) Whether a police van has been placed at the disposal of the Subdivisional Police Officer, Mangaldai ?

(b) What is the price of this van ?

(c) Whether there is any garage to keep the van and if so, where is that garage ?

(d) Whether it is a fact that the van is always kept exposed to sun and rain and as a result the paint has been affected ?

181. (a) Will the Home Minister be pleased to state how many cases of burglary and theft have been reported in Bahjani Mauza in 1952 and 1953 ?

(b) Is it a fact that such cases have increased recently ?

(c) Is it a fact that most of these cases are of political nature and have been committed particularly in the houses of P. S. Party Members ?

(d) Have the Superintendent of Police and Deputy Commissioner, Kamrup received a representation from one Professor Uma Sarma about these cases ?

(e) If so, what action has been taken on his representation ?

182. Will the Home Minister be pleased to state—

(a) In how many districts the Village Defence Committees are still in existence ?

(b) How much money Government grants to these Committees in different districts ?

(c) What are the functions of these Committees ?

(d) Who supervises the activities of these Committees and are any accounts kept of their expenditure ?

(e) Are these checked by Government auditors ?



- (f) How much money has been paid to Sri Haladhar Chakravarty and Sri Ram Chandra Sarmah on this account till 31st March, 1953 ?

**Shri BISHNURAM MEDHI (Chief Minister)** replied :

180. (a) to (d), 181. (a) to (e) & 182. (a) to (f)—The information has been called for.

### **Dimapur Government Middle Vernacular School**

**Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI** asked :

183. Will Government be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that the Defence Department of the Government of India granted a sum of Rs.40,000 as compensation for damage suffered by the Dimapur Government Middle Vernacular School during the war ?
- (b) Whether this money was given to the school and if so, who received the money ?
- (c) How this money has been utilised ?

**Shri OMEO KUMAR DAS (Minister)** replied :

183. (a), (b) & (c)—The information asked for is being collected.

### **Number of Middle English Scholarships Sanctioned in the State**

**Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI** asked :

184. Will the Education Minister be pleased to state—

- (a) The total number of Middle English Scholarships sanctioned in the State ?
- (b) Whether these scholarships are awarded on district basis or on the basis of merit ?
- (c) How many of these scholarships are reserved for scheduled tribes and scheduled students ?
- (d) Whether it is a fact that no scholarship has yet been announced for the last Middle English Examination ?
- (e) If so, what is the reason ?

**Shri OMEO KUMAR DAS (Minister)** replied :

184. (a)—155.

(b)—Some on merit in general competition and some on merit on district basis.



(c)—Nine and 26 respectively.

(d)—Yes.

(e)—Proposal for redistribution of scholarships is under consideration.

### **Dhubri Government High School and the Shishu Pathsala Government Aided High School**

**Shri SANTOSH KUMAR BARUA** asked :

185. (a) Is it a fact that the enrolment in the Dhubri Government High School is falling year by year.

(b) Will Government be pleased to state the total number of students on the rolls of the Dhubri Government High School as stood on the 31st March of the years 1950, 1951, 1952 and 1953 ?

(c) Has there been any consequential retrenchment in the teaching strength of the School ?

(d) If so, to what extent and with effect from what dates ?

(e) Will Government be pleased to state the enrolment as it stood on the 31st March of each of the years 1950, 1951, 1952 and 1953 in the Shishu Pathsala Government Aided High School at Dhubri ?

(f) Whether there has been a progressive fall in enrolment in the Government High School at Dhubri and a progressive rise in that of the Shishu Pathsala High School at Dhubri ?

(g) If so, why ?

**Shri OMEO KUMAR DAS (Minister)** replied :

185. (a)—Yes.

(b)—1950—446

1951—415

1952—393

1953—339

} As on 1st March.

(c) and (d)—Yes, one from the 1953 session.

(e), (f) and (g)—Information is not readily available.

**Re : Treatment of Shri Jyotirmoy Das of Nilam Bazar of Karimganj Subdivision by Assistant Surgeon of Karimganj**

**Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI** asked :

186. (a) Will the Minister in-charge of the Medical be pleased to state whether he lately received a written complaint against the treatment noted out to one Sri Jyotirmoy Das of Nilam Bazar of Karimganj Subdivision by the Assistant Surgeon of Karimganj ?



(b) Did he make any enquiry into the complaint?

(c) Is it a fact that this gentleman along with some Congressmen were assaulted and attacked by police while they attempted to resolve a communal dispute on 17th June last at Nilam Bazar?

(d) For how long was he treated in the Hospital? When was he admitted into the Hospital and when was he discharged?

(e) Who were the other persons admitted along with him and when were they admitted and discharged from the Hospital?

(f) What was the nature of his injury and was this X' rayed?

(g) Whether the other injured persons were X' rayed?

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

186. (a) & (b)—Yes.

(c)—This is a police case of which no information is yet available.

(d)—From 18th June, 1953 to 7th July, 1953.

(e)—Government have no information.

(f)—Simply injury, Government have no information about X' Ray examination.

(g)—Government have no information.

### **Names of Aided High Schools getting Government grants**

**Shri HARIHAR CHOUDHURY** asked :

187. Will Government be pleased to state, subdivisionwise—

(a) The names of new high schools in the State brought in the aided list during 1952-53 and the year of getting University recognition and the amount sanctioned for each of those schools?

(b) The names of aided high schools given additional grant-in-aid from 1952-53 in order to bring them to the list of aided high schools receiving full grant-in-aid under the new principles with amount received by each school before 1952-53 and the amount given in 1952-53?

**Shri OMEO KUMAR DAS (Minister)** replied :

187. (a)—Nil.

There are however certain new high schools as well as some aided high schools not receiving full grant under the new scheme. They have been given some amount of grants-in-aid during the year mentioned above, as shown in the list placed on the table.



The year of University recognition is also noted against each such recognised school.

A list showing the names of the new High Schools, as well as certain Aided High Schools which have been given new and additional grants-in-aid during the year 1952-53

Serial No.	Names of High Schools	Amount of new grants sanctioned per month	Amount of additional grant sanctioned per month	Year of getting University recognition
<b>NEW HIGH SCHOOLS</b>				
<b>DIBRUGARH</b>				
		Rs.	Rs.	
1	Bardubi High School ...	50	...	...
<b>NORTH LAKHIMPUR</b>				
1	Solalgaon High School ...	100	...	...
<b>SIBSAGAR</b>				
1	Joktali High School ...	50	...	1949-52.
2	Town High School, Sibsagar ...	150	...	1949-52.
3	Bokota Nemuguri High School ...	45	...	1949-52.
<b>JORHAT</b>				
1	Karatipar High School ...	100	...	...
<b>GOLAGHAT</b>				
1	Mahura High School ...	100	...	1949-52.
<b>NOWGONG</b>				
1	Barthol Doloigaon High School ...	100	...	1949-52.
2	Samaguri High School ...	100	...	...
3	Raidongia High School ...	100	...	...
4	Sree Sree Sankardev Vidyalaya ...	100	...	...
<b>GAUHATI</b>				
1	Gopalthan Polytechnic H. S. ...	270	...	1949-52.
2	Kaliram Barooah Girls' H. S. ...	100	...	...
3	Nagarberra High School ...	300	...	1949-52.
4	Changsari High School ...	150	...	1949-52.
5	Boko High School ...	150	...	1949-52.
6	Ghagrapar High School ...	100	...	1949-52.
7	Hekra High School ...	100	...	1949-52.



Serial No.	Names of the High Schools	Amount of new grants sanctioned per month	Amount of additional grant sanctioned per month	Year of getting University recognition
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Rs.

Rs.

## DHUBRI

1	Halakura High School	...	100	...	1949-52.
2	Sakti Ashram High School	...	255	...	1949-52.

## GOALPARA

1	Rangjuli High School	...	200	...	1949-52.
2	Chakla High School	...	250	...	1949-52.

## KARIMGANJ

1	Narayannath High School	...	160	...	1949.
2	Bhanga High School	...	100	...	1949-52.
3	J. R. High School, Ganirgram	...	100	...	1949-52.

## SILCHAR

1	Town High School, Silchar	...	100	...	1949-52.
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(b)—A list of Aided High Schools showing the additional grants sanctioned during the year 1952-53 in order to bring them to the list of Aided High Schools receiving full amount of grants-in-aid under the new principles is placed below—

Serial No.	Names of the Aided High Schools	Amount of grants-in-aid received before 1952-53 per mensem	Amount of additional grant sanctioned during 1952-53 per mensem	Total amount of grants received by each per mensem
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Bagribari H. N. Seminary (Dhubri).	330	190	520
2	Marwari Hindi High School, (Dibrugarh).	200	320	520
3	St. Anthony's High School (Shillong).	250	270	520
4	Gossaingaon High School (Dhubri).	455	65	520



Serial No.	Names of the Aided High Schools	Amount of grants-in-aid received before 1952-53 per mensem	Amount of additional grant sanctioned during 1952-53 per mensem	Total amount of grant received by each per mensem
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
5	J. N. Memorial High School (Goalpara).	455	65	520
6	Rampur High School (Gauhati)	455	65	520
7	Narayanpur High School (North Lakhimpur).	455	65	520
8	Lohit Dikrong High School (North Lakhimpur).	455	65	520
9	Mariani High School (Jorhat) ...	260	260	520
10	Namti High School (Sibsagar) ...	260	260	520
11	Sasidhar Phukon Girls' High School (Sibsagar).	455	65	520
12	Dalgaon High School (Mangal-doi).	390	130	520
13	Tangla High School (Mangaldoi)	455	65	520

## AIDED HIGH SCHOOLS, DIBRUGARH

1. Doom-Dooma High School ... .. 200

## SIBSAGAR

1	Nitaipukhuri High School	...	75	1952.
2	Sapekhati High School	...	145	1949-52.
3	Kowerpur High School	...	80	1949-52.
4	Deepling High School	...	50	1949-52.
5	Patsaku High School	...	50	1949-52.
6	Nazira Girls' High School	...	80	1949-52.

## GOLAGHAT

1	Dokakhat High School	...	60	1952.
2	Kamarbandha High School	...	63	1952.

## NOWGONG

1	Abdul Hasib High School	...	50	
2	Nonoi High School	...	50	1952.
3	Juria High School	...	75	1949-52.
4	Nowgong Bengali High School	...	60	1949-52.

## TEZPUR

1	Besseria High School	...	50	
2	Bihaguri High School	...	100	
3	Gharamari H. B. High School	...	75	
4	Dhekiajuli High School	...	100	
5	Madhya Chaiduar High School	...	100	



## MANGALDAI

1. Patharighat High School	...	...	50	1952.
2. Duni High School	...	...	100	1952.

## GAUHATI

1. North Gauhati Girls' High School	...	...	75	1949-52.
2. Barigog Hajo High School	...	...	70	1949-52.
3. Kakaya High School	...	...	56	1949-52.
4. Jagara High School	...	...	50	1949-52.
5. Kaniha High School	...	...	50	1949-52.
6. Nalbari Girls' High School	...	...	150	
7. Chhaygaon High School	...	...	40	1952.

## BARPETA

1. Amrikhwa High School	...	...	75	1949-52.
2. Nityananda Vidyabhawan High School	...	...	86	1952.
3. Dakshin Barpeta Vidyamandir	...	...	75	1949-52.

## DHUBRI

1. Satrasal High School	...	...	50	1952.
2. Dhepdhepi High School	...	...	50	1952.
3. Golokganj High School	...	...	40	1952.
4. Salkocha High School	...	...	50	
5. Shishupathsala High School	...	...	220	

## HAILAKANDI

1. Chalmers' Memorial High School	...	...	50	1949-52.
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## KARIMGANJ

1. Latu High School	...	...	50	1949-52.
2. Chargola Valley Public High School	...	...	50	1949-52.
3. Ramkrishna Vidyapith	...	...	50	1952.

## SILCHAR

1. Public High School, Silchar	...	...	75	1949-52.
2. Ambikapur High School	...	...	50	1949-52.

## SHILLONG

1. St. Mary's Convent	...	...	170	1949-52.
2. Anupchand Hindi High School	...	...	220	1952.



### Phillobari Rehabilitation Area

**Shri HARIHAR CHOUDHURY** asked :

188. Will Government be pleased to state—

- (a) Total land in bighas allotted for Rehabilitation at Phillobari Unclassed State Forests and the number of earthquake and flood-affected families with number of persons rehabilitated there ?
- (b) Total amount spent for rehabilitation of those persons ?

189. (a) Are Government aware that there being no suitable paddy land in the Phillobari Rehabilitation Area, the rehabilitated persons are not willing to remain there and are moving Government to find out for them paddy land elsewhere ?

(b) Do Government propose to reclaim the Phillobari Rehabilitation area as moved by Dibrugarh Development Board in its meeting held on 6th February, 1953 ?

**Shri MOTIRAM BORA (Minister)** replied :

188. (a)—The information is as follows :—

Total land allotted in bighas 3,578	{	Total number of earthquake and flood-affected families rehabilitated 619 families 2,173 persons.
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(b)—Total amount spent for rehabilitation, is Rs.51,216 excluding Rs.1,411 as potato seed loan and Rs.19,681 as cattle loan.

189. (a)—Yes. The matter is under correspondence with the District Officer.

(b)—The matter is still under examination.

### Total number of Plains Tribals employees under various Department

**Shri JADAB CHANDRA KHAKHLARI** asked :

190. Will Government be pleased to state the total number of Plains Tribal people employed under various departments of the State (Information is to be supplied department-wise together with the scales of pay of each) ?

**Shri BISHNURAM MEDHI (Chief Minister)** replied :

190.—Information have been called for.



Number of refugees to whom loans issued till 31st March, 1953

**Shri BIMALA KANTA BORA** asked :

191. Will Government be pleased to state—

- (a) What is the number of refugees to whom loans have been issued in the State of Assam till 31st March, 1953 (district by district) ?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that many refugees after having taken the loans left Assam ?
- (c) If the reply to above is in the affirmative, what is the number of such refugees and also the amount loaned out to them ?

**Shri MOTIRAM BORA (Minister)** replied :

191. (a)—Goalpara	...	...	...	...	21,409	persons
Kamrup	...	...	...	...	20,204	"
Darrang	...	...	...	...	5,172	"
Lakhimpur	...	...	...	...	3,513	"
Nowgong	...	...	...	...	12,748	"
K. and J. Hills	...	...	...	...	4,456	"
Sibsagar	...	...	...	...	1,084	"
Garo Hills	...	...	...	...	619	"
Cachar	...	...	...	...	71,350	"
Total	...	...	...	...	1,40,555	"

(or about 28,110 families)

(b) and (c)—It is not known how many refugees left Assam after taking loans. But about 286 persons whose loans total Rs. 1,16,570 have left their rehabilitation centres. It is believed that most of them are still living somewhere else in Assam and a few might have migrated to Tripura, West Bengal or other parts of India.



## **Cultivators evicted from Government Waste land, Grazing and Government Forest Reserve**

**Shri SARJU PROSAD SINGH** asked :

192. Will Government be pleased to state—

- (a) The total number of cultivators that have been evicted from 1947 to 1952 from Government waste land, Grazing and Government Forest Reserve who were in occupation and cultivating on such land?
- (b) Whether Government propose to take immediate steps to prevent such evictions and take necessary steps to prepare a record of occupancy rights of such cultivators?
- (c) Whether Government propose to form a Regional Land Tribunal with non-official members to fix such land to be settled with the cultivating agriculturists?

**Shri HARESWAR DAS (Deputy Minister)** replied :

192. (a)—The information is not available.

(b)—No, Government cannot tolerate encroachment as this will amount to paying premium on lawlessness.

(c)—There is already a Land Settlement Advisory Committee in every Subdivision to advise the Deputy Commissioner or the Sub-divisional Officer as the case may be on settlement of lands with deserving agriculturists and Government do not consider that any useful purpose will be served by setting up another parallel agency in this regard.

### **Borholla in Titabor Circle**

**Shri SARJU PROSAD SINGH** asked :

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

- (a) Whether he is aware that Borholla in Titabar Circle of Jorhat Subdivision is a very backward area inhabited by Kacharis, Ahoms, Shyams, Thengals and Tea Garden Tribes?
- (b) Whether the people of that area lately submitted a representation to the Minister concerned urging for the establishment of a Public Health Dispensary there?
- (c) What step has been taken by Government towards the establishment of a dispensary there?



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

193. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—The matter is under consideration.

### **Settlement of flat Lands to Naga Cultivators of Lirumen Village**

**Shri SARJU PROSAD SINGH** asked:

194. Will Government be pleased to state—

(a) Whether they are aware that the Nagas cultivate by jhumming ?

(b) If so, whether Government is making any attempt to make settlement of flat lands with Naga cultivators ?

(c) Whether it is a fact that the area lying between Pillar No.15 of Tiru Hills Forest Reserve and Pillar No.39 of Desoi Forest Reserves has since been included in Sibsagar District ?

(d) Whether Government are aware that the area mentioned above is under Jhumming cultivation by the Nagas of Lirumen village of Mokokchung ?

(e) If so, whether Government made any provision to give flat lands to those cultivating Nagas of Lirumen village ?

**Shri BISHNURAM MEDHI (Chief Minister)** replied :

194. (a)—Yes (as well terracing cultivation).

(b)—Yes, as far as practicable, by settling cultivable land in Naga Hills with Nagas, and by settling them as forest villagers for cultivation of flat lands in forest reserves.

(c), (d), (e)—The necessary information is being collected.

### **Keep to the left drive**

**Shri SARJU PROSAD SINGH** asked :

195. Will Government be pleased to state—

(a) The amount spent in the way of publicity in the State in observing keep to the left drive ?

(b) Who was the Publicity Officer who composed the posters for such publicity ?



- (c) Whether it is a fact that in some Posters Rightists have been described as 'BONDA' by the Publicity Officers ?
- (d) Whether Government will lay on the table the contents of each of the Posters displayed ?
- (e) Who are 'BONDAS' and who are 'HAJAS' as published by the Publicity Department ?

**Shri BISHNURAM MEDHI (Chief Minister)** replied :

195. (a)—(e)—The information has been called for.

### **Non-employment of children of Tea Garden tribes by Tea Industries in Assam**

**Shri SARJU PROSAD SINGH** asked :

196. (a) Are Government aware that the Tea Industries in Assam are not employing educated children belonging to Tea Garden tribes as Moharers and Clerks ?

(b) Will Government be pleased to enquire and state the number of Moharers and Clerks belonging to Tea Garden tribes, employed in the Tea Estates of Assam ?

**Shri PURNANANDA CHETIA (Deputy Minister)** replied :

196. (a) & (b)—Government have no information ; but if the hon. Member would furnish any particular instance, Government may inquire into such matter.

### **State Labour Co-operative**

**Shri SARJU PROSAD SINGH** asked :

197. (a) Will Government be pleased to state the steps so far taken by Government to start Labour Co-operative ?

(b) What is the number of such Co-operatives in the State ?

**Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY (Minister)** replied :

197. (a)—Perhaps the hon. Member refers to Co-operative among labourers. The Co-operative Officers were directed to explore possibilities for forming Co-operative Societies among Tea Garden Labourers but no proposal for organisation of such Society has yet been received except one which is under consideration of this Department.

(b)—Nil.



**Names of Students who have been given Lump Sum grant for study in Foreign Countries and who have gone abroad**

**SRIMAN PRAFULLA GOSWAMI** asked :

198. Will Government be pleased to state the names of the students to whom Government have given lump sum grant for study in foreign countries during the last five years with amount given to each such student ?

199. Will Government be pleased to state the names of the students gone abroad for higher studies to whom the Government have granted loan during the last five years with the amount of loan given to each such student ?

**Shri OMEO KUMAR DAS (Minister)** replied :

198 & 199.—Two lists of students with the required information are placed on the table.

**List I**

**List of Students to whom Government have given Lump Sum Grant for study in Foreign Countries**

Name of the Students	Amount sanctioned as grant	
	Rs.	
1. Dr. Prafulla Ch. Sarma	... ..	3,700
2. Shri Ananda Ch. Adhikari	... ..	1,200
3. Shri Sailajananda Daws	... ..	6,000
4. Dr. M. Bhuyan	... ..	4,000
5. Shri R. C. Baruah	... ..	4,000
6. Shri P. C. Baruah	... ..	2,500



## List II

**List of Students to whom Government have given Loan  
for study in Foreign Countries**

Name of the Students	Amount sanctioned as loan
	Rs.
1. Shri Madhab Ch. Goswami	12,000
2. Shri Samshul Huda	2,000
3. Shri Sailajenanda Daws	3,000
4. Dr. B. C. Dewerah	10,000
5. Shri A. P. Baruah	10,000
6. Miss Arunmani Choudhuri	12,000
7. Shri Devajit Chaliha	6,840
8. Shri P. C. Baruah	2,500
9. Mrs. Purkutty Baruah	6,000
10. Shri Kamini Mohan Patwary	4,000
11. Shri Bimala Kanta Borpuzari	3,994
12. Shri Kalimuddin Ahmed	1,700
13. Shri Prasanna Kumar Sarma	8,000
14. Shri Pradip Kumar Barua	3,500
15. Shri Lilaram Bora	8,000
16. Capt. J. M. Buzarborua	2,500
17. Dr. A. C. Borbora	2,500
18. Shri P. K. Das	8,000

**Non-recurring grant given to each of the Government Aided  
Colleges of Assam**

**SRIMAN PRAFULLA GOSWAMI** asked :

200. Will Government be pleased to state—

- The amount of non-recurring grant given to each of the Government Aided Colleges of Assam with name of each such College from 1946 to 1953 ?
- Whether Government have given any non-recurring grant to Nalbari College ?
- If not, why this Nalbari College, which is the only Degree College situated in rural area in Assam for giving education to the poor students of rural area, has been excluded from giving non-recurring grant ?
- Do Government propose to consider specially in this year about the Nalbari College in giving non-recurring grants to the Colleges from the amounts already provided in the current year's budget ?



Shri OMO KUMAR DAS (Minister) replied :  
 200. (a) — A statement showing the Aided Colleges and the amount of non-recurring grants sanctioned to each from 1946-53 given below :—  
 Statement showing the amount of non-recurring grants sanctioned to Non-Government Aided Colleges from 1946 to 1953

Sl. No.	Name of the Aided Colleges	Amount of Non-recurring grant sanctioned 1946-47	Amount of Non-recurring grant sanctioned 1947-48	Amount of Non-recurring grants sanctioned 1948-49	Amount of Non-recurring grants sanctioned 1949-50	Amount of Non-recurring grants sanctioned 1950-51	Amount of Non-recurring grants sanctioned 1951-52	Amount of Non-recurring grants sanctioned 1952-53	Remarks
1	G. J. College, Silchar ..	Rs. Nil	Rs. Nil	Rs. 530	Rs. Nil	Rs. 2,000	Rs. Nil	Rs. 8,500	Non-recurring grants for 1953-54 have yet been not sanctioned.
2	Karinganj College ..	Nil	Nil	5,000	5,000	Nil	Nil	8,500	
3	Dibrugarh H. S. K. College ..	Nil	Nil	1,200	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
4	Sibsagar College ..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	13,000	
5	J. B. College, Jorhat ..	Nil	Nil	3,000	5,000	2,000	Nil	5,000	
6	Nowzong College ..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	2,000	Nil	11,000	
7	Darrang College ..	Nil	Nil	50,000	25,000	25,000	Nil	4,000	
8	B. Barooah College ..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
9	Nalbari College ..	Nil	Nil	1,500	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
10	M. C. College, Barpeta ..	Nil	Nil	3,000	Nil	2,000	Nil	5,000	
11	B. N. College, Dhubri ..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
12	Lady Keane Girl's College, Shillong	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	2,000	
13	St. Anthony's College, Shillong ..	Nil	Nil	Nil	5,000	Nil	Nil	Nil	
14	St. Edmund's College, Shillong ..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	4,000	
15	Handique Girls' College, Gauhati ..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	7,000	
16	St. Mary's College, Shillong ..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	



(b)—Yes, a non-recurring grant of Rs.1,500 was sanctioned to this college during the year 1948-49.

(c)—Does not arise.

(d)—Yes, a non-recurring grant of Rs.3,000 has been proposed to be sanctioned to the Nalbari College.

### **Mandals of Nalbari Sub-Deputy Collector's Circle**

**SRIMAN PRAFULLA GOSWAMI** asked :

201. (a) Are Government aware that great inconvenience has been caused to the Mandals of Nalbari Sub-Deputy Collector's circle for want of lodging arrangements ?

(b) Are Government aware that most of the Mandals' residences are not near Nalbari ?

(c) Do Government propose to provide a Mandals' barrack at Nalbari to remove the long standing inconvenience and sufferings of the poor Mandals ?

**Shri MOTIRAM BORA (Minister)** replied :

201. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—Yes, as early as possible subject to availability of funds.

### **Cancellation of Annual Patta of land owned by non-cultivators**

**SRIMAN PRAFULLA GOSWAMI** asked :

202. Do Government propose to cancel the annual patta of land owned by the persons who are not cultivators and trying to sublet or subletting to other people ?

203. Do Government propose to cancel excess land owned by a persons (in annual patta) fixing a maximum of 30 bighas per family of cultivators other than in case of Co-operative Collective farming or mechanised cultivation already done ?

**Shri MOTIRAM BORA (Minister)** replied :

202.—It is the policy of Government to cancel annual pattas for annual lands when they are sublet as annual leases confer on right of subletting.

203.—No, there is no proposal to fix the ceiling at 30 bighas. But the question of fixing the ceiling at 150 bighas is under examination.



## Construction of the building of Sub-Registrar's Office at Nalbari

**SRIMAN PRAFULLA GOSWAMI** asked :

204. (a) Are Government aware that there is a long standing demand for the construction of the building of Sub-Registrar's office at Nalbari ?

(b) What was the income from Sub-Registrar's Office at Nalbari during the last year ?

(c) Do Government propose to construct the office building of Sub-Registrar at Nalbari ?

**Rev. J. J. M. NICHOLS-ROY (Minister)** replied :

204. (a)—Yes.

(b)—The total net income during 1952 was Rs.10,395.

(c)—Yes. The proposal is under consideration.

## Pagladia river Diversion Enquiry Committee

**SRIMAN PRAFULLA GOSWAMI** asked :

205. (a) Will Government be pleased to publish the full report including the records of evidence submitted by the Pagladia river Diversion Enquiry Committee ?

(b) If not, will Government be pleased to place the whole report on the Library Table for the information of the House ?

**Pu Ch. SAPRAWANGA (Parliamentary Secretary)** replied :

205. (a) & (b)—A copy of the " Report of the Pagladiya Diversion Enquiry Committee ", etc., is laid on the Library Table for the information of Members.

## Shri B. R. Chakravarty, Police Inspector

**SRIMAN PRAFULLA GOSWAMI** asked :

206. Will Government be pleased to state the nature of offence for which departmental proceedings were drawn against Shri B. R. Chakravarty, the then Police Inspector of Nalbari and findings of the proceeding and action taken by the Government on it ?

**Shri BISHNURAM MEDHI (Chief Minister)** replied :

206.—The information has been called for.



### Craft and Vocational School

**SRIMAN PRAFULLA GOSWAMI** asked :

207. (a) Will Government be pleased to state whether there is any proposal for starting vocational or craft schools in order to accommodate the students who fail in the Middle School Leaving Examination or who cannot continue further studies ?

(b) If not, do Government propose to make a scheme for starting such craft and vocational schools in order to divert the section of students who are unfit for academical studies to vocational schools ?

**Shri OMEO KUMAR DAS (Minister)** replied :

207. (a)—There is no such proposal yet.

(b)—The matter will be considered along with the question of reorganisation of secondary education, as envisaged in the report of the Secondary Education Commission.

### Plantation of trees around Gauhati Town

**SRIMAN PRAFULLA GOSWAMI** asked :

208. (a) Are Government aware that there is scope for plantation of trees by the Forest Department in near about place and small hills around Gauhati ?

(b) Do Government propose to make a plan for plantation of trees in small hills and places around Gauhati Town like Fatasil, Basistrasram, Sarania, Nabagraha, etc. ?

**Shri RAMNATH DAS (Minister)** replied :

208. (a)—Yes.

(b)—The Forest Department is now examining which of the Government lands available near Gauhati can be constituted as Forest Reserves, so that plantations may be started in such areas. An area near the Jhalukbari Forest School has already been constituted as Forest Reserve.



### Annual data of Jute Production

**Shri SARJU PROSAD SINGH** asked :

209. Will Government be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is the responsibility of this Government to keep annual data of Jute production in the State ?
- (b) What is the actual requirements of Jute for our State's annual need ?

**Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY (Minister)** replied :

209. (a)—Yes.

(b)—The internal requirements of raw jute in this State is estimated to be 2.5 per cent. of total production of 46,25,345 mds. during 1952-53.

### Kokrajhar Venture Middle English School

**Shri SANTOSH KUMAR BARUA** asked :

210. (a) Will Government be pleased to enquire and state whether the Deputy Inspector of Schools, Dhubri, received an application from the Headmaster, Kokrajhar Venture Middle English School together with the requisite fees and a list of five candidates from the said school who wanted to sit for the Middle English Examination, 1953 ?

(b) Is it a fact that the Deputy Inspector of Schools has returned the application with the list, with the remark that it was being returned as the School was an un-recognised one ?

(c) Is it a fact that the rules on the subject provide that students from Venture Middle English Schools would be treated as private candidates ?

(d) If so, do Government propose to take necessary steps against this action of the Deputy Inspector of Schools ?

**Shri OMEO KUMAR DAS (Minister)** replied :

210. (a) & (b)—Government have no information. An inquiry is, however, being made.

(c)—Yes.

(d)—Action will be taken on receipt of information on (a) and (b) above.



**Dhubri Government High School**

**Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI** asked :

211. (a) Will the Education Minister be pleased to state whether it is a fact that the enrolment in the Dhubri Government High School is falling year by year ?

(b) Will Government be pleased to state the total number of students on the rolls of the Dhubri Government High School as it stood on the 31st March of the years 1950, 1951, 1952 and 1953 ?

(c) Whether there has been any consequential retrenchment in the teaching strength of the school ?

(d) If so, to what extent, and with effect from what date ?

(e) Will Government be pleased to state the enrolment as it stood on the 31st March of each of the years 1950, 1951, 1952 and 1953 in the Shishu Pathsala Government Aided High School at Dhubri ?

**Shri OMEO KUMAR DAS (Minister)** replied :

211. (a) to (e)—The hon. Member is referred to the replies given to the same set of questions asked by Shri Santosh Kumar Barua.

**Classification of Domiciled, Native and indigenous**

**Shri SARJU PROSAD SINGH** asked :

212. Will Government be pleased to state—

(a) What percentage of population of our State are indigenous people ?

(b) Whether it is a fact that people living in the State are still being classified as domiciled, native and indigenous ?

**Shri BISHNURAM MEDHI (Chief Minister)** replied :

212. (a)—About 71 per cent. (according to Census, 1951).

(b)—For the purpose of employment or appointments under the State Government people are classified as domiciled or native as required under Rule 307 of the Assam Executive Manual. There is no separate classification as indigenous.



## Steamer freight from Calcutta to Assam and particularly to Cachar Region

**Shri RANENDRA MOHAN DAS** asked :

213. Will Government be pleased to refer to the interim replies given to Unstarred Questions Nos.179-181 asked by the questioner on the 20th September, 1952 (*c.f.* pages 1370-1371 of Assembly Debates of that day) and give final answers to the following questions now—

“ 179(a) Are Government aware that the Steamer freight from Calcutta to Assam and particularly to Cachar Region has been increased again to a great extent since the last one year ?

(b) Do the Steamer Company take the opinion of the Assam Government in such cases of enhancement ?

(c) If so, whether this enhancement had the approval of the Government of Assam ?

(d) If not, do Government propose to take up the matter with the appropriate authorities ?

(e) Are Government aware that the demurrage charges of the Steamer Company in Cachar Region is exorbitant specially during rainy season due to the monopoly in the line ?

(f) Do Government propose to take up this matter also with appropriate authorities so as to make an uniform charge, etc., throughout Assam ?

180.(a) Is it a fact that the Steamer Companies have been realising one anna and six pies per maund on all Assam Goods imported and exported *via* Pakistan under the Head “ Customs Examination Charges ” since June, 1951 ?

(b) Are Government aware that several lakhs of rupees have been drained away from Assam thereby ?

(c) Do Government propose to take necessary steps in the matter ?

181.(a) Are Government aware of the fact that during dry season every year Cachar experiences a great scarcity of essential commodities as big steamers cannot ply beyond Ajmeriganj and Fenchuganj at that time ?

(b) Are Government aware that the number of barges and crafts employed by the Steamer Companies for carriage of goods to Cachar is inadequate to cope with the situation ?

(c) Do Government propose to take appropriate steps for the increase in the number of barges and crafts, etc., during dry season to expedite movements of Cachar goods ?.”



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

213.—The matter is under correspondence with the Steamer Companies.

### **Increment of pay of Checkers in Rice Control Department**

**Shri RANENDRA MOHAN DAS** asked :

214. (a) Is it a fact that the Checkers in Rice Control Department are not getting any increment of pay since 1947 ?

(b) If so, why ?

(c) Do Government propose to give them increment of pay now ?

**Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister)** replied :

214. (a)—Prior to 19th February 1949 Checkers of Rice Control were entitled to draw a fixed pay of Rs.30 per month and as such the question of getting increments since 1947 does not arise. They were, however, brought under pay scale of Rs.30—2—40—(E.B.)—2—48—(E.B.)—3—60 per month with effect from 19th February 1949 and were accordingly entitled to draw annual increments, the first increment being due on 19th February 1950.

(b) & (c)—Matters relating to fixation of their initial pay in the scale are still under correspondence with the Accountant General, Assam, Shillong. Increments will be paid as soon as verification is finalised. Steps are being taken to expedite matters.

### **Compensatory grants given to Schools for giving free and half-free Studentships to Scheduled Tribes Students**

**Shri BAIKUNTHA NATH DAS** asked :

215. Will Government be pleased to state—

(a) How many Middle English and High English Schools have received compensatory grant for free and half-free studentships for scheduled tribes boys and girls ?

(b) What are the names of those schools and the amount received by each during the current year ?

216. (a) How many Basic Schools have been taken over by Government up till now in the Plains Tribal Areas ?

(b) What are the names of those schools ?



**Shri OMEO KUMAR DAS (Minister)** replied :

215. (a)—During 1952-53 High English and Middle English Schools—32 and 20 respectively.

