



**Proceedings of the Sixth Session of the Second Assam Legislative  
Assembly assembled under the provisions of the Government of  
India Act, 1935, as adapted**

The Assembly met in the Assembly Chamber, Shillong at 10 a.m. on  
Thursday, the 31st March, 1949.

**P R E S E N T**

The Hon'ble Mr. Lakshesvar Borooah, Speaker, in the Chair, the eight  
Hon'ble Ministers and fifty Members.

**QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS**

**STARRED QUESTIONS**

(To which oral answers were given)

**Distribution of cloth in Dibrugarh Subdivision**

**Dr. EMRAN HUSAIN CHAUDHURY** asked :

\*17. Will Government be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that some 83 bales of cloth recently allotted for Dibrugarh Subdivision has been misappropriated by irregular distribution ?
- (b) If so, what is the exact quantity ?
- (c) How and to whom it was distributed ?
- (d) The names of the wholesalers to whom the cloth was allotted ?
- (e) Whether the wholesalers allot the quotas to Government recognized retailers ?
- (f) If so, who are they ?
- (g) If not, why not ?
- (h) If the reply to Question (a) is in the affirmative, who is responsible for the same ?
- (i) Who were the Deputy Commissioner of Lakhimpur District and Textile Inspector under whose direction the cloth was disposed ?
- (j) What steps the Government have taken in the matter ?
- (k) Whether Government are aware that for this missing of the cloth the public of Dibrugarh Subdivision suffering from scarcity of cloth ?

**Srijut BIMALA PROSAD CHALIHA (Parliamentary Secretary)** replied :

17. (a) to (k)—The matter is under enquiry.

**Dr. EMRAN HUSAIN CHAUDHURY** : May I know how long Government will take to conclude the enquiry ?

**Srijut BIMALA PROSAD CHALIHA (Parliamentary Secretary)** : The report will be available before long.



**Lakhiraj, Khiraj, Nisf-Khiraj Estates, etc.****Raja AJIT NARAYAN DEV of Sidli** asked :**\*18.** Will Government be pleased to state—

- (a) The number of proprietors of estates (i) Lakhiraj, (ii) Khiraj, (iii) Nisf-Khiraj, (iv) fee simple grants and (v) portion of tea estates not under actual tea, which have an annual gross income of Rs. 8,000 or over in the district of Kamrup ?
- (b) The amount of revenue paid to Government annually by those mentioned in (ii), (iii), (iv) and (v) in Question No. (a) above ?
- (c) The amount of local rates paid by them annually ?
- (d) The average rent they realise annually from their tenants per bigha ?

**\*19.** Will Government be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether there were agitations by tenants in the district of Kamrup recently demanding abolition of rent-receiving intermediaries ?
- (b) Whether Government propose to abolish the intermediaries of Kamrup district immediately to pacify the demands ?
- (c) The reason why no step was so far taken by the Government to abolish such rent-receivers after the agitation in Beltola Mouza ?

**\*20.** Will Government be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether there are big intermediaries or Jotedars in the Mouzas of Guma which is a temporary-settled area in the district of Goalpara ?
- (b) Whether Government propose to abolish the said intermediaries or Jotedar interests ?
- (c) The number of Lakhiraj estates in the province of Assam, and their respective gross annual income ?
- (d) The reason for not abolishing Lakhiraj estates in the districts of Kamrup, Darrang, Nowgong, Sibsagar and Lakhimpur ?
- (e) The reasons for not abolishing grantees of Ilam estates in Cachar district ?

**The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI** replied :

18. (a) to (d)—The informations have been called for from the local Officers and will be supplied to the hon. Member when received.

19. (a)—Government have received no such representations.

(b) & (c)—Do not arise.

20. (a)—No.

(b)—Does not arise.

(c)—The number of Lakhiraj estates in the Province is 318. The information relating to their gross annual income is not available just at the moment.

(d) & (e)—There are serious practical difficulties in giving effect to such measures. Moreover most of the Lakhiraj estates in the Assam Valley are exclusively dedicated to public religious purposes.



**Constitution of Special Courts to try cases on Smuggling, Blackmarketing and Corruptions, etc.**

**Srijut SARAT CHANDRA SINHA** asked :

\*21. Are Government aware that the trials of cases of corruption, black-marketing, smuggling, etc., in the ordinary courts take an inordinately long time and very often do not serve the purpose in view ?