(b)—Two lists are placed below—

**Statement showing the names of schools with amount of grant-in-aid to compensate loss of fee income due to grant of fee-remission to Plains Tribal students (Under Article 275 of the Constitution).**

	Amount sanctioned		
			Rs.
<b>Kamrup District—</b>			
1. L. R. High School, Rangiya	...	...	124
2. Chhayagaon Government Aided High School	...	...	100
3. Barama Government Aided High School	...	...	192
4. Boko High School	...	...	108
5. Panbazar Girls' High School	...	...	90
<b>Middle English Schools—</b>			
1. Boko Aided Middle English	...	...	280
2. Hahim Aided Middle English	...	...	96
3. Gareswar Aided Middle English	...	...	156
4. Naharguri Aided Middle English	...	...	242
<b>Lakhimpur District—</b>			
1. George Institute, Dibrugarh	...	...	200
2. Dangari Government Aided High School	...	...	490
3. Khowang Government Aided High School	...	...	880
<b>Middle English—</b>			
1. Namai Subansiri Middle English	...	...	144
2. Telahi Kamalabari Middle English	...	...	72
<b>Sibsagar District—</b>			
1. Mihiram Saikia Aided High School	...	...	220
2. Dakshinpat Aided High School	...	...	144
3. Nitai Phukuri Aided High School	...	...	264
4. Namti Aided High School	...	...	250
5. Majuli Aided High English School	...	...	108
6. Dergaon Hindi High School, Golaghat	...	...	60
7. Bokaghat High School, Golaghat	...	...	200
<b>Middle English—</b>			
1. Mahurh Middle English, Golaghat	...	...	156
2. Jalukanibari Middle English	...	...	252
3. Desangmukh Middle English	...	...	108
4. Rajabari Middle English ..	...	...	300
<b>Nowgong District—</b>			
1. Bebejia Government Aided High School	...	...	174
2. Kaliabar Government Aided High School	...	...	60
3. Nonoi Government Aided High School	...	...	90
4. Kampur Government Aided High School	...	...	500
5. Girls' High School, Nowgong	...	...	126
<b>Middle English—</b>			
1. Dharamtul Aided Middle English	...	...	72
2. Dhopguri Aided Middle English	...	...	84
3. Gosaibari Aided Middle English	...	...	90
4. Bhuragaon Aided Middle English	...	...	90
5. Barpujia Aided Middle English	...	...	60
<b>Darrang District—</b>			
1. Dalgaon Government Aided High School	...	18 plus	60
2. Jamuguri Aided High School, Tezpur	...		126



				Amount sanctioned Rs.
Middle English—				
1. Barigoan Aided Middle English	...	...	...	108
2. Khariabari Aided Middle English	...	...	...	60
3. Harisingha Aided Middle English	...	...	...	312
Goalpara District—				
1. Sakti Asram High School	...	...	...	250
2. J. N. Memorial High School	...	...	...	200
3. Kokrajhar Girls' High School	...	...	...	60
4. Baitamari Government Aided High School	...	...	...	72
5. Basugaon Government Aided High School	...	...	...	96
6. Lakhipur Government Aided High School	...	...	...	120
7. Grahampur Government Aided High School	...	...	...	180
8. Birghara Government Aided High School	...	...	...	184
9. Bijni Bandab Government Aided High School	...	...	...	708
10. Krishnai Government Aided High School	...	...	...	528
Middle English—				
1. Ramphalbil Aided Middle English	...	...	...	168
2. Salbari Aided Middle English	...	...	...	168

**Statement showing the names of the Institutions and the amount sanctioned to compensate loss of fee income for granting half and full free studentships to deserving Scheduled Caste and Plains Tribal Pupils during the year 1952-53**  
(FROM STATE REVENUES)

			Plains Tribals Rs.	Scheduled Caste Rs.
North Lakhimpur—				
Bordoloni High School	...	...	12	...
Lohit Dikrong High School	...	...	12	23
Narayanpur High School	...	...	20	...
Dibrugarh—				
Public High School, Dibrugarh	...	...	...	12
Rameswar High School, Borbarua	...	...	42	5
Naharkatiya High School	...	...	20	...
Khawang High School	...	...	70	3
Tengakhat High School	...	...	25	...
Senairam High School	...	...	8	5
Dangari High School	...	...	40	...
George Institute	...	...	...	20
Sibsagar—				
Sibsagar Bezbarua High School	...	...	15	20
Tamulichiga High School	...	...	...	18
Amguri High School	...	...	...	4
Jorhat—				
Titabar High School	...	...	20	...
Selenghat High School	...	...	20	...
Teok High School	...	...	...	4
Meragarh N. Dev High School	...	...	9	4
Majuli High School	...	...	10	...



				Plains Tribals	Scheduled Caste
				Rs.	Rs.
<b>Golaghat—</b>					
Borpathar High School	...	...	...	25	...
Dinanath Middle English	...	...	...	7	...
Bhulaguri High School	...	...	...	5	...
Dhekial High School	...	...	...	...	8
Kamarbandha High School	...	...	...	...	3
<b>Nowgong—</b>					
Kampur High School	...	...	...	25	32
Dakhinpat High School	...	...	...	8	2
Jagi High School	...	...	...	20	4
Nowgong Bengali High School	...	...	...	...	7
Dhing K. B. High School	...	...	...	3	7
Raha High School	...	...	...	31	50
Dhing Giribala High School	...	...	...	...	10
Bebejia High School	...	...	...	8	20
Dawson High School	...	...	...	...	10
Morigaon High School...	...	...	...	24	2
Chaklaghat High School	...	...	...	8	..
<b>Gauhati—</b>					
Kamrup Academy	...	...	...	25	...
Nalbari High School	...	...	...	6	...
Sonaram High School	...	...	...	15	...
A. K. Institution	...	...	...	15	16
Dhamdhama High School	...	...	...	29	...
Rongiia High School	...	...	...	10	...
Hajo High School	...	...	...	10	10
Barama High School	...	...	...	30	5
Tihu High School	...	...	...	10	...



Plains Tribals      Schedule  
Castes

Rs. a. p.      Rs. a. p.

## Barpeta—

Chenga High School	...	...	...	17	0	0	...
Howli High School	...	...	...	14	0	0	4 0 0
Patarkuchi High School	...	...	...	10	0	0	...
Rehabari Middle English	...	...	...	12	0	0	...
J. R. Pathak High School	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 0 0
Bhawanipur High School	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 0 0

## Goalpara—

Birjhora High School	...	...	...	20	0	0	...
Raijhora High School	...	...	...	2	0	0	2 0 0
Dudhnai Middle English	...	...	...	23	0	0	3 0 0
Krishnai High School	...	...	...	32	0	0	...
Derak Middle English	...	...	...	38	0	0	...
Dirma Jakhali Middle English	...	...	...	8	0	0	...
Salpara Santipur Middle English	...	...	...	13	0	0	...
Kokrajhar High School	...	...	...	21	0	0	...
Nishangram High School	...	...	...	27	0	0	...

## Dhubri—

Rokakhata High School	...	...	...	4	0	0	...
H. N. Seminary	...	...	...	3	0	0	...
Gossaigaon High School	...	...	...	11	0	0	...
Sapatgram Amalgamated Academy	...	...	...	4	0	0	...
Dotoma Middle English	...	...	...	17	0	0	...
Simbargaon Middle English	...	...	...	3	0	0	...
Patakata Middle English	...	...	...	3	0	0	...
Bongshijhora Middle English	...	...	...	3	0	0	...
Jaroguri Middle English	...	...	...	6	0	0	...
Futkibari Middle English School	...	...	...	3	0	0	...
Sidli Middle English	...	...	...	3	0	0	...
Jhowbari Middle English	...	...	...	4	0	0	...
Rupahi High School	...	...	...	4	0	0	...
Pansangree Middle English...	...	...	...	6	0	0	...



	Plains Tribals			Schedule Castes		
	Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.		
Silchar—						
Cachar High School	...	...	6 0 0	5 0 0		
Kalin Middle English	...	...	10 0 0	...		
Raja G. C. Memorial High School	...	...	6 0 0	11 8 0		
Narsing High School	...	...	...	9 12 0		
Ban Nityananda High School	...	...	10 0 0	30 0 0		
Swarna Lakshmi High School	...	...	...	10 0 0		
Lala High School	...	...	...	11 4 0		
Earle High School, Lakhipur	...	...	...	10 0 0		
Karimganj—						
Public High School, Karimganj	...	...	...	10 0 0		
Srigouri High School	...	...	...	15 10 0		
Bipin Ch. High School	...	...	...	5 0 0		
Siddheswar High School	...	...	...	6 0 0		
Nilmoni High School	...	...	...	15 6 0		
Tezpur—						
Chariali High School	...	...	5 0 0	...		
Tangla High School	...	...	20 0 0	...		
Sootea High School	...	...	...	4 0 0		
Jamuguri High School	...	...	4 0 0	5 0 0		
Tezpur Academy	...	...	20 0 0	...		
Tezpur Bengali High School	...	...	...	2 0 0		

**Mangaldoi—**

Dalgaon High School	...	...	8 0 0
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216. (a)—Forty three.

(b)—List given below—

List of Basic Schols which have been taken over by Government in the Plains Tribal Areas—

6. (a) 25 Basic Schools.

(b) 1. Dudhnai Practising School.

2. Balasara Basic School.

3. Khekrang Basic School.



4. Damra Basic School.
5. Bagulamari Basic School.
6. Shagunbahi Basic School.
7. Makhipara Basic School.
8. Mandalgram Basic School.
9. Shiyalmari Basic School.
10. Khara Basic School.
11. Mahagram Basic School.
12. Amjonga Basic School.
13. Kashadal Basic School.
14. Hatimara Salpara Basic School.
15. Shilook Basic School.
16. Darak Basic School.
17. Bashimari Basic School.
18. Khara Majipara Basic School.
19. Habungiri Basic School.
20. Pahartali Basic School.
21. Mowamari Basic School.
22. Hatimura Basic School.
23. Fafal Basic School.
24. Deulgiri Basic School.
25. Sarapara Basic School.

Fifteen Schools from above list and the following 18 schools in other subdivisions have been given grant, under article 275 of the Constitution last year.

1. Bandarhagi.
2. Missamari.
3. Balisuti.
4. Jiagulehin.
5. Karkapara.
6. Bhalukghata.
7. Bhohawa.
8. Raipara.
9. Bamanmaidam.
10. Ulubari.
11. Dispur.
12. Tetelia.
13. Satgaon.
14. Bangpur.
15. Mahkholi.
16. Barinakha.
17. Raja Ali.
18. Deoangmukh.



## Settlement of lands at Kaki, Odalani and Auxek in Nowgong District

**Shri BALIRAM DAS** asked :

217. Will Government be pleased to state—

- (a) How many persons from the Mauzas of Sahari, Uttarkhola, Gubha, Telelia, Mayong, Ghagua, Dandua, Dhing and Bordowa are given lands at Kaki, Odalani and Auxek in Nowgong district ?
- (b) Is it a fact that no persons from the Mouzas of Gubha Ghagua, Mayong and Telelia have been given lands at all ?
- (c) What are the principles followed by the Land Advisory Board of Nowgong district in distributing land in such cases ?

**Shri MOTIRAM BORA (Minister)** replied :

217. (a), (b) & (c)—The informations are not available but have been called for. The Hon. Member will be supplied with the informations when the same will be received from Deputy Commissioner, Nowgong.

## Arrest of certain teachers of Panitola High School

**Shri JADAB CHANDRA KHAKHLARI** asked :

218. (a) Is it a fact that two teachers of the Panitola High English School, alleged to have been connected in the incident in last July, when they surrendered themselves at the Tinsukia Police Station were arrested at the said Police Station and brought under hand-cuff to Dibrugarh ?

(b) If so, what was the necessity to put these two teachers, who surrendered themselves, under hand-cuff ?

(c) Is it a fact that one of the teachers was kept in Tinsukia lock-up for more than 24 hours ?

**Shri BISHNURAM MEDHI (Chief Minister)** replied :

218. (a) & (b)—Three teachers of the Panitola High English School who were involved in the incident of July last, surrendered themselves at the Tinsukia Police Station on different dates, 14th, 17th and 20th July. The person arrested on the last date appeared to be desperate and in view of the prevailing tension among the students, the escort party apprehending probable escape or rescue secured him with hand-cuff.

(c)—No.



### Admission of T. B. Patients in Dhubri Civil Hospital

**Shri JATINDRA NARAYAN DAS** asked :

219.(a) Are Government aware that T. B. patients are admitted in Dhubri Civil Hospital and they are accommodated in the same ward where other ordinary patients are given accommodation and that this arrangement is being maintained since 1948?

(b) If the answer of (a) above is in the affirmative, will Government be pleased to state the reasons for doing so ?

(c) Is it a fact that President of Dhubri District Congress Committee repeatedly requested Government in 1950-51 for removal of the T. B. patients from Dhubri Civil Hospital to any other suitable place in the District of Goalpara ?

(d) If so, why Government did not make so long any separate arrangement for the T.B. patients ?

(e) Is there any T. B. specialist or any doctor specially trained for treatment of T.B. patients at Dhubri Civil Hospital ?

(f) If not, why the T.B. patients are being admitted there ?

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

219.(a).—T.B. patients are accommodated in a separate ward of the Civil Hospital.

(b)—Does not arise.

(c)—Government have no information.

(d)—Does not arise.

(e) and (f)—No, but the Civil Surgeon and the Assistant Surgeons have a good general knowledge to treat cases of Tuberculosis with the modern drugs.

### Gossaigaon-Soraibil Road

**Shri JATINDRA NARAYAN DAS** asked :

220. Will Government be pleased to state—

(a) Whether the construction of Gossaigaon-Soraibil Road via Sapkata in Dhubri Subdivision sanctioned in 1952 has been started ?

(b) If so, what amount of money was spent in 1952 ?

(c) Whether it is a fact that an amount of Rs.50,000 (Fifty thousand) was sanctioned to be spent in 1952 against the construction of the road ?



- (d) If so, whether the whole amount of money sanctioned was spent in 1952 ?
- (e) If not, why not ?
- (f) What is the length of the road ?
- (g) Whether Government are aware that there is no other road in that area for public transport ?
- (h) If so, what steps have so far been taken by Government for quick improvement of road communication in that area ?

**Pu Ch SAPRAWNGA (Parliamentary Secretary)** replied :

220. (a)—Yes. The Assam Road Communication Board in its meeting held on June, 1952 recommended taking up by the Public Works Department of the Gossaigaon-Soraibil Road *via* Sapkata, at a cost of Rs.50,000 and the Executive Engineer took up the work after orders were issued by the Government in December 1952. As the amount of Rs.50,000 is not sufficient for taking up the whole length of 12 miles only, 3.25 miles has been taken up at present at an estimated cost of Rs.47,626.

(b)—As the work was sanctioned in December 1952, no expenditure was incurred in the Calendar year of 1952. A sum of Rs.9,979 was however spent during the financial year 1952-53, out of the sanctioned estimated cost of Rs.47,626.

(c)—The amount of Rs.50,000 was not for expenditure in one year of 1952. This was to be spread over a period of three years as per programme formulated in the meeting of the Road Board. A sum of Rs.10,000 was allotted for expenditure during 1952-53, as it was not possible to spend more than Rs.10,000 during 1952-53.

(d)—The member is referred to reply to Q (c) above.

(e)—Does not arise.

(f)—3.25 miles have been taken up out of total length of 12 miles of the road.

(g)—There is no other Public Works Department road on Soraibil side.

(h)—Government have accepted the recommendation of the Assam Road Communication Board and allotted funds on consideration that the area is backward. The question of improvement of the remaining length of the road will be considered in due course in consultation with the Road Board when funds are available.



### Electricity Supply in Dhubri

**Shri JATINDRA NARAYAN DAS** asked :

221. (a) Will Government be pleased to state the reasons of complete failure of supply of electricity in Dhubri town ?

(b) Whether the terms and conditions settled with the Company by the Government are enforced and penal action taken ?

(c) Are Government aware that apart from public sufferings, huge loss on account of electrical installations to Government buildings and private buildings and non-working of X'ray plant has occurred ?

(d) If so, what steps have been taken by Government towards this ?

(e) Is it a fact that no private party is coming forward to undertake the works of supply of electricity in Dhubri town ?

(f) If so, do Government proposed to undertake the responsibility of supply of electricity in Dhubri town under the nationalisation scheme ?

(g) If so, when the work will be started ?

(h) If not, why not ?

**Shri RAMNATH DAS (Minister)** replied :

221. (a)—Due to defective machineries and bad financial condition of the Supply Company.

(b)—The Company has violated license conditions and a notice of revocation has been served on the Managing Director.

(c)—Yes.

(d)—Government are considering a proposal to take up this concern as State enterprise.

(e)—Yes.

(f)—Please see the reply to (d) above.

(g)—It will depend on the decision taken by Government.

(h)—Does not arise.

### Dhubri Local Board Road from Hatidhura to Gossaigaon

**Shri JATINDRA NARAYAN DAS** asked :

222. Will Government be pleased to state—

(a) Whether Government propose to undertake the Dhubri Local Board road from Hatidhura to Gossaigaon via Grahampur and Harafuta for its improvement for all-weather transport ?

(b) If so, when ?



- (c) Whether Government are aware that this road is in the interior paddy area where majority of tribal and Santal people are living ?
- (d) If so, what steps have been taken by Government for its improvement for the purpose of an all-weather road ?
- (e) Whether Government have allotted any money as special help for the improvement of this road through the Dhubri Local Board ?
- (f) If so, how much has been allotted and under what schemes the money is being spent ?

**Maulavi ABDUL MATLIB MAZUMDAR (Minister)** replied :

222. (a) & (b)—The proposal will be put up before the next meeting of the Assam Road Communication Board for their consideration.

(c)—Yes.

(d)—*Vide* (a) above.

(e) & (f) No.

#### **Dhubri-Kachugaon Road**

**Shri JATINDRA NARAYAN DAS** asked :

223. (a) Will Government be pleased to state when the Dhubri-Kachugaon Road has been undertaken by the Public Works Department ?

(b) Are Government aware that the works of this road are in slow progress which has caused intensive sufferings to the people of the whole area of Gossaigaon Police Station and other connected areas ?

(c) Are Government aware that this is the only Public Works Department road in the area of Gossaigaon Police Station and the people of this area entirely depend on this road in the matter of transport throughout the whole year ?

(d) Are Government aware that vehicular transport remains closed in Gossaigaon Police Station throughout the whole year except for a few months in fair weather ?

(e) If the answers to questions (b), (c) and (d) above are in the affirmative, why Government have not taken quick measures to complete the improvement of this road for the purpose of all-weather communication ?

(f) What are the reasons for slow progress of works on this road ?



(g) What was the amount of money allotted each year against the amount estimated by the Executive Engineer for improvement of this road and what amount was actually spent out of the money allotted each year (to be shown separately for each year since the road was undertaken by the Public Works Department upto the current financial year) ?

(h) Do Government propose to complete the works of this road upto Kachugaon including spreading and setting of gravels and construction of bridges within the next financial year ?

(i) Are Government aware that the contractor did not supply gravels as specified by the department and in place of gravels about 75 per cent. chips mixed with gravels were supplied on the road-side which are also mixed with about 50 per cent. sand and soil ?

(j) If the answers to question (h) and (i) above are in the affirmative, what steps have been taken by Government in the matter ?

(k) If the answer to question (i) above is in negative, do Government propose to enquire into the matter ?

**Pu Ch SAPRAWNGA (Parliamentary Secretary)** replied :

223. (a)—12.4 miles from Balajan to Tamarhat was taken up in 1948 out of Petrol Tax Fund at an estimated cost of Rs.1,51,000. This portion has been completed.

Seventeen miles from Tamarhat to Gossaigaon was taken up in 1950-51 at a cost of Rs.3,44,000 out of Cess Procurement Fund. This portion is in progress and is expected to be completed during the current year.

Ten miles from Gossaigaon to Kachugaon was placed in the last Assam Road Communication Board for their approval but it was not approved by the Board and hence not taken up yet by Government.

(b)—No. The progress of works already taken up is considered satisfactory.

(c)—Yes.

(d)—Yes. There is difficulty except on the portion of the road from Dhubri to Tamarhat which has already been improved to all-weather standard.

(e)—Government have done as far as practicable taking into consideration the resources available in money and technical staff.

(f)—Does not arise.



(g)—Balajan to Tamarghat.

Estimated cost Rs.1,51,000

Year					Allotment Rs.	Expenditure Rs.
1948-49	...	...	...	...	70,000	78,627
1949-50	...	...	...	...	60,000	56,056
1950-51	...	...	...	...	890	11,952
1951-52	...	...	...	...	980	240
1952-53	...	...	...	...	...	735
Total				...	1,31,870	1,47,610

Tamarhat to Gossaigaon.

Estimated cost Rs. 3,44,570

Year					Allotment Rs.	Expenditure Rs.
1950-51	...	...	...	...	30,100	30,582
1951-52	...	...	...	...	1,61,300	1,61,453
1952-53	...	...	...	...	1,15,000	1,06,872
1953-54	...	...	...	...	39,000	28,319 (upto July 1953.)
Total				...	3,45,400	3,27,226

(h)—The portion already taken up will be completed by the next financial year. The remaining portion will be placed before the next Road Board for their consideration.

(i)—There is no information. This is being enquired into.

(j)—Does not arise.

(k)—This is replied in (i) above,



### Quota of C. I. Sheets for Assam

**Shri JATINDRA NARAYAN DAS** asked :

224. Will Government be pleased to state—

- (a) What is the annual quota of C. I. Sheets fixed for the State of Assam (quantity is to be mentioned in bundles of C. I. Sheets) ?
- (b) How it is procured and how it is brought to Assam for supply to the public (the whole arrangement of the Government is to be mentioned) ?
- (c) Whether the full quota of C. I. Sheets fixed for the State of Assam which is due upto date has been received by the Government ?
- (d) If not, why not ?
- (e) What is the quantity of C.I. Sheets for each Subdivision which still remains as arrear ?
- (f) On what basis Government distribute the whole quantity of C. I. Sheets fixed for the State of Assam to all Subdivisions ?
- (g) Whether the C. I. Sheets are distributed on the basis of population of each Subdivision ?
- (h) If so, what is the number of bundles of C.I. Sheets fixed for each Subdivision (to be mentioned for each Subdivision with its population) ?
- (i) Whether the quota of C. I. Sheets fixed for each Subdivision is brought directly from the manufacturers by the Agent appointed for each Subdivision ?
- (j) When the last consignment of C.I. Sheets arrived at each Subdivision and what quantity was received by each consignment for each Subdivision (dates and quantity of C. I. Sheets are to be mentioned for each Subdivision) ?
- (k) Whether it is a fact that Dhubri Subdivision is not getting its quota of C. I. Sheets for the last 8 months ?
- (l) If so, what are the reasons of such long delay in supply ?
- (m) Whether Government are aware that the people are extremely suffering for want of C. I. Sheets ?
- (n) If so, what steps have been taken by Government for regular supply of C. I. Sheets ?
- (o) What is the purpose of keeping some quantity of C. I. Sheets from the stock of C. I. Sheets of each Subdivision reserved as Director of Consumer Goods quota by Government ?



- (p) What is the procedure of distribution of Director of Consumer Goods quota and whether it is distributed within the area of each Subdivision ?
- (q) Whether it is a fact that 150 bundles of C. I. Sheets from the stock of Dhubri Subdivision received by the last consignment were supplied to other districts or other Subdivisions by Government ignoring the needs of the people of Dhubri Subdivision ?
- (r) If so, why it was done ?

**Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister)** replied :

224. (a)—There is no fixed annual quota. Quantity of C. I. Sheets allotted to Assam quarterly varies from 10,000 bundles to 14,000 bundles.

(b)—On receipt of the demands from the State Government, Government of India make allotment of Iron and Steel materials quarterly on the availability of estimated production of steel by the producers. As soon as the allotment is received, the Director of Consumer Goods asks the selected Handling Agents to place indents within the time limit for such categories of Steel as are in demand such as G. C. I. Sheets, G. P. Sheets etc., for onward transmission of the same to the Iron and Steel Controller, Calcutta, who in his turn passes the same on the Producers. After conclusion of the financial arrangements by the Handling Agents with the producers the work Orders are issued by the Producers who subsequently arrange despatches to each of the Subdivisional Registered Stockholders of Iron materials in accordance with the allocations made by the Director of Consumer Goods, Assam mainly on population basis. The materials are booked on Handling Agents' account and the Registered Stockholders release the materials on payment against R/R's. On receipt of the arrival reports from the Registered Stockholders the Local Officers fix the price of the materials and arrange distribution of the same to the general consumers against permits. Seventy-five per cent. of the total receipt is given to the Local Officers to be distributed in consultation with the Supply Advisory Board and the balance 25 per cent. is reserved by the Government for meeting small and urgent demands of Government Departments and Semi-Government Institutions e.g., Local Boards and Municipalities and urgent needs of public importance and the permits for the same are issued by the Director of Consumer Goods, Assam.

(c)—No.



(d)—The Hon'ble Member is referred to the replies given to the Unstarred Question No.1(a) & (b) put by Shri Radha Charan Choudhury during the current Session.

(e)—A statement is given below

**Statement showing arrear quota of C. I. Sheets for each Subdivision and the quantity in bundle basis.**

					Tonnage	Bundles	Remark
Silchar	...	...	...	...	681	6,810	
Hailakandi	...	...	...	...	180	1,800	
North Cachar Hills	...	...	...	...	40	400	
Karimganj	...	...	...	...	420	4,200	
Aijal	...	...	...	...	55	550	
Lungleh	...	...	...	...	25	250	
Nowgong	...	...	...	...	900	9,000	
Mikir Hills	...	...	...	...	240	2,400	
Kohima	...	...	...	...	210	2,100	
Mokochung	...	...	...	...	210	2,100	
Jorhat	...	...	...	...	560	5,600	
Sibsagar	...	...	...	...	640	6,400	
Golaghat	...	...	...	...	420	4,200	
Dibrugarh	...	...	...	...	976	9,760	
North Lakhimpur	...	...	...	...	280	2,800	
Shillong	...	...	...	...	570	5,700	
Jowai	...	...	...	...	155	1,550	
Gaubati	...	...	...	...	1,187	11,870	
Barpeta	...	...	...	...	500	5,000	
Dhubri	...	...	...	...	621	6,210	
Goalpara	...	...	...	...	340	3,400	
Garo Hills	...	...	...	...	160	1,600	
Tezpur	...	...	...	...	581	5,810	
Mangaldai	...	...	...	...	380	3,800	



(f)—(h)—The C.I. Sheets are distributed from the quarterly allotment received from the Government of India mainly on population basis. In certain cases to make full wagon loads the quota is slightly varied.

(i)—Replies to (b) may be referred to. Sometimes Registered Stockholders are allowed to lift *ad hoc* quotas direct from the producers.

(j)—Information has been called for from the Local Officers.

(k)—Yes.

(l)—Same as (d) above.

(m)—Yes.

(n)—Same as (d) above.

(o) & (p)—The attention of the Hon'ble Member is drawn to the last sentence of the replies to (b) above. Generally the quota is distributed within the area of each Subdivision but under special circumstances certain portion of the quota is sometimes distributed to other areas subject to replenishment of the same from the quotas where such stock is diverted.

(q) & (r)—Yes, 150 bundles of C. I. Sheets were allotted to the Basic Schools under Dudhnai Basic Training Centre of the same district from the Government reserved quota on the requisition made by the Education Department subject to future replenishment of the same as the demands were of extremely urgent nature.

### **Alleged corrupt practice in matter of refugee loan in Dhubri Subdivision.**

**Shri JATINDRA NARAYAN DAS** asked :

225. (a) Is it a fact that a complaint of malpractice in payment of loan to one refugee named Harudam (Haran Chandra Dam) of Kunjadoba refugee colony near Sapatgram under Gossaigaon Police Station in Dhubri subdivision was lodged to the Chief Minister of Assam in the month of February or March 1953 ?

(b) Is it a fact that the said complaint was duly registered in the Office of the Deputy Inspector General of Police in-charge of Anti-Corruption Department and one Officer was deputed by the authority for enquiry and report ?

(c) If so, when was the enquiry started and when completed ?

(d) Whether the Officer went to the locality for full investigation and recorded the statements of different witnesses of the case ?

(e) Whether the Officer has submitted his enquiry report by this time ?

(f) If so, will Government be pleased to state the names of the persons involved in the said malpractice and whether any case has been instituted against those persons ?



(g) If not, why not ?

(h) Is it a fact that the Deputy Commissioner of Goalpara separately dealt with the case and asked the Police to arrest one Shri Atindra Ray who stood for security of loan money and one Shri Manindra Dey after due enquiry ?

(i) If so, what is the result of Police enquiry and what action has been taken in the matter ?

226. (a) Will Government be pleased to enquire and state whether it is a fact that a complaint of corrupt practice in the matter of sanction of loan to refugees of Tokeyamari and Mokrambil refugee colonies under Gossaigaon Police Station in the district of Goalpara was made to the local office of Anti-Corruption Department and also to the Deputy Inspector General of Police, Shillong some months back ?

(b) If so, whether any enquiry has been made and what is the result ?

(c) Is it a fact that an Officer of the Anti-Corruption office on receipt of the complaint went to Mokrambil and Tokeyamari refugee colonies for enquiry and had taken statements of the witnesses (refugees) who said clearly in their statements to the effect that each of them had paid Rs.5 (five) to one gentleman on the understanding that the latter would manage to secure sanction of loan by giving some money to the Relief and Rehabilitation Office, Dhubri ?

(d) If so, who is that gentleman and what actions have been taken against the persons (Officials and non-officials) involved in this corrupt practice ?

(e) Is it a fact that the said money was paid to a gentleman of Sapatgram by the said refugees on the date when Relief and Rehabilitation Officer, Dhubri, was present at Sapatgram Inspection Bungalow for payment of loan to refugees ?

227. (a) Is it a fact that one Shri Puri Sutradhar a refugee of Balapara refugee colony near Sapatgram under Gossaigaon Police Station in the district of Goalpara submitted a complaint of malpractice in payment of loan to the Chief Minister of Assam and also to the Deputy Inspector General of Police, in charge of Anti-Corruption Branch, Shillong, alleging that he was asked by Relief and Rehabilitation Officer, Dhubri to sign a loan bond of Rs.200 (two hundred) at Sapatgram Inspection Bungalow and accordingly he signed the loan bond but the Relief and Rehabilitation Officer, Dhubri, after getting the bond



signed paid him only Rs.100 (one hundred) instead of Rs.200 (two hundred) to which he objected but subsequently on the assurance of the Relief and Rehabilitation Officer, and Shri Panchanan Medhi of Sapatgram who was present there to assist the Relief and Rehabilitation Officer that the balance of Rs.100 (one hundred) would be paid to him on another date the said Shri Puri Sutradhar accepted the amount of Rs.100 (one hundred) believing that the Relief and Rehabilitation Officer, being responsible officer would pay the balance but no payment was made yet inspite of repeated requests ?

- (b) Is it a fact that the said complaint of malpractice has been duly registered in the office of the Deputy Inspector General of Police in-charge of Anti-Corruption Branch, for enquiry and accordingly one Anti-Corruption Officer has been asked to make an enquiry about the complaint ?
- (c) Is it a fact that one Anti-Corruption Officer went to Sapatgram for enquiry about the complaint ?
- (d) If so whether the Anti-Corruption Officer has submitted his enquiry report stating the fact ?
- (e) If not, why not ?
- (f) If the answer of (a), (b) and (c) above is in the affirmative, whether any case has been instituted against the person or persons involved with this malpractice ?
- (g) If not, why not ?

**Shri BISHNURAM MEDHI (Chief Minister)** replied :

225. (a) to (i), 226. (a) to (e) and 227. (a) to (g)—The information is being collected.

### **Kartimari Co-operative Society**

**Shri JATINDRA NARAYAN DAS** asked :

228. Will Government be pleased to state—

- (a) When was the Kartimari Co-operative Society under Gossaigaon Police Station in Dhubri Subdivision started and when it was closed down ?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that this Co-operative Society was closed down in 1950 at the time of last disturbance ?



- (c) What amount of money of the said Society was in the hand of the Secretary or President or anybody of the Society when it was closed down ?
- (d) How long the money was in hand without deposit with treasury or appropriate Bank or Postal Savings Bank ?
- (e) When was the money deposited with the treasury or Bank or Postal Savings Bank ?
- (f) Whether it is a fact that at the time of last disturbance when the Secretary of the said Society left for Pakistan, one gentleman of Sapatgram took the money from him and he utilised the same in his own personal business for more than 3 years ?
- (g) Whether it is a fact that after enquiry by an Inspector of the Co-operative Department on the complaint of some share holders, it was found that the money of the said Society was in hand of somebody for more than 3 years and on this finding the Secretary of the said society was asked by the Inspector of the Co-operative Society to deposit the money with the Government treasury ?
- (h) If the answers of (f) and (g) are in the affirmative, who are the persons involved and what actions have been taken against them who kept the money in hand for so long a time and why Government did not timely audit the account and did not take steps for safety of the public money ?
- (i) Whether any case has been instituted against those persons ?
- (j) If not, why not ?

**Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY (Minister)**  
replied :

228. (a)—The Society was registered on 25th March 1949 and the registration of the Society was cancelled on 17th April 1953. There was no report as to when the Society closed down its activities, but it suffered during the communal disturbances of 1950 when all its books, records, furniture, equipments, etc., were burnt down. Apparently the Society ceased to function from the year 1950.

(b)—Refer to (a) above.

(c)—When the Official Liquidator took over charge of the Society on 17th June 1953, a sum of Rs.507 being the amount withdrawn from the Post. Office Savings Bank was taken over by the Liquidator. There was no report as to the amount of money



lying then with other office bearers of the Society at the time when it closed down its activities.

(d) & (e)—Refer to (c) above.

(f) & (g)—Yes, the Secretary, one Sri Abdul Hassan Khandakar left for Pakistan after the disturbance in 1950. But there is no report of about taking any money from the Secretary ; neither there is any report about any enquiry stated to be made by the Inspector.

(h) to (i)—Refer to (f) and (g) above.

### **Sapatgram Consumers' Co-operative Society**

**Shri JATINDRA NARAYAN DAS** asked :

229. Will Government be pleased to state—

(a) When the Sapatgram Consumers' Co-operative Society, Limited, in Dhubri Subdivision was started and when it was closed down ?

(b) What amount of money of the said Co-operative Society was found as closing balance ?

(c) Whether the money was deposited with any Bank of Government Treasury when it was closed down or it was in the hand of any particular individual ?

(d) Whether the said money is still in the hand of any particular individual and if so, for how long ?

**Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY (Minister)** replied :

229. (a)—The Sapatgram Consumers' Co-operative Store was registered on 10th September, 1943 ; according to present report the Society has no transaction but it has not been officially liquidated.

(b)—According to the balance sheets of 1951-52 on 30th June, 1952 the closing balance of the Society is Rs.2,192-4-6. A sum of Rs.1,885-7-6 being the cash balance of the Society was lying with the President of the Society. The Senior Inspector of Co-operative Societies, has been directed to see that the money is deposited in the Apex Bank.

(c) & (d)—Do not arise in view of (b) above.



**Selling of poisonous drugs without authority and license****Shri JATINDRA NARAYAN DAS** asked :

230. (a) Are Government aware that "Poison drugs" are being sold without authority and proper licence by unqualified persons at different places in the district of Goalpara as well as throughout the whole State of Assam ?

(b) If so, whether any action under the Drugs Act has been taken against unqualified persons for using and selling these "Poison Drugs"?

(c) If the answer of (b) above is in the affirmative, will Government be pleased to state the number of persons who were punished in this district of Goalpara in 1951, 1952 and upto July 1953 for committing this offence ?

(d) Are Government aware that medicines are being adulterated on large scale and the adulterated medicines are being sold in the markets openly ?

(e) If so, what steps have been taken by the Government to check this dangerous corrupt practice ?

(f) If the answer of (e) above is in the affirmative, will Government be pleased to state the number of cases dealt with in each district and how many persons were punished in 1952 and 1953 ?

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

230. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Those detected dealing in drugs without licence at the commencement of the enforcement were directed to obtain the requisite licenses from the authority concerned.

(c)—During 1951, 1952 and upto July 1953 the numbers were 59, 84 and 14 respectively.

(d)—Yes, reports have also appeared in the Press.

(e)—Besides an Inspector of Drugs, Subdivisional Medical Officers have been appointed as *ex-officio* Inspectors of Drugs to help in the check of this evil. Appointment of another Inspector is also under consideration of Government.

(f)—In view of steps taken recently, the number of case detected and dealt with is not yet available.



# House building grant of Dhubri School Board in 1952-53

**Shri JATINDRA NARAYAN DAS** asked :

231. Will Government be pleased to state—

- (a) What amount of money was allotted to Dhubri School Board as house building grant, recurring grant and grant for the new Schools (amounts to be shown separately) in 1952-53 ?
- (b) What amount of money was paid to different Primary School Committees under Dhubri School Board as house building grants and what amount out of the money allotted for house building grant was surrendered to the Government by the Dhubri School Board, in 1952-53 ?
- (c) Whether the whole amount of money allotted to Dhubri School Board as recurring grant and new-school grant in 1952-53 was spent ?
- (d) Whether any amount out of the money allotted to Dhubri School Board as house building grant was surrendered to the Government in 1952-53 ?
- (e) If so, what were the reasons for surrender ?
- (f) Whether it is a fact that many school houses have been constructed with the public money on the assurance of the local authority that the house building grant would timely be paid but ultimately nothing was paid for those schools in 1952-53 ?
- (g) If so, why ?

**Shri OMEO KUMAR DAS (Minister)** replied :

231.(a)—Of the total budget provision of Rs.6,36,910 inclusive of the balance of the previous year, Rs.80,361 was for building and furniture, etc., after final adjustment, Rs.4,278 was for new schools and new teachers, and Rs.5,52,271 was the recurring grant.

(b)—Rupees 80,361 was paid to different schools as building and equipment grants ; and no money under this head was surrendered to Government.

(c)—No.

(d)—No amount of money was surrendered to Government but there was a balance of Rs.41,348 at the end of the year 1952-53.

(e)—Does not arise.

(f) & (g)—Information is being collected.



**Alleged forcible occupation of Government land by the  
Proprietor of Sunker Tea Estate**

**Shri JADAB CHANDRA KHAKHLARI** asked :

232. (a) Are Government aware—

- (i) That the Proprietor of the Sunker Tea Estate in the Dibrugarh Subdivision has forcibly occupied vast plots of Government waste land near about the said Tea Estate for the purpose of tea plantation ?
- (ii) That prior to the forcible occupation by the Tea Estate these lands were being occupied by the landless people of the area ; and
- (iii) That these rayots protested against occupation of the lands by the Sunker Tea Estate and they applied to the Deputy Commissioner of Lakhimpur for interference ?
- (b) Whether the Deputy Commissioner made any enquiry into the matter on receipt of the applications ?
- (c) If so, what was the finding of the Deputy Commissioner ?
- (d) If not, why not ?
- (e) Did Government receive any petition against the occupation of the said lands by the said Tea Estate ?
- (f) If so, what steps were taken by the Government on it ?

**Shri HARESWAR DAS (Deputy Minister)** replied :

232. (a) (i), (ii), (iii), (b), (c), (d), (e) & (f)—Government are not aware.

Information has been called for and will be supplied to the hon. Member, when received.



**Number of Rural Panchayats formed**

**Shri JOGAKANTA BARUA** asked :

233. Will the Minister-in-charge of Rural Development be pleased to state how many Rural Panchayats have been formed upto (Figures to be shown Subdivisionwise).

**Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY (Minister)**  
replied :

233.—

1. North Lakhimpur	...	...	3	Rural Panchayats.
2. Dibrugarh	...	...	3	Ditto.
3. Sibsagar	...	...	6	Ditto.
4. Golaghat	...	...	5	Ditto.
5. Jorhat	...	...	6	Ditto.
6. Nowgong	...	...	10	Ditto.
7. Tezpur ...	...	...	6	Ditto.
8. Mangaldai	...	...	3	Ditto.
9. Gauhati	...	...	13	Ditto.
10. Barpeta	...	...	9	Ditto.
11. Dhubri	...	...	8	Ditto.
12. Goalpara	...	...	7	Ditto.
13. Silchar	...	...	3	Ditto.
14. Karimganj	...	...	4	Ditto.
15. Hailakandi	...	...	3	Ditto.
Total			89	Ditto.

**Community Radio Set at Dibrugarh**

**Shri JOGAKANTA BARUA** asked :

234. (a) Will Government be pleased to state whether any community radio set has been installed in Dibrugarh Subdivision as yet ?

(b) If so where ?

**Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY (Minister)**  
replied :

234. (a)—Yes.

(b)—At Pragati Sangha, Doom-Dooma.



### Budget grant of Village Defence Party for last year

**Shri JOGAKANTA BARUA** asked :

235. Will Government be pleased to state—

(a) What was the budget grant and the savings in the last financial year in connection with Village Defence Party ?

(b) What is the amount of savings expected in the current year ?

**Shri BISHNURAM MEDHI (Chief Minister)** replied :

235. (a) & (b)—The information has been called for.

### Encroachment of certain Village Grazing Reserves

**Shri JOGAKANTA BARUA** asked :

236. (a) Will the Minister-in-charge of Revenue be pleased to state the names of Village Grazing Reserve encroached in Tinkhong Mouza, Lakhimpur District with the area of encroachment in each case ?

(b) Is it a fact that the actions taken for evicting the encroachers uptill now has proved a failure ?

(c) Do Government propose to take more effective steps in the matter ?

**Shri MOTIRAM BORA (Minister)** replied :

236. (a), (b) & (c)—The information has been called for from the Deputy Commissioner.

### Realisation of Tauzi Bahir Land Revenue

**Shri JOGAKANTA BARUA** asked :

237. (a) Is it a fact that Tauzi Bahir Land Revenue up to four years at a stretch has been realised from some people occupying Government waste land at Tinkhang Mouza, Dibrugarh ?

(b) Are Government going to settle the land concerned with the occupants paying Tauzi Bahir Land Revenue ?

**Shri HARESWAR DAS (Deputy Minister)** replied :

237. (a) & (b)—Government have no information. Reports have been called for from the Deputy Commissioner. The hon. Member will be supplied with the information, when received.



**Diroi Forest Reserve**

**Shri JOGAKANTA BARUA** asked :

238. (a) Is it a fact that Diroi Forest Reserve lies on the boundary between Sibsagar and Dibrugarh Subdivision ?

(b) Is it a fact that the Forest Department has lately ordered that no person from Dibrugarh Subdivision may be settled at Diroi Forest Reserve ?

**Shri RAMNATH DAS (Minister)** replied :

238. (a)—Yes.

(b)—The answer is in the negative.

**Application for Rehabilitation from Earthquake affected people**

**Shri JOGAKANTA BARUA** asked :

239. (a) Is it a fact that some four thousand applications from earthquake affected people of Dibrugarh Subdivision for rehabilitation are lying with the Deputy Commissioner, Lakhimpur District, and that no land has been found out for their rehabilitation as yet ?

(b) Is it a fact that only 600 families out of these are going to be rehabilitated in Forest Reserve ?

(c) Do Government propose to reclaim adequate land at Buridehing and Lekapani side to rehabilitate these people ?

240. (a) Is it a fact that due construction of Tinkhong Sasani flood protection embankment, some 200 families at Tinkhong Mouza, Dibrugarh, have been put between Dehing and the near embankment, and that the people are under high flood this year ?

(b) Is it a fact that even 40 families from this plot could not be rehabilitated at upper Dehing Forest Reserve this year ?

(c) Do Government propose to rehabilitate these 200 families somewhere else quite early ?

(d) Do Government propose to give adequate relief to these people until they can be rehabilitated somewhere else ?

**Shri MOTIRAM BORA (Minister)** replied :

239. (a)—(c), 240. (a), (b), (c)&(d).—The informations are not available but have been called for. The hon. Member will be supplied with informaion on receipt of the same from the Deputy Commissioner, Lakhimpur.



### Reclamation of land at Kaki

**Shri JOGAKANTA BARUA** asked :

241. Will the Minister-in-charge of Revenue please inform—
- (a) How many bighas of land at Kaki have been reclaimed as yet ?
  - (b) How many bighas of land have been settled with the people ?
  - (c) How many bighas of reclaimed land have not been settled with people as yet ?
  - (d) How many bighas of land have not been reclaimed as yet originally scheduled to be reclaimed ?
  - (e) Are Government contemplating reclamation of more land in line with Kaki ?

**Shri MOTIRAM BORA (Minister)** replied :

241. (a), (b), (c), (d) & (e).—The informations are not available but have been called for. The hon. Member will be supplied with the informations on receipt.

### Tezpur Government High School

**Shri KAMALA PRASAD AGARWALA** asked :

242. Will Government be pleased to state—
- (a) The total number of boys enrolled in the Tezpur Government High School in 1952 and 1953 ?
  - (b) Whether there are sufficient buildings to provide sitting accommodation to the boys in the different classes ?
  - (c) Whether the existing latrines and urinals can cope with the number of boys using them ?
  - (d) Whether Government contemplate providing permanent fencing round the school compound to protect the plants and flowers grown by the boys ?
243. (a) Is it a fact that Government school Hostel at Tezpur is in a dilapidated condition ?
- (b) Is it a fact that the conditions in the matter in lighting, dinning rooms, latrines are inadequate ?
  - (c) If so, do Government propose to improve the conditions immediately ?



**Shri OMEO KUMAR DAS (Minister)** replied :

242 & 243.—Particulars have been called for.

### **Loans sanctioned to Refugees in Tezpur Subdivision**

**Shri KAMALA PRASAD AGARWALA** asked :

244. Will Government be pleased to state—

- (a) The amount of loan sanctioned for refugees in the Tezpur Subdivision in the years 1951, 1952 and 1953 ?
- (b) Whether the Central Government give direct loans to the refugees without recommendation of the State Government ?
- (c) Whether Government consider the desirability of constituting in every Subdivision and Advisory Committee to select and recommend applications for loans from genuine and deserving refugees ?

**Shri MOTIRAM BORA (Minister)** replied.

244. (a)—Rehabilitation loans sanctioned by this Government in the Tezpur Subdivision amounted to :—

Rs.99,850 in 1951.

Rs.58,440 in 1952 and

Rs.26,378 in 1953 (upto June).

(b)—Yes, the Rehabilitation Finance Administration of the Government of India can directly grant loans over Rs.5,000 without the recommendation of the State Government, but the recommendations of this Government are also considered.

(c)—Government have not so far felt necessity for such committees.

### **Steamer Ghat at Sootea**

**Shri KAMALA PRASAD AGARWALA** asked :

245. (a) Is it a fact that a Steamer Ghat existed at Sootea in the Tezpur Subdivision and that the ghat was operated by the Joint-Steamer Companies ?

(b) What is the reason for abandoning the said Ghat ?

(c) Do Government propose to ask the steamer companies to restore the Ghat by opening a steamer service immediately ?

(d) If not, do Government propose to operate a ferry service between Panpurghat and Sootea to meet urgent demand of the public of the locality ?



**Pu Ch. SAPRAWNGA (Parliamentary Secretary)** replied :  
245. (a) to (d)—Certain information called for is being awaited.

**De-reservation of certain lands of N. C. Chengamari Fuel Reserve**

**Shri KAMALA PRASAD AGARWALA** asked :

246. Will Government be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that 2178 bighas of land dereserved from N. C. Chengamari Fuel Reserve in Nagshankar Mouza, Behali Circle of Tezpur Subdivision were allotted in 1946 to Jia-Bhorali flood and erosion affected people of Chilabondha Mouza ?
- (b) If so, whether 400 bighas of the said land were given to other persons before giving delivery of possession to the original allottees ?
- (c) Whether Government are aware that considerable areas of this land are under encroachment also ?
- (d) Whether Government propose to evict all encroachers of the land and direct immediate delivery of possession to the original allottees of Chilabondha Mouza ?

**Shri MOTIRAM BORA (Minister)** replied :

246. (a) to (d)—The information has been called for from the Deputy Commissioner and will be supplied to the Member when received.

**Japanese Expert to study cottage industries of Assam**

**Shri AJIT NARAYAN DEB of Sidli** asked :

247. Will Government be pleased to state—

- (a) If a Japanese expert was lately brought in Assam to study the existing cottage industries of Assam and to suggest ways and means to introduce new cottage industries ?
- (b) If he was entrusted with the work of formulating a scheme for improvement of cottage industries ?
- (c) If he was given facilities to study the industrial problems existing in different districts ?
- (d) If Government propose to lay the scheme on the table ?



- (e) If Government propose to give effect to the scheme ?  
 (f) The financial implication of the scheme ?

**Shri PURNANANDA CHETIA (Deputy Minister)** replied :

247. (a) & (b)—Yes. Mr. T. Sasaki, a Japanese expert from I. L. O., I was deputed by the Government of India to study and recommend vocational training facilities for plantation workers in Assam.

(c)—No. This was outside his terms of reference.

(d)—A report containing the recommendations of Mr. Sasaki is laid on the library table.

(e) & (f)—The matter is under examination.

### **Fuel Scarcity in Barpeta Subdivision**

**Shri MAHADEV DAS** asked :

248. (a) Are Government aware of the actual fuel scarcity prevailing in the southern part of Barpeta Subdivision ?

(b) If so, do Government contemplate any action to remove it in near future ?

**Shri RAMNATH DAS (Minister)** replied :

248. (a)—Government are aware that there is some fuel scarcity in the area mentioned.

(b)—The possibilities of starting fuel Reserves in the area, particularly near Barpeta town are under present investigation.

Plantations created by the side of the southern boundary of the North Kamrup Wild Life Sanctuary may also meet such demand in future.

### **Settlement of fisheries and lands with the Oriental Economic Industries, Ltd., Silchar**

**Maulavi MEHRAB ALI LASKAR** asked :

249. Will Government be pleased to state—

(a) What fisheries and lands have been settled with Oriental Economic Industries, Ltd., of Silchar and Cachar ?

(b) What is the area of land settled and on what terms and by whom ?

(c) Whether settlement was done through land Advisory Board ?



- (d) Whether tenders were invited before settling fisheries with the aforesaid Company ?
- (e) If not, why not ?
- (f) If it is a fact that Shri Hem Chandra Chakravarty M. L. A. and Shri Nanda Kishore Sinha M. L. A. are the owners of the aforesaid Company ?
- (g) Whether it is a fact that both of them were and are also members of land Advisory Board, Silchar ?
- (h) What other lands have been settled with these two persons since they became Members of the Assembly ?
- (i) Whether the lands settled with them have been utilised and if so, in what way ?

**Shri MOTIRAM BORA (Minister)** replied :

249. (a) to (i)—Necessary information are being collected from the Local Officer concerned.

#### **Acquisition of a Fishery Mahal within Rukhni Tea Estate.**

**Maulavi MEHRAB ALI LASKAR** asked :

250. (a) Is it a fact that a big fishery mahal situated within the Rukhni Tea Estate has been acquired recently by Government from the said Tea Estate ?
- (b) When was it acquired ?
- (c) What was the purpose for which it was acquired ?
- (d) Was it sold as a first class fishery after it was acquired ?
- (e) If so, who sold it and to whom was it sold ?
- (f) What was the amount of revenue derived for the last two years from the said fishery ?
- (g) Is it a fact that this fishery was sold to Arman Ali Sekh and Tamizuddin of Sundari village last year for Rs 4,000 and this year to Tamizuddin of the village only for Rs.3,500 ?
- (h) Is it a fact that this fishery was sold to the above named person last year without formal declaration and notification of the sale as first class fishery ?
- (i) Is it a fact that a large number of lessee were waiting for sale notice of this fishery mahal ?
- (j) Will Government be pleased to state who conducted the sale mentioned in question (g) above and to what head were the amounts credited ?



**Shri HARESWAR DAS (Deputy Minister)** replied :

250. (a) to (j)—The required information is being collected from the local officer concerned and will be supplied to the hon. Member when received.

### **Silchar Civil Hospital**

**Maulavi MEHRAB ALI LASKAR** asked :

251. (a) Will Government be pleased to state the number of Assistant Surgeons (I) and Assistant Surgeons (II) in the Silchar Civil Hospital ?

(b) Who is in-charge of the Hospital and what is his qualification and length of service ?

(c) Who remains in-charge of the indoor wards of the Hospital ?

(d) Is it a fact that both the Residential Medical Officer for indoor wards and the doctor-in-charge of outdoor patients very often go out on private calls without making any arrangements for substitute ?

(e) What are the hours fixed for attending the outdoor patients ?

(f) Are Government aware that due to the unauthorised absence of the Medical Officer from the Hospital, the outdoor patients have to wait indefinitely and at the end to go away disappointed ?

252. (a) What is the amount of fees realised from paying wards of Silchar Hospital during the years 1952 and 1953 ?

(b) Is it a fact that one Gopesh Chandra Deb of Silchar was admitted in the paying ward on 18th May 1953 at 3 P.M. and he expired after 12 hours of admission ?

(c) What was the disease he was suffering from ?

(d) Is it a fact that no doctor was found available in the hospital to attend to him from the time of his admission to the moment of his expiry ?

(e) Is it a fact that anti-rabic injections upon one Sankar Prosad Dam resulted in partial paralysis to him ?

(f) Is it a fact that he was admitted into the Silchar Civil Hospital on 24th June 1953, after his development of partial paralysis due to anti-rabic injections upon him ?

(g) What was it due to ?

(h) Was the medicine examined before it was administered ?

(i) If not, why not ?



253. Will Government be pleased to state—

- (a) The total number of beds both paying and non-paying for indoor patients in the Silchar Civil Hospital ?
- (b) What is the criterion for admitting indoor patients ?
- (c) Who decides the question of preference in the matter of admission when there are patients awaiting admission in the number of vacant seats ?
- (d) Whether it is the practice to give preference to serious cases in the matter of new admission ?

254. (a) Is it a fact that one Nabin Chandra Das of village Dungripar who was ailing seriously waited for a week on the Varandah of the Silchar Civil Hospital seeking admission before he was admitted on 18th May 1953 ?

- (b) Is it a fact that he expired after 12 hours of admission for want of proper treatment ?
- (c) What was the total number of indoor patients both paying and non-paying in the said Hospital on 18th May 1953 ?
- (d) How many beds were vacant in the week preceeding 18th May 1953 ?

255. (a) Is it a fact that one Mokbul Ali of village Nyargram who was suffering from a serious diseases was refused admission in the Silchar Civil Hospital on 18th July, 1953 ?

(b) Is it a fact that this Mokbul Ali had been waiting in the Varandah of the Civil Hospital seeking admission for more than 3 days from 18th July 1953 ?

(c) Will Government please state what was the number of patients both paying and non-paying admitted in the afternoon of 18th July 1953 ?

(d) How many beds were vacant on that very day and the subsequent 4 days following the 18th July, 1953 ?

(e) What is the reason for refusing his admission when other patients were admitted long after his arrival ?

(f) Do Government propose to inquire into the matter and take necessary steps against the person at fault ?

256. (a) Is it a fact that Dr. S. Nath, Assistant Surgeon (I) has been serving at Silchar for the last eleven years—4 years in the Police Hospital and the rest in the Silchar Civil Hospital ?

(b) Is it a fact that he puts up at a place more than a mile away from the Hospital ?

(c) Are Government aware that this causes inconvenience to the public and interferes with his normal duties ?



(d) Is there no residential house attached to the Civil Hospital for him ?

(e) If so, will Government please state the reasons why he lives far way ?

(f) If not, why not ?

(g) Is it a fact that cloth worth Rs.2,322-9-0 was purchased by Dr. S. Nath for the use of the Silchar Civil Hospital from M/S. Ramkrishna Bostraloy of Silchar on 12th March 1953 ?

(h) Was any tender called for or any quotation of prices obtained for the supply of cloth to the Civil Hospital ?

(i) If so, will Government please lay on the table the list of tenders and quotation of prices and state whether the lowest tender was accepted ?

(j) If not, why not ?

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

251. (a)—Number of Assistant Surgeons (I)—One.

Number of Assistant Surgeons (II)—Three.

(b)—Dr. S. P. Nath, L.M.P., A.S. I. with 32 years service.

(c)—Assistant Surgeon Grade I.

(d)—No, not allowed during duties hours. One Officer always remains on duty.

(e)—Summer :—8 A.M. to 12 Noon.

4 P.M. to 6 P.M.

Winter :—8 A.M. to 12 Noon.

3 P.M. to 5 P.M.

(f)—No such information received.

252. (a)—The information is being collected.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—From "acute abdomen".

(d)—No. It was a very hopeless case and the doctors did their best.

(e), (f), (g), (h) & (i)—The information is being collected.

253. (a)—53 (Paying—3. Non-paying 50).

(b)—Seriousness of the diseases needing hospitalisation.

(c)—The Civil Surgeon is the ultimate authority to decide the question of preference.

(d)—Yes.

254. (a), (b), (c) & (d)—The information is being collected.

255. (a), (b), (c), (d), (e) & (f)—The information is being collected.

256. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Dr. S. P. Nath lives half a mile or so away from the Hospital.



(c)—No.

(d), (e) & (f)—The official quarters for A. S. I. are being temporarily used as residential quarters by the nursing staff and till quarters for the latter are built the arrangement will continue.

(g), (h), (i) & (j)—The information is being collected.

**Delay in getting return of registered documents from Registration offices in the district of Cachar**

**Maulavi MEHRAB ALI LASKAR** asked :

257. (a) Are Government aware of the great inconvenience and troubles caused to the public due to the inordinate delay in getting their documents returned from the Registration offices in the district of Cachar ?

(b) Is it a fact that sometimes people do not get their documents returned even after one and a half years ?

258. Will Government be pleased to state—

(a) The total number of documents which were registered but lying uncopied at the end of the years 1950-51 and 1952 office by office in the district of Cachar ?

(b) What is the cause of this delay ?

(c) Is it due to the paucity of staff or non-supply of copying registers by the printing presses ?

(d) Is it a fact that some of the printing presses are at fault for the non-supply of Registers in time ?

(e) If so, what are the names of those presses ?

(f) What measures do Government propose to take in the matters ?

(g) Whether Government propose to distribute the works as much as possible to various other printing presses in the different districts in order to relieve congestion ?

259. (a) Will Government be pleased to state the total amount of money realised as penalty from the public for the delay in taking delivery of the documents from Registration Offices during the years 1950, 1951, 1952 and 1953 office by office in the district of Cachar ?

(b) Are Government aware that due to the uncertainty of the time when the documents will be ready for delivery the persons concerned could not take back the documents ?

(c) Do Government propose to remit this penalty and to expedite the copying works and delivery of documents in scheduled time ?



260. (a) Are Government aware or have received reports of some cases of tampering with documents lying uncopied for more than a year after admission to registration in the sub-registry office at Hailakandi ?

(b) Is it a fact that in two cases 'Patta' and 'Dag' numbers were changed by over writing after presentation of the documents in the Sub-Registry Office at Hailakandi of which a complaint was filed before the District Registrar, Silchar and in another case a criminal case has been filed in the court at Hailakandi against the office staff ?

(c) Do Government propose to hold an enquiry into the matter ?

261. (a) Will Government please state the name of the present Sub-Registrar at Palonghat in the District of Cachar with his date of posting there ?

(b) What is his present pay ?

(c) Are Government aware or have received report to the effect that the said Sub-Registrar engages himself in trade and business ?

(d) Do Government propose to hold an enquiry into his financial condition ?

**Rev. J. J. M. NICHOLS-ROY (Minister)** replied :

257. (a)—Yes. Report to this effect have been received.

(b)—Government have no such information.

258. (a)—Information is being called for.

(b) & (c)—Mainly due to non-supply of requisite forms on account of paucity of paper ; action taken to remedy this deficiency brought about improvement.

(d), (e), (f) & (g)—The information is not readily available.

259. (a)—The information is not readily available.

(b)—Yes, but orders have been issued to inform the owners of completed documents to take delivery.

(c)—Orders issued for the granting of liberal remission of penalty.

260. (a)—No.

(b)—Government have no information.

(c)—Does not arise.

261. (a)—Shri T. P. Roy Barman ; since 19th March 1953 ; now under orders of transfer.

(b)—Rupees 230 per mensem.

(c)—No.

(d)—No.



**Present percentage of increase in land revenue in Cachar district**

**Maulavi MEHRAB ALI LASKAR** asked :

262. (a) Will Government be pleased to state the proposed percentage of increase in land revenue in the present re-settlement over the assesment of the last settlement in the district of Cachar ?

(b) What is the total estimated revenue on the basis of the proposed enhanced rate and what is the total land revenue in the Subdivisions of Silchar and Hailakandi and what is the percentage of proposed increase over the total land revenue at present ?

(c) Are Government aware that numerous representations have been submitted to the Director of Land Records against the proposed increase ?

(d) If so, do Government propose to re-examine the whole questions and maintain the existing rate in this settlement also ?

(e) Is it a fact that change in the classification of lands was made without reference to their actual condition ?

(f) Are Government aware of the evil consequence of this abnormally high increase of land revenue over the poor agriculturist ?

**Shri HARESWAR DAS (Deputy Minister)** replied :

262. (a) & (b)—Information have been called for from the Settlement Officer, Cachar and will be supplied to the hon. Member when received.

(c)—Yes, some representations have been submitted.

(d)—Yes, Government will get these representations enquired into and will pass necessary orders thereon.

(e)—No, it is not a fact.

(f)—The proposed increase of revenue so far as Government are aware does not appear to be abnormally high, so as to bring about any evil consequence on the poor agriculturist.

**Name of C.I.D. Inspectors, Sub-Inspectors etc., now in the district of Cachar**

**Shri MEHRAB ALI LASKAR** asked :

263. (a) Will Government be pleased to lay on the table a list of Criminal Investigation Department Inspectors, Sub-Inspectors and Assistant Sub-Inspectors now in the district of Cachar with their date of posting and home district ?

(b) Is it a fact that some of these officers have been serving in this district for over 15 years even from the date of their very appointment in the department ?



(c) Why these officers have been retained for such a great length of time there ?

(d) Do Government propose to transfer those officers who have been serving in this district for more than 3 years to some other district in the interest of public service ?

**Shri BISHNURAM MEDHI (Chief Minister)** replied :

263. (a) — (d) — The information has been called for.

### **Applicants for settlement of graveyard lands in Silchar town**

**Maulavi MEHRAB ALI LASKAR** asked :

264. (a) Will Government be pleased to state the names of applicants for settlement of graveyard lands in Silchar town ?

(b) The names of the persons who have been allotted lands thereon ?

(c) What were the criteria for the settlement of this land ?

(d) What is the area of the land allotted to each ?

(e) What is the amount of premium realised per bigha ?

(f) Where is the residence of each allottee ?

(g) Was it divided to officers only ?

(h) If not, were applications invited from the public ?

(i) Is it a fact that one Shri Premlochan Nath, a clerk in the office of the Deputy Commissioner, Cachar was granted settlement of land in this place ?

(j) Is it a fact that his home is only within a mile from the Silchar town connected by a good motorable road ?

(k) Is it a fact that there were applicants from the clerical staff whose homes are far away from the town or even outside the subdivision ?

(l) Why were not these cases considered who were really more deserving ?

**Shri MOTIRAM BORA (Minister)** replied :

264. (a) to (l). — Information have been called for and will be supplied to the hon. Member when received.



## Settlement of land at Shillong to Members of Parliament and Members of Legislative Assembly

**Maulavi MEHRAB ALI LASKAR** asked :

265. (a) Will Government please state the names of applicants from the Members of the Legislative Assembly and Parliament for the settlement of land in the town of Shillong during the years 1952-53 ?

(b) What are the names of those Members of Legislative Assembly and of Parliament who have been allotted land in the town of Shillong during 1952-53 ?

(c) What is the basis for granting such settlement ?

(d) What was the rate of premium per bigha realised from them ?

(e) Whether these Members of Legislative Assembly and Members of Parliament have land in any other town in the State ?

(f) How many of them have been given settlement of land in other towns during the last 3 years ?

(g) What is the reason for granting settlement of land again to them at Shillong ?

**Shri MOTIRAM BORA (Minister)** replied :

265. (a)—A list showing the names of applicants is placed on the library table.

(b)—A list of allottees is also placed on the library table.

(c)—Settlement was made on the basis of demand, urgency and need for accommodation of the various applicants.

(d)—In case of Lachaumiere lands the rate of premium which is based on the cost of acquisition varies from plot to plot according to its situation and quality. The actual amount of premium realised from each allottee is shown in the statement referred to (b) above.

(e) & (f)—The information is not available.

(g)—The member is referred to the reply to (c) above.

## Number of stage carriers (buses) running from Hailakandi to Manipur and Katli-Cherra

**Maulavi MEHRAB ALI LASKAR** asked :

266. (a) What is the number of stage carriers (buses) running from Hailakandi to Manipur and Katli-Cherra ?

(b) Are Government aware that Hailakandi is connected with Lala Bazar by train ?



(c) Are Government aware that the passengers detraining at Lala Bazar have no other means of transport to go to Katli-Cherra and Manipur ?

(d) Will Government please grant permits to run on buses from Lala Bazar to Katli-Cherra and Manipur at each train timing ?

(e) Are Government aware that bus owners realise full fare from passengers getting down on the way ?

(f) Is it not the rule to charge fare on the mileage travelled ?

(g) Are Government aware that bus owners do not carry passengers getting into and getting down on the way unless they pay fare from one terminus to another ?

(h) Are Government aware that the number of bus running at present on the line is too inadequate to the demand of the passengers ?

(i) If so, do Government propose to increase the number ?

(j) If not, why not ?

**Pu. Ch. SAPRAWNGA (Parliamentary Secretary)** replied :

266. (a) to (j)—The matter has been referred to the Secretary, Cachar Regional Transport Authority and his reply is awaited.

### Schools under Gauhati School Board

**SRIMAN PRAFULLA GOSWAMI** asked :

267. Will Government be pleased to state—

(a) How many schools are there under Gauhati School Board ?

(b) How many venture schools are there in Gauhati Sub-division ?

(c) How many Lower Primary Schools and Middle Vernacular Schools are there under the Sub-Inspector of Schools of Nalbari Circle ?

(d) What is the prescribed number of schools to be put in one circle of Sub-Inspector of Schools ?

(e) How many Sub-Inspector of Schools are needed in Gauhati Subdivision for efficient working considering the number of schools and backwardness of the area, etc. ?

(f) What is the present number of Sub-Inspector of Schools in Gauhati Subdivision.

(g) Whether Government propose to increase the post of 3 (three) more Sub-Inspector of Schools in Gauhati Subdivision ?



268. (a) Do Government propose to form two School Boards in Gauhati Subdivision considering the vast area population and number of schools ?  
 (b) What steps Government propose to take for efficient working and management of the schools ?

**Shri OMEO KUMAR DAS (Minister)** replied :

267-268.—“Information required is being collected”.

### **Nalbari-Balilecha-Barbhag Road**

**SRIMAN PRAFULLA GOSWAMI** asked :

269. Will Government be pleased to state—  
 (a) Whether the Nalbari-Balilecha-Barbhag Road (Local Board Road) has been taken over by the Public Works Department or included in the list of Public Works Roads for construction ?  
 (b) If the latter, why the road is not constructed during these years by Government ?

**Pu. Ch. SAPRAWNGA (Parliamentary Secretary)** replied :

269. (a)—This road was placed before the last meeting of the Road Board for their construction. But it was not approved by the Board. This has not, therefore been included in the list of roads for construction nor taken over by the Public Works Department.  
 (b)—Does not arise.

**Shri Jibeswar Sarma, Assistant Inspector, Sanskrit Education**

**SRIMAN PRAFULLA GOSWAMI** asked :

270. Will Government be pleased to state—  
 (a) In what year enquiry was made by the Anti-Corruption Department against Shri Jibeswar Sarma, M.A., Assistant Inspector for Sanskrit Education ?  
 (b) What was the result and recommendation of the enquiry ?  
 (c) What steps Government have been taken against the particular officer after the report submitted by the Anti-Corruption Department ?



**Shri OMEO KUMAR DAS (Minister)** replied :

270. (a)—In 1952.

(b)—As he appeared to have charged mileage for train journeys from Nalbari and back on two occasions, departmental action was recommended.

(c)—The matter was dropped for insufficient evidence.

### **Present Hostels of Cotton College**

**SRIMAN PRAFULLA GOSWAMI** asked :

271. (a) Are Government aware that the present hostels of the Cotton College is insufficient for the students ?

(b) Is it a fact that students are residing in temporary thatched houses constructed during the War and in the cave-like rooms in the temporarily covered Hostel Portico ?

(c) If so, what steps Government are taking to remove the grievances of the students ?

**Shri OMEO KUMAR DAS (Minister)** replied :

271. (a), (b) & (c)—Yes, there has been some congestion in the hostels ; steps are, however, being taken to improve and expand hostel accommodation.

*Re:* **House occupied by the Vice-Chancellor of the Gauhati University and Buildings of Gauhati University**

**SRIMAN PRAFULLA GOSWAMI** asked :

272. Will Government be pleased to state—

(a) Whether the Principal's quarter and Hostel Superintendent's quarter occupied by the Vice-Chancellor and Registrar of the Gauhati University respectively are permanently given to the Gauhati University ?

(b) How long these quarters are in occupation by the University ?

(c) If the reply to question (a) above is in the negative when the Vice-Chancellor and the Registrar of the Gauhati University will vacate these quarters ?

(d) Whether the Cotton College authorities are pressing to take back the Hostel Superintendent's quarter occupied by the Registrar for use by the Hostel Superintendent ?



- (e) If so, what was the order of Government to the Registrar of the Gauhati University ?
- (f) Why the Registrar is living in a Hostel Superintendent's quarter ?
- (g) Whether Government are aware that it is necessary for the Principal to reside in the Principal's quarter for proper supervision and guidance of the College and students ?

273. Will Government be pleased to state—

- (a) What buildings of the Gauhati University are being constructed by the Development Board in University site near Pandu ?
- (b) When the buildings will be completed ?
- (c) When the University will be shifted to the new site ?
- (d) Whether Government propose to instruct the Development Board to construct the Vice-Chancellor's and Registrar's residential houses and University office building, Law College building with Law College hostel first of all so that the Government building (Cotton College Principal's quarters and Hostel Superintendent's quarters, New hostel and present Law College building and Hostel buildings, etc.) may be vacated for the urgent need of Cotton College and also for other use of Government ?

**Shri OMEO KUMAR DAS (Minister)** replied :

272. (a)—No.

(b)—By Vice-Chancellor and Registrar from 23rd February 1948 and 5th January 1948 respectively.

(c)—The Registrar has been requested to vacate the Hostel Superintendent's quarter immediately. As regards the Vice-Chancellor he is not expected to vacate till quarters are constructed.

(d)—Yes.

(e)—*Vide* (c) above.

(f)—In the interest of the newly started University he was allowed to occupy the Hostel Superintendent's quarter at the request of the University Authorities.

(g)—Yes ; the Principal's quarters will be made available for him as soon as possible.



273. (a)—Two science buildings.

(b) & (c)—No definite date can be given but steps are being taken to expedite the work. Such factors as availability of funds, materials, etc., stand in the way.

(d)—Construction of these residential buildings is under plan, but priority is given to the essential buildings.

### **Inspector of Schools for Lower Assam Valley**

**SRIMAN PRAFULLA GOSWAMI** asked :

274. (a) Is the Inspector of Schools for Lower Assam Valley permanently posted at Gauhati ?

(b) If so, why Government is not constructing necessary buildings for office and residence of the Inspector of Schools ?

(c) Is it a fact that a large number of educational officers (like Inspector of Schools, Deputy Inspector of Schools, School Board Assistant Inspector for Sanskrit Education) are in hired houses for which Government has to bear a heavy expenditure in the form of house rent ?

(d) Does not the Government consider that if the Government construct a permanent building for the Educational Officers the money spent in paying the rent will be saved and money spent for the building will be profitable and good investment ?

**Shri OMEO KUMAR DAS (Minister)** replied :

274. (a)—No. The post is not yet permanent.

(b)—Does not arise.

(c)—Yes.

(d)—The matter is under consideration of Government.

### **Kamalpur Government Middle Vernacular School**

**SRIMAN PRAFULLA GOSWAMI** asked :

275. Will Government be pleased to state—

(a) How old (in years) is Kamalpur Middle Vernacular School building ?

(b) What is the present condition of the existing building ?

(c) What was the Inspection remark made by Shri M. M. Choudhury, the then Parliamentary Secretary for Education ?

(f) Whether Government propose to take immediate steps to reconstruct it ?



276. Will Government be pleased to state—

(a) Whether there is a Sanskrit Teacher in Kamalpur Government Middle Vernacular School ?

(b) If so, what is his pay ?

**Shri OMEO KUMAR DAS (Minister)** replied :

275 & 276.—Informations are being collected.

### Number of Officers in the Textile Department

**SRIMAN PRAFULLA GOSWAMI** asked :

277. Will Government be pleased to state—

(a) The number of officers in the Textile Department with name of the posts and scales of pay ?

(b) In view of decontrol, whether Government propose to abolish the Textile Department ?

(c) Whether Government propose to amalgamate Textile, Supply and Procurement departments into one and keep it under one Director and Secretary, instead of so many heads and Directors ?

**Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister)** replied :

277. (a)—The number of officers in the Textile Department with name of the posts and scales of pay is stated below—

	No.	Scale of pay
Provincial Textile Commissioner and Secretary, Textile Department.	1	Rs. 1,000—1,050—1,100—1,150—1,200—1,275—1,350—1,425—1,500—1,600—1,700—1,800—1,900—2,000—2,050—2,100—2,150—2,200—2,250 (24th year and over) <i>plus</i> Rs. 150. Special pay in consideration of a specific addition to the work and responsibility, in addition to his work as Supply Secretary, for work in the Textile Department.
Special Officer, Textile Department	1	Rs. 220 <i>plus</i> Rs. 150 C. A. (provisional).
Superintendent, Textile Department	1	Rs. 350—20—450.
Inspectors	9	Rs. 125—10—225.
Sub-Inspectors	24	Rs. 100—4—200 (of which 8 under orders of retrenchment).



(b)—In view of instructions from Government of India to continue the Cotton Textile (Control of Movement) Order, 1948 and the Assam Cotton Cloth and Yarn Dealers' Licensing Order, 1949, the question of abolition of the Textile Department does not arise at this stage, but the numbers are being reduced to the minimum.

(c)—All the Departments are under the same Minister and the same Secretary. As far as the Supply and Procurement Departments are concerned, they are treated as an amalgamated Department and the staff is also interchangeable. There has also been reduction in the combined establishment. Duties however of the Departments are different. Procurement Department is meant mainly for the procurement of rice and paddy and the Supply Department is meant for supervision of all controlled or semi-controlled commodities. Besides this, the Procurement Department functions where there are mills or areas where procurement of rice or paddy is possible; whereas the Supply Department's activities are mainly confined to towns and particularly rationed towns.

As regards the Textile Department even though restriction on price and inter-district movement have been withdrawn, the issuing and checking of licenses, to send market reports on the availability of cloth and yarn and price trends have to be done by them. Neither the Supply nor the Procurement Departments Officers are competent to tackle these matters at this stage. If later found practicable and feasible, the Textile Department may also be amalgamated with the Supply Department.

There is only one Secretary for all these Departments and he is also the Provincial Textile Commissioner with effect from 10th August, 1953. In addition there is one Director for the Supply, Procurement and Consumer Goods sides. In view of the very big budget and the extreme importance, particularly in connection with the execution of procurement work and the execution of policies as laid down by Government from time to time, the need for an independent Director to be assisted by Assistant Directors and other necessary staff is most imperative.



# Number of Government Aided Sanskrit Colleges in Assam

**SRIMAN PRAFULLA GOSWAMI** asked :

278. Will Government be pleased to state—

- (a) The number of Government and Government Aided Sanskrit Colleges in Assam, with name ?
- (b) Whether there was a Government Sanskrit College at Sylhet when it was in Assam before Partition ?
- (c) What was the recurring monthly expenditure incurred by Government in maintaining the Sanskrit College at Sylhet and what was the non-recurring expenditure in a year of that College ?
- (d) What is the present Government monthly grant to the Government Aided Nalbari Sanskrit College ?
- (e) Whether Government propose to convert this Government Aided Nalbari Sanskrit College to a Government Sanskrit College in view of Sylhet being gone to Pakistan and non-existence of a Government Sanskrit College in the State ?
- (f) If not, whether Government propose to increase the monthly grant in aid to at least Rs.1,500 (Rupees one thousand five hundred) for proper maintenance and expansion of the Nalbari Sanskrit College ?

**Shri OMEO KUMAR DAS (Minister)** replied :

278. (a)—Government Sanskrit Colleges in Assam—Nil.  
Government Aided Sanskrit Colleges—one viz., Sanskrit College, Nalbari.
- (b)—Yes.
  - (c)—(i) Average annual expenditure Rs.16,000 (approx.)  
(ii) Annual non-recurring expenditure—Nil.
  - (d)—Rs.520 per mensem.
  - (e)—There is no such proposal.
  - (f)—Matter will receive consideration on receipt of formal proposals.



### Kamrup Sanskrit Sanjibani Sabha

**SRIMAN PRAFULLA GOSWAMI** asked :

279. Will Government be pleased to state —

- (a) What is the grant-in-aid to Kamrup Sanskrit Sanjibani Sabha ?
- (b) What are the activities and what are the works done by the Sabha ?
- (c) How many old manuscripts are collected there ?
- (d) Whether there is any house of the Sabha and necessary almirahs, etc., for preserving the valuable manuscripts ?
- (e) If not, whether Government propose to give necessary grant to Kamrup Sanskrit Sanjibani Sabha for the purpose ?
- (f) Whether Government propose to give two research scholarships to study the valuable manuscripts collected by the Sabha ?
- (g) Whether Government propose to publish the descriptive catalogue of manuscripts prepared by Kamrup Sanskrit Sanjibani Sabha ?

**Shri OMEO KUMAR DAS (Minister)** replied :

279.(a)—A recurring monthly grant of Rs.60 from 1st April 1953 and a non-recurring grant of Rs.250 was paid in 1951.

(b)—Collection and preservation of rare and valuable Sanskrit manuscripts.

(c)—Government have no information.

(d)—Government have no information.

(e), (f) & (g)—At present there is no such provision for these purposes.

**Names of officers against whom departmental proceedings were drawn from the year 1948 to present date**

**SRIMAN PRAFULLA GOSWAMI** asked :

280. Will Government be pleased to state —

- (a) The names of officers against whom departmental proceedings were drawn from the year 1948 to present date ?



- (b) What are the findings against those proceedings ?  
 (c) How many proceedings are pending with date of proceedings and names of officers against whom proceedings are pending ?  
 (d) Why these proceedings are pending ?  
 (e) When will these proceedings be completed ?

**Shri BISHNURAM MEDHI (Chief Minister)** replied :

280.(a), (b), (c), (d) & (e)—The informations have been called for.

**Defalcation or misappropriation in Primary Trading Societies and consumers Co-operative Societies in Kamrup**

**SRIMAN PRAFULLA GOSWAMI** asked :

281. Will Government be pleased to state the names of persons involved in defalcation or misappropriation of money of the Primary Trading Societies and Consumers Co-operative Societies in the district of Kamrup during the last three years.

**Shri RAM NATH DAS (Minister)** replied :

281.—The list is given below—

**BARPETA**

1. Sri Amar Chand Saha, Secretary, Kadong Primary Trading Co-operative, Ltd.
2. Sri Kandarpa Nath Deka, Secretary, Sarthebari Trading Co-operative, Ltd.
3. Sri Ratna Kanta Deka, Secretary, Bhella Trading Co-operative, Ltd.
4. Sri Akhil Chandra Sarma, Secretary, Raha Trading Co-operative, Ltd.

Names of Societies

Names of persons

**GAUHATI**

- |   |                         |
|---|-------------------------|
| 1. Baregaon Primary Trading Co-operative. | (a) Rushi Nath Sarma.   |
| 2. Baihati Primary Trading Co-operative.  | (a) Dharma Kanta Sarma. |



## Names of Societies

## GAUHATI—concl'd.

## Names of persons

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 3. Soneswar Primary Trading Co-operative.          | (a) Upendra Nath Bharali.  |
|  | (b) Madhu Ram Kalita.  |
| 4. Mararkuri Primary Trading Co-operative.         | (a) Abinash Chandra Bharali.   |
|  | (b) Siba Nath Talukdar.  |
| 5. Puthimari Primary Trading Co-operative.         | (a) Bharat Chandra Choudhury.  |
|  | (b) Sansit Ram Bharalkayastha.   |
| 6. Paschimramcharani Primary Trading Co-operative. | (a) Tarini Charan Kalita.  |
|  | (b) Lakshmi Kanta Mahanta.   |
|  | (c) Rajdhar Medhi.   |
|  | (d) Bepin Chandra Kalita.  |
|  | (e) Bangshi Nath Kalita.   |
|  | (f) Hari Ram Das.  |
|  | (g) Kamaleswar Medhi.  |
|  | (h) Mahi Nath Sarma.   |
| 7. Champaknagar Primary Trading Co-operative.      | (a) Ram Charan Das.  |
| 8. Bako Bangaon Primary Trading Co-operative.      | (a) Bhola Ram Dakua.   |
| 9. Sonapur Primary Trading Co-operative.           | (a) Guna Kanta Mahanta (amount deposited into the Apex Bank, Gauhati Branch before sanction order issued). |
| 10. Khetri Primary Trading Co-operative.           | (a) Hali Ram Mudai (case withdrawn.)   |
| 11. Raibari Co-operative Stores ...                | (a) Tara Nath Sarma.   |
|  | (b) Krishna Kanta Sarma.   |
|  | (c) Bhadra Kanta Choudhury.  |
| 12. Karipara Primary Trading Co-operative.         | (a) Haramohon Goswami.   |



## Names of Societies

## Names of persons

## NALBARI

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. Pub Banbhag Trading Co-operative, Limited.              | (a) Srijut Syama Prasad Baro, <i>ex-Secretary</i> .         |
| 2. Pachim Khata Trading Co-operative, Limited.             | (a) Srijut Pratap Chandra Datta, <i>Secretary</i> .         |
| 3. Dhamdhama C. C. Stores, Limited                         | (a) Srijut Madhab Chandra Barman <i>ex-Manager</i> .        |
|  | (b) Srijut Khagendra Nath Bara, <i>ex-Secretary</i> .       |
| 4. Damodardham C. C. Stores, Limited.                      | (a) Srijut Pratap Chandra Patowary, <i>Secretary</i> .      |
| 5. Pub Pakawa Trading Co-operative.                        | (a) Srijut Hari Malla Deka, <i>Secretary</i> .              |
| 6. Khetri Dharmapur Trading Co-operative.                  | (a) Srijut Bhubon Ch. Talukdar, <i>Secretary</i> .          |
| 7. Gopalpur Trading Co-operative, Limited.                 | (a) Srijut Nanda Ram Kalita, <i>Secretary</i> .             |
| 8. Niz Namati Trading Co-operative, Limited.               | (a) Srijut Kalikanta Deka, <i>Secretary</i> .               |
|  | (b) Srijut Baro Ram Member, <i>Cashier</i> .                |
| 9. Pub Nambarbhag Trading Co-operative.                    | (a) Srijut Bipin Chandra Misra Bhagabati, <i>Chairman</i> . |
| 10. Sandheli C. C. Stores, Limited ...                     | (a) Srijut Krisha Ram Kalita, <i>Secretary</i> .            |
| 11. Dhamdhama Trading Co-operative, Limited.               | (a) Srijut Krishna Kanta Deka, <i>ex-Secretary</i> .        |
|  | (b) Srijut S. N. Talukdar, <i>ex-Secretary</i> .            |
|  | (c) Srijut Baliram Deka, <i>ex-Manager</i> .                |
|  | (d) Md. Azan Ali, <i>ex-Treasurer</i> .                     |
| 12. Pachim Pakawa Trading Co-operative.                    | (a) Srijut Jogeswar Sarmah, <i>Secretary</i> .              |
|  | (b) Srijut Dharanidhar Deka, <i>Manager</i> .               |
| 13. Paschim Barigog Baralia Pub Par C. C. Stores, Limited. | (a) Srijut Daya Ram Kalita, <i>ex-Manager</i> .             |



### Treasury Buildings at Gauhati

**SRIMAN PRAFULLA GOSWAMI** asked :

282. Will Government be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is proposed that the present congested small treasury buildings at Gauhati will be re-constructed to such a size as to provide necessary space for the Reserve Bank of India ?
- (b) If so, why the building is not yet constructed ?
- (c) When and where the building will be constructed ?
- (d) Whether Government propose to take up the matter with the proper authorities so that the construction of the building for the Reserve Bank of India may be expedited ?

**Shri MOTIRAM BORA (Minister)** replied :

282. (a)—There is a proposal under consideration to re-construct the Treasury building at Gauhati for our purpose. The Reserve Bank of India may continue to occupy a small strong room on the ground floor of the proposed building as at present till they have their own building.

(b)—Does not arise.

(c)—The building is proposed to be constructed on the existing site of the Treasury Guard House when funds permit.

(d)—The Reserve Bank of India is taking necessary steps for a suitable site for construction of their building.

### Inspection Bungalow at Nalbari and Circuit House in North Kamrup

**SRIMAN PRAFULLA GOSWAMI** asked :

283. (a) Are Government aware that the present Inspection Bungalow at Nalbari almost always remains occupied to its maximum capacity and that there is great demand for seats there by visitors ?

(b) Is it a fact that there is no Circuit House in the whole of North Kamrup ?

(c) Do Government propose to construct a Circuit House with two rooms in the compound of Nalbari Inspection Bungalow ?



(d) Do Government propose to make necessary arrangement for catering of food and refreshment in the Inspection Bungalow at Nalbari ?

**Shri BISHNURAM MEDHI (Chief Minister)** replied :

283. (a)—Government have no information but it is being collected.

(b)—No, there is a combined Circuit House at Barpeta.

(c)—Government have no such proposal under contemplation at present.

(d)—There are no catering arrangements in any P. W. D. Inspection Bungalow in Assam and only a Chowkidar is provided but the suggestion of the hon. Member will be considered.

### **Buildings of Titabar Basic Institute**

**SRIMAN PRAFULLA GOSWAMI** asked :

284. Will Government be pleased to state—

(a) Who made the plans and estimates of the buildings of Titabar Basic Institute ?

(b) Who passed the bills of the said building ?

(c) Whether it is a fact that Simalu timbers have been used in the buildings instead of Sal timber ?

**Shri OMEO KUMAR DAS (Minister)** replied :

284. (a)—The late Shri B. B. Das Gupta, retired P. W. D., S. D. O., re-employed as Special Officer for Basic Education Buildings with the approval of the then Chief Engineer.

(b)—The then Under-Secretary and the Secretary, Education on the recommendation of technical expert.

(c)—Government have no information.

### **Posting of a Deputy Inspector of Schools for Nalbari area, etc.**

**SRIMAN PRAFULLA GOSWAMI** asked :

285. Do Government propose to post one Deputy Inspector of Schools for Nalbari, Rangiya and Tihu circle of North Kamrup with headquarters in a suitable place of North Kamrup for efficient supervision, inspection and for management of the schools ?



**Shri OMEO KUMAR DAS (Minister)** replied :

285.—Yes, the matter is under consideration of Government.

**Representation from the aggrieved Veterinary Surgeons  
lent to Local Board, Dhubri**

**Shri PRABHAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI** asked :

286. (a) Will Government be pleased to state whether they receive representations from the aggrieved Veterinary Assistant Surgeons lent to Local Board, Gauhati against refusal of rent free quarters and realisation of rent from their travelling allowance bills ?

(b) If so, will Government be pleased to state the number of representations received by them ?

(c) Will Government be pleased to state whether they asked the Gauhati Local Board to grant rent free quarters or to pay house rent allowance since 1st November 1947 to the Veterinary Assistant Surgeons lent to them ?

(d) If so, will Government be pleased to state how many times the Government asked this Board to pay the house rent allowance to the aggrieved Veterinary Assistant Surgeons as the Board did not allow them to enjoy rent free quarters ?

(e) Will Government be pleased to state whether the Gauhati Local Board has agreed to pay house rent allowance to the aggrieved Veterinary Assistant Surgeons from the original date of sanction ?

(f) Are Government aware that the Gauhati Local Board is not paying the house rent allowance to the aggrieved Veterinary Assistant Surgeons although asked by Government several times ?

(g) Do Government propose to recover the amount on account of house rent allowance due to the Veterinary Assistant Surgeons concerned from the Government grant to the Gauhati Local Board ?

(h) Do Government propose to take disciplinary action against the Local Board for defying Government orders ?

**Maulavi ABDUL MATLIB MAJUMDAR (Minister)** replied :

286. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Only one representation.

(c)—Yes.

(d)—Five.



(e)—Not yet.

(f)—Yes.

(g)—Results of reference made to Local Board, Gauhati is being awaited.

(h)—Does not arise at this state.

**Non-recurring grants sanctioned for the Government and Aided High Schools and M. E. Schools in the year 1952-53**

**Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS** asked :

287. (a) Will Government be pleased to state the total amount of non-recurring grants sanctioned for the Government and Aided High Schools and M. E. Schools in the year 1952-53 ?

(b) Will Government be pleased to lay on the table a detailed statement showing the amount of non-recurring grants sanctioned for each Government and Aided High School, Sub-division by Subdivision, for the year 1952-53 ?

(c) What principle, if any, was followed in sanctioning these grants ?

(d) Have Government sanctioned any non-recurring grant for the Sualkuchi Government-Aided High School since its start ?

(e) If not, why not ?

**Shri OMEO KUMAR DAS (Minister)** replied :

287. (a)—Rs.2,19,260. Non-recurring grants are not given to Government Schools.

(b)—Given below as desired.

**Statement showing the amount of non-recurring grants sanctioned to each High School (Subdivisionwise) during the year 1952-53**

**DIBRUGARH SUBDIVISION**

Rs.

1. Tinsukia Girls' High School	...	1,000	Buildings.
2. Tingkhong High School	...	500	Purchase of Science apparatus, etc.



## SIBSAGAR SUBDIVISION

		Rs.	
1. Nazira Girls' High School	...	1,500	Buildings.
2. Town High School, Sibsagar	...	1,500	Do.
3. Desangpani High School	...	1,000	Do.
4. Fuleswari Girls' High School	...	500	Purchase of Science apparatus, etc.

## NORTH LAKHIMPUR

1. Bordoloni High School	...	500	Purchase of Science apparatus, etc.
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## JORHAT

1. Titabar M. R. S. High School	...	500	Purchase of Science apparatus, etc.
2. Jorhat Girls' High School	...	3,000	Buildings.
3. Dhekiajuli High School	...	500	Do.
4. Bahona High School	...	1,000	Do.
5. C. K. Bezbarua High School	...	500	Do.
6. Sarojini Debi Utccha Valika Vidyalay.	...	1,500	Do.

## GOLAGHAT

1. Dhekial High School	...	500	Purchase of Science apparatus, etc.
2. Furkating High School	...	2,000	Buildings.

## NOWGONG

1. Government Girls' High School	...	500	Purchase of Science apparatus.
2. Jagi High School	...	4,000	Buildings.
		2,000	Do.
3. Kaliabar High School	...	2,000	Do.
		1,000	For completing half walls.
4. Jhaluguti High School	...	500	Purchase of Science apparatus.
5. Hojai High School	...	1,000	Buildings.
6. Samaguri High School	...	1,000	Do.
7. Roha High School	...	1,000	Do.
8. Nonoi High School	...	1,000	Do.



NOWGONG—*concl'd.*

		Rs.	
9. Jamunamukh High School	...	1,000	Buildings.
10. K. B. High School, Dhing	...	1,500	Do.
11. Sree Sree Sankardev Vidyalay	...	1,000	Do.
12. Juria High School	...	1,000	Do.
13. Chaklaghat High School	...	1,000	Do.
14. Morigaon High School	...	1,500	Do.
15. Rupahi High School	...	1,000	Do.
16. Kuaritol High School	...	1,000	For completing half walls.
17. Barthol Doloigaon High School	...	1,000	Buildings.
18. Alitangani High School	...	1,000	Do.

## TEZPUR

1. Dhekiajuly High School	...	3,000	Buildings.
2. Bihaguri High School	...	1,000	Do.
3. Girls' High School, Tezpur	...	500	Purchase of Science apparatus.
		4,000	Buildings.
4. Jamuguri High School	...	500	Purchase of Science apparatus.
		1,000	Buildings.
5. Sariali High School	...	3,000	Do.
6. Sootea High School	...	5,000	Do.
7. Kalabari High School	...	2,000	Do.
8. Madhya Chaiduar High School	...	1,000	Do.
9. Charduar High School	...	500	Do.

## MANGALDOI

1. Duni Venture High School	...	500	Purchase of Science apparatus.
2. Dalgaon High School	...	1,000	Buildings.
3. Town Girls' High School	...	2,000	Do.
4. Kharupetia Assamese High School	...	1,000	Do.



## GAUHATI

		Rs.	
1. Barama High School ...	...	500	Purchase of Science apparatus.
2. T. C. Girls' High School ...	...	500	Do.
		5,000	Buildings.
3. Gopalthan Polytechnic High School		1,500	Do.
4. Nagerberra High School ...	...	1,500	Do.
5. Jagra High School ...	...	1,500	Do.
6. Hajo K.R. High School ...	...	1,500	Do.
7. Damdama High School ...	...	1,000	Do.
8. Kaithalkuchi High School ...	...	1,000	Do.
9. Tihu High School ...	...	1,000	Do.
10. Patidarrang Vidyapith ...	...	500	Do.
11. R. B. High School, Palasbari ...	...	500	Construction of Tube well.

## BARPETA

1. Bhella High School ...	...	2,500	Buildings.
2. Howli High School ...	...	500	Purchase of Science apparatus.
3. Barpeta Vidyapith High School ...	...	2,000	Buildings.
4. J. R. Pathak Girls' High School ...	...	3,000	Do.
5. Bhabanipur High School ...	...	1,000	Do.
6. Nityananda Vidyabhawan ...	...	1,000	Do.
7. Chenga High School ...	...	1,000	Do.
8. Barnagar J. R. Pathak High School		1,000	Do.
9. Dakhin Barpeta Vidyamandir ...	...	1,000	Do.
10. Sarthebari High School ...	...	1,000	Do.
11. Amrikhowa High School ...	...	1,000	Do.



## GOALPARA

		Rs.	
1. Birjhora High School	...	500	Purchase of Science apparatus.
2. Krishnai Habraghat High School...	...	2,000	Buildings.
3. Chakla High School	...	1,000	Do.
4. Baitamari High School	...	1,000	Do.

## DHUBRI

1. Gossaigaon High School...	...	500	Purchase of Science apparatus
2. Raijhora High School	...	1,500	Buildings.
3. Satrasal High School	...	3,000	Do.
4. Rokakhata High School	...	2,000	Do.
5. Sukchar High School	...	1,000	Do.
6. Pub-Bijni High School	...	5,000	Do.
7. Basugaon High School	...	1,500	Do.
8. Golokganj High School	...	1,000	Purchase of equipments, etc.
9. Halakura High School	...	1,500	Buildings.
10. Dhepdhepi High School...	...	500	Do.

## KARIMGANJ

1. Siddheswar High School	...	500	Purchase of Science apparatus.
2. Latu High School	...	400	Buildings.
3. Chargola Valley Public School	High	5,000	Do.
4. Bipin Chandra High School	...	250	Equipments.
		1,000	Buildings.
5. R. K. Vidyapith	...	1,000	Do.
6. Nilmoni High School	...	1,000	Equipments.



KARIMGANJ—*concl'd.*

	Rs.	
7. Model High School, Patharkandi ..	1,000	Buildings.
8. Srigouri High School ...	1,000	Do.
9. Narayannath High School ...	1,000	Do.
10. Bhanga High School ...	1,000	Do.

## SILCHAR

1. Ambikapur High School ...	500	Purchase of Science apparatus.
2. Lakhipur High School ...	2,000	Buildings.
3. Town High School, Silchar ...	1,000	Do.
4. Raja G. C. Memorial High School	1,000	Do.
5. Bam Nityananda High School ...	1,000	Do.
6. Silchar Public High School ...	1,000	Do.
7. Silchar Vidyapith ...	1,000	Do.
8. J. R. High School, Ganirgram ...	500	Do.

## HAILAKANDI

1. Chalmers' Memorial High School	500	Purchase of Science apparatus.
	2,000	Buildings.
2. Girls' High School, Hailakandi ...	1,500	Do.

## SHILLONG

1. Ramkrishna Mission High School, Cherra.	1,000	Buildings.
	500	Purchase of Science apparatus.
2. Jail Road Boys' High School ...	1,000	Buildings.

## LUSHAI HILLS

1. Lungleh High School ...	500	Purchase of Science apparatus.
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## SADIYA

1. Sadiya Girls' High School ...	5,400	Buildings.
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(c)—The non-recurring grants are generally sanctioned taking into consideration the requirements of the schools for buildings and equipments and on the basis of the recommendation of the Inspecting staff and subject to availability of funds.

(d)—Yes, Rs.1,000 was sanctioned during 1948-49.

(e)—Does not arise.



## Introduction of Temple Administration Legislation

**Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS** asked :

288. (a) Will Government be pleased to state what progress has been made with regard to the introduction of a Temple Administration legislation ?

(b) When do Government propose to introduce a Bill on the subject ?

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

288. (a)—The Acts and Bills of different States on this subject are under examination. It appears that certain important data peculiar to this State are necessary before a Bill can be drafted. Government are considering as to how best these data can be collected.

(b)—It is not possible at this stage to say the exact time, but Government hope to introduce a Bill as early as possible.

## Some Firms of Kamrup dealing with C. I. Sheets

**Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS** asked :

289. (a) Will Government be pleased to state whether it is a fact that the Firm of Sundar Ram Gauri Sankar, Gauhati, Swal Radhakishan, Gauhati, Chunnilal Kanailal, Palasbari, Hukmichand Biswalal, Gauhati Kamrup Steel Trunk Factory, Gauhati and Deb Brothers, Gauhati were first allowed to sell C. I. Sheets at the rate of Rs.75-6-6, Rs.76-4-6, Rs.78-7-9, Rs.75-12-6, Rs.76-1-0, Rs.76-8-9 respectively per bundle in the months of October and November, 1952 ?

(b) Is it a fact that the said price was revised and fixed at Rs.71-8-0, Rs.72-5-6, Rs.74-7-0, Rs.71-14-0, Rs.71-15-0 and Rs.72-9-6 respectively per bundle and the purchasers were asked to get refund of the balance by the Deputy Commissioner, Kamrup ?

(c) Are Government aware that the said firms did not make refund of the balance to the purchasers ?

(d) Is it a fact that many petitions have been filed before the Deputy Commissioner, Kamrup complaining against non refund of the balance ?

(e) Is it a fact that enquiries into this matter were also made by the Superintendent of Supply ?

(f) Will Government be pleased to state what steps have been taken to refund the excess price ?



**Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister)** replied :

289. (a)—(f)—Detailed information is not available, but it has been called for.

**Number of dacoity, robbery and cases of other serious nature in Silpukhuri area of Gauhati town**

**Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS** asked :

290. Will Government be pleased to state—

- (a) The number of dacoity, robbery and cases of other serious nature in the Silpukhuri area of the Gauhati town during the year 1952-53 and upto July, 1953 ?
- (b) Are Government aware that a state of panic always prevails in this area due to these crimes ?
- (c) Is it a fact that recently a person has also been murdered in the locality ?
- (d) Is it a fact that the public are always complaining for a Police Outpost in this locality ?
- (e) Do Government propose to establish a Police Outpost in this locality immediately ?

**Shri BISHNURAM MEDHI (Chief Minister)** replied :

290. (a)—The figures are furnished below for each period separately—

				1952	1953 (upto July)
Number of dacoity cases	...	...	...	10	Nil.
Number of robbery cases	...	...	...	Nil	Nil
Other serious crimes	...	...	...	1	4

(b)—Government are not aware of any panic prevailing in the area.

(c)—Yes, a notorious criminal of Sarania was murdered. A case has been instituted by the Gauhati Police under Section 302 Indian Penal Code and the matter is under investigation.

(d)—No.

(e)—It is not considered necessary :

**Subdivisional Officer for Gauhati Court**

**Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS** asked :

291. (a) Will Government be pleased to state why a Sub-divisional officer is placed in the Gauhati Court recently ?
- (b) Was there a Subdivisional Officer in the Gauhati Court previously ?



- (c) If so, when and for what period ?  
 (d) Whether the number of cases and works justify the posting of a Subdivisional Officer in the Gauhati Court besides the Deputy Commissioner and the Additional Deputy Commissioner ?  
 (e) Whether the number of cases and works have increased in the Gauhati Court recently ?  
 (f) If not, why a Subdivisional Officer with increased allowance has been posted ?  
 (g) Is it a fact that the present staff of Deputy Commissioner, Additional Deputy Commissioner and Magistrates are quite sufficient for the cases and official works of the Gauhati Court ?

**Shri BISHNURAM MEDHI (Chief Minister)** replied :

291.—(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), & (g)—Particulars are being collected.

**Number of Bus and Truck Chases purchased during the years 1949-1952**

**Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS** asked :

292. Will Government be pleased to state—

- (a) The number of bus and truck chases purchased during the year 1949, 1950, 1951 and 1952 with the number of different makes ?  
 (b) And the price of each vehicle separately ?  
 (c) What is the average total mileage covered by different makes before overhauling the engine ?  
 (d) Is it a fact that almost all the Dodge chases are broken in the rear end of the chases ?  
 (e) If so, what is the cost of repairing the broken chases ?

**Pu CH. SAPRAWNGA (Parliamentary Secretary)** replied :

292. (a)-(e)—The detailed information are being collected.

**Number of arbitration cases filed by the Co-operative Societies during the years 1950-53**

**Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS** asked :

293. (a) Will Government be pleased to state the number of arbitration cases filed by the Co-operative Societies as provided in Section 63, 70 and 71 of the Assam Co-operative Societies Act 1949 during the period from :—

- (i) 1st April, 1950 to 31st March, 1951  
 (ii) 1st April, 1951 to 31st March, 1952  
 (iii) 1st April, 1952 to 31st April, 1953



with the Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Assam and the Regional Assistant Registrars ?

(b) Will Government be pleased to state the number of cases in which award of final decision were given till 31st March 1953 from 1st April, 1950 (when the Assam Co-operative Societies, Act 1949 came into force) by—

- (i) Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Assam, and
- (ii) The Regional Assistant Registrars ?

(c) Are Government aware that the powers given under Section 71 of the Assam Co-operative Societies Act 1949 for dealing misappropriation of Co-operative Societies property are still retained by the Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Assam and not a single case referred to the Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Assam since 1st April, 1950 to 31st April, 1953 for misappropriation of Co-operative Societies fund has been finally disposed of and award given till 31st July 1953?

294. (a) Is it a fact that the audit of the accounts of the Assam Trading Co-operative Limited for the period from 1st October 1950 to 30th June 1951 have since been completed by the Officers of the Co-operative Department Srijut Lakshmiram Das and serious irregularities committed by the Gazetted Officers of the Co-operative Department has been detected?

(b) Will Government be pleased to lay on the table a copy of the audit note recorded by the said Co-operative Auditing Officer Shri Lakshmiram Das ?

(c) Will Government be pleased to state what amount was shown as recoverable from the different officers of the Co-operative Department (stating the name of the officer and the amount involved in each case) by the said Co-operative Auditing Officer Shri Lakshmiram Das ?

**Shri RAMNATH DAS (Minister)** replied :

293. (a)—The powers under Section 63 and 70 of the Co-operative Societies Act have been delegated to the Assistant Registrars of Co-operative Societies. Information relating to the cases under Section 63 and 70 have been called for. As regards the cases under Section 71, information is furnished below :—

- (i) 2 only.
- (ii) 8 only.
- (iii) 17 only.

(b)—

- (i) 14 cases by Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Assam.
- (ii) Reports awaited.



(c)—Yes. But it is not a fact that no action was taken by Registrar till 31st July 1953. Up till now final awards have been granted by Registrar in 3 cases.

294. (a)—Yes. But audited accounts of the society as completed by Sree Lakshmiram Das have not yet been accepted and super audit of the accounts of the society was carried out which is under scrutiny. Until this has been finalised the exact amount cannot be determined until the report is finalised.

(b)—A copy of the audit note is placed on the Library table.

(c)—A list is placed on the Library table.

**Shri Jogeswar Gogoi, Deputy Registrar of Co-operative**

**Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS** asked :

295. (a) Will Government be pleased to state the date from which Shri Jogeswar Gogoi was appointed as Deputy Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Assam ?

(b) Will Government be pleased to state when and from which Institution the above mentioned Shri Jogeswar Gogoi passed the Matriculation Examination or equivalent University Examination and if so, in which year ?

(c) If the reply to (b) is in the negative, will Government be pleased to state the institution in which he last read and upto which class ?

(d) Will Government be pleased to state whether the said Shri Jogeswar Gogoi graduated either from any Indian or foreign University and if so, the degree he obtained may be stated mentioning the name of institution, University and the year of obtaining the degree ?

(e) Will Government be pleased to lay on the table the copies of Certificates in support of Shri Jogeswar Gogoi passing—

(i) Matriculation Examination or any such equivalent examination of any University ?

(ii) Degree or Diploma Examination of any University ?

(f) Will Government be pleased to lay on the table copies of all inspection notes of Co-operative Societies recorded by Shree Jogeswar Gogoi in his capacity as Deputy Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Assam during the last five years since his appointment till December 1952 ?

(g) Will Government be pleased to state how many Co-operative Societies has been inspected by the said Shri Jogeswar Gogoi in his capacity as Deputy Registrar of Co-operative Societies,



Assam and in how many cases he recorded his inspection notes and supplied copies to his Subordinate Officers for guidance ?

(h) Will Government be pleased to state the names of persons with their academic qualifications who were given interviews by the Assam Public Service Commission as a result of which Shri Jogeswar Gogoi was appointed Deputy Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Assam sometimes in 1948 ?

(i) Will Government be pleased to state whether Shri Jogeswar Gogoi had any field and practical experience of Co-operative Movement in India particularly in Assam before he joined the Assam Co-operative Department as Special Officer ?

**Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY (Minister)**  
replied :

295. (a)—24th May, 1948..

(b)—Besides passing the test Examination for admission into the diploma course of the Birmingham University in the year 1942 he did not take any such Examination.

(c)—While he was studying at Sibsagar Vidyapith in Class X in the year 1935 he was awarded a Scholarship by the All-India Village Industries Association for training in Cottage Industries at Wardha.

(d)—He did not take any Examination for Graduation but he has obtained Social Study Diploma of the University of Birmingham in 1944 after completing a two years course of studies. He also holds Honours Diploma in Co-operation of the Co-operative College of England which is also a two years course. In addition he obtained a diploma in Social Science after completing a course of two years at the Co-operative College, England.

(e)—Copies of original Diplomas in support of (d) above are laid on the Library table.

(f)—Diaries laid on the Library table.

(g)—Except in special cases it is not the function of Deputy Registrar to inspect Co-operative Societies. In special case he inspected 45 Societies and action taken as necessary from headquarters.

(h)—1. Shri Nalini Kanta Barkakoti, B.sc.

2. Shri Md. Jorgis Quader, B.A.

3. Shri Ram Prasad Bezbarua, B.A.

4. Shri P. Daws, B.A.

5. Shri M. H. Hiranandi (Sindhi Hindu Refugee)

Diploma Holder and Medalist of British Co-operative College, Manchester, and

6. Shri S. K. Nandi, M.A.



(i)—While he was a teacher at Wardha in the All-India Village Industries Association he was associated with several Co-operatives of different types. He also studied Co-operative Movement in the State of Bombay, Central Provinces and the Punjab.

### Delay in award of Scholarships

**Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS** asked :

296. (a) Are Government aware that due to delay in award of scholarships on the results of different Examinations, serious handicaps and financial hardships are imposed on the Scholars receiving the Scholarships and a good deal of unnecessary delay is also made in refunding fees, etc., realised from such scholars—sometime about two years in case of Cotton College, Gauhati ?

(b) Do Government propose to take steps including disciplinary one to remove the cause of such unusual delay and mitigate the financial hardship of scholarship holders?

(c) Are Government aware that in certain secondary Schools specially the Panbazar Girls' Government Aided High English School—the scholarships are not regularly drawn and paid (month by month) to the scholarship holders ?

(d) Do Government propose to take steps to remove the cause of their irregular drawal by taking disciplinary action against the officer or officers at fault?

**Shri OMEO KUMAR DAS (Minister)** replied :

296. (a)—Yes, but Government have no information regarding delay in refunding tuition fees. The authorities of all educational institutions will however be instructed to expedite such matter to avoid hardship.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—Government have no information.

(d)—Yes, if and when necessary.

### Number of Boys and Girls' Schools in the Compulsory Education area of Mangaldai Subdivision.

**Shri SASHADHAR GHOSE** asked :

297. Will Government be pleased to state—

(a) The number of Schools (boys and girls) in the compulsory primary education area of the Mangaldai Subdivision in the year 1949 ?

(b) The number of students of the said area in 1953 ?