(b) If so, do Government propose to constitute special Courts for the trial of the cases of corruption, blackmarketing, smuggling, etc. ?

**The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI** replied :

21. (a)—There may be cases of delay due to inadequacy of Magistrates and congestion of files.

(b)—The matter will be examined.

**Rural Training Co-operative Societies**

**Srijut SARAT CHANDRA SINHA** asked :

\*22. Will Government be pleased to state—

(i) the rate of freight charged from the Rural Trading Co-operatives over the *ex*-Mill price of cloth ?

(ii) the rate of freight charged from the consumers ?

\*23. Will Government be pleased to state—

(a) Whether the Rural Trading Co-operatives are free to choose the varieties of cloth and yarn according to the need of the area of operation ?

(b) Whether Government have recently issued any directive compelling the Rural Trading Co-operatives to lift their quotas without regards to whatever varieties might be allotted without their choice ?

**Srijut BIMALA PROSAD CHALIHA** (Parliamentary Secretary) replied :

22. (i)—4·7 per cent. of the *ex*-mill price.

(ii)—4·7 per cent. of the *ex*-mill price.

23. (a) —Generally they are not. They must take a fair cross section in terms of varieties of the Subdivisional allotment subject to such adjustment as may be possible within the limitations.

(b)—Yes.



**Srijut SARAT CHANDRA SINHA:** Are Government aware of the fact that because the consumers are not allowed to choose the cloth they want they will be put to a great deal of difficulty ?

**Srijut BIMALA PROSAD CHALIHA (Parliamentary Secretary):** Government do not think so because in spite of what has been stated here Government hope that the consumers will have enough scope for selection.

**Srijut BELIRAM DAS:** Is it not a fact that all kinds of cloths are not purchased by people in all places, and, as such, have Government made any arrangement not to purchase cloth that may not be sold in this province ?

**Srijut BIMALA PROSAD CHALIHA (Parliamentary Secretary):** That is an important consideration in selecting the lifting agents, so that they may bring to the province only the required varieties of cloth.

**Srijut SARAT CHANDRA SINHA:** May I also know whether Government are aware of the fact that mosquito curtains are generally sold not in summer but in winter, when they are not required ?

**Srijut BIMALA PROSAD CHALIHA (Parliamentary Secretary):** I think these are sold when there is a demand.

#### Bye-laws of Trading Co-operatives

**Srijut SARAT CHANDRA SINHA** asked :

\*24. (a) Will Government be pleased to state whether they propose to maintain the uniformity of the Bye-laws of all the Trading Co-operatives ?

(b) If so, whether any provision has been made by Government for the amendment of the Bye-laws ?

**Srijut BIMALA PROSAD CHALIHA (Parliamentary Secretary)** replied :

24. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Yes.

**Srijut BELIRAM DAS:** Has any Trading Co-operative Society been actually working ?

**Srijut BIMALA PROSAD CHALIHA (Parliamentary Secretary):** Yes, Sir. There is another question which will be replied to-day, and there the number of societies which are actually functioning will be found.

#### Passenger and Mail Trains between Calcutta and Tinsukia

**Mr. BINODE KUMAR J. SARWAN** asked :

\*25. (a) Are Government aware that the Passenger Trains and Mail Trains between Calcutta and Tinsukia in the Assam Railway are over crowded with passengers ?

(b) Are Government aware that there has lately been curtailment of some trains going up and down between Calcutta and Tinsukia ?

(c) If so, do Government propose to take necessary steps immediately so that the Railway authorities may add more trains for this line ?



The Hon'ble Srijut RAMNATH DAS replied :

25. (a)—Yes.

(b)—There has been no curtailment so far as the Assam Railway is concerned.

(c)—Does not arise.

**Srijut BELIRAM DAS :** Is the Hon'ble Minister aware that since the 29th of this month four bogies have been added to the Assam Mail ?

**The Hon'ble Srijut RAMNATH DAS :** I am not aware of that, Sir.

**Prof. P. M. SARWAN :** Is the Provincial Railway Board in existence ?

**The Hon'ble Srijut RAMNATH DAS :** What does the hon. Member mean by " Provincial Railway Board " ? There is a Railway Advisory Committee.

**Mr. BINODE KUMAR J. SARWAN :** Does the Advisory Board communicate the difficulties of the people to the Government ?

**The Hon'ble Srijut RAMNATH DAS :** No, Sir.

**Prof. P. M. SARWAN :** Have Government no way of finding out these difficulties ?

**The Hon'ble Srijut RAMNATH DAS :** There is a representative from this Assembly to the Board and we get information from the officers of the Railway concerned.

**Prof. P. M. SARWAN :** Have the Railway Advisory Board any power to do anything for the benefit of the people ?

**The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI :** If they fail to impress the Railway Board, it is the duty of the members to bring the matter to the notice of the Government.

#### Permits for Stage Carriages, Public Carriers and Contract Carriages in Goalpara District

**Srijut SARAT CHANDRA SINHA** asked :

\*26. Will Government be pleased to state the names of persons and organisations holding permits for (i) stage carriages, (ii) public carriers and (iii) contract carriages in the different routes in the district of Goalpara with the following particulars :—

- (a) the names of permit holders with the number of permits each of them holds ?
- (b) Which of them are non-Assamese ?
- (c) in case of organisations, the names of partners stating which of them are non-Assamese ?
- (d) which of them are old *bona-fide* businessmen in the line and which of them are new entrants and follow other professions ?



\*27. Do Government propose to do away with the practice of granting  
(i) permits to non-Assamese applicants and (ii) more than  
one permit to a single person ?

\*28. Is it a fact :—

(a) That Bongaigaon Bus Association and Dhubri-Bilasipara Bus Association objected to the granting of permit for a contract carriage to Babu S. M. Sen Gupta, B.L., Advocate, Assam High Court and the Assam Revenue Tribunal upheld their objection and cancelled his permit ?

(b) That in spite of that decision of the Revenue Tribunal Government granted him the permit ?

**The Hon'ble Srijut RAMNATH DAS** replied :

26. (a) to (d)—A statement is given below :—

**Statement referred to in reply to Starred Question 26(a)—(d) asked by Srijut Sarat Chandra Sinha at the Budget Session, 1949**

1. The list showing the names of persons and organisation holding permits for (i) Stage Carriages, (ii) Public Carriers and (iii) Contract Carriages in the different routes of the Goalpara district.

1. Stage Carriages.

*Dhubri-Bilasipara-Kokrajhar-Chapar route*

Serial No.	Name of permit holders	No. of permits each holds	Name of partners in case of organisation	Remarks
1	Maulavi Mahtabuddin Ahmed ..	1		
2	„ Abdur Rahman Sirkar ..	1		
3	Srijut Praneswar Chaudhury ..	1		
4	M/S Rameswar Pathak & Dhan- keswar Pathak.	1		
5	Nakul Chandra Brahma ..	1		
6	M/S Rural Communication Board	1	(1) Babu Dalim Kr. Medhi. (2) Babu Prafulla Kr. Singh, (3) „ Naresh Ch. Roy. (4) „ Purnananda Roy. (5) „ Sadananda Roy.	
7	Maulavi Dera Juddin Ahmed, Sircar & Ensanuddin Ahmed.	1		All the permit holders are Assa m e s e and old <i>bona</i> <i>fide</i> business men.
8	M/S Arabinda Lochan Das & Harendra Chandra Das.	1		
9	Maulavi Mafizar Rahman ..	2		
10	M/S J. N. Bhowmik & D. N. Bhowmik	1		
11	Rai Saheb Chandmal Seraogi & Siddique Hussain Khandaker.	1	(Transferred to Tura Man- kachar-Fakirganj with Tura- Dalu-Tura-Fulbari route).	

*Dhubri-Tamarhat-Gossaigaon route*

1	Maulavi Matiruddin ..	1		None of them is non-Assa- mese and they are all <i>bona fide</i> busi- ness men.
2	Srijut Sanat Kumar Barua ..	1		
3	Maulavi Mafizur Rahman ..	1		



Serial No.	Name of permit holders	No. of permits each holds	Name of partners in case of organisation	Remarks
<i>Kokrajhar Garubhasa-Kachugaon-Saralpara route</i>				
1	M/S Kashiram Chunilal Brahmin	1		All these permit holders are Assamese but they are new permit holders on this route.
2	Babu Khargeswar Basumatari ..	1		
3	The Udited Assam Tribal & Trading Syndicate.	1		
4	The Rural Communication Board	1		
5	Srijut Narendra Nath Hira ..	1		