- (c) Whether Government propose to lay on the table a comparative statement of students of the State of other compulsory primary education areas for the said years?
- (d) The number of teachers engaged in different compulsory primary education areas of the Mangaldai Subdivision from 1949 to 1953.
- (e) The total number of teachers engaged in the Primary Schools in the entire Mangaldai Subdivision during the above period?
- (f) What should be the minimum qualification of Primary teachers according to Government or Board's regulation?
- (g) The number of teachers engaged who have not passed M. V. and M. E. and in which part of the Subdivision they are working
- (h) The amount received by the School Board, Mangaldai in the year 1952-53 from the Government for repair of School buildings and what proportion of it has been spent the plains tribals residing in Khoirabari, Bhergoan, Tangla, Harisinga, Udalgiri, Rowta, Mazbat Orang and Kalaigaon?
- (i) The amount spent by the Mangaldai Primary School Board in purchasing Gloves, Maps, Black Boards, Dictionaries, Clocks, Benches, Desks and Almirahs and on what principles these have been distributed amongst the school in the year 1952-53?
- (j) Whether it is a fact that the prices paid for these articles are higher than the market rate?
- (k) Is it a fact that the plain's tribal areas of the subdivision have not received their proper share of the above purchases?
- (l) Whether tenders were called for the supply of wooden materials of the above purchases?
- (m) If so, when and who are the persons who had submitted tenders with rates?
- (n) Whether it is a fact that rejecting the local tenderers, works have been given to persons of Gauhati?
- (o) If so, what is the reason and the amount spent in bringing the articles from Gauhati?
- (p) Whether it is a fact that the wooden materials supplied to the schools are of inferior qualities?
- (q) Who is the proper authority to receive these articles from the suppliers?
- (r) Whether that authority has put any remark regarding the qualities of the goods supplied?



**Shri OMEO KUMAR DAS (Minister)** replied :

297. (a)—63 schools.

(b)—9345 students during 1952-55.

(c)—A statement is given below :—

Total No. of Students in Schools in Compulsory Area showing Subdivision wise during 1952-53—

1. Jorhat	...	...	...	...	12,111
2. Tezpur	...	...	...	...	15,811
3. Golaghat	...	...	...	...	13,768
4. Gauhati	...	...	...	...	28,235
5. Sibsagar	...	...	...	...	17,236
6. Karimganj	...	...	...	...	12,203
7. Nowgong	...	...	...	...	20,276
8. Hailakandi	...	...	...	...	15,522
9. Barpeta	...	...	...	...	19,991
10. Silchar	...	...	...	...	24,589
11. North Lakhimpur	...	...	...	...	17,079
12. Goalpara	...	...	...	...	16,337
13. Mangaldoi	...	...	...	...	9,345
14. Dibrugarh	...	...	...	...	20,862
15. Dhubri	...	...	...	...	14,660
(d)—1949-50	...	...	...	...	133 teachers.
1950-51	...	...	...	...	13 "
1951-52	...	...	...	...	110 "
1952-53	...	...	...	...	Nil. "
(e)—1949-50	...	...	...	...	214 (including teachers of aided schools).
1950-51	...	...	...	...	87
1951-52	...	...	...	...	53
1952-53	...	...	...	...	20

(f)—Minimum qualification prescribed is that a teacher must pass at least the M. E. or M. V. examination (either internal or external) or any equivalent examination.

(g)—(r)—Information is being collected.



## Deputy Inspector of Schools

**Shri SASHADHAR GHOSE** asked :

298. (a) Is it a fact that the Deputy Inspector of Schools does not tour in the Plains Tribal Areas of the Mangaldai Subdivision ?

(b) If not, how many times he toured in the said area and the names of schools he visited in 1952 and 1953 ?

(c) Is it a fact that the schools of Atalia, Bhulaguri, Chatgari, Parbahuchuba, Dingdungpara and Anadhoapara in the plains tribal area of that subdivision have not been taken by the Primary School Board in spite of repeated requests ?

(d) Is it a fact that the pay bills of the Primary Teachers are indefinitely held up without payment for months together ?

(e) If so, why ?

(f) Whether the mistakes in preparing the pay bills have ever been pointed out to the teachers concerned for correction ?

(g) What is the amount of outstanding pay bills of primary teachers, thus held up on the 31st July, 1955 ?

**Shri OMEO KUMAR DAS (Minister)** replied :

298. (a)—(g)—Information has been called for.

### Report of Mr. Sasaki, I. L.O. Expert

**Shri SARJU PROSAD SINGH** asked :

299. (a) Will Government be pleased to state whether the I.L.O. Expert, Mr. Sasaki, has submitted his report for the improvement of Tea Garden labourers and bringing about the Cottage Industry on surplus tea garden lands ?

(b) Will Government be pleased to lay on the table a copy of the report ?

**Shri PURNANANDA CHETIA (Deputy Minister)** replied :

299. (a)—Yes.

(b)—A copy of the Report is laid on the Library table.



### Assam Government Press

**Shri RANENDRA MOHAN DAS** asked :

300. Will Government be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that due to increase of work in the Assam Government Press the employees had to do overtime work ?
- (b) If so, whether they are paid extra allowance for this overwork ?
- (c) If the reply to question (b) above is in the negative, whether Government propose to consider their case ?

301. Will Government be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether there is any rule that non-matric should not be appointed in clerical posts under Government ?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that this rule is not followed particularly in filling up leave vacancies in the Assam Government Press ?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that about 90 per cent. of the employees in the Reading Branch of the Assam Government Press are non-matric ?

**Shri RAM NATH DAS (Minister)** replied :

300. (a)—Yes.  
 (b)—Yes.  
 (c)—Does not arise.

301. (a)—Yes. There is a general rule for non-appointment of persons in the Ministerial Service who have not passed the Matriculation examination.

(b)—The Rule is followed in the Assam Government Press. In one case only a non-matric was taken for want of a qualified candidate.

(c)—No.

### Baghidolla Tea Estate

**Shri BISWADEV SARMA** asked :

302. (a) Is it a fact that the Labour Commissioner, Assam as a Certifying officer certified a second copy of the Industrial employment standing orders for Bagidholla Tea Estate inspite of the fact that a certified standing order was in force for the whole of Assam for all Members of Indian Tea Association ?



(b) Is it a fact that the Labour Commissioner fixed a date of hearing for certifying a standing order submitted by Assam Labour Supply Syndicate ?

(c) Is it a fact that the Labour Commissioner allowed hearing for another set of standing order submitted by the said Assam Labour Supply Syndicate few days ago without notice to the parties in place of the previous one on that hearing date ?

(d) Is it a fact that on the date of hearing when objection was raised by the Secretary, I. N. T. U. C. hearing was not allowed arbitrarily ?

**Shri PURNANANDA CHETIA (Deputy Minister)** replied :

302. (a)—The draft Standing Orders submitted by the Bagidhola Tea Estate were certified by the Certifying Officer on 13th March, 1951 while the Standing Orders of the Indian Tea Association came into force on 12th September, 1951. Bagidhola Tea Estate was not included in the list of tea estates submitted by the Indian Tea Association adopting their Standing Orders. When it was found that the said tea estate had also adopted the Indian Tea Association Standing Orders, the Certifying Officer has directed adoption of only one set of Standing Orders.

(b)—Yes. The date of hearing was 10th June, 1953.

(c)—It is not a fact that the Certifying Officer allowed hearing on another set of standing orders submitted by the Assam Labour Supply Syndicate.

(d)—When the objections raised by the Union on the original draft standing orders were being heard, it was revealed that the standing orders were for Pandu and Aningaon ghats only and not for all the ghats under the Assam Labour Supply Syndicate, whereupon the Certifying Officer adjourned the hearing and directed the management to resubmit their standing orders so as to cover all ghats in the State under them.

**Maulavi Nasirul Haque Mazumdar, Controller of Procurement of Hailakandi**

**Shri RANENDRA MOHAN DAS** asked :

303. (a) Is it a fact that Maulavi Nasirul Haque Mazumdar, Controller of Procurement of Hailakandi, was suspended for corruption sometime back ?



(b) Is it a fact that there had been reports against him for his anti-State activities even from the Subdivisional Officer and Inspector of Police of Hailakandi ?

(c) Is it a fact that the said Officer is posted in his home Subdivision since the last eleven years without being transferred for a single time ?

(d) If so, why ?

(e) Is it a fact that very recently some of the public of Hailakandi lodged a complaint against the said Officer for his corrupt activities ?

(f) Is it a fact that this was enquired upon by the Deputy Director of Procurement, Shri Amalendu Shyam ?

(g) If so, what is the result of the enquiry ?

(h) How and for what special reasons a corrupt and suspended Officer was reinstated ?

**Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister)** replied :

303. (a)—Shri A. K. Nasirul Haque Mazumdar, Controller of Procurement, Silchar, and not of Hailakandi, was placed under suspension in November 1951 for showing negligence and lack of responsibility in the discharge of his duties as Controller of Procurement.

(b)—Government have no such information.

(c)—It is true that the Officer has been serving continuously for the last ten years with his headquarters at Silchar in the Cachar District. The Officer is meant for the whole district and not for work in a particular Subdivision.

(d)—He was once transferred to Gauhati *vice* Shri M. C. Hatikakoti, Controller of Procurement, Gauhati who was transferred to Silchar, but on a representation from the latter that he was not in a position to move to Silchar due to some family difficulties, the said transfer was kept in abeyance. The question of his transfer is engaging the attention of Government.

(e)—Government have no such information.

(f)—Does not arise.

(g)—Does not arise.

(h)—As stated under item (a) above, proceedings were drawn up against the Officer on the basis of charges brought against him but as he was not found guilty of these charges he was reinstated.



## Minimum Wages for Plantation Workers

**Shri RAM PRASAD CHAUBEY** asked :

304. (a) Is it a fact that Government revised the minimum wages for Plantation workers in February, 1953 ?

(b) What was the percentage of cut in minimum wages in different regions ?

(c) Did cost of living index record any fall in Assam at the time of revision of minimum wages ?

(d) Did Government notify that this revision of minimum wages would be reviewed after every six months ?

(e) If the reply to question (d) above is in the affirmative what are the reasons for not reviewing this revision of minimum wages within the six months ?

(f) Did Government revise the minimum wages on the advice of the Minimum Wages Advisory Committee for Plantation Labour ?

(g) Is it a fact that a meeting of the said Advisory Committee was held at Shillong on the 21st and 22nd January, 1953 ?

(h) Is it a fact that all the labour representatives in the said Committee once staged a walk out on the 21st January and refrained from attending the meeting on the 22nd January ?

(i) Are Government aware that tea price is rapidly rising and it has already reached the 1951 level and in some cases gone beyond that ?

(j) In view of this rise in tea price, do Government propose to take immediate steps to restore the whole cut in minimum wages of Plantation Labour ?

(k) What were the reasons for declaring in the minimum wages notification, dated 9th February, 1953 to the effect that all the gardens in Cachar as uneconomic ?

(l) Did Government prohibit retrenchment by the said notification ?

(m) Are Government aware that in spite of that notification majority of gardens in Cachar resorted to retrenchment ?

(n) What is the total number of retrenched workers (garden by garden) in Cachar ?

(o) Are Government aware that these retrenched workers have again been re-employed in majority of these gardens as casual workers ?

(p) Did Government constitute a Committee to examine the question of retrenchment in Cachar ?

(q) If so, what were the terms of reference to that Committee ?



(r) Whether the Committee is functioning ?

(s) If not, why not ?

(t) Are Government aware that when some gardens were closed in Cachar, the managements of those gardens closed down the gardens' schools and hospitals along with the closure of the gardens?

(u) Is it a fact that after re-opening of the gardens, tea gardens in Cachar have not opened their garden schools on the plea that education is the responsibility of the State ?

(v) What steps do Government propose to take for running these schools ?

**Shri PURNANANDA CHETIA (Deputy Minister)** replied :

304 (a)—Yes.

(b)—Approximately—

25 per cent. in Cachar.

20 per cent. in the Assam Valley.

(c)—In the absence of any relevant cost of living index number, it was not possible to ascertain the rise or fall therein at the time of revision of the minimum wages.

(d)—Yes.

(e)—It has been decided to review the position in a meeting of the Standing Labour Committee to be held on 14th September 1953.

(f)—Yes.

(g)—Yes.

(h)—Yes.

(i)—Yes, Government have taken due note of the price movements.

(j)—The matter is being examined. It is also coming up for discussion at the Standing Plantation Labour Committee Scheduled to be held on the 14th.

(k)—There was no such declaration, but that might be the underlying assumption behind the said Notification. The fact that 63 Cachar Estates already closed down, and the majority of the others were serving notices of closure in quick succession, and the fact that then ruling prices for Cachar tea, the prospect was extremely grim, could not be lost sight of by Government.

(l)—The actual wording of the Notification was to the effect that "The Industry should not resort to temporary lay-off or retrenchment of labour and short working weeks, etc."

(m)—Most of the closed tea estates had to be re-opened with fewer labourers for various reasons including restriction of acreage. A few other gardens also could not continue operations on the same scale as before.



(n)—A statement is given below :—

**Statement showing Retrenchment in Cachar District**

Serial No.	Name of Garden	No. of workers affected
1	Ruttonpore	156
2	Dilkhosh	102
3	Kaline	176
4	Roopacherra	57
5	Coossipore	130
6	Goombira	305
7	Burnie Bracs	68
8	Panibhera	...
9	Acruttipore	300
10	Promodenagar	12
11	Dooloogram T. E.	50
12	Tilkah ...	241
13	Cossipore...	130
14	Derby ...	478
15	Kuttal ...	320
16	Poloi ...	166
17	Singlacherra	203
18	Binna Kandi	684
19	Hallicherra	3
20	Chingoor	386
21	Koorkoorie	31
22	Bicrampore	188
23	Kallincherra	230
24	Ballacherra	498
25	Khoreel	95
26	Eraligool	54
27	Ramanikrishna	47
28	Lallacherra	225
29	Aenekhal	1,265
30	Manipur	220
31	Santhalia	7
32	South Cachar	36
33	Urrunabund	171
34	West Jatinga	132
35	Borokai	204
36	Noarbund	37
37	Chargola	597
Total		8,004



(o)—Yes, in some cases it has been possible to offer casual employment to a section of these unemployed labourers during the plucking season.

(p)—Yes.

(q)—The terms of reference are given in the Notification.

(r)—Yes.

(s)—Does not arise.

(t)—Yes.

(u)—Government have no exact information but this may be the case in a few gardens. The plea, however, is paucity of funds.

(v)—The matter is receiving attention of Government.

### **Contraband opium seized from 1947 to 1952**

**Shri SARJU PROSAD SINGH** asked :

305. Will Government be pleased to state—

(a) The quantity of contraband opium seized from 1947 to 1952 in each district of Assam ?

(b) Whether it is a fact that the seized opium is not generally kept in treasury ?

(c) Which are the Subdivisions and Districts where these seized opium are kept in Police Malkhana and the actual quantity of opium still lying in such Malkhana ?

(d) Whether Government propose to take immediate step to examine the seized opium kept in Malkhana to determine the purity of the same ?

**Rev. J. J. M. NICHOLS-ROY (Minister)** replied :

305. (a)—(d)—The information is being collected.



**Statement on the "Five-Year Plan" relating to the  
State of Assam.**

**Mr. SPEAKER:** Item No.12A—Shri Baidyanath Mookerjee to make a statement on the Five-Year Plan.

**Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI:** Sir, Before Mr. Mookerjee makes his statement, I want to speak a few words, with your permission, regarding the business of the House. Sir, we feel that sufficient time is not given for discussing some important matters. We also feel that because the Party in power has a thumping majority they want to rush through these important matters without full discussion. Sir, we want, and the people outside also want to have these important matters discussed fully and frankly in this House. But unfortunately that opportunity is not given to the House. Sir, you will recall that from the very beginning I requested the Leader of the House to allow at least two days for discussion of the Supplementary Demands but that was refused. We also on our part tried our best to restrict discussion for certain important items, yet we found that justice could not be done to these things. When the Appropriation Bill was taken up for discussion, it was taken up at a late hour, *i. e.*, when the House was about to rise; and therefore due to that we could not discuss these things and all these important matters remained undiscussed.

Sir, we have seen that the Party in power wants to have this House at their convenience only and not so much for the convenience of the Opposition or of other Members. Whenever we raise this point it is said that the sense of the House will be taken. What that means? The sense of the House means the sense of the Party in power. How far democracy can progress, how far can we do justice to the people, under such a situation it is doubtful to say. Then we have also seen not only during this session but also in other sessions that replies to questions are presented to us in a book form on the last day and we can't put supplementary questions and get the informations we want. Many more questions are not replied to even. In this way we cannot do justice to public matters, Sir. Really at times the Assembly becomes such a thing that it turns out to be an expensive luxury to the people because we do not do full justice to the problems of the people and only meet here. So unless sufficient time is given to the House to have these things thrashed out, then I am afraid the spirit of democracy will be lost. So, Sir, I request that in future we should not have a hide-bound programme and must allow latitude for extension of the session according to the exigencies of time. Sir, we have seen that on several occasions even the sessions of the House of the People are extended to suit the convenience of the House. But here we have seen that the time



is not extended but we are asked to finish our deliberations just to suit the convenience of the Government. Sir, this Assembly is not for the convenience of the Government. It is also for the convenience and in the interest of the people at large. So we must be allowed sufficient time if we are expected to do justice to the people—if any Member does not want to attend, let him go but others who have the interest of the people in their heart should be allowed to have sufficient time for discussion of topics they want to discuss. For that our programme should not be a hide-bound one.

Sir, I want to draw the attention of the House to these things because we have felt and very deeply too that we have not been given sufficient time to discuss all the important matters here. Even an important matter like the Five-Year Plan comes up for discussion on the last day at the fag end of the session. Also other important Resolutions do not find place in the House for discussion simply for want of time. I now request the Leader of the House and also you, Sir, to see that in future we should not have a bulky programme unless we are given sufficient time to finish it to the satisfaction of all concerned.

**Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister):** Sir, I would like to speak something to clarify the point so far my replies to the questions are concerned. Regarding the other points raised by Shri Goswami they will be replied to by the Leader of the House. Sir, if my Friend Shri Goswami learns the facts, I am sure, that instead of accusing the Government he would be thankful to them. I have got a list relating to Supply Department showing when questions were received and when they were replied and I think this will create a record in the history of this Legislature regarding prompt replies to the questions. Here I am speaking only about the Supply Department. Sir, the first question was received by the Supply Department on the 26th of August and the last one reached my Department on the 7th September 1953. Sometimes when a question is sent to some Department which actually is meant for another Department, this is due to wrong way of putting the question at the initial stage. Now when it is found that it does not relate to the Department where it has been sent then the questions are sent to the Department concerned which also sometime causes delay. Generally the questions are sent very late.

**Mr. SPEAKER:** As regards your Department have you answered to all of them?

**Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister):** Yes, Sir, so far the Supply Department is concerned, we received about 50 questions and we have replied to all of them of course there are a few interim replies. Now, Sir, my point is that according to the



Assembly Rules—I do not know whether your Department is receiving questions in time strictly according to the rules or not—all questions should reach the Departments at least 15 days before the Assembly sits. But my information is that even after the session began some questions were put. Of course there is a provision for Short Notice Questions, and Short Notice Questions are allowed by the Speaker with the consent of the Minister in-charge of the Department concerned provided the question is of an urgent character. Not only that, even ordinary questions may be allowed by the Speaker at a shorter notice with the consent of the Minister concerned. But in no case I have been consulted; so the presumption is that the notices reached Assembly office in time. In these matters the Leader of the Opposition should not think that because they are in a minority and because they are sitting in the Opposition Benches they should be accommodated for all kinds of "Abdar" or unreasonable privileges; of course they have the right to make submissions to you but there should be limit to unreasonable demands. So long they are reasonable you always accommodate them and in all fairness to the Chair it must be admitted by all. So far as I am concerned I am really very happy to note that you have never failed to accommodate any Member provided he was reasonable. I remember, once you said, Sir, that the Opposition ought to be given some special consideration and you always extended to them such privileges and right they deserve but, Sir, that privilege or right should not be given at the cost of the rights and privileges of other Members sitting in the Government Benches.

So, Sir, so far as Questions are concerned I have given all the facts. If anybody wants to challenge me I am prepared to accept the challenge only to prove that I am absolutely correct. But as regards the general points raised by Shri Goswami, I have said at the beginning that they would be touched by the Leader of the House.

**Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI:** On a point of clarification Sir, I always send my questions 15 days before the Session sits, but how are we to know whether or not within these 15 days our Questions are sent to the Departments. It is not our look-out. But I personally know that 90 per cent. of our Questions are sent 15 days before.

**Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE:** (Minister) Sir, rule 29 at page 9 of the Assembly Rules says—"A member who wishes to ask a question shall give notice in writing to the Secretary at least fifteen clear days before the meeting of the Assembly at which he desires to put the question and shall, together with the notice submit a copy of the questions which he wishes to ask".



**Maulavi FAIZNUR ALI :** Sir, I do not know what is the practice now. Formerly the practice was that when the Secretary received the questions he used to send a copy of the same the same day to the Minister or department concerned, so that the Minister or the department had full clear 15 days before the meeting of the Assembly in which the question is to be put. I do not know what rule is being followed now.

**Mr. SPEAKER :** The same thing happens even now.

**Maulavi FAIZNUR ALI :** To-day we have a volume of questions on the last day. This method.....

**Mr. SPEAKER :** We will hear from the Leader of the House about this.

**Shri A. ALLEY :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I also sent my questions about a month before, but I do not know what has happened to my questions.

**Shri BISHNURAM MEDHI (Chief Minister) :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, there was no suggestion to me from the Leader of the Opposition that the session should be extended beyond 12th. Sir, on previous occasion the practice is that non-official business are given towards the end of the session, as the Members have much interest for official business in the beginning of the session. In view of the demand from the opposition three days have been allotted in the middle of the session for non-official business, while the official business was only for eight days. What happened yesterday—the Leader of the Opposition objected to sitting beyond 4 O'clock. Sir, on Friday we sat at about 1.30 p. m., and yesterday being a Friday I requested the Leader of the Opposition that we should sit for half an hour or one hour, and my idea was that if we can sit about one hour we could finish these two small Bills—the Assam State Requisition & Control of Vehicles (Amendment) Bill, 1953 and the Assam Appropriation (No. III) Bill, 1953, although as a matter of fact the Appropriation (No. III) Bill, 1953 could have been passed on the very day of introduction, it was left towards the end of session. I requested the Leader of the Opposition that we should sit for sometime so that more time might be available for the Members of the Opposition for non-official business on Saturday, but the Leader of the Opposition objected to this. Sir, in Parliament the representatives proposed to sit for about 7 hours a day and it is desirable that the representatives of this House also should sit at least for some-time in order to finish the small Bills as I have stated.



Sir, I drew the attention of the Deputy Speaker in this connection, to proviso to Rule 9 (1) of the Assembly Rules which says, "Provided that the Speaker may, in this discretion, according to the exigencies of the business, adjourn earlier or the hour."

Sir, we did not say anything more than what I have stated, but the Deputy Speaker after hearing both sides decided to extend the hour of sitting under Rule 9. As a matter of fact we finished our business only after a few minutes. I do not know the reason why the Leader of the Opposition refused to sit just for a few minutes to finish the two small Bills and left the House suddenly without assigning any reason.

**Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI**: Sir, on a point of information. In the general discussions of the budget some days are allotted for discussion, but no time is allotted for discussion on Supplementary Demands for Grants, that is why when the Appropriation Bill is brought for discussion no time is allotted. Sir, in Parliament also time is allotted for such discussions. Sir, the Appropriation Bill is not a Bill that should be rushed through in such an inopportune time.

**Shri BISHNURAM MEDHI (Chief Minister)**: Sir, no information was given to me. As a matter of fact all the demands placed before the House were passed after full discussion and under the Constitution no amendment is allowed to Appropriation Bill. I was not informed that the Opposition wanted time to discuss the Appropriation Bill at the stage of consideration clause by clause. Had the Opposition like to continue the discussion, the matter could have been finished in half an hour?

Sir, if the Opposition Members do not sit for a few minutes after 4 O' clock, we have the right to draw the attention of the Speaker to pass necessary orders in this connection under rule 9.

**Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI**: In the past we have even accommodated the Finance Minister to make speech after 4 O' clock.

**Shri BISHNURAM MEDHI (Chief Minister)**: Without assigning any reason they left the House. As a matter of fact we are trying even to answer every short notice question that may be put by the hon. Members of the Opposition. Some of the information had to be brought from Lungleh. My Friend Mr. Dengthuma, will bear me out that even a post card takes 14 to 15 days to reach. In spite of all these difficulties, whatever materials are available in the Secretariat we try our utmost to reply. Sir, of 168 Starred Questions 146 were replied, and out of 368 Unstarred Questions 305 were replied.



The whole difficulty is that some of the questions were received on the 3rd of September 1953 by us, and in the meantime holiday also intervened. Then there are the Sundays also. In spite of that I have passed orders asking the offices concerned to send the replies as best as they could. So, our anxiety to reply questions in order to accommodate the Opposition Members will be borne out by any disinterested Member, the public outside and also by the Honourable Speaker. Had there been any request to extend the House I could have considered the matter then, but there was no such request?

**Mr. SPEAKER :** I have heard the Honourable Leader of the Opposition, Mr. Mookerjee and the Leader of the House. From the figures supplied to me by the Office I find that out of 539 questions 454 questions have been answered, I should like to remind all the Members that for the next Budget session of the Assembly they should start sending questions even from to-day. Time and again I have suggested in my private capacity to the Honourable Members whenever any one approached me to send questions as early as they can even before the minimum scheduled time. Another thing we find that for the last day of the Assembly a large number of questions remains pending for answer. If the Honourable Members send their questions early this difficulty can be obviated to a great extent. But then this practice has been going on from the time of my predecessors and it has been still continuing. If the Honourable Members send their questions earlier, if we in the Assembly Secretariat and the Government Departments try to send the replies in time, I think this complaint may be removed and we will not hear it again. From this time onward I also request the Honourable Members to state particularly from which of the Ministers the answer is called for. They should specifically mention in their questions that the answer is requested from the Public Works Department, from the Revenue Department and so on and so forth. Our Assembly staff is not very large, nor are the people dealing with such matters are always very learned. I want to suggest one thing more. The Whips of the Government Party should meet the Leader of the Opposition or the Whip of the Opposition Party as frequently as they can. The Whips of the Opposition and Government Parties here, should meet the Leader of the House and they should mutually try to apprise themselves of the different points of view. They should try to know beforehand what is going to happen in such and such time, what are the likely questions that the Speaker may put and in short their attitude should be *Quivala*. I do not mean to say that our Whips are not sufficiently active. They undoubtedly are. But the Opposition Whip is, however, not available at all times. Therefore the share of the blame should be apportioned equally by both the parties,



Then as regards the Appropriation Bill it is not the intention of the Government, as far as I can say, to curtail the discussions, nor is the request of the Chief Minister to sit for longer hours is unwise. In the Constituent Assembly Members used to sit very long hours. Only the other day the Leader of Parliament also suggested for sitting longer hours. Therefore I think it will be well for our Members too to exert a little not to feel strained for sitting for a little longer period than two hours and a half. As regards the discussion of the Appropriation Bill you are at liberty to discuss everything. Of course, we cannot deviate the course for which the money is wanted. You are entitled to discuss everything except deviation or modification of the amount. It is customary to raise a discussion on such matters subject to these two limitations. Probably the blame is on the Members who feel themselves unable to remain after two hours of hard work. I think we should be ready to sit up to five or even latter

**Maulavi Md. UMARUDDIN:** On a point of information, Sir, will the Unstarred Questions tabled here to-day be taken as disposed of by the House?

**Mr. SPEAKER:** Yes, all the Unstarred Questions but not the Starred ones.

**Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister):** The history of planning in Assam goes back to the years immediately following the last war when certain development schemes were taken up out of the post-war development grants sanctioned by the Government of India. Unfortunately in 1949, in view of the general financial stringency then prevailing, the Post-war grants ceased.....

**Maulavi Md. UMARUDDIN:** On a point of order, Sir, the Minister is reading a statement. In that case is it not necessary that a copy of the statement is placed on each Member's table?

**Mr. SPEAKER:** If available, copy of the statement might be supplied.

**Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister):** This arrested the development programme, but within the limits of available resources, the State Government continued to meet necessary expenditure on schemes that had already been started with the help of Central grants. With the setting up of the Planning Commission by the Government of India we were asked once again to draw up a programme of development activity. The Plan which we presented to the Planning Commission envisaged an expenditure of Rs. 31.5 crores. This amount was proposed to be spent not only in view of the actual needs of the State but also in view of the fact that Assam's share out of Rs. 759 crores Plan to be spent in the States sector during the Five-Year period also came to this amount. In a series of discussions with the Planning Commission, however, the magnitude of the Plan



was reduced to Rs. 12·5 crores in 1951. Since then the Plan has been augmented by including therein further expenditure necessary for schemes like the Dibrugarh Reclamation Scheme, the Reid Chest Hospital and the Assam Medical College, etc. This increase in expenditure coupled with the inclusion of the developmental activity for tribal people in both hills and plains areas at a cost of Rs. 3·59 crores brought the magnitude of the Plan to Rs. 17·5 crores, the figure given in the final report of the Planning Commission published in 1952. The estimates for the Umtru-Hydro Electric Scheme which form a part of the State Plan have since then gone up, and taking into account this further increase, the Plan for Assam will be of the order of Rs. 18·23 crores.

(At this stage the Speaker vacated the chair and Shri Mahendra Nath Deka, a member of the Panel of Chairman, occupied the same).

I will not go exhaustively into the details of the schemes included in Assam's Five-Year Plan as a printed Broad Outline of the Plan has already been circulated to the hon'ble Members for their information. It will be seen therefrom that the schemes which take up a greater part of the expenditure are those relating to agriculture, road, and irrigation and flood protection projects. In view of the undeveloped nature of the State, emphasis on road was necessarily a correct one, in fact the requirements of the State in the sphere of roads are really much more than what has been provided for in the Plan. The Iyenger Committee which came to study the special problems of Assam found that against the provision of Rs. 147 lakhs for the roads in the hill districts, the minimum immediate requirement was a programme of Rs. 250 lakhs. I am glad to say that the Central Government have assumed the entire liability for the road programme in the hill areas under Article 275 of the Constitution. The Central Government has also agreed to a grant of Rs. 15 lakhs being half the estimated cost of essential bridges on the North Trunk Road. Still further development of roads is necessary when it is borne in mind that in the Plan of Rs. 31·5 crores a sum of Rs. 6 crores was provided for roads as against 2·13 crores included in the final Plan for general areas.

In the sphere of agriculture we have tried to take up schemes which will increase the food production in the State by 2,25,000 tons. These schemes include reclamation of land, irrigation, manure production and distribution, seed multiplication and distribution, etc. In view of the ravages of floods to which the State has been subjected, more particularly since the Great Earthquake of 1950, provision has been made for Navigation, Embankment and Drainage projects costing Rs. 1 crore. A special project for the protection of Dibrugarh town whose future was threatened by the Brahmaputra river has been included at a cost of Rs. 1. crore.



There is in the State of Assam an acute dearth of cheap electric power so much so that many of the important towns of the State are not provided with electricity. It does not require a great deal of study to realise that, on the one hand, there is tremendous power potential in the State of Assam and, on the other hand, there is need for cheap power for installation of industries which are so sadly lacking at the present time in Assam. It is desirable that the power resources of the State should be harnessed as speedily as possible. We have made a start in this direction by including a scheme for harnessing the Umtru river. It is proposed to generate 7500 kilowatts of the electrical energy to benefit an area of about 1000 square miles. The scheme will mainly benefit the growing town of Gauhati in which a number of industrial units, important Government and other institutions, etc. are located. It is also expected that the power generated from this project will benefit the rural areas both in the matter of irrigation and in the development of cottage industries.

As I have said before, I will not take much time of the House in dealing with the details of the various schemes, but I would like to mention an important aspect of our Plan and that is, that very largely, it is a Plan which deals with welfare activities. In view of the fact that the State was lacking in many of the institutions which go normally to complete the public life of a State, we have had to provide considerable sums of money for setting up such institutions and to improve those which had already been started with the help of Post-war Development grants. In this connection I may mention the Gauhati University, the Assam Medical College, the Agricultural College, the Veterinary College, Institutions for technical training, etc. etc. The welfare services of the State in the spheres of public health, medical, cottage industries, fisheries, co-operative, etc., were lagging behind those obtaining in other Part 'A' States. It is necessary for me to go into the reasons for this, but the fact had to be faced, and to a much greater degree in the case of tribal areas of the State, where the pre-Independence administration merely contented itself with a kind of police administration. Thus, when we take an overall view of the State's Five-Year Plan, we find that, while, it attempts to bring the available amenities in the State to a higher level, it in fact contains very few schemes of a remunerative character. The two general objects of planning are to increase the economic resources of the State and to use them in turn for raising the general standard of living of the people of the State. The standard of living was so sorely backward that we had to make a compromise and provide,



in the first instance, for welfare schemes even at the cost of not including many schemes of a wealth producing character. The limitations in this respect were all the more in view of the fact that the Planning Commission fixed a very modest ceiling for the State's Five-Year Plan. Later in my speech I will indicate the progress in implementation which we have achieved in the first two years of the Plan and also the proposed targets for the current year. In this connection, however, I would like to touch on the question of finance for the Plan. When the Rs.12.5 crores Plan was settled with the Planning Commission, a resource budget was prepared to see what portion of the liability for financing the Plan should be placed on the shoulders of the State and what proportion of the resources should be found by the Central Government. Taking into account our budgetary position and the extra resources which the State was likely to raise in the Five-Year Period, the Planning Commission came to the conclusion that the State would be able to raise on its own, a sum of Rs.1.5 crores for the Plan. The remaining Rs.11 crores would have to be provided by the Government of India. Since then the Plan has increased in size. We naturally expected that the State's liability would remain at the originally ascertained figure of Rs.1.5 crores or at the most might increase in a proportionate degree. In actual practice, however, the State has to bear the main brunt of the expenditure on the Plan so far. Taking the figures of expenditure in relation to the original Rs.12.5 crores Plan for which the ratio of Rs.1.5 crores and Rs.11 crores was fixed, respectively, for the State and the Centre, we find that in the last two years the State has spent from its own resources a sum of Rs.3,06,54,000. Against this, the Central assistance has been Rs.8,36,000 in the shape of grants and Rs.19,19,000 by way of loans. In the sphere of developmental activity for hills and plains tribal areas the Centre has, up to the end of 1952-53, given a sum of Rs.59.6 lakhs. Against this, the State has spent from its own finances a sum of Rs.83.71 lakhs, this, notwithstanding the fact that rightly, all expenditure for developmental activity in the hills and plains tribal areas of the State should be forthcoming from the Centre in the shape of grants under Article 275 of the Constitution. In view of the limited financial assistance given by the Centre for the first two years of the Plan, we find that the proportion of expenditure incurred by Assam is the smallest for all Part "A" States. We have not been complacent about this position and have from time to time been vigorously pressing for adequate financial assistance in line with the original promises held out to us. Only the other day the State Planning Advisory Board which met in Shillong passed a resolution viewing the position with concern and pleading for increasing financial assistance from the Central Government. It



is obvious that unless adequate financial assistance is forthcoming from the Centre, we will not only not be able to achieve the targets laid down for the future years, but may also not be able to make up the leeway that already exists between targets and actual achievement.

Another matter on which the State's anxiety has not yet been set at rest is the question of the mode of Central assistance. I have already indicated that the bulk of the schemes in the State's Plan are schemes for essential institutions and schemes for welfare amenities. If the State takes Central assistance for such schemes in the form of loans it will be answerable to posterity for mortgaging the future revenues of the State towards repayment of loans and interest. It stands to reason that at least in so far as non-remunerative schemes are concerned, the Central assistance be in the form of grants. I might indicate that the question of resources for the Plan forms an item for the meeting of the National Development Council which is due to be held at New Delhi in the first week of October. Our Chief Minister will present our case at this meeting and I hope that the Central Government will view the State's position in a realistic manner and come forward to assist it with finances to the required extent, and in the mode which the nature of the State Plan justifies.