*Bongaigaon-Abhoyapuri-Jogighopa-Chapar route*

1	Srijut Arabinda Lochan Das ..	2		All are Assamese and old bona fide business men.
2	„ Ram Charan Medhi ..	1		
3	Maulavi Saffor Rahman ..	1		
4	Ramjan Ali ..	1		
5	Maulavi Matiruddin Ahmed ..	2		
6	„ Mahiuddin Ahmed and Nurul Haque.	1		
7	Maulavi Atawar Rahman ..	1		
8	Md. Abdul Jabbar Sircar & Harendra Chandra Das.	1		
9	Maulavi Mujibar Rahman ..	1		
10	M/S Goalpara Commercial Corporation.	1	Maulavi Mujibar Rahman, Goalpara.	

*Lakhipur-Goalpara-Dhupdhara route*

1	Srijut Narendra Ch. Brahma ..	1		None of them is a non-Assamese and they are all old bona fide business men.
2	Maulavi Khairuddin Ahmed ..	1		
3	„ Majibar Rahman ..	1		
4	Habibar Rahman ..	1		
5	Mafizar Rahman ..	1		
6	Maulavi Ider Rahman ..	1		
7	M/S Goalpara Commercial Corporation.	2	Maulavi Mujibar Rahman, Goalpara.	
8	Maulavi Gyasuddin Ahmed ..	1		
9	„ Rahmat Ali ..	1		
10	Srijut Hemendra Narayan Chakrabarty.	1		
11	M/S Mahabir Prosad Saha & Hari Prosad Medhi.	1		None of them is a non-Assamese and they are old bona fide business men.
12	Maulavi Bahar Ali ..	2		
13	Babu Sawa Singh ..	1		
14	„ Prafulla Chandra Das ..	1		
15	„ Ashutosh Das ..	1		

*(ii) Public Carriers, Area—Goalpara Districts*

1	Babu Pulin Ch. De ..	1		
2	M/S Goalpara Commercial Corporation.	2	Maulavi Muhibar Rahman, Goalpara, Jewanmal Chhajer, Goalpara. Bridhichand Chhajer, Ramchandra Birahaman, Goalpara.	
3	Srijut Narendra Ch. Brahma ..	1		
4	Maulavi Abdul Jabbar Sircar ..	1		
5	Babu Jaipal Chamar & Agarwalla.	1		



Serial No.	Name of permit holders	No. of permits each holds	Name of partners in case of organisation	Remarks
6	M/S Dhubri Motor Syndicate ..	6	(1) Khan Bahadur Maulavi Keramat Ali, M.L.A. (2) Maulavi Jahanuddin Ahmed, B.L., Ex-M.L.A. (3) Maulavi Gyashuddin Ahmed, B.L., Pleader, Ex-M.L.A. (4) Rai Bahadur Apurba Kr. Ghosh, M.A., B.L., Ex-M.L.C.	
7	Maulavi Khairuddin Ahmed ..	1		All the permit holders except the person noted under Serial No.25 are Assamese and the 1st 21 permit holders are old <i>bona fide</i> business men.
8	Srijut Dambrudhar Medhi ..	1		
9	Babu Sew Sankar Mistri ..	1		
10	The Town Stores ..	1		
11	Maulavi Mazibar Rahman ..	2		
12	Babu Rameswar Pathak ..	1		
13	Babu Upendra Nath Paul ..	1		
14	Rup Chand Das ..	1		
15	Khargeswar Basumatari ..	1		
16	Babu Narendra Ch. Das ..	1		
17	Maulavi Shaiatulla Prodhani ..	1		
18	Babu Nandalal Bagaria ..	1		
19	Srijut Nirendra Narayan Barua ..	1		
20	M/S Bhabendra N. Sircar & Harendra Ch. Das.	1		
21	M/S Kashiram Chunilal Brahmin	1		
22	Srijut Amal Ch. Barua ..	1		
23	Md. Kashem ..	1		
24	Khan Shaheb Md. Umraddin ..	1		
25	Babu Kshitish Ch. De ..	1		
26	M/S Chunilal Ramchandra ..	1		
27	Srijut Anil Kumar Ghose ..	1		
28	„ Sudhansu Kumar Sircar ..	1		
29	„ Sukumar Majumdar ..	1		
30	Babu Dalim Ch. Das, Goalpara ..	1		
31	Maulavi Kashiruddin Ahmed, Abhoyapuri.	1		
32	Srijut Mitha Ram Das, Bongai-gaon.	1		
33	„ Birendra K. Ghose, Goalpara.	1		
34	„ Sachi Gopal Banik, Dhubri	1		
35	M/S United Friends, Dhubri ..	1		
36	Srijut Rameswar Choudhury, Abhoyapuri.	1		
37	Srijut Satyaprakash Chakravarty, Gauripur.	1		
38	Amrit Bhusan Adhikari, Rangapani.	1		



Serial No.	Name of permit holders	No. of permits each holds	Name of partners in case of organisation	Remarks
Nos.30—72 are temporary Public Carrier Permit holders.				
39	Srijut Kamal Krishna Dey, Dhubri	1		
40	Maulavi Habibar Rahman, Abhoyapuri.	1		
41	Jawarimal Sewbhagawan, Bilasipara.	1		
42	Megarmal Serawhi, Bilasipara ..	1		
43	Srijut B. C. Roy Choudhury, Dhubri.	1		
44	Tamarhat Motor Syndicate, Tamarhat.	1	(1) Suresh Ch.Mitra.	
45	Srijut Debendra N. Neogi, Abhoyapuri.	1	(2) Niranjan Sen Gupta.	
46	Md. Ali Sarkar, Abdul Majid Sarkar & Abdul Aziz Sarkar, Bilasipara.	1	(3) Lailendra Nath Datta.	
47	Md. Abdul Rashid Alfarugi, Dhubri.	1	(4) Basanta Kr. Saha.	
48	Md. Ansari, Abhoyapuri ..	1	(5) Tarini Kumar Roy.	
49	Babu Damodar Sarma, Balajan ..	1	(6) Saroj Kr. Roy.	
50	Srijut Prasanjit Chakravarty, Bilasipara.	1	(No.1 to 6 are the partner of Serial No.34.)	
51	The Village Upliftment Board, Chapur.	1	All except No.5 are Assamese.	
52	Srijut R. N. Choudhuri, Dhubri	1		
53	M/S Barua & Chakravarty Co., Gauripur.	1		
54	R.M. Dutta Choudhury, Gauripur	1		
55	Dr. Aditya N. Sarkar, Dhubri ..	1		
56	Srijut Ramesh Ch. Goswami, Gauripur.	1		
57	„ S. N. Chaudhuri, Dhubri	1		
58	Md. Mazaffar Ali, Jogighopa ..	1		
59	Srijut Mrinal Kanti Dutta, Dhubri	1		
60	M/S Rural Transport & Construction, Ltd., Lakhiganj.	1		
61	Srijut M. N. Barua, Gauripur ..	1		
62	Abdul Gafur Jatdar, Chapar ..	1		
63	The Goalpara Tribal Motor Association, Basugaon.	1		
64	Maulavi Abdul Latif, Bilasipara ..	1		
65	„ Abdul Gafar, Salkocha ..	1		
66	Srijut Sachindra P. Chakravarty, Goalpara.	1		



Serial No.	Name of permit holders	No. of permits each holds	Name of partners in case of organisation	Remarks
67	Md. Asraf Ali, Goalpara	.. 1		
68	The Transport Corporation of Assam, Ltd., Goalpara.	1		
69	Srijut Purna Ch. Mitra, Tamarhat	1		
70	„ Kamal K. Das, Bijni	.. 1		
71	„ Gajendra Ch. Choudhuri, Bongaigaon.	1		
72	„ Bidhu Bhusan Dutta, Dbubri	1		

27. (i) & (ii)—Other things being equal these principles are borne in mind at the time of granting permits.