Following from our feeling that the first Five-Year Plan of the State does not do adequate justice to the needs of the State, especially in the sphere of industrial development and river valley projects, we have recently appointed a Sub-Committee of the State Planning Advisory Board to draw up a Plan for the Second Five-Year Period. This Committee will start collecting the necessary data very soon and we hope that the Second Five-Year Plan for the State will not only be a Plan which will take the standard of available amenities in the State a step higher but will also take due account of the need for all-round integrated development of the State with a view to strengthening its economy.

The House will be interested to know the steps which we have taken to enthuse public co-operation in the Five-Year Plan. Firstly, we have attempted to circulate the Five-Year Plan for general public knowledge. The State Plan has been printed. An Assamese version of the draft outline of the Indian Five-Year Plan was printed sometime ago and made available for distribution. Assamese and Bengali versions of the State Five-Year Plan are in preparation and will be made available for distribution and sale very shortly. We have set up a State Planning Advisory Committee consisting of Ministers and non-officials representing all important aspects of public life in the State. At the



district and sub-divisional level apart from Development Committees consisting of officials, Development Boards consisting of officials and non-officials have been set up. The functions of these Boards are now being defined in a precise manner and they will not only be able to render advice on the implementation of the plans locally, but will also be apprised of the progress in implementation of the Plan. For this purpose the State Plan is being split up into district and sub-divisional plans. Certain schemes in the Plan are specifically meant to arouse public co-operation. These are schemes for self-help and local development works to which local bodies and the public contribute either in the shape of labour or kind or cash. Very encouraging response has been received to such self-help schemes and the public at large have appreciated them. The highest form of public co-operation of course is being received in the programme of Community development included in the Central Sector of the Five-Year Plan. Members will be interested to have some idea of the progress made in implementation of Plan schemes in the first two years and the proposed targets of work for the current year. I will indicate the progress achieved in the first two years and the targets for the current year. The current year's targets which I am going to mention, take no account of the utilisation of the promised loan assistance of Rs.125 lakhs for the current year from the Government of India as the Government of India's sanction has not yet been received. I will first deal with the plan for general areas *i. e.* excluding hills and plains tribal areas.

In the Agricultural sphere our achievements are as follows:—

In the Assam Agricultural College we were able to provide till the end of 1952-53, 120 seats. For the current year 140 seats are proposed. In addition, construction of College building and workshop started in the first two years of the Plan is expected to be completed this year. The College has a 4 years course. Till the end of 1952-53, 29 Graduates had been turned out.

In the Agricultural Training School we provided for 30 seats in the first two years. This year, in addition, 20 seats for a re-fresher course are being provided. These training facilities are in addition to 300 seats being provided by expansion of schools to cater for the National Extension Service Programme.

In the sphere of food production, which includes schemes for utilisation of Tea Garden land, mechanical cultivation, minor irrigation both through the Agricultural Department and Public Works Department, Power pump irrigation, manufacture and



distribution of manure, and seed multiplication and distribution, we benefited an area of 627.3 thousand acres and achieved a very substantial additional production. The proposed target for the current year is 277 thousand acres. In addition, we have taken up a Plant Protection Scheme to save food crops from diseases and insect pests and a Horticultural development scheme to encourage fruit production and a crop competition and prize distribution scheme for encouragement of good varieties of agricultural produce and bumper crops. Provision has also been made for additional staff in the Agriculture Department for preparation and implementation of development schemes.

In the Veterinary sphere, we have provided 112 seats in the Assam Veterinary College; 26 students have passed the final course. Construction of Hostel, a Library and a Dissection Centre has also been taken up. We have set up a Vaccine Laboratory to obviate the need for obtaining vaccine for inoculation of cattle against rinder-pest from Bengal at higher cost. This vaccine is now manufactured in the State and supplied to all parts of the State. We set up a Veterinary Hospital by the end of last year, another is proposed for the current year. 5 Key Village Centres for artificial insemination are proposed for the current year.

In the sphere of Rural Development, 83 Panchayats have been established. A Training Institute has been established to train office bearers of Panchayats and village level workers. Self-help grants for digging of tanks, improvement of water supply and construction of roads and buildings are also being given to enthuse a spirit of self-help. A Co-operative Colony at Missamari and a Model Farm at Kahikuchi have been started.

Five Fish Farms and 6 Fish Seed Collecting Centres have been set up. A batch of twelve boys was trained in a three months course. A Science Graduate was trained in Calcutta. It is proposed to expand, in the current year, the work of the Fish Farms and arrange marketing of fish.

For the Umtru-Hydro Electric Project 80% of the work relating to earthwork on the approach road has been completed besides collection of materials and some work on culverts. Alignment of transmission and distribution lines has been completed. Final touches to designs of the dam and tunnel etc. are being given in consultation with the Central Water Power Commission. A Project Officer has been appointed and tenders for the main dam work are to be called for shortly. Negotiations for machinery for the project are under way with the Canadian Government under the Colombo Plan.



In the sphere of irrigation, up to 1952-53 Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Projects had benefited 15,300 acres. By the end of the current year the area benefited is expected to be 70,000 acres.

For the Dibrugarh Revetment Scheme which is to cost Rs.1 crore, 6 lakhs cubic feet of boulders have been collected. Tenders for supply of 60 lakhs bricks have been called for. Quota certificate for wire netting has been obtained and preliminary steps taken for taking possession of the land this month. Temporary protection measures have been taken 2 miles above the Circuit House. A Superintending Engineer has been appointed for the project.

In the sphere of the nationalisation of Road Transport, till the end of 1952-53, 470 miles of routes had been nationalised. The target for 1953-54 is 601 miles. The number of vehicles in the nationalised transport till the end of 1952-53 was 231. The target for 1953-54 is 267 vehicles.

In the Roads scheme till the end of 1952-53, 20 roads had been taken up. 5 miles of black topping and 140 miles earth-work completed, besides collection of gravel and construction which was in progress. Targets for the current year are being considered.

In the sphere of Education, a Committee of Experts for preparation and publication of text-books for Basic Schools was set up. Two text-books were prepared in the first two plan years. The target for the current year being 3 text-books. 10 thousand copies of text-books were printed till the end of 1952-53. The target for 1953-54 is 15,000 copies. 128 Basic Schools, 897 Social Education Centres, 5 Basic Training Schools and 5 Practising Schools were set up till the end of last year. During the current year, it is proposed to increase Basic Schools to 140.460 teachers for Basic Schools were trained till the end of 1st year. The targets for this year is 610 teachers inclusive of last year's achievement. The Education Department has been strengthened by the addition of staff to deal with development work.

In the Medical sphere, one Training Centre to turn out 13 nurses was set up. In addition, nurses were provided to Shillong, Gauhati and Tura Civil Hospitals. The training programme will continue this year. In the Assam Medical College 337 seats have been provided. These seats include 65 for the M. B. B. S. Course, 12 for the Condensed M. B. B. S. Course, 36 for Nurses Training and 12 for Midwives Training. The College has a Hospital with 425 beds.



In the Ayurvedic College, 96 seats have been provided along with a 10 bedded ward.

Five District Hospitals have been provincialised with a bed capacity of 226. Besides addition and alteration to the Hospitals, Nursing and X'ray facilities have been provided. In the Reid Chest Hospital 81 beds had been provided till the end of last year. The target for this year is 97 beds. Work for the addition of one more ward will also be taken up.

In the Public Health sphere 80 Health Assistants, 4 Health Visitors, one T. B. Clinic, and 3 Mobile B. C. G. teams had been provided till 1952-53. This year the Health Visitors will increase to 11 and B. C. G. teams to 5. In addition, provision is being made for a provincial T. B. Officer and a Publicity Section. One Medical Officer, 4 Lady Doctors, 5 Health Visitors, 11 Dhais, 2 Midwives and 4 Female Attendants had been provided till the end of last year in 4 Maternity and Child Welfare Centre. This year the number of Dhais is to be increased to 13 and Midwives to 14. The members of Centres is to be increased to 10.

In the Forest Development schemes 20 seats have been provided in the Assam Forest School, 15 Forest subordinates have passed so far. The road schemes started during the post-war period are being maintained and improved for tapping inaccessible areas. Plantation created during the Post-war period are being maintained and some new plantations are being created.

I have done with the progress of the General Five Year Plan. Members will notice that I have made no mention of a few schemes such as Cottage Industries, Co-operation, Sericulture and Weaving and labour, which are provided in the Plan. This is so because work on these schemes has not yet started due to lack of financial resources. We hope to start, some of these schemes and also expand work on continuing schemes when this promised loan assistance of Rs.125 lakhs is received from the Government of India for the current year.

I will not deal with the progress of the Plan in the Autonomous districts.

In the sphere of Education.....

**Mr. CHAIRMAN:** The House stands adjourned till 1-30 p. m. to-day.

### Adjournment

The Assembly was then adjourned till 1-30 p. m. for lunch.

### After lunch



**Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister):** Sir, in the sphere of education we have provincialised 6 secondary schools, given financial aid to 88 non-Government secondary schools, extended buildings of 2 Government secondary schools and improved their equipment, trained two basic education teachers, awarded 480 special scholarships, aided 12 nursery schools and 100 primary schools. During the current year 5 Government secondary schools are to be extended and 15 basic education teachers to be trained, 22 lower primary schools are to be established and 23 Pandits to be appointed to lower primary schools. Provision is made for grants to non-Government secondary schools, award of scholarships, grant to nursery schools and grants to primary schools. The numbers to be benefited are now under examination. Provision is made for extension of hostel accommodation for students from the hill areas and for grant of subsidy to schools in border areas.

In the Medical sphere 7 dispensaries and one travelling dispensary were set up till the end of last year. 2 stipends for training of girls as midwives and compounders and 10 stipends for male compounders were granted till the end of last year. One leprosy treatment centre was aided. Provision of 3 additional dispensaries, 3 travelling dispensaries and increased stipends is being made this year. A building for the leprosy colony and staff quarters at Maibang is also being made.

One sericulture demonstration party, one weaving demonstration party, 2 silk farms, one Boa-kata society, 2 sericulture farms and 2 weaving training classes were established till the end of last year. This year additional training class will be started. 20 sericulture trainees were trained till the end of last year, 63 mulberry growers aided and 11 individuals aided for encouragement of sericulture. The schemes will continue this year.

Improvement of water supply has been undertaken at Aijal and Cherrapunji, the latter having been completed. It is proposed to setup a mobile health propaganda until this year and 2 public health dispensaries are to be improved.

In the agricultural sphere till the end of last year 26 godown buildings have been provided and 8 stipends granted for agricultural training. This year provision is made for 5 additional godowns and 13 stipends. Some quantity of bonemeal and 600 maunds of seeds are to be distributed this year. A training scheme for the Jatinga river has been taken up and is in progress. It is proposed to train 15 persons in sago palm tapping and Gur making this year. Contour bunding of 500 acres is also to be undertaken. Provision has been made for subsidy for the growth of pepper and cashew nut this year.

Three veterinary dispensaries are to be set up this year.



In the forest sphere 59 miles of new roads, 9 miles of improved roads and 8 miles of extension of existing roads was achieved till the end of last year, in addition to construction of buildings and expenditure on working plan, strengthening of staff and purchase of stores and regeneration of forests. Similar provision is being made this year. The targets have not yet been worked out. The forest scheme also provide for regeneration of forest. The target for this year being 136 acres.

In the cottage industry sphere 3 stipends for food preservation, 6 stipends for pottery, 2 stipends for basketry and cane work, 4 stipends for handmade paper and 6 stipends for bee-keeping training were provided till the end of last year. For this year the stipends for fruit preservation, training in pottery industry, basketry and cane work and hand-made paper industry are being increased to 18, 2, 5 and 10 respectively.

**Mr. SPEAKER :** Is it possible to condense these details a little ?

**Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister) :** I have condensed my 50 page statement to 7 pages. Then, Sir, our Friends also want to know certain details.

One apiary centre was set up last year. One centre for hand-made paper industry is being set up this year. A lac factory has also been set up.

145 co-operative societies were set up till the end of last year.

The roads programme for hill areas is a most important one. Till the end of last year, 360 miles had been surveyed and 173 miles formation completed. This year's target is 499 miles of survey, 216 miles of formation and 108 miles of gravel.

In addition to the schemes mentioned, 7 non-Government institutions were aided, 19 self-help schemes completed and one grant-in-aid given to local funds for improvement of communications till the end of last year. This kind of help will be continued this year.

I now deal with development schemes in plains, tribal areas. Till the end of last year 2 roads were taken up in forest areas, another road is to be taken up this year for improvement. One forest dispensary is to be set up this year.

Two agricultural demonstration farms are proposed for this year.

Four medical scholarships were given last year, 27 are proposed this year. 3 subsidised dispensaries were given grant-in-aid last year, 30 are proposed to be aided this year, 3 leprosy treatment centres were aided last year ; the aid is to be continued this year.

Preliminary work was started on establishment of Eri seed grainages and weaving societies last year. The target for completion this year is 2 Eri seed grainages and 5 weaving societies. One marketing centre for sericulture and weaving products is to be set



up this year. Provision is also being made for subsidy to mulberry growers.

Fifty-nine roads with a mileage of 242 were taken up for improvement till the end of last year. 2 additional roads involving 17 miles are to be taken up this year.

Five key village centres for improvement of cattle are to be established this year. Provision is being made for self-help schemes and aid to non-Government institutions doing welfare work among plains tribals this year.

Twenty-five adult education centre and 2 hostels for plain tribal students were taken up till the end of last year and 219 scholarships granted. Provision for scholarships and hostel accommodations is also being made this year. 33 Basic Schools were set up till the end of last year, another 30 are to be set up this year. 100 Basic Education teachers are being trained every year. Provision is being made yearly for grant-in-aid to Secondary Schools. Provision is also being made this year for grant to teachers training schools.

In the Public Health sphere, a *Kala-azar* Hospital at Dudnai was started last year, and it is likely to be completed this year with 20 beds. 10 Public Health Dispensaries are proposed to be improved this year. A sum of Rs.1 lakh is also being provided for rural water supply. A mobile Health Propaganda Unit is being set up this year.

I have already indicated that our First Five-Year Plan does not do justice to the need of the State especially in the sphere of the Industrial development and River Valley Projects. We hope that our Second Five-Year Plan will be one which will take into account the overall needs of the State and provide for its all round integrated development to strengthen its economy. With this end in view we have set up a Sub-Committee of the State Planning Advisory Board to draw up a draft Second Five Year Plan. Suggestion of hon. Members for the Second Five-Year Plan will be valued by us.

In closing I confidently hope that on the one hand we will receive adequate financial assistance from the Central Govt., both in the shape of grants and loans, and on the other hand, full co-operation and assistance of all sections of the people of the State for speedy implementation of the First Five-Year Plan.

**Maulavi MUHAMMAD UMARUDDIN:** Sir, I am afraid there may be some practical difficulties if we do not get sufficient time for discussion of such a vital matter as the Five-Year Plan. The subject is so important that it requires at least one full day.

**Mr. SPEAKER:** Will you sit up to 10 O' clock at night? We are prepared to sit as late as possible upto 12 O' clock.

**Shri RANENDRA MOHAN DAS:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have a Motion for discussion on the Five-Year Plan, but we are fortunate



enough that the Government has given us a scope to discuss this subject after the report read by Mr. Mookerjee before this House. It is of course a misfortune for us that such a limited time is afforded to us for discussion of this very important matter. As my Friend, Mr. Umaruddin, has stated that at least one full day ought to have been allotted for discussion of the Five-Year Plan for Assam involving more than 17 crores of rupees. Sir, after more than  $2\frac{1}{2}$  years, the Legislators of Assam are getting a chance to discuss this vital subject on the floor of this House. We have seen that after 32 months of strenuous efforts the members of the Planning Commission have prepared a voluminous plan and presented before the country. This is perhaps the first official Plan so far as India is concerned. I shall call it a brave attempt because it comprises all the aspects of national life and activity. It has been made by the planner in a scientific way and they have proved it before the country that any scientific plan, if prepared, for various problems of the Country cannot be taken on a piecemeal basis but to wave them into a complete picture for national development. So all aspects of national life in India have been incorporated in this voluminous Report.

Sir, in a vast country like ours there are numerous problems. That is why I congratulate the planners who made a vigorous effort any way to compile all necessary datas for information and for the foundation of our future programme. It is not possible to speak about the Five-Year Plan off and on within a very limited time. After a cursory glance we must start with clear warning that the opinion expressed should not be regarded as either comprehensive or conclusive.

It has been claimed that it is an economic complement of the political revolution which took place in the life of the nation in 1947. Let us see whether it is an economic complement or not.

It has been said by the planners themselves that "the urge to economic and social change under present conditions comes from the fact of poverty and of inequalities in income, wealth and opportunity.....The problem, therefore, is not one of merely re-channelling economic activity within the existing socio-economic framework ; that framework has itself to be remoulded so as to enable it to accommodate progressively those fundamental urges which express themselves in the demands for the right to work, the right to adequate income, the right to education etc. etc."



The planners themselves say that this socio-economic framework of the country ought to be changed. That is the fundamental basis of the Five-Year Plan. But as a matter of fact we find that our entire Five-Year Plan is based on the existing framework of our society. There might be superficial changes, but the Plan never touches the main problems in its base and therefore do not presage the coming of a new era.

It is also said by the planners that the national wealth of the country would be increased to a substantial extent during these 5 years. Let us see that. "By 1955-56 national income, it is estimated, will have gone up to about 10,000 crores, that is, by about 11 to 12 per cent. above the estimated level for 1950-51". That is the social philosophy underlying the plan. But we know, out of this 11 per cent. income about 5 per cent. will be swallowed by the rise in population and 5 per cent. would be ploughed back into the industries. So after 5 years the increase in the national wealth of the country will be only by 1 per cent. So with all sympathy for the Plan and for the planners, we must say that in 1955-56 also we shall be where we were in 1950-51. So complete status quo will be maintained even after spending 2,069 crores of rupees during these Five Years.

**Mr. SPEAKER :** You will be  $6\frac{3}{4}$  per cent. better.

**Shri RANENDRA MOHAN DAS :** No Sir, the fundamental aspect of this Plan is to remove all social inequalities but as we know that the industrial sector has been placed in the hands of private enterprise so the increase in the wealth in industrial sector and in national income in the hands of private parties will naturally result in further accumulation of private capital and further widening the economic inequalities already existing. Regarding general financing of the Plan I would not devote much time, because it is not a subject for this House to discuss, as to how the Government of India proposes to finance the scheme. But partially we cannot leave it out because it affects our State also—we are getting a substantial amount from the Government of India during these 5 years. Sir, so far financing of this Plan is concerned it has been divided into several items. The first item includes contributions from States but there is no guarantee that the States would fulfil their quota or contribution. Secondly, the share that would come from the Centre and thirdly from outside help *i.e.* "open door policy". Sir, we have seen in papers that during this time it has been put forward by several States about their inability to contribute their shares in the



Plan. We do not know what would happen to the share from the Centre because we have seen that there is a remarkable fall in the Central resources, from Railway and other things during past and present time. The other portion left, is borrowing from outside. Now, whether this question of borrowing from outside should be encouraged or not is for our consideration. Now, Sir, this question of "open door policy" of outside help has been discussed by eminent persons both inside and outside, the Parliament and the Prime Minister himself admitted on the floor of Parliament that there is some risk in getting help from outside, that this might jeopardise our national interests and security. Sir, we know that even in industries that have been sponsored by outside interests we have no control over the Indian employees employed in those enterprises, our Ministers find themselves unable to give protection to the existing employees. When we cannot control even these foreign industries we do not know what would happen if our State be financed from outside sources. This is dangerous.

Next, I come to the portion of the Plan allotted for Assam—there is also Assam's portion in the Five-Year Plan. Sir, it has been enunciated in the Five-Year Plan that the State Plan as a whole should be divided according to districts and also subdivision-wise, as also pointed out by the Supply Minister when he was reading his statement. But unfortunately for us, the Legislators, we have only received an outline of the Five-Year Plan even after a lapse of  $2\frac{1}{2}$  years. If the Members of this Assembly have only the outline of the Assam Plan how is it possible for them to know what schemes and projects have been given and in which place. It is impossible for me, a lay man or for any body, to find out the location where the scheme has been operated or being operated during last 2 and a half year, except of course in case of a few roads here and there. So it is very difficult for us to speak in detail about the location and selection of the scheme because it has not been shown districtwise or subdivisionwise though this has been enunciated by the Planners themselves. So far as Assam is concerned there are various subjects which had been incorporated in this Five-Year Plan and funds allotted accordingly. I shall deal only with two or three of these subjects.

Let me first take Agriculture. In this Department probably the biggest amount has been allotted for the improvement of agriculture in the State—the total amount which will come under this head is nearabout 353 lakhs including backward areas. Now, Sir, so far as agriculture is concerned, it is very difficult for us to speak in detail because there is no data before us and the planners



of the Planning Commission confessed that without any correct data in their hand they could not make out the correct analysis for improvement of agriculture in the State. Again when we discuss agriculture, incidentally we come to the land problem. These two subjects are very inter-connected. Therefore in our discussion on agriculture we cannot but discuss our peculiar land system in the State. It has been stated in the Plan at page 184—

"The future of land ownership and cultivation constitutes perhaps the most fundamental issue in national development. To a large extent the pattern of economic and social organisation will depend upon the manner in which the land problem is resolved. Sooner or later, the principles and objectives of policy for land cannot but influence policy and other sectors as well". Then again it is stated here "The interests in question are :

(1) intermediaries, (2) large owners, (3) small and middle owners, (4) tenants-at-will and (5) landless workers. These different interests cannot be considered in isolation from one another, for, any action affecting one interest must either give something to or take something away from one or more of the other interests. As social and economic adjustments affecting individual interests come in to effect, a new social structure takes the place of the old. It is best that the period of transition and uncertainty should be short".

Sir, we know that some superficial change has been adopted by the State of Assam so far as this land problem is concerned—I mean abolition of Zamindaries. In this connection the Deputy Minister-in-charge while piloting the Bill before the House also confessed on the floor of the House that by abolition of Zamindaries only a very little part of the State and also a very little portion of the population would be benefited. Therefore in my assumption that portion is only the 1/20th part of the population of our State. Sir, if it is so, then more than 70 or 80 thousand of the people are left out without any benefit from this superficial change. They also suggested improvement in Temporary Settled areas which comprises over 80 per cent. of the land in this State. "In the Temporary Settled areas there is maintained the Land Revenue Administration which if strengthened will be capable to assume new responsibilities upon the abolition of Zamindaries."

So, the Planning Commission has placed two subjects on same footing. In one part there is Zamindaris and in Second there is temporarily settled areas. Both of these should be reorganised. We know that after the publication of the Five-Year Plan more than 2½ years have gone, and we don't see any comprehensive policy on the part of the State Government for any effective resettlement on these temporarily settled areas. Sir, I mean to say that the main social



structure in the State of Assam will remain as before even after the abolition of Zamindaris.....

**Mr. SPEAKER :** How does this affect ?

**Shri RANENDRA MOHAN DAS :** I am coming to that later. We know that out of our total population not more than 12 per cent. have economic holding. So if every body is to have economic holding—if Government desire to give economic holding to every body then the whole land system should be changed and reorganised because we know that there are people who are holding more than 100 or more bighas of lands. Sir, this must go.....

**Mr. SPEAKER :** What is the number of people holding more than 100 bighas of land—do you know the number ?

**Shri RANENDRA MOHAN DAS :** Yes. I know it. In Assam, people having land upto 5 acres—66.1 per cent. and 5 to 10 bighas 22.5 per cent. of population. Over 10 acres. 11.1 per cent. What I said one minute ago is that only 12 per cent. of the population have economic holding, others are left without any economic holdings—this should be removed if we want to effect social and economic equity in the State.

Sir, in Agriculture we have seen that there are Major Irrigation Project, —Minor & Land Reclamation and Development Projects to improve agriculture and all these are planned for increase of food-stuff—I mean the target of food-stuff which had been fixed by the Government of India should be reached, and some developments had been made in the State of Assam. Sir, from this appendix we will see that so far Assam is concerned—in Major Irrigation we will get 77.5 thousand tons of food-stuff, in Minor Irrigation 104.0 thousand tons, in Land Reclamation and Development 25.0 thousand tons, Fertilizers and manures 4.0 thousand tons and Improved seeds 45.9 thousand tons, the total comes to 255.9 thousand tons of food-grains. But we don't know what are the data upon these figures have been placed by the State Government. It has been said by the planners that there is no data on the subjects we don't know how Government could procure these figures, so I say that these figures are superficial and without any scientific basis. Sir, production of cotton as per calculation in 1950/51 was 12,000 bales and by 1955/56 the production will be the same. In jute there would be an increase by 28 per cent. Sugar cane production was 68 thousand tons in 1950/51 and it will remain the same in 1955/56. Oil seeds was 55 thousand tons in 1950/51 and will remain the same in 1955/56. So far agriculture is concerned, it is very difficult for even the experts of the Government to give clear figures about what is going on and what would be the result, not to speak of me without any correct knowledge of these things in my possession. But I have tried my best to give the figures which are being presented by this Government and



also by the Government of India in the report of the Planning Commission.

The next subject I shall deal is road communication. Sir, it has been said by the Minister that the biggest amount has been allotted for road communication. That is good, I also support his view, because Assam is very backward State and particularly because there are so many hills districts without road communication. After Partition there has been urgent necessity for construction of new roads, not only for defence, but also for the interest of the common people, for example, markets and all these things. We have seen that the total amount that will be spent during the five years is Rs.511 lakhs including the backward as also the tribal areas. Sir, I must seek a clarification from the Government so far this fund is concerned. So far the hill districts are concerned the Government of India is giving some grant under Section 275 of the Constitution. The report by our Government for road communication is that for the general areas—213 lakhs and the backward areas 31.50 lakhs. I could not understand what is meant by backward areas. Is there any backward area—declared by Government or whether the money which has been provided will come under.....

**Mr. SPEAKER :** What do you mean to say ? The logical deduction of your argument comes to this that you do not want that the road communications of these back-ward areas should be improved.

**Shri RANENDRA MOHAN DAS :** No, Sir, I have not said like that. There should be more roads, but what I mean to say is that we should know whether this allotment has been made under Section 275. If it is so, there is no mention whatever about it in the Schedule. Now it has been stated in the Plan that for most of the roads in the Hills included under the Five-Year Development Programme, no appreciable progress could be done. They are only taken up in phases. The Planning Commission accepted the recommendations of the Nagpur Plan, but our Government could not incorporate all the recommendations of the Nagpur Plan as according to them this is quite an ambitious one. The planners of the Planning Commission accepted the principle accepted by the Nagpur Commission and it has also been said that they have undertaken all the work from the Post-War Development Scheme. But I would like to say that this has not been done in all cases. I would cite an instance. I know very well that the road leading from Silchar to Sylhet *via* Karimganj was given the first priority under the Post-War Development Scheme in the matter of blacktopping and subsequently blacktopping was started from the Sylhet end, but consequently, after Partition, the project was dropped. In case the Government have accepted the Post-War Development Scheme, they should have given



first priority to this road so far as the question of black-topping is concerned. But, Sir, this has not been done.

Sir, one more point regarding the progress of road Communications. We are not supplied with any detailed report but from the report which I gather from Mr. Goswami who happens to be a member of the Development Board, I find that during these 2½ years our Government has been able to spend only about Rs.50 lakhs out of the total fund of Rs.250 lakhs, and for Tribal area they have been able to expend only Rs.73 lakhs up-to-date out of the total provision of Rs.261 lakhs. In view of this slow progress, Sir, I am afraid as to how the Government will be able to complete the work during this period of 2½ years. I wonder, Sir, how will they be able to spend the fund allotted for the road-communications projects. Sir, it has been said, of course, informally that we have not the requisite staff for road work. Sir, the Government was quite aware that we will have to spend Rs.500 lakhs during the allotted period of these five years. This is not a new thing to them. Was it, therefore, not proper for them to arrange proper staff, personnels, experts during the first phase of the work so as to be able to complete the work in time? Should they have not appointed staff and arranged other paraphernalia for the work during the first period? As they did not arrange things quite consciously in proper time, naturally the progress of works now is very low. I quite admit that these things may occur in the first phase but in the 2nd and third phases these things should not have happened and the progress shown have been at full swing. But, Sir, if the progress of work continues like this I do not see any scope of our communication grant being further increased from the Centre. There is chance of lapse and Surrender.

Next I come to cottage industries. Great importance has been given to cottage industries, but curiously enough sufficient funds have not been provided by the planners for this in the Five-Year Plan. I shall show you from the report of the planners themselves what importance they have given to the village industries. At page 315 of the First Five-Year Plan it is said :

"Village industries have a central place in rural development programmes. Diminishing opportunities for gainful employment account to some extent for the reduction in the standard of life of some sections of the rural population. Products of large-scale industries have increasingly limited the market for several classes of artisans. Their occupations now give them only partial employment, so that they tend to join the ranks of agricultural workers. Development outside the rural sector has not been rapid enough to arrest the increasing pressure of population on the land. The development of village industries should, therefore, be as much a matter of State action as the increase of agricultural production."



Sir, I have already stated that our people living in villages constitute more than 88 per cent.—they are agriculturists, and when they have no economic holdings there must be unemployment and under-employment amongst them. So our Government should take very active interest in the matter of expansion and development of these village industries so that our village people can supplement their earning by these industries. If we want to improve the standard of living of our village people, it is urgently necessary to develop the opportunities for gainful employment. In the Five-Year Plan the planners have themselves said, "If village industries are to be developed, it is necessary to deal with the deficiencies which have led to their decline. These relate to (1) Organisation, (2) State policy, (3) Finance, (4) Raw material, (5) Research, (6) Technical Guidance, (7) Supply of equipment, and (8) Marketing."

Then again it says, "The exact pattern of the village organisation can only evolve after a series of experiments, but with assistance from the Government, the village should become capable to a large extent of discharging the obligation of providing employment to all the workers in the village, whether they are farmers, landless labourers or artisans."

"Village artisans have scarcely any financial resources of their own nor have they any security to offer. They produce mainly for local demand and, if they manufacture for a market outside the village, finance is generally found by some middle-men. Finance for the development of village industries has to be viewed as a problem inseparable from finance for agriculture."

"The operations of State Governments under legislation relating to State aid for industry have not touched village artisans to any extent."

But, Sir, we have seen in the programme of village industries that no provision has been made by our State Government for funds and for supply of equipments and very little has been done for marketing the village products. They are starting museums, they are starting emporiums for the publicity of village products. That activity or action for giving publicity is quite appreciated. But what we want is that there should be much more wide publicity for such village products.. The main thing that is lacking is finance. We have not seen anywhere that Government has proposed to incur expenditure in the shape of financing the village schemes. It has been rightly said that:

"What vital role cottage industries can play in solving our unemployment problem can be seen from the fact that in United Province, as I know, nearly 80 per cent. of the working population had been dependent on cottage industries while only 20 per cent. find employment in centralised factories."



Government also gave a list of what should be our village industries and how Government should help the industrialists. The list is already there. They are (1) village oil industry, (2) soap-making with Neem oil, (3) paddy husking, (4) palm Gur industry, (5) Gur and Khandsari, (6) leather industry, (7) woolen blankets, (8) high-grade hand-made paper, (9) bee-keeping, and (10) cottage match industry. These are the few of the many items of village industries that are outlined in the Plan. But I do not think it is a fulfilled plan. (At this stage Shri Mohendra Nath Deka a member of the Panel of Chairman took the Chair and the Speaker vacated the same. We are having Ghani and Soap making industries in Assam. But in this connection I may again remark that it is not stated what may be the production, what should be the number of employment. In this respect I would like to refer to a summary statement showing Production, Expenditure and Employment in selected Village Industry Schemes at page 324 of the Plan. They have given a very beautiful statement of the village industries and they have enumerated what should be the village output of such industries. They have given a rough estimate of employment and production from the estimated scheme which has been presented before us. But, Sir, from our schemes we do not know how many unemployed people will be employed and what will be the result and amount of production during these five years. We find from here that the gunny industry would cost about Rs.25,000 and the soap industry would cost about Rs.88,000. Though the amounts estimated here appear to be very negligible, so far as the Five-Year Plan is concerned, still in the fitness of things we the Members of this House should know what would be the outcome of these industries and what would be the total absorption of unemployed people. The Government should have a broad idea about this. Sir, nowhere it has been found in this Plan that Government proposes to solve the unemployment and under-employment problem. The problem is there and they have enunciated correctly about this problem. In regard to unemployment it is written here: "The main factors which have aggravated the problem are the following:--

- (a) the rapid growth of population ;
- (b) the disappearance of the old rural industries which provide part-time employment to a large number of persons in the rural areas ;
- (c) inadequate development of the non-agricultural sector from the point of view of employment (in spite of the considerable development during the last forty years, the shift of occupation from agricultural to non-agricultural section since 1921 is only about 3 per cent.) ;
- (d) the large displacement of population as a result of partition."



To day, Sir, this problem of unemployment in Assam is becoming bigger and bigger, more particularly in the case of Tea garden labourers. This problem was very well explained by the Planners. But there is no solution—either by the State Government or by the Central Government. We have seen that the Government have not yet collected data about this unemployment. From some unauthoritative sources they have only gathered that unemployment in rural areas is about 30 per cent. A part from this there is chronic under-employment. But in this connection no authority has been given in the Report. In Assam we know, much of the population in the rural areas are unemployed, or under-employed. We do not know what step has been taken by the Government to help the solution of this problem in the rural areas. Sir, some mention has been made by the Planners about the solution or removal of this unemployment or under-employment problem in the villages. In this connection I may again quote from this Plan: "The large-scale unemployment and under-employment in rural areas can, however, be tackled only by providing the village community with other avenues of employment in addition to agriculture. The revival and development of rural industries have therefore found a central place in the rural development programmes." But from what we have heard from the Minister Shri Mookerjee is that during these 2½ years not a single rupee could be spent for cottage industries for want of funds. Secondly, Sir, there is the problem of unemployment in the towns and cities also, *i.e.*, in the urban areas. I would now show from the reading of the report of this Planning Commission what is the actual position. I may again quote from the Planning Commissioner's Book: "This means that of every 100 unemployed technical persons only about 12 persons could be provided with jobs, while in the case of clerical jobs the vacancies were only 4 for every 100 unemployed registrants. This indicates that, while the problem of unemployment amongst the technical personnel is serious enough, in the clerical cadres it is at least thrice as bad." There is also a big per cent. of unemployed in urban areas without any educational or technical knowledge. The solution they have given is for the improvement of large scale industries and for the expansion or development of new large scale industries. So far as our State is concerned, Sir, we have heard our Planning Minister Shri Mookerjee stating that in the second Five-Year Plan we shall have a industrial plan or scheme. In this connection may I ask him what is the reason that not a single industrial scheme could be put up in the State for which the Government enunciated an industrial policy ever since in 1946-47? He said that for industrial development and river valley projects a committee has been appointed for collecting necessary data in connection with this scheme. Sir, I may be allowed



to read a few lines from the book of Industrial Planning and Development of Assam. The first approximate of Five-Year Plan of 1948 by K. D. Guha (Industrial Adviser Block, Assam), was made, as far as in 1948.

What for we are making this Committee as far back as 1948 ? During these several years, what Government did ? Government did not do anything by themselves from the State funds or even Government did not allow any private Firm or person to have any industry in the State and thirdly, Government did not even try to have industries with Government and private Firms on fifty fifty basis.

Mr. Guha industrial survey in respect of the resources of Assam for the industrial development indicates that it can be grouped according to the nature of raw materials, *e.g.*, Industries based on agricultural products, industries based on forests product, mineral product, animal product, water resources etc., and he has classified all these industries into three classes according to the size and volume, *viz* Major Industry, Small Scale Industry and Cottage and Subsidiary Industry. He made a recommendation to the then Government of Assam. "The existing Government machinery for industrial administration in this State is, however, utterly inadequate and unsatisfactory and calls for immediate re-organisation under one industrial administrative Department. A note was also submitted to Government a year ago but unfortunately, no action has yet been taken. I strongly feel that the administration of industrial matters should be effectively centralised and co-ordinated in the Department of Industry and Commerce as in other provinces and States particularly in view of the comprehensive programme of the industrialisation taken up by the Government of Assam." But, so far as my information goes, the recommendation of the Industrial Adviser was not even implemented up till to-day. Only a Committee was formed to find out the data but unluckily not even a single industry was started in the State of Assam. Had we started one or two we could have doubled or trebled its volume through the Five-Year Plan.