28. (a) & (b)—Mr. S. M. Sen Gupta was refused a permit by the Lower Assam Regional Transport Authority and accordingly he filed an appeal to the Appellate Authority under Rule 89 of the Assam Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940. His permit was meant for hats and bazars services and not a regular stage carriages permit. The Appellate Authority therefore granted a contract carriage permit to him. The aggrieved parties then submitted an appeal to the Revenue Tribunal under rule 88 of the Assam Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940 but actually such an appeal did not lie as the Revenue Tribunal could entertain appeals only against the decision of the whole Provincial Transport Authority and not against the decision of the Appellate Authority constituted under Rule 89. The opinions of Government Pleader, Legal Remembrancer and Advocate General were obtained on this matter and they all unanimously upheld the same view. Further, the aggrieved party had no statutory right of objection under section 50 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939, as under this, only those having already contract carriage permits have the right of objection. The appellants were not contract carriage permit-holders but stage carriage permit holders and as such they had no case.

On these grounds the Provincial Transport Authority was not bound to execute the orders of the Revenue Tribunal who had no jurisdiction to hear the appeal.

### Water supply or drinking wells in Tezpur Municipality

**Mr. BINODE KUMAR J. SARWAN** asked :

\*29. (a) Are Government aware that the people living in Kumargaon and Lalmati, in the Tezpur Municipality, Ward No.1, are very much suffering for want of water supply or drinking wells ?

(b) Are Government aware that the people of Lalmati in Ward No.1, Tezpur Municipality, are going without any street light to be supplied by the said Municipality ?

(c) Is it a fact that this state of affairs is due to want of funds on the part of the Tezpur Municipality ?

(d) If so, do Government propose to sanction a special grant to the said Municipality for the purpose ?

**The Hon'ble Maulavi ABDUL MATLIB MAZUMDAR** replied :

29. (a) to (c)—No, but information has been called for.

(d)—Does not arise.



**Smuggling of foodgrains over the border of Karimganj**

**Babu BIDYAPATI SINGHA** asked :

\*30. (a) Are Government aware that smuggling of foodgrains and other commodities over the border of Karimganj is rampant ?

(b) If so, do Government propose to set up an expert committee with both official and non-official to devise ways and means to prevent such smuggling over the border ?

(c) Have Government considered the question of marking out a border-belt of about 2 miles in breadth where all movements of commodities would be restricted in order to arrest border smuggling ?

**Srijut BIMALAPROSAD CHALIHA** (Parliamentary Secretary) replied :

30. (a)—Government have no information about smuggling on unusual scale.

(b)—No. Already this front is being guarded by our Rice Control Staff in collaboration with the land customs staff and Home Guards. A proposal is pending consideration to elaborate the machinery of the Enforcement Branch of the Government of India to stop smuggling.

(c) —The border areas are already notified under the Assam Food Grains Control Order, 1947 restricting movements and transactions in food grains. The position in respect of other commodities is under consideration.

**Babu KAMINI KUMAR SEN:** Will Government be pleased to enquire into the matter ? Smuggling on a considerable scale is going on in the Karimganj border. Will Government please enquire and take necessary steps ?

**\*Srijut BIMALAPROSAD CHALIHA** (Parliamentary Secretary): Yes, Sir, we will enquire.

**Debarment of Congress M. L. A.s' and Ministers from taking Contract from Government**

**Mr. BINODE KUMAR J. SARWAN** asked :

\*31. Is it a fact that the Congress M. L. As.' and the Hon'ble Ministers have been debarred from taking any permit or contract from Government either for them or for their relatives according to the direction of the new Congress President ?

**Srijut BIMALAPROSAD CHALIHA** (Parliamentary Secretary) replied :

31.—“Yes. But the directive is not meant for Congress M. L. A.s' and Congress Ministers particularly but for Congressmen in general and more specially for members of the elective bodies”



**Prof. P. M. SARWAN:** Is it not a fact that in Assam such taking out of permits or contracts is a recognised democratic practice for Assam?

**Srijut BIMALAPROSAD CHALIHA (Parliamentary Secretary):** No Sir, I cannot admit that.

**Enquiries into cases of bribery and corruption and action taken by Anti-Corruption Department.**

**Srijut SARAT CHANDRA SINHA** asked :

\*32. Will Government be pleased to state:—

(a) Whether enquiries into cases of bribery and corruption were instituted from all the various sources by the Anti-Corruption Department?

(b) How many (i) ministerial officers, (ii) Police officers and (iii) other officers were concerned in such cases during the last two years ending the 31st December, 1948?

(c) What were the measures of punishment awarded?

\*33. Will Government be pleased to state:—

(a) The number of cases investigated by the Anti-Corruption Department?

(b) The number of cases where punishment has been awarded?

(c) The number of cases where exemplary punishment has been given?

(d) The number of cases still pending during the last two years ending on December 31, 1948?

\*34. Will Government be pleased to state:—

(a) How the cases against the employees of the Central Government are dealt with by the Provincial Anti-Corruption Department?

(b) How many cases of (i) Posts and Telegraphs Department, (ii) Railway Department and (iii) Land Customs Department have been placed on trial in Assam?

**The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI** replied :

32 (a)—The Anti-Corruption Branch pass on information about corruption, from whatever source received, to Government and they investigate only those cases which Government consider necessary. Government also receive information direct and they order the Anti-Corruption Branch to enquire into those cases where allegations are of specific nature. Such informations are generally received through anonymous petitions. Allegations contained in many anonymous petitions are found to be baseless after enquiry. Whenever a written complaint is made, this is invariably enquired into. The District Police also enquires into bribery cases when complaints are lodged with them.

(b)—Enquiries were started by the Anti-Corruption Branch and the District Police in which the following number of officers were concerned—

Year.	Ministerial officers.	Police officers.	Other officers.
1947	6	10	32
1948	13	21	42

(c)—In convicted cases, sentences varied from one year to one day's R. I. and fine.

33. (a)—The number of cases investigated by the Anti-Corruption Branch in 1947 and 1948 are 64 and 93 respectively.

(b)—6 and 10 (3 of 1946 but disposed of in 1948) in 1947 and 1948 respectively.



(c)—Punishment are always awarded in consideration of the gravity of the offence.

(d)—4 and 15 cases are pending trial or for departmental orders in 1947 and 1948 respectively. At the close of the year 1948, 31 cases are pending investigation.

34. (a)—In order to avoid overlapping of work between the Delhi Special Police Establishment and the Provincial Anti-Corruption Branch, the Central Government have issued a directive that the former agency will investigate all cases relating to Central Government servants and the latter relating to the Provincial Government servants. In 1947 and 1948 the Provincial Anti-Corruption Branch dealt with 2 and 4 cases respectively relating to the Central Government servants but now the Delhi Special Police Establishment is dealing with such cases solely.

(b)—The following statement will show the number of cases placed on trial in Assam by both these Agencies.

Year	Post & Telegraphs	Railway Department	Land Customs
1947	1	2	...
1948	...	10	2

#### Non-Government Presses receiving Government works

**Srijut SARAT CHANDRA SINHA** asked :

\*35. Will Government be pleased to state—

- (a) The names of the Non-Government Presses where Government get printing works executed ?
- (b) The amount paid to Bani Press for printing the "Assam information" and "The Assam Batari" ?
- (c) Why "The Assam information" and "The Assam Batari" are not printed in the Assam Government Press ?

**The Hon'ble Maulana MAHOMAD TAYYEBULLA** replied :

35. (a)—(1) Bani Press, Shillong.  
 (2) Sakti Press, Silchar.  
 (3) Paridarsak Press, Silchar.  
 (4) Ananda Printing, Sylhet.  
 (5) Sailendra Printing Works, Tezpur.  
       and  
 (6) M/S. Lalchand & Sons, Calcutta.

(b)—The amount is not fixed. It varies according to the number of copies printed per issue. The rates at which printing charges are paid are as follows—

- For first 1,000 copies of 4 pages printing matter—Rs. 100.  
 For first 1,000 copies of 6 pages printing matter—Rs. 160.  
 For first 1,000 copies of 8 pages printing matter—Rs. 200.  
 For every additional 1,000 copies or fraction thereof—Rs. 5.

(c)—It has not hitherto been possible to print the papers at the Assam Government Press for want of requisite staff and equipment. The Government Press has since received certain equipment and it has been decided to print the "Assam Information" at the Government Press from April next.



## UNSTARRED QUESTIONS

(To which answers were laid on the table)

**Silchar G. C. College****Babu BIDYAPATI SINGHA** asked :

141. (a) Are Government aware that a substantial amount has been raised by the public to open 'Science Section' in Silchar G. C. College ?

(b) Do Government propose to allot a non-recurring as well as 'recurring grant' to the said College for opening I.Sc. Classes in view of the fact that arrangements have already been made to construct buildings for the purpose ?

**Srijut MAHENDRAMOHAN CHOUDHURY (Parliamentary Secretary)** replied :

141. (