Lastly, I must congratulate the eminent persons and the main planners of the Five-Year Plan who have taken hard labour in preparing a voluminous record for the future generation, but I must confess that this whole volume of the Five-Year Plan is lifeless. Sir, one thing which has been stated many times by the planners of the Five-Year Plan that there must be enthusiasm and co-operation from the people otherwise the plan may not succeed. I should bring before the Members of the House that when Shri Baidyanath Mookerjee made a statement on this momentous subject, very few Members from the Congress side were present. In this enthusiasm



and co-operation. If the Members of the Congress have shown such an apathy towards the Five-Year Plan, how can we expect the public enthusiasm and co-operation outside. The Plan therefore is not a living plan. There can be no living Plan unless we are prepared to change the basis of our decadent society so that new structure can be built on them.

**Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA :** Mr. Chairman, Sir, at the very outset I thank the Government and particularly the Minister-in-charge of Development, for giving us this opportunity to discuss this very vital and important subject. It would have been no doubt, much better if we would have at our disposal more time to devote to the study of the Plan for making an elaborate discussion and also for placing constructive suggestions. But though the time at our disposal is limited, we shall have to make a few observations. I am not going into the details and I shall try to confine myself to the matters of principle and policy, to the matters of drive, emphasis and perspective.

Planning is not quite a new thing. Since the success of the Russian Revolution, and the first, second and the third Five Year Plans of the Soviet Union which have transformed the very face of that vast country, planned economy has drawn the attention not only on those Economists who believe in scientific socialism but also of Economists of the Capitalist system. We see that eminent capitalist Economist like Keynes has given some emphasis to the study of National Planning.

It was after the last War that the question of Planning has come into prominence in our country and the first to do it was some Bombay Industrialists and their Plan is generally known as the Tata-Birla Plan. Thereafter Government also took some interest and initiative and as a result, we find that plan after plan is coming in. Our present Plan for this State is, I should say, entirely dependent upon the first Five-Year Plan of the Government of India and this Five-Year Plan also in its turn is dependent on the Colombo Plan and the Industrial Co-operation Plan of the Commonwealth countries. So, when we want to discuss about our Plan, it will be inevitable that we shall have to make certain references to this Five-Year Plan and also to the policy of other Plans like the Colombo Plan as well. Now, so far as our State Plan is concerned, it has got one thing to its credit or discredit that it does not discuss any matter of policy. It is something like distribution of "বাতাচা" after a "হবিনাম সংকীৰ্ণন"। It appears that after the "হবিনাম সংকীৰ্ণন" of the Indian Five-Year Plan some 18 crores of "বাতাচা" have come to our lot as the share of our Government and it has now become the task of the Development Minister and the Secretariat to distribute this "বাতাচা" to different Departments. If we want to say something about the policy, inevitably we



are driven to the sphere of the voluminous Five-Year Plan of India because our Plan is, from any point of view of consideration only a part and parcel of this Five-Year Plan.

Now, here many good things have been said about this plan and many felicitations to the planners have been proposed. The planners have no doubt devoted a good deal of time and energy and they must have burnt a good deal of midnight oil in preparing the voluminous plan. All these are admitted. And yet it must be said in all fairness and frankness that the plan is lacking in the fundamentally vital matters. What is the basis of the Plan? Which are the essential conditions to make a plan really 'national'? Who is to make a plan and who are to carry out the plan? In all these important points this Five-Year Plan is in a state of confusion. Firstly, if we go to enquire into the experiences of those countries who have made similar plans, what do we see there? What procedure did they accept? Take for example, the First Five-Year Plan of the Soviet Union. A draft plan was made. It was circulated throughout the entire country. Millions of copies of the Draft Plan were printed and distributed free of cost in the country and from every person, every association and everybody comments, criticisms and suggestions were invited and lots of such comments, criticisms and suggestions came. They were elaborately studied and discussed. When necessities arose, questions and doubts were answered and when necessities arose recommendations were accepted. But, so far as our plan is concerned, it was a plan prepared at the top. The draft plan was no doubt sent to the State Governments and the State Governments kept themselves satisfied; at least so far as our State Government is concerned it can be said without any fear of contradiction that this Government remained satisfied with the efforts and services of the Secretariat. The Secretaries tried their best, they have done useful labour—it is admitted. At the same time, it must be said that our State Government did not take sufficient initiative and interest in making this plan a matter of discussion by the people. They did not invite criticisms or suggestions on this plan from the people. Officers in-charge of the planning did not go from place to place to explain the plan to the people and to invite from them their suggestions, criticisms and advice. The result has been that general opinion in the country is, even of those who care to keep some information, that Government has made a plan and that the Government will carry it out. But in these days of democracy, where democracy is not confined to Chambers of Parliaments alone, where democracy means active participation by every citizen in every sphere of public life, the plan ought to have been made a people's plan, a plan decided by the people and a plan accepted by the people. In



that case, we would have seen many changes and many amendments. From their practical experience, from their native genius many amendments would have come. Because the plan was not at the very first instance a people's plan, its criminal mistake—an inherent mistake—remained there.

What is the drive of the plan, what does it seek to do? We should see whether this plan seeks to build our country industrially or as an agrarian country. That is a very fundamental question. Now, the Colombo Plan, the Plan of the British Commonwealth of Nations, gave a directive that India which was and which is one of the Members of the British Commonwealth, should be primarily an agrarian country, a country producing raw materials for the factories and industries of the Metropolitan country and also for some of the advanced Dominions like, Australia, Canada and New Zealand and so our plan was derived and directed from the inspiration of the Colombo Plan and followed that line. As a result, we see that out of a total outlay of about Rs.2,069 crores, about half the money has been directly or indirectly allotted towards agriculture. Industries got only Rs.173.04 crores, that is to say, industries got only 8.4 per cent. of the total outlay. This shows where the emphasis has been given in the plan.

Now, if we further analyse the allocation in the case of industries, we see that building up of the basic and feeding industries, *i. e.*, industries which help other small industries, has been very badly neglected and further-more, even within the orbit of developing the country as a feeder State for some other industrial State, we find that the basic problems of our agricultural economy have not been solved. The All-India Commission has no doubt devoted one full chapter to the problems of our land and to the questions of our land policy. Here, I refer to Chapter 12, but we find that the Commission has not been able to suggest drastic measures for this propose, as a result of which we see and which has been referred to by my Friend, Shri Das also, that the basic question of our agrarian economy, the question of peasants being made the owners of the soil, still remains, still unsolved, and as a result of that we see that in spite of the efforts of the planners and the Government to develop our agricultural economy, there is no sign whatsoever of our countryside being prosperous, being happy. The problem of agrarian unemployment still remains and a fraction of that huge stock of agrarian unemployed labour automatically and naturally swing to the urban areas further accentuating the problem of industrial unemployed. This, along with the problem of educated unemployed makes the unemployment problem, a No. 1 problem, for the entire Union.



It is gratifying to note that the Planning Commission of India has thought it proper, though at the very last moment, to devote a full chapter on the question of employment. But it is surprising that our State planners, while they tried to make a survey of our Plan, neglected this very vital and serious question. When, therefore, I said at the very beginning that this first Five-Year Plan of the Government of Assam was not a thing having any matter of policy, I did not say it light-heartedly. I said so because this Plan completely ignores the vital question of unemployment in our State. I have already said, Sir, that so far as the Plan of the Government of India is concerned, they have devoted a full chapter on this subject, though that happens to be the last chapter. But so far as the Assam Plan is concerned, they are completely silent on the matter. Most probably they do not understand the problem or they are so blind to the realities that they do not see the problem at all and, therefore, we find that even after we have already covered a portion of this Five-Year period we do not see any remarkable improvement, which we had been promised. Why do I say so, Sir? It will of course not be possible for me to give figures for our State because unfortunately we have no figures. I do not know whether even the Minister-in-charge has got any figures with him. But from the figures that were given by Shri V. T. Krishnamachari in May last while discussing the progress of the All-India Five-Year Plan, we find that for the period that we have already covered, the Plan has lagged far behind our expectation. For the resources of the Plan, it was originally thought that out of total amount of Rs.2,069 crores to be raised for the implementation of the Plan, the Central and State Governments would mobilise Rs.1,414 crores and the amount available by deficit financing in the public sector, of which more will be said later, cannot at this stage be visualised in excess of about Rs.290 crores. There is thus still left a gap of Rs.365 crores, which can be met only from external resources, or in the absence of it, by additional measures of internal taxation and borrowing or by further deficit financing.

Now, in very simple words, external resources mean going with a beggar's bowl to some other countries for alms, contributions, donations and things of that sort. We have seen that our Plan even at the very initiation, was to a great extent dependent on these foreign resources. This dependence has intensified within this period. It was originally thought that the Central and the State Governments would collect Rs.1,258 crores; of this, a sum of Rs.736 crores would be collected through public savings and Rs.520 crores through capital resources. A sum of Rs.631 crores was to have been mobilised and spent in the first two years. This was the plan, but actually only Rs.363 crores, i. e., 57.5 per cent. of the



expectation could be achieved within this period—about half of what was expected could not be achieved.

Then, for the years 1953-54, an estimate was made for Rs.400 crores, but the actual has fallen below Rs.200 crores. A sum of Rs.290 crores was to be found through deficit financing and Rs.521 crores from foreign assistance. But it has now been found that the Government is unable to raise more than Rs.963 crores in all; that is to say, Rs.1,106 crores are left for deficit financing and foreign assistance. Whereas at the beginning it was thought that deficit financing and foreign assistance would be only 290 plus 365 crores, the experience of the last two years has shown that it should now to be raised to Rs.1,106 crores. This is an admission from no less a person than Shri Krishnamachari himself. So, we find that the more the time is passing, the more dependent we are becoming either on deficit financing or on foreign assistance or on both. And in a State like ours we know that a good deal of resources cannot be mobilised through deficit financing. The inevitable result is that every day we are becoming more and more dependent on foreign contributions or foreign assistance. This is the economic position of our country. If on this basis and with this outlook the Government goes to plan the future of the country, can we expect that our country will be made a free country,—free not only politically but economically as well? So, this Plan, in spite of the best wishes of the framers, leads us to deeper and more intensified economic slavery. That is the real position.

So far as Assam is concerned, we find that we have been neglected. I fully share the views of our Development Minister when he said that Assam's case had not received full justice. He said that two very important aspects, *viz.*, industrialisation and river valley projects, could not be taken up in Assam because Assam did not get adequate share of the money allocated in the Plan for these purposes. We should no doubt try our best, and we should all be unanimous in our efforts, to impress upon the Government of India to give adequate help and assistance to our State. But we should also know that whatever resources we might get from the Central Government and whatever resources we might be able to collect from within the State, all these must be carefully and very honestly spent. Now, I do not know, Sir, whether I shall be justified if I give a serious warning against any false hope on the future prospect of the different schemes that have been enumerated in this Assam's Plan. I think, I should not give any such opinion just now which might be mis-understood as pessimistic about the outcome of this Plan.



But if we examine this Plan a bit carefully, we can say at least this much that these things still require a great deal more of attention and perhaps some amount of revising as well. I do not want to use stronger terms just now because we shall have, and we should have, an opportunity to correct ourselves if mistakes are found after due and careful consideration. We want to help the Government and not to hinder them in their efforts to plan a better Assam for our people. Therefore, when we make certain remarks or criticisms that should be taken as criticisms from friends and colleagues and with that outlook, Sir, we want to bring home to those persons who are in-charge of Planning and Development of our State to give special attention to a few very important aspects. To begin from the beginning of the Indian Five-Year Plan, let us firstly consider agriculture. Now, unfortunately Assam still remains predominantly an agricultural State though our resources for industrial development are very great and perhaps we are richer than most States in India and yet the irony is that this is a rich country with a poor people. Now, if the lot of these poor people, the peasants can be improved, if their economic condition can be bettered, then we shall have internal sources for our capital investment. If the standard of living of the people rises, if their purchasing power rises, if their cultural level rises, then we shall have here an inexhaustible source for collection of efficient labour and capital for the future development of our country. As the bulk of our population is agriculturists, we should see even within the frame-work of the Five-Year Plan of India what measure can we take to improve the lot of our agriculturists. For improving the lot of our agriculturists the first and foremost thing that has to be taken into consideration is the proper utilisation of the vast man-power in productive labour. We should see that this human wealth, human power that is there in our country is not wasted, that every able-bodied man and woman gets work. But it is so happening in our country that unfortunately the people are there by thousands and lakhs who are physically fit and mentally prepared to work and produce wealth for the country and yet they have no scope to work. It is also a fact that in our State there are vast tracts of land which are still lying fallow unused and uncultivated though lakhs of peasants are clamouring for land. It is an irony that in spite of acute food-crisis in the country vast tracts of land have not been utilised for raising agricultural products. There are again other tracts which can be improved either by irrigation or by embankment and drainage and if more special attention is given for this purpose then still greater areas can be had for utilisation for our agricultural purpose.



When money is spent in matters of irrigation, drainage and other things, we should bear this thing in mind that we have got here the most important and most primary of things to help us in this matter, that is, we have got here the land and the man. What we have not got is the machineries and we have no big capital. The Minister in-charge of Public Works Department said the other day that it is long two years since our Government has placed order for certain machineries in America, but the machineries have not yet arrived nor any intimation has been received as to when they will come. Sir, we have not got and we may not have in the near future big and heavy tractors, but we have got hundreds and thousands of people that can work if they are given work, In China for example, America stopped supply of materials to that country, and even imposed economic blockade of that country. America was also putting pressure on England not to trade with China. What did that country do? Those of our leaders like Shrimati Vijay Lakshmi Pandit or Dr. Kumarappa or Pandit Sundarlal or even our Ambassador there, everybody who had the opportunity of seeing New China has said that in China they have done tremendous things by utilising their man-power. They did not take big plans for very big dams or for big irrigation projects like the Nipper Dam or the Tennessee Valley Projects, but in the whole countryside where irrigation was necessary they dug wells and through these wells they irrigated their lands. Why did they do that? It is not that they do not know that machineries and equipments and other scientific resources are important factors for modern production. They knew it, but circumstances compelled them to take to other measures to develop their own country. If we in India are in such a state that we are to depend on the mercy and behest of some foreign country and if that mercy also does not come as per our requirement and if we are to sit idle and say that God is not well disposed to us, then it is very unfortunate indeed. As a matter of fact, when Dr. Kumrappa, the famous Gandhian Economist, was invited by the Planning Commission to give his opinion, he suggested almost on the same line as things are being done in China. Sir, here in Assam also we have got such a man-power. There are people who are prepared to work and yet they are not given any opportunity to work. I do not know, Sir, whether the Minister in-charge of Development will say that I am going out of context—but we have got information that while food production is said to be the first priority of the State, thousands of peasants have been evicted from their lands. This cannot be the action of those who plan for the development and betterment of the country. Secondly, Sir, we have



got some economic resources—mineral resources which other States have not. We may not be able to utilise all these resources just now, but we can utilise some of these at least. For example why could there be no place in the Five-Year Plan for the establishment of a paper mill in Assam? There are Bamboos in the hills and jungles of Assam. These are taken to Titagar and other places. There is also coal in the United Khasi and Jaintia Hills district and also in the Garo Hills district and yet we do not see that in five years a paper mill will come. If this Government could not do that, some private industrialist could have been helped and encouraged to start such a mill in Assam. The Umtru Hydro-electric Project is the only industrial undertaking that has been visualised within this period. There ought to have been placed in this House detailed progress report of that Project. We are still in the dark about the progress of that Project. I am not making any insinuation that nothing has been done. I think, so far as the members of this House are concerned, most of them do not know what things are being done and how far it has progressed and whether for the rapid progress of that project they have got something to do or not. Then we know also that in our State there are many tea estates. Tea as a matter of fact happens to be the most important industry in our State. It may be called our National Industry, and it is a pride not only for this State, it is a pride for the whole of India. Minus China, India is the biggest tea producer and exporter in the world; and of the Indian export also about 70 per cent. are from Assam, and from the duty on tea the Government of India gets about 17 crores of Rupees per year. It is Assam's Soil—it is the people who are living in Assam, breathing Assam's air and drinking Assam's water who are producing these wealths, and whatever profit is thereafter the major share has been taken away by the tea planters who are mostly foreigners—it goes to the Government of India. Why should we here in this House not press the Government of India to allocate at least 75 per cent. of the duty received from tea for the development of Assam? Not only that, Sir, We know that there were periods of slump after the Tea Auction Market was shifted from Calcutta to Mincing Lane in London. But now there has come a revival, and as a result we see that the price of good quality tea has already come to the boom period level. The prices for the second and the third quality also have come approximately to the boom period level. But the lot of the Tea workers has not improved. In fact in the tea gardens—there are thousands of unemployed workers. We do not find anything in our Plan to give employment to



these thousands of unemployed workers—for utilising their manpower, their productive capacity for the advancement and betterment of our State. Thus, viewed from whatever angle—whether from the point of view of agriculture—or from the point of view of industry, or from unique and exclusive possessions like the petroleum of the Digboi oil fields we see that the people of our State are deprived of their legitimate share only to benefit some foreigners who are getting fattened every day at the expense of our people. Within this plan we don't see anything to indicate that there will be any new avenue for employing the increasing number of unemployed workers in the different industries. Sir, even in the course of the debates it was stated by some eminent persons of the Government side that there would be and there should be some more taxation on the people if they are to proceed with the Development Plan. It was said that India, and as a corollary, Assam, is one of the countries where the ratio of taxation is one of the lowest in the world. Those learned friends—I don't see them present here in the House now—have referred to America saying that the ratio of taxation is higher in America than in India. Those friends have carefully forgotten what is the *per capita* income of an Indian. Sir, the Planning Commission also has said in some of their observations that in our country we have got a tax structure—whereby people pay a very small ratio to their income—they have said it is about 7 per cent. It may be so. But they should remember that our *per capita* income is according to the most optimistic calculation Rs.255 per head per year,—but it is a most optimistic calculation. According to Dr. V. K. Rao—the renowned Economist, it is only Rs.69 per head per year. It should be remembered that in comparison with the year 1939—the prices of things have gone by more than four times, and therefore if we take 1939 as the Base Year for calculating our *per capita* income the real value of the most optimistic calculation also is Rs.69 only. Sir, the World Economic Report of the United Nations gave the comparative table of 70 countries with regard to the *per capita* income, and we find that India falls in the last but one category. According to the United Nations Survey, India's *per capita* income is less than 100 dollars, whereas the *per capita* income in U. K. is between 600 and 900 dollars and in the United States of America it is between 900 and 1,500 dollars. So, if a person having an income of 1,500 dollars is taxed at the rate of say 20 per cent. his sacrifice will not be as great as one having an income between 50 to 100 dollars if he is taxed even at the rate of 7 per cent. Because to a poor man earning Rs.10 a month, one rupee is of greater value than to a man earning Rs.1,000 a month. Therefore, Sir, from the point of view of taxation, we find that this Five-Year Plan has made a wrong expectation that



there will be an increase of taxable capacity of the Indian people. Such expectations are highly illusory and false. So, taking these things into consideration I venture to suggest to the Government without taking much more time of the House that while making a plan, let us see two things—(1) whether it would go to some extent at least, to the solution of our basic problems? And then, (2) whether the plans and the projects that we shall make will give relief to the people and, at the same time, will be paying to the community? Because though it is a good thing to make certain contributions for charitable purposes and for giving immediate relief to the people such contributions can not be paraded as "Planning". They are not plans which are not contributory to the solution of the problems that are facing the country. They should at least lay the foundation for future progress of the country. But unfortunately we see that instead of our plans being based upon such firm ground, they are being imported from Washington *via* London and Colombo to Delhi and then placed over the head of our people like a Colossus with the feet of clay. On whom are we depending for carrying out the plan? So, Sir, I say that our planners are planning a super-structure, not a structure built from below, not a structure based on very firm foundation but a super-structure imposed from above. It is a Colossus with the feet of clay, and therefore it cannot succeed unless and until we change the very basic outlook, unless we so revise our plan as it ensure that the plan will give real relief to the people. We cannot claim that the Plan will be a successful if it fails to harness the entire man-power of our country. Collective effort of the people only will lead our country from progress to progress from development to development. We know that in these days under the modern conditions no colonial or semi-colonial country can prosper if it fails to tackle the problem of agrarian economy. The need of the day is to complete the agrarian reforms and to lead our country on the path of industrialisation. I do not say that there should be full industrialisation here and now. As I have already stated, as an agrarian country, we shall no doubt have to give special attention to our agriculture. But we should have a perspective. What is our perspective? Should we always look to the British and Americans for manufacture of our raw-materials? Should we always give our raw materials to the foreigners for manufacture? Not only that we in India make our tea but for 75 per cent. of the tea we produce, we do not get even 50 per cent. of the benefit.

**Mr SPEAKER :** No, 82 per cent. remain in India.

**Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYA :** But in India we have many people who are non-Indians. But without degressing, Sir, I want to emphasise that what our plan lacks is a perspective. Are we to remain for ever a producer of raw materials for the benefit



of others ? Are we, for ever, going to remain buyers of finished products manufactured out of our own raw materials at 3 or 4 times of the price of our raw materials and remain a dumping ground for America and other industrial countries ? Or do we want to so build up our own country that the 150 persons per square mile will not be a burden, that we shall have not to go in for contrivances in order to check the growth of population, but that this man-power will be considered as a great national asset ? Unfortunately that perspective is entirely lacking in our Plan, and therefore, Sir in spite of all our sincerest thanks for the labours that have been expended by the planners and by the Minister-in-charge of this planning, we cannot but say that this plan is not up to the mark. Therefore Sir, every effort should be made to improve this Plan so as to transform it into a People's Plan. With these words, Sir, I finish my observations.

**Shri A. ALLEY :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, after my hon. Friend, Mr. Bhattacharyya, it is difficult to speak anything about the Five-Year Plan, but Sir, I must also speak a little if only to speak something about it. The words 'plans' and 'schemes' are not very happy Sir, because often these words are used in connection with the activities of persons we do not like to mix with. Nevertheless, if every man, woman and child is plan-minded as some of us are, then the whole country of ours would have been full of people of planning and scheming and our age will be an age of economists and calculators. Sir, as a matter of fact a proper plan is a matter to be dealt with by thinking man and woman and not by everybody. The Five-Year Plan of India in 6th year rule of freedom is to me a wonderful document. How can a country with only 6 years rule of freedom build up the Five-Year Plan or any development project at all is amazing. In the history of the world—though I do not know much history—I have not heard of any country, even of America, having been able to build up such a scheme in so short a time. By this I do not mean that we have been satisfied with what is done so far, but what I mean is that we have been trying to do something in a very short time. Sir, we have been planning to develop our country in these 6 years of freedom, but to execute such a plan it should really take a long time. If we consider deeply we will find that within a period of these 6 years of freedom, in spite of the periodic floods, earthquakes and other natural calamities in our country, something has been done, something has been achieved.

Now, Sir, the Assam Five-Year scheme has been criticised, as far as I can understand, on these points. The first is that most of the scheme under the Plan is not productive or rather un-remunerative. I quite agree that most of the scheme, as for instance building



of University, various Colleges, etc. etc., the value of which are not understandable to the common people, are not productive. The second is that the rest of the scheme is mostly on agriculture. No people can be proud of their country unless the lot of the agriculturist is improved and unless their country is industrialised. I subscribe entirely to the idea that a country which is entirely agricultural cannot be called a free country at all. But, Sir, in the context of self-sufficiency and bottle neck communications in our State, no industry can be built without plenty of raw materials which only improved agriculture can supply. How and wherefrom can we get raw materials? The Minister has rightly stated that as we cannot expect to get the supply of raw materials from outside we must produce our own raw materials. Therefore, Sir, agriculture has been given the first priority. Our railway communication is so bad that we cannot expect to get regular supply of our necessities from outside and therefore there is another reason why great stress has been laid on agriculture. However I should have thought that some good industries could have been included in the State Five-Year Plan. A railway link to the Garo Hills Coal Fields or a bridge over the Brahmaputra would have had spectacular success. As it is the beginning of many Five-Year Plans, it is not fair to expect that many schemes would be included. But in the second Five-Year Plan I think something more will be done.

It has been rightly criticised, I think that there is lack of psychological approach for getting public co-operation to the scheme. This Five-Year Plan is nothing but a catalogue of schemes and it has no psychological insight. So, it does not call for public co-operation. Some people, are even afraid that the Five-Year Plan may bring disaster to them as they do not know what it is about. I feel confident that Government is aware of this. To that end Government wants to show its interest in Public affairs by doing a number of works.

It has further been criticised in connection in this Five-Year Plan no attempt was made to control the rapid force of the hill streams and to prevent floods in the plains thereby. All about this has been mentioned in the printed book, *viz.*, the "First Five-Year Plan" and I need not repeat them here. To-day we heard that Saikhowaghat is in high floods. I hope that will not happen to Nowgong with this increasing rainfall in Shillong. I hope Government will consider these things in the 2nd Five-Year Plan.

It has also been criticised that no attempt has been made in the Five-Year Plan for solving unemployment. But, Sir, those of us who are in the Advisory Committee constituted to consider the Plan will remember that Government have been trying to get statistics in order to tackle the problem of unemployment. I hope Government



will succeed in collecting the statistics in due course and eliminate unemployment. It should not be difficult with so many schemes ready to be worked. Another criticism is that out of the amount of about 18 or 19 crores of Rupees that is going to be spent for this Five-Year Plan about 3.5 crores are going to be spent on the schemes for tribal areas (Hills and Plains). The rest of the money is a loan but will not benefit the hill areas. It has been said, perhaps rightly said, that the area covered by the Autonomous Districts is bigger than other plains area put together which may come to about 26,000 square miles. According to the Constitution, for the Autonomous Districts the development expenditure is entirely to be met by the Centre. The Government of India has earmarked great portion of the loan for projects like irrigation of canals, etc., etc. Some of these schemes financed out of the loan should also benefit the undeveloped hill areas. So Sir, in order to get a more realistic and a correct approach to the hills problems these things have to be considered. The roads in the border areas are meant not only for those areas but military are also interested in these roads. The people started thinking that these roads are not meant for them but for the military. Something more than roads has to be done.

The other thing which has been criticised of the Five-Year Plan is that small scale industry which is necessary, particularly, for the hills areas and the tribal people both in the plains and the hills, have not been started. I do hope that the Government have some schemes to spread cottage industry both in the hills and in the plains. I also think that our Plan will be completed within five years. In other places, *e.g.*, Russia, when they have a Plan for one year, they finished it in six months and I hope that our Five-Year Plan can also be finished within five years. I think, Sir, that our Five-Year Plan, whatever be the defects, has done a tremendous good to the people. This shows that our state is a welfare State and the State is doing something for the people. There are bound to be some defects in the first or two years but even then it shows that Government is making an effort to do something. Thank you, Sir.

**Maulavi MUHAMMAD UMARUDDIN:** Mr. Speaker, Sir. The previous Speakers particularly Mr. Bhattacharyya and Mr. Das have dealt with the Five-Year Plan, more or less, in its wider and general aspect. I am not going into the theories and the principles upon which the Five-Year Plan is based. I accept the theories and the principles. They are to be presume correct because so far as this State is concerned, it cannot go into the question of policy and principles which have



been embodied in the All-India Five Year Plan. The duty of the State is to carry out its own responsibility so far as the implementation is concerned. I shall therefore begin from where the responsibility of the Government begins. What has the State Government done in this respect? In the introduction to the outline of the Five Year Plan of the State it is stated that at the instance of the Planning Commission set up by the Government of India, the Government of Assam prepared a draft Development Plan estimated to cost Rs.31.5 crores. This was October, 1950. The draft plan was the subject matter of discussion with the Planning Commission in May, 1951—in what the Chief Minister himself took part. Later on the Plan was cut down and reduced and the total cost came down to Rs. 12.5 crores. Then again, certain other items of development have been included pertaining mostly to the Autonomous Districts and scheduled tribes areas and now the total cost estimated at a little more than 18 crores. Now, Sir, any Development Plan has got two stages, the stages of conception or formulation and the stage for execution. Now, Sir, first of all, let us see what the Government have done in the matter of formulation of our State Plan. The formulation of any Plan of such far reaching character contemplates policy. Who is going to lay down this policy? Who is the appropriate authority to lay down the policy and the principle upon which the Plan should be based so far as the needs and aspirations of the State are concerned. I say Sir, the authority is this House. All the proposed schemes which Government have in mind should have been placed before the house and its reaction and suggestions obtained to the various projects embodied in the Plan. But in this case, the whole thing from the beginning to the end was carried out by the official machinery without taking the people's representatives into confidence. That, in my opinion, is the greatest blunder the Government have committed. Now, Sir, in the proposed Schemes the main requirements for implementation are finance, then the administrative machinery and then co-operation and enthusiasm of the people. That is what the Plan emphasised. Now, Sir, I would refer to the general observations in the main Plan. Page 6, paragraph 13. "The fulfilment of the Five Year Plan calls for a nation-wide co-operation, in the task of development between the Central and the States, the States and the local authorities, with voluntary social service agencies engaged in constructive work between the administration and the people as well as among the people themselves." So, Sir, I would not go any further. We must obtain that nation-wide co-operation and enthusiasm. Now how are the Government going to harness that enthusiasm and co-operation which are essential for the successful implementation of this Plan. We may have found money and administrative machinery, but if



public co-operation is wanting the whole thing will fail. There is no doubt about that because the whole Plan is directed towards improving our country-side. Some aspects of Rural Development will be dealt with later. Our rural population is so down trodden in all spheres, e.g., education, health, agriculture, etc., that special attention should be given to pull them up from their wretched condition. This House was never taken into confidence in the formulation of the Plan which the State is going to implement. At long last, we have been served with the outline of the Plan rather broad outline and with reference to the last page we find that the Scheme has already been in operation since 1951-52 and in that year 106 lakhs of rupees has been spent, in 1952-53 Rs. 250 lakhs and for 1953-54 331 lakhs have been provided. After about 7 crores have been spent or about to be spent out of the total of 18 crores and after a period of 2½ years have elapsed, Government have placed before us the broad outline of the Plan.

This is the way in which the Government is taking up into confidence and this is the way in which they want to get co-operation from the public. We are—I mean the Members of the House is the main medium through which Government has to contact the people—the masses.

Now, it is a matter of regret and disappointment that, after 2½ years—we have been given the husk and not the grains, the shell and not the kernel—the broad outline. The outline gives nothing, absolutely nothing, it gives only allocation of funds for various schemes. It gives an idea of the assignment of priorities, on the basis of the principles laid down in the 5-Year Plan, we find only the allocation of funds on certain projects without the necessary particulars—viz., location, the amount earmarked for each project, its utility and other relevant details. Unless these essential details are given how can we judge that the projects have been properly selected—and will be really beneficial to the people. As for instance, let me come to Agriculture. To Agriculture the total sum provided for the 5 Years period is Rs. 2 crores and 76 lakhs and that this amount again has been divided under various heads namely, Agricultural College, Agricultural Training School, Seed Multiplication, Plant Protection, Reclamation and so on, but there are other things such as Minor Irrigation Schemes to be executed some by the Public Works Department and some by the Agricultural Department and for this Public Works Department has been allotted more than Rs. 1 crore and Rs. 41 lakhs has been provided for the Agricultural Department.



Now, Sir, these schemes will not serve the purpose unless and until we can distribute them evenly and equitably all throughout the State. I want to know, whether the sums allotted have been properly distributed throughout the State or whether certain parts of certain districts have been neglected? But we have no means at our disposal to check up these things. From the beginning the Government is trying to ignore us and withhold material information from us. There is also concealment of facts. Government have been following a sort of hush hush policy. So, Sir, it is very difficult for us to examine whether the various schemes adopted, I mean, accepted by the Government, are really for the purposes of meeting the needs of all parts of the State. Before such allocations were made, the House should have been apprised, so that we could have examined them, and express our views whether the schemes will benefit the people or not. We have no means of criticising them even at this stage.

Then, again, Sir it was the duty of the Government to place before us detailed projects, giving their nature, the period of execution, money involved and the number of people expected to be benefitted, so that we could know whether all the people of the State in general are going to be benefitted or not. Without such details Sir, how the Government can get public enthusiasm? How can the people give co-operation and work in right earnest without knowing whether they have been given even-handed justice? Unless, they are convinced of that you cannot expect that enthusiasm from the people. Such things will not lead us anywhere. If the people cannot know all these things, it will cast a bad reflection on the Government which professes to be of the people. That is why I say, Sir, that the plans which have been placed before the House do not give any indication of their actual significance and character.

Another thing is the administrative machinery. Before we go into the question of implementation of the plan, the most important thing is the administrative machinery. Did our Government examine the question of expansion and strengthening of the machinery of administration in the light of the requirements for execution of the plan? It was the duty of the Government to set up a Committee with some experienced and knowledgeable people who could have examined the existing administrative structure and suggest improvement of the same in the light of the magnitude of the plans that the Government wanted to execute. I know of certain important Departments of Government which are of national importance but these are most inefficient. It will be simply a hoax if year after year we see only money is provided and nothing further is



done. Government should revitalise the whole administrative machinery and bring it to the necessary level of efficiency but that they have not done so. We know, money is required but before money we require the personnel who will execute the plan. This aspect is being hopelessly neglected.

Then, there are certain defects in the assignment of priorities. We know that Rs.2 crores and 75 lakhs or so has been provided for Agriculture but another subject of vital importance is completely neglected, I mean, Veterinary and Animal Husbandry. We have allotted Rs.2 crores, 76 lakhs to Agriculture but we have provided only Rs.12½ lakhs to this Veterinary and Animal Husbandry in spite of the fact that this subject is vitally connected with Agriculture. Sir, Assam is the poorest of the States in regard to its cattle population in India and we are very very backward in the matter of breeding and rearing cattle and that is why our people should be trained in the better method of cattle breeding and cattle rearing and this can be done by propaganda and such other methods but for this purpose only Rs.12½ lakhs has been provided. It may be argued by Government that outside the plan money has been provided for Animal Husbandry and Veterinary, but in the contract of the Five Year Plan this provision is hopelessly inadequate and reflects inadequate appreciation of the importance of the subject by Government.

If agriculture is to be really improved and developed for the production of more food, every cultivator must have a good pair of plough bullocks; without that he will be helpless and impotent.

We are short of bullocks. The other day I gave facts and figures to show how short we were of plough cattle. Our people cannot buy cattle. A pair of bullocks now a days costs Rs.500 to Rs.600 and a pair of buffaloes Rs.700 to Rs.800. How can our poor cultivators afford to buy them at this high price? It was the duty of the Government to train people in the art of breeding better cattle. We might have more artificial insemination centres by which we could get improved breed of cattle. Then, the people should have been trained in the method of rearing cattle and improve in stock and for which some provision should have been made in the Plan. You may have a good calf by artificial insemination but unless it is properly reared—it will be of little use. We find nothing of the kind. We find no scheme for training in the feeding and rearing up the cattle properly. Merely establishing one or two artificial insemination centres will not help much. In other States, Sir, they have got model cattle farms scattered throughout the States where the villagers go and learn better methods of breeding and maintaining cattle—about fodder and how it should be used; how cattle should be kept and looked after and all these things. Almost every year regular cattle



exhibitions are held where instructions are imparted to the agriculturists regarding cattle breeding. We have got nothing of the kind here. Only a paltry sum of Rs.12½ lakhs has been provided. Is this the way how our Government are going to improve the rural economy and agriculture? Government have lost sight of the primary object, *viz.*, improvement of cattle, without which agriculture cannot be improved as also the economic condition of the people.

Then, Sir, there is a number of other ways in which Government have made serious mistakes from the very beginning. The one great mistake has been not to take the representatives of the people into their confidence at the time of framing the plan. Another spectacular failure on the part of our Government has been their inability to have any research institute or the branch of any institute in Assam financed by the Central Government. If you go to Bihar, Uttar Pradesh or Bengal, you will get some such central institutes or their branches. We have failed to bring a single thing from the Centre, so that might benefit at the cost of the Government of India. In this connection I would draw attention to a small thing with regard to forests. We have not got any research facilities in Assam with regard to forests. Some schemes are there for the purpose of growing medicinal plants and herbs but there is neither any provision nor any facility for investigation and research.

**Mr. SPEAKER:** Please discuss the Five-Year Plan and not medicinal plants and herbs.

**Maulavi Md. UMARUDDIN:** These are provided in the Plan for forests and I have a right to discuss these things, Sir.

**Mr. SPEAKER:** You have the right to discuss anything you like (*laughter*). But how medicines and herbs come under this Plan?

**Maulavi Md. UMARUDDIN:** They have provided lakhs of rupees.....

**Mr. SPEAKER:** You have got the cinchona plantation.

**Maulavi Md. UMARUDDIN:** But we have not got a single pill of quinine up till now.

**Mr. SPEAKER:** You will get it in due course. It takes time.

**Maulavi Md. UMARUDDIN:** Any way, Sir, my point is this: we have not got any branch of the Forest Research Institute here. Dehra Dun is far away from Assam and it is difficult for us to carry on investigations with forest produce here. Our Government should, therefore, impress upon the Government of India to give some money to have the nucleus of such an institute in Assam. We can in course of time develop it with our own resources.

**Mr. SPEAKER:** Do you want a Forest Research Institute in Assam?



**Maulavi Md. UMARUDDIN:** Yes, Sir. We should have got a few lakhs of rupees from the Government of India with which we could start some sort of an institute and bring scientists here for the purpose of investigation. We could then explore the potentialities of our forest resources and develop them. So, I say, Sir, that our Plan is not a promising plan and as Government have failed to enthuse the people by not taking them into confidence there is very little chance of its success.

Then, Sir, to add insult to the injury, Government have asked for our views by their letter, dated 27th August 1953. The letter reads "I am directed to forward for your information a copy of 'Assam's Five-Year Plan—A Broad Outline'. Although at this stage major changes in the State Five-Year Plan cannot be contemplated, it would be helpful to Government, if your views on the way in which planning for the State could be bettered and made more comprehensive, could be forwarded to this Department....." After the whole thing has been done and after we have been presented with a fait accompli, our views are sought! At any rate, Sir, can we appreciate this gesture? But this is not the way to enlist the sympathy of the people. I would therefore request Government to take the members of this House into their confidence in the framing and implementation of the Plan if they want to achieve the objective which they have in view.

**Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I was actually not inclined to take part in the debate on this subject, as I am a member of the Development Committee, and a small Sub-Committee has been formed to prepare the Second Five-Year Plan. But, Sir, we had no hand in the preparation of the First Five-Year Plan, and as such I am not committed to this Plan. Sir, my friends here have said that it was an essential duty on the part of Government to come to this House at an earlier stage and place this Five-Year Plan. It may be argued from the other side that Government could not finalise the Plan and, therefore, it was not possible to come to this House. But, Sir, planning is a process and this process has been continuing in our State since 1945. Therefore, this plan could have been placed in some form before this House at some stage. Before sending the draft to the Central Government for acceptance it was the duty of the Government to take this House into confidence. We know when the main Plan was first drafted, as soon as the drafting was completed, it was placed before the House of the People by the Prime Minister himself and views were expressed on it. This was not done so far as our State Plan was concerned and this is one of the gravest lacuna of this whole Plan.



Secondly, Sir in the Assam Plan, as well as in the Indian Plan, we do not find any objective of the Plan. Planning is not a new thing. Even in India Shri Visweswaraya wrote long ago about planning. We have seen also Plans in execution in Soviet Russia, in Germany, in Italy and some other States, but what we do find in our Plan? How the main object of the Plan will be fulfilled when we find that there is no co-ordinated activity, when we find that officialdom is ruling supreme. When we find that the economic activities are not co-ordinated and economic potentialities are not harnessed properly, how can it fulfil this basic objective? We do not get any indication of it in our Assam Plan so far it is given in this broad outline. We do not find that the hidden potentialities of our State, the potentialities that remain within the bosom of the earth and above will be properly harnessed. Therefore, we find that this plan will not be able to serve the main objective not only within these five years, even in course of next 30 years.

In the introduction of the main Book the principles of co-ordination are also given: "The Constitution of India has guaranteed certain Fundamental Rights to the citizen of India and enunciated certain Directive Principles of the States Policy, in particular, that the State shall strive to promote the welfare of the people by securing and protecting as effectively as it may a social order in which justice, social, economic and political, shall inform all institutions of the national life, and shall direct its policy towards securing, among other things,—

- (a) that the citizens, men and women equally, have the right to an adequate means of livelihood;
- (b) that the ownership and control of the material resources of the community are so distributed as best to subserve the common good; and
- (c) that the operation of the economic system does not result in the concentration of wealth and means of production to the common detriment."

Sir, the Assam Plan as we find does not keep this in view although the Directive Principle lays down clearly that we should be guided by these principles in all our activities. That is the only standard with which we must judge our plans. When we compare the All-India Plan and the Assam Plan we find that the standard will not be fulfilled.

Then again, in the Plan we find, at page 8—

"The urge to economic and social change under present conditions comes from the fact of poverty and of inequalities in income, wealth and opportunity. The elimination of poverty cannot, obviously, be achieved merely by redistributing existing wealth. Nor can a programme aiming only at raising production



remove existing inequalities. The two have to be considered together ; only a simultaneous advance along both these lines can create the conditions in which the community can put forth its best efforts for promoting development. The problem, therefore, is not one of merely re-channelling economic activity within the existing socio-economic framework ; that framework has itself to be ramoulded so as to enable it to accommodate progressively those fundamental urges which express themselves in the demands for the right to work, the right to adequate income, the right to education and to a measure of insurance against old age, sickness and other disabilities."

If we have to judge our plan according to this standard then both the All-India Plan and our Assam Part of the Plan have failed to fulfil that standard. While on the all-India level we have spent Rs.800 crores uptil now, and on the State level 3 crores—yet the spectre of unemployment is haunting the people every day—we see the paradox of growing unemployment on the one hand and growing investment on the other. This is the best judgement in the Plan. So this plan has failed to fulfil the main purpose it has set before it.

Again, when we come to the allotment we find in the Assam Plan we are trying to do everything at a time. Although there is a list of priorities, the list has degraded to the distribution of Homeopathic doses of money to all conceivable projects. That is bound to be, because it has not the sanction and initiative of the people behind it. Therefore we find instead of fulfilling the objective as laid down in the Directive Principles of the Constitution this plan will give another lease of life to unplanned and laissezfaire activities. The planners had to choose between two alternatives—whether to spend more on nation building but not productive schemes or on productive activities but not strictly nation building. These two objectives are not contradictory. In our anxiety to make up the leeway between our State and other States we have shown that it is better for us to concentrate ourselves on welfare activities. I have my doubt whether these two things are contrary, productive activity and nation building welfare activity. We have given unnecessary emphasis on the so called welfare and nation building activity. If we go through the items we find that one crore will be spent on buildings which were taken up during the post-war reconstruction time. Those things are now to be completed within this 5-year plan.

We also know that if we had cared to spend some money on industrial development schemes then perhaps we would have been successful in that that after 5 or 10 years, there would



have been some industries and the people would have been benefitted to a great extent. I am not saying that it is possible to build big industries, but even for cottage industries what do we find? We find only 12 lakhs have been sanctioned for cottage industries. Out of 18 crores we find that only 12.50 lakhs have been allotted for cottage industries. Here of course the Umtru Hydro-Electric Project is included. This shows that there is a greater emphasis on the agricultural aspect of the plan. We cannot harness our unemployed man power, we cannot harness our potential resources unless we develop our industrial side, but that has been completely ignored in the Assam Part of the Plan. Other States have spent on welfare projects which will enrich their country. Those States have spent on other big industrial schemes also, but here we have left the whole thing to private enterprise and therefore we cannot expect to see our State prosperous after even five years. Even to-day in the villages if we want to get rid of unemployment to certain extent it will be necessary to encourage cottage industries and small scale industries. That has not been done and even after 3 years we shall find that we shall remain almost where we were. Sir, these are the things which are essential for the betterment of the society. If we desire to change the economic structure of our society we must have these industries. Unless there is change in the economic structure of the society no kind of scheme can enthuse the people and get their co-operation. To-day we have seen young boys and girls with some tins in their hands collecting money for the Bharat Sevak Samaj which will spend this money in the Five Year Plan. People would have themselves come forward and given this money if they had known that by doing so they would bring structural change in their society. If to-day Government cannot impress this upon the people then they would not come forward to give their money to implement or finance the plan. Now in the main plan we have seen that a huge amount of money will have to be either collected or met from the aid of foreign countries or there must be deficit financing. In Assam also we have seen that we shall not be able to do it with our own finances. We must have money from the Centre if we are to go ahead with all these things. Sir, why is that so? Shall we have to go on in this way. But after every five years see a lee-way—a gap in between our State and other States? Between our State and another State there is a big gap in the matter of industrial development. Then again we will be finding ourselves in the same position as we are to-day if we don't spend on industries from now on. So Sir, these things should be considered so that we may prosper and be happy. There is hardly



any scope for amending this Plan. This Plan is to be taken as it is ; my Friend Mr. Umaruddin has said there is hardly any scope for any discussion or amendment. We are to take it as it is. Now the second phase of the Plan will also be formulated and the Government of India will also formulate it. These things should be considered at that stage and then only we shall go ahead in the path of progress.

Now Sir, as my Friend has said, in Soviet Russia there was a time when a choice had to be made. That choice was made for heavy industries as against food in the first Five-Year Plan with a determination by the people to build up basic industries, the heavy industries even at the cost of the people, at the cost of suffering of the people with the result that in three or five years time they could do something.

**Mr. SPEAKER :** What is your idea about their first Five-Year Plan ?

**Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI :** Sir, their first Five-Year Plan brought about structural change in their society and this change was not only brought about but it was made permanent. So Sir, these things are to be taken into consideration. And I hope when the second Five-Year Plan will be formulated it should be placed before this Assembly and the opinion of this House will be taken on it. In doing so we must have our main objective which has been clearly stated here, that is, we must bring about a social change in our society. If we cannot do that then this plan will have no meaning. Sir, Hitler had a plan, Stalin also had a plan though there was a difference of purpose between them. In one the aim was a structural change in the society and happiness for the people and in the other it was a Plan to fight a war. We are not going to fight a war, we want peace, we want prosperity, we want happiness of the people. This plan of ours will have no meaning at all if these things are not taken into consideration.

**Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister) :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, you have noticed that my Friends in the Opposition Benches who took part in this debate to-day spent most of their time in making false allegations against the Government. Why it is baseless, I am just going to explain. Sir, it is quite evident that every speaker made charges that the present Five Year Plan was not placed before this House for its opinion.

**Mr. SPEAKER ::** You need not dilate on the charges.

**Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister) :** But Sir, I want to meet every charge at seriatim to prove that the allegations are wild and untenable.

**Shri RANENDRA MOHAN DAS :** But you will fail.

**Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister) :** You see Sir, the behaviour of my Friend Shri Ranendra Mohan Das.



**Mr. SPEAKER:** Do not take any notice, please be calm yourself and give your reply.

**Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister):** Thank you Sir, but at the sametime I feel that I must try once again to make my Friends understand the position of the Government. It is quite evident from their speeches that so far I have cast pearls in the bushes.

**Mr. SPEAKER:** You need not dilate on that.

**Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister):** But Sir, that is the position uptil now, this is a hard fact otherwise some absurd points would not have been raised by some of my Friends. In Bengali it is called "কাচ সত্য".

**Mr. SPEAKER:** কাচ সত্য বলবেননা: (হাঁহি)

**Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister):** As I was saying that I have cast the pearls.....

**Mr. SPEAKER:** No, no you should withdraw that and confine yourself only to the points.

**Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister):** Sir the other charge was that this subject matter was brought before the House on the last day of the sitting of the current Session of the Assembly.

**Mr. SPEAKER:** That is no reply.

**Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister):** Unless I mention the charges, my Friends in the opposition benches will not understand the reply. This charge was repeated twice and I want to clear that point. Now, my Friend raised the point about structural change as if it is something that can be brought and placed here. He must have patience to hear others.

**Shri RANENDRA MOHAN DAS:** We want the policy.

**Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister):** You will have the policy but first have patience to understand the policy.

**Mr. SPEAKER:** আঁচ্ছা অনুগ্রহ কৰে আপনি ভুলে যান যে তিনি সেখানে আছেন.

**Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister):** I do not forget his remarks, but.....

**Mr. SPEAKER:** Forget it and do not mind his presence and do not remember his remarks.

**Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister):** All right Sir. Now, the first point raised by my Friend was that the whole Five-Year Plan of the Government of India was nothing in substance though he admitted that the planners took pains to plan the schemes.

**Shri RANENDRA MOHAN DAS:** I have never said that it is nothing Sir.

**Mr. SPEAKER:** You must also have patience please.



**Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister):** Now Sir. I do not want to take the time of the House by touching upon those points which my Friend raised without understanding the implications. My Friend criticised the Members of the Planning Commission who have been praised even by his Leader and other Friends sitting on his side that the Members of the Planning Commission have given full consideration to certain things and that they took pains to prepare the Plan.

It has been admitted by the Leader of the Opposition also that we took pains to prepare this Plan. Now Sir it will have to be considered and considered most seriously whether to give effect to these plans we should borrow money from outside. The question of borrowing money came in, because my friend pointed out that revenue of Central Government was coming down, and, for instance he said that the railway revenue in the current year was less in comparison to the previous years, therefore, he was afraid that the revenue of Central Government as a whole was coming down, and if we want to give effect to those schemes in that case instead of relying on Government of India we shall have to borrow money from outside. So far we are concerned we have approached Central Government, and we shall press the Central Government both for grants and for loans.....

(Voice :—Central Government or American Government.)

Sir, if my Friends are not clear whether Central Government means--American Government--I am helpless--God help them to understand the position. We find in every discussion that the land policy of the Government is being criticised. The Opposition members were charging us that when we were spending so much money for agriculture why we were not opening sufficient lands for cultivation. Sir, this very point was raised on the floor of this House during the current Session and answers were given, but that did not satisfy them. They are determined to raise this question at every possible opportunity whether it is relevant or not. The land policy of the Government should be criticised for the sake of gallery play. Sir, there was no reason to raise this question over and over again, it was quite clear from my earlier speech that we are in favour of intensive cultivation, and at the same time we are opening lands gradually in a systematic way—in a planned way, lands cannot be thrown open without any plan. My friends should understand that lands cannot be kept open for any body or every body—we cannot allow every body and any body to go and occupy the lands as they like or to trespass on the lands as they wish. So Sir, as I have explained, by intensive cultivation we want to increase food production by adopting improved methods, so that we can meet our demands. It is also possible Sir, that we may be surplus judging from the present procurement from the produce



of the lands which are already under cultivation. By adopting improved methods and use of manures we can increase the production capacity of our lands, and that may solve our food problem so far our State is concerned. Sir, we will not be satisfied only with meeting our internal demands but we shall try to be surplus also.

Sir, another point was raised that instead of spending more money on agriculture the question of unemployment should have been taken up first. Sir, I do not agree with my Friends when they say that agriculture should get next preference. What is the good of employing a man if he cannot obtain his food and clothing due to shortage of these commodities. What is the first necessity of a man? The first thing that a man requires is food.

**Mr. SPEAKER:** Is it possible to give the total production of the country and also its value?

**Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister):** In the current year Sir, I hope it will be approximately 15½ lakh tons in terms of rice.

**Mr. SPEAKER:** What will be the total value?

**Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister):** Sir, if we calculate even at the rate of Rs. 16 per maund the price will be about Rs. 67,00,00,000 (Sixty seven crores of rupees.) and that will be the income from agriculture in rice alone.

**Mr. SPEAKER:** So the value will be 66.6 crores.

**Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister):** A little over. However it is well known to my Friends that we were forced to import food grains during the last three years because we had not enough food grains of our own. To make our State at least self-sufficient in food grains should be our first objective, and we are acting accordingly.

Mr. Das wants to know the reasons for not giving priority to the Karimganj-Silchar road. His contention was that this road got priority before the partition, and therefore, that priority should have been kept. I do not know, Sir, wherefrom my friend got this information. Even if that was the case, that was a case between Sylhet and Cachar. Now, Sir, 4/5th of Sylhet district is out of the picture of the State and under the circumstances, I fail to see the force of my friend's contention. Of course, it would have been easy for me to understand had my friend said that this is a very important road from the point of communication and that during the rainy season it becomes too much muddy and therefore this road should be taken up by the Public Works Department. In that case I could have understood him quite well because, as regards the importance of the road, Sir, I am at one with him, but the question of priority is a figment of his own imagination with which, Sir, I cannot agree.



Now, Sir, there was another charge against the Government in respect of its inability to spend the budgeted amount allotted for development work. My friend Mr. Das said that so much money has been provided for the State for implementation of the Five Year Plan but the Government has been able to spend during the span of these two years only a very negligible amount. So far as the road is concerned, Sir, what are the first things to be done? Even in this matter of road making does my friend want us to spend the money according to this pet theory of 'Geometrical Progression' of  $1/5$ th? I pause for a reply. In road making survey is the first essential. Should we spend  $1/5$ th of the money allotted for survey alone? Then  $1/5$ th for alignment, another  $1/5$ th for earth-cutting, then for metalling another  $1/5$ th and yet another  $1/5$ th for the rest of the work? If this is the contention of my friend, then may God help him but Sir, the Government cannot act according to his aforesaid pet theory.

About Village Industries—my friend was eager to know about the total absorption of unemployed people and the outcome of the Ghunny Industry. Well, it will all depend on the size and number of the mills. This will also depend on the capacity of finance. For Cottage Industry we could not spend anything in that head from the Five-Year Plan Budget. I admitted that it was due to the paucity of fund, but it does not mean that we have done nothing for the cottage industry. But so far as the cottage industry schemes under the Five-Year Plan are concerned, I admit that we could not touch it. We are hoping to get Rs.12,50,000 this year from the Central Government and as soon as we get this amount, we shall immediately take up this item. I made this point clear to my friend previously also.

Certain points regarding the major industries were raised not only by my friend Mr. Das but by some other speakers also. Now, Sir, about major industries, the position was made clear more than once on the floor of this House, once in 1952 and then again in 1953. A reference to the proceedings of the Legislative Assembly will bear out the truth of my statement. When the first full-fledged Congress Ministry was formed in Assam in 1946, the Government of Assam decided to take up 5 industries as state-owned industries as none of them were in existence at that time. Paper was one of them. We approached the Central Government, and as a matter of fact, we got assurance also from the then Central Government that money would be forth-coming for the falling industries, namely textile, paper, sugar, jute and hydro-electricity. There were also some other industries in which the Government wanted to participate with the private owners, and there were certain other industries



which the Government decided to leave to the private entrepreneurs to take them up whenever they can afford to do so, and the Government promised all possible help to them. But, as I explained Sir, even to-day in course of my speech, that, that promise did not materialise. They, however, asked this Government to prepare a scheme and a scheme was prepared at that time. Our late lamented Governor, Sir Akbar Hydari was in charge of that department, *i.e.*, the Post-War Reconstruction department of the Central Government. He, as the head of that department, advised this State as well as the other states, to carry on with the post-war reconstruction schemes, and assured us to provide with the necessary money for their implementation. But that, as I have already stated, could not be materialised. After waiting for more than three years, when it became evident that these 5 industries could not be started under the control and management of the State, this Government decided to issue notices and invite the public to come forward to take up these industries. It is a fact, Sir, as stated by Mr. Das, that in our eagerness to give a start to this scheme as early as possible, we appointed an Industrial Adviser, and several other Advisers also, to advise the Government in the matter of different industries proposed to be started.

Yet there was accusation by my Friend Mr. Das saying that the recommendations of Mr. K. D. Guha were not implemented and he wanted to know the reasons for it. In reply I may tell him that it was due to financial difficulties then prevailing that those recommendations could not be implemented, and for that, Sir, this Government cannot be blamed. This Government did fully play their part in this respect and there was no such policy on the part of this Government that can be termed as "Dog in the manger policy". When Government found that their plan of nationalisation of these 5 industries was not going to materialise owing to paucity of funds the Government invited the private industrialists from among the public to come forward to take up those industries; for this action Sir, this Government does not deserve accusation. I do not know how best I can satisfy my friend by any of explaining the position of the Government in this regard. I am sure, Sir, this point will again be raised in future in this Assembly and I shall get opportunity of explaining once again in fuller detail. I shall deal with the question of unemployment later because this point was raised by various other members also, besides by my Friend Mr. Das.

Mr. Bhattacharyya criticised the Assam plan. At first he said that for its success it largely depended on the help of the Central Government and at the same breath he said that our Central Government in this respect was depending on the Colombo plan and



for this our Government was moving from door to door in America with a begging bowl. I do not know, Sir, why the name of America is so much repeated by my Friend. He could have made mention of Soviet Russia, or China because, according to my Friend, those countries have done something exemplary. He also referred to the land policy in China and said how China took up this policy so earnestly. We have been accused that we did not place our case properly before the Central Government and so our case was neglected. Sir, it has been alleged that the Five Year Plan was prepared at the top level having no connection with the co-operation of the people and that this plan is something like a gift coming from some big people to some poor people. But my Friend has put it in a round about way. We very often find sweets and 'Batasa' being distributed according to some custom prevailing in some places to the gathering attending Kirtans, etc. From his speech it appears that the States are the audience and the Central Government is the distributor of the gift of sweets and 'Batasa' and as at the time of distribution of the sweets and 'Batasa' the children rush to have a little bit of them, our State also similarly rushed to have something out of that gift (বৃত্ত) from the Central Government. My Friend could not check the temptation of using that phrase (হবিস বৃত্ত)

**Mr. SPEAKER:** The charge made was in regard to physical weakness.

**Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister):** I shall meet that point also, Sir. That charge should not have come at least from Mr. Bhattacharyya! (*laughter*). Let it come from any other quarter and then I would see whether I could accept that or not. But as far as my Friend Mr. Bhattacharyya is concerned he has no right to say me physically weak. I am ready to accept the challenge of any body here at the moment.

There is a charge that our Government remain satisfied with what the Government of India says. This is not true. Such a charge is unfounded and will do great injustice to the Government, specially to the Leader of the House who pressed our case forcefully on several occasions both in various Conferences and in private talks with the authorities in Delhi. He pressed our case from a different footing explaining the peculiar geographical and strategic position of Assam and the ratio fixed by the Centre and he urged that in view of them, Assam's case should receive special consideration. In that way Assam's case was pressed times without number and on the strength of that it is evident that from Rs.12.5 crores we have been able to raise our 5-year plan's estimated expenditure to 18.23. I am sure that next time when our Leader goes there to fight our case we shall have some further happy news from him. Every time he fought our



case he got something more. What we are at present getting is certainly very small, but who is responsible for this? Neither the present Central Government nor the State Government. We have wounds all over our body, but how can we apply ointment all at a time on all the wounds. Our needs are so many—innumerable—and they cannot be met all at a time. My Friends should consider this. It is very easy to say and compare things. Mr. Alley has put it rightly. He said quite correctly, nicely, fairly and honestly that it should be considered how long we have got the opportunity to tackle our problems. How many years? To name about America, U. K., China and all these places is quite easy. How many years they have taken? Were they in such a position from the very beginning? When they raised themselves to the present position, how many years they have spent? My friends should remember that. Yes, it is very easy to compare things, but one must be reasonable and atleast some reasons are expected from my Friends like Shri Bhattacharyya, Goswami and Das. So Sir, to accuse Government that full force was not applied and that our case was not represented are allegations which should not be used in future. All that was necessary has been done in the past, and it is being done at present and will also be done in future. If they have any suggestion for putting our cases in a special way they may please do so.

**Mr. SPEAKER :** You have argued very exhaustively.

**Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister) :** They may give their suggestions to our Leader who is going early next month to represent our case before the Central Conference. I invite this on behalf of our Leader. They may give their suggestions so that it may become helpful. The position is encouraging even now but if my Friends want to make it more successful, they are welcome to give their suggestion. It was said that this Government is callous about the improvement of the condition of the people, because the plan, is not the people's plan. The schemes are all for the benefit of the masses. We want to raise their standard first. I have already stated in my speech that these schemes were a compromise between the welfare activities for raising the standard of the people which was very very low during the British regime and a few items to increase our wealth. The ultimate object of planning should be when we have reached a certain level, a certain standard of living achieved, then we must see further up and try to increase our wealth. But the resources at our disposal were not so big that



we can take up not only welfare activities for the masses and the people as well as for the starting of the new Industries which will create money for us. Now Sir, I admitted that these 2 things, viz., River Valley Projects and large scale major Industry were given up altogether in the first Five-Year Plan and that was due to financial stringency. We left starting of muga industries to the general public. I also admitted that Government cannot rest satisfied by seeing that we have left it to the general public, we feel that there should be certain major industry in our State. But finance is standing on our way. However, we are trying and hope that in our next second Five-year Plan we will be in a position to make provision for these 2 things which are really vitally necessary for the improvement of the State. Sir, we were charged of courting "economic slavery". Sir, I do not know what was actually in the mind of my Friend, Mr. Bhattacharyya when he used these two words. So far we are concerned we are dealing with our own people with the Central Government and it cannot be said that we are courting economic slavery. What is the harm if we take assistance from other especially when there is no obligation? I hope some day we shall be in a position to offer our assistance to others also. If we depend only on ourselves in that case, I am sorry, we would remain in our present stage for several years to come and I do not know whether it will be at all possible for us to compete with other nations in our living memory. Mr. Bhattacharyya suggested that attention for the solution of basic problems and relief to the people at the same time must be paid. But this also should be borne in mind that we are trying to solve the basic problems first. But the basic problems of Mr. Bhattacharyya and that of the Government may be different. So far we are concerned we are tackling those basic problems. After the attainment of our independence the problem which has troubled us most was food problem and this should get the first priority. Unless we are sure of our food position we cannot make any headway in other spheres. So far our basic problems are concerned we are tackling them gradually and vigorously. His another suggestion was that the scheme should be such that it should give relief to the people and it should also be paying. This is not practicable to be done at the same time. When he says that it should be for the benefit of the people, I agree with him. But if I am to deal with it like a Bania that it should also be paying that I cannot agree. Our primary objection should be to give benefit to the people. We should not always look for gain at the cost of the real benefit of the people. Now Sir, it was said by my Friend, Shri Bhattacharyya that the Plan was not up to the mark. None has said that it was upto the mark. Government admitted that the Plan was not upto the mark.



Sir, my Friend Mr. Bhattacharyya as well as Mr. Goswami mentioned about peace.

**Mr. SPEAKER:** Do not bother about peace and tranquility, let the Central Government take care of them.

**Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister):** Sir, peace is inter-related with trade. I was going to touch a little bigger thing but as you desire me to pass over this point, I am not going to touch it.

The other day, it was said that this 5-Year Plan was a political stunt. Today it is said that it is absolutely useless, because when the plan was prepared.....

**Mr. SPEAKER:** That you have not taken the House into confidence.

**Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE:** Yes, Sir, the charge is that the House was not taken into confidence which the Government should have done.

I shall take the question of Second 5-Year Plan first. When this plan will be drafted? This Assembly will in due course approve of the same, after the term of this Assembly is over and new members are returned—the Friends of the new Assembly will then say the same thing as my Friends are saying today. To satisfy my Friends in the Opposition the best thing would be to prepare the plan after election and to implement the same before the next election, but, Sir, I cannot help it, because the first 5-Year Plan was drafted before the present Assembly Members were elected, however it is not a fact that this House was not consulted, the then Members of the Assembly were certainly taken into confidence. Our predecessors in the Assembly got full opportunity to express their views then, so how can this Government be accused of negligence? These plans and schemes were prepared when we were not in existence to take part in the deliberations. The opinions of those representatives who were then representing the State were taken. The draft plan was supplied to all the then Members, so the then Government took into confidence the Members of the Legislature and afterwards the plan was finalised. There is no denying the fact that there are defects in it but those who framed it did their best under the then prevailing circumstances.

Sir, in the case of the 2nd 5-Year Plan, which we are going to prepare, our successors in the Assembly who will of course be new comers may very well say, the same thing—that this 2nd Five-Year Plan, is useless and things like that, as my Friends are saying today. The other day, I said, intelligence is not somebody's monopoly in the creation. God has given certain amount of intelligence to all but there may be difference in degrees. Those who prepared these



schemes should be thanked. They deserve our thanks. But instead of that we are now criticising them. I would request my Friends in the Opposition and the general public to give us suggestions for the 2nd 5-Year Plan.

Sir, my Friend, Shri Umaruddin is absent of course as usual. This is not the first time that I had to point this out. I drew your attention to the similar occasions several times in the past. How very serious he was trying to show when delivering the speech but after his speech was over he left the House, this shows that he was only playing into the gallery. He had not the patience to stay a little longer to hear the replies to the points raised by him. As he is not in the House, he will repeat the same pet things again in future. It is not unusual for such Members to repeat the same things in season and out of season.

Sir, the draft plan was actually placed before the House, but I am sorry to note that the common courtesy has not been shown to our predecessors for what they have done. We should remember that we will not be in this Legislature for all the time to come and we will not like to be criticised by our successors for nothing.

**Mr. SPEAKER:** The House was taken into confidence—that is your main point ?

**Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister) :** Yes, Sir, and all the Members gave their views and those who wanted to say anything against it they were at liberty to do so.

My Friend has got some fundamental defects.....

**Mr. SPEAKER:** আমি বলেছিলাম না আপনি না শুনেই ত হ'ত।

**Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister) :** How can I shut my ears, Sir to some patent foolish remarks ?

**Mr. SPEAKER:** আপনি না শুনেই বলে যান।

**Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister) :** If there is something fundamentally wrong somewhere that is beyond my power to remedy it. My Friend, Shri Umaruddin, suffers from misconception—not only that—also suffers from some sorts of complex. In course of his speech, he said that we are in absolute majority, brute majority, steam-roller majority and what not ? One should not suffer from such complex here. Even if I am alone I should fight out my cause alone, I should stand on a solid footing, I do not bother whether I have got any supporter or not, I must have the conviction and a firm conviction, I shall face the steam-roller if it comes towards me. This should be the attitude. So, Sir, I hope, my Friend, the Leader of the Opposition will tell Shri Umaruddin his party man that he should not in future suffer from this sort of complex. If his grievances are genuine and based on truth he need not feel shaky ; let him take a bold stand and ventilate his grievances.



Sir, another point was raised by my Friend about irrigation. He was puzzled to find that certain irrigation schemes were being implemented by the Public Works Department and certain by the Agriculture Department. Sir, the reason is that the schemes are classified as major and minor schemes. The minor schemes, *viz.*, those involving a cost of Rs.10,000 and below, are done by the Agriculture Department and the others by the Public Works Department. He also said that these schemes would benefit two districts only. This is not a fact. I am sorry he is not here, but I want to remove any misunderstanding on this score. He wanted to know whether the schemes would meet the need of all districts. I can give a definite reply "Certainly not". They cannot meet all the demands of all the districts of our State. Had that been the case, there was no necessity for any more money. Why are we crying hoarse for more money? Why are we trying to increase our finances to give effect to those schemes, which we have not been able to take up yet? Then, Sir, we were accused of utter ignorance.

**Mr. SPEAKER:** Do not bother about it.

**Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister):** I am not bothering about it, but I bother about the colossal ignorance of my Friend. He ought to know that if the condition of a State is to be improved it cannot be improved by improving the condition in one or two districts only. All the places and the people of State should be raised together to a certain level. Sir, we are here to raise the standard of the people throughout the State and not of one or two districts only. We certainly do not like our State to be like a man with *গাঠ* in one leg and no fat on the other. We shall try to make an all round progress. (*A Voice:*—You will safeguard the interest of our district). As I said, Sir, whatever may be said the caravan passes on. I need not say which way it is applicable. You understand it, Sir.

Now, Sir, Mr. Umaruddin said that we had failed to bring any branches of Central Institutes like forest research institute, etc., in our State. For the information of my Friend I may say that a Fuel Research institute is going to be established at Jorhat. Then we have got a Siesmological Centre and an Anthropological Centre at Shillong. These are the branches of three Central institutes which we have got in our State. It would not therefore be fair to say that we have got nothing at all.

Then, Sir, as regards river valley projects, I said on another occasion that the Central Government have sent a survey party, who are now surveying the Kopili valley, in order to gather hydrological data, to see whether any hydro-electric station could be usefully established at any place and to devise measures for protection of both the banks of the Kopili river from floods. The survey is going



on. It is not possible to instal a hydro-electric plant in course of a year or two. We must first have necessary data about the river, its volume of discharge for several years and other factors. It is not merely a question of putting a bund and then dig a tunnel. We must see whether there will be supply of water throughout the whole year and not merely for 3 or 4 months. So, Sir, very detailed observations have to be made before undertaking any river valley project. This is being done now with regard to the Kopili Valley.

Lastly, Sir, I shall touch the points raised by the Leader of the Opposition. My Friend Shri Goswami said the other day that one of his teachers told him that 7 *plus* 5 did not make 12, they make 11 or 13. Sir, I was thinking very seriously over this what my learned Barrister Friend Shri Goswami said about his teacher's lesson that 7 *plus* 5 always make 11 and 13 and not 12. If he has got that influence playing in his mind, then whatever I may say he will not be able to take it in the right way unless he can get over the influence of his No.13 teacher and realises that 5 *plus* 7 is 12. Any way, Sir, he admits that Government are at present trying to consult the people and that financial difficulties confront them. He also admits that he is a member of the Advisory Board. There, Sir, he took part in the dicussions and matters were explained to him threadbare.....

**Mr. SPEAKER:** It is not necessary to mention about that.

**Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister):** All right, Sir. The position is this, my Friend admits that he knows what is actually happening now. At the same time, he said that he would like to say something which certainly would go against the present policy of the Government and its Plan.

He did it only to satisfy his Friends if I have understood him correctly. I think, I am correct. It reminds me of one thing. The other day certain big person—I don't like to name as he is a foreigner—When approached by a newspaper man and asked what news would satisfy him most to find in the newspaper next morning, he said that if he found that a certain place (which I am not naming) was made a gift to him by some one he would be most satisfied. Now what is the natural conclusion—who can make a gift. The commonsense is—I can make a gift of a thing if it belongs to me. When he said so there was an admission that the thing belonged to some one who could make a gift and not to the man who was asking for it. But still he claims the thing always as his own; why simply to satisfy his party men, so here also, my Friend Shri Goswami only to satisfy his colleagues on that side was dancing like that. It would have been better if he had not at all taken any part in this debate.



Lastly my Friend, the Leader of the Opposition wants that the whole structure should be changed. I do not know how and why. He did not say whether this scheme was for the benefit of the people or not, but because the representatives of the people in the present Assembly were not consulted when the plan was drawn up the whole structure of the plan should be changed. Absurd. However, Sir, as I have stated at the very beginning that our sole object is to raise the standard of living of the people, for which we must have enough food to eat, enough cloth to wear and shelter to keep the heads thereunder and after that only we shall think of other amenities. So we are trying to give the basic amenities to our people. Our main concern therefore is food and therefore we have given preference to it. There is no other motive behind. In spite of the criticisms of my Friends I would again request them that they would try their best to make the 5-Year Plan a success by giving necessary help to this Government and that they will give their valued suggestions in the preparation of the second 5-Year Plan.

### Prorogation

**Mr. SPEAKER :** I have received the following Order, dated the 12th September, 1953 from the Governor:—

### "ORDER

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (2) (a) of Article 174 of the Constitution of India, as amended up to date, I, Jairamdas Doulatram, hereby prorogue the Assam Legislative Assembly at the conclusion of its sitting on the 12th September, 1953.

JAIRAMDAS DOULATRAM,  
Governor of Assam".

The Assembly was then prorogued.

SHILLONG :  
The 15th May, 1954.

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

R 141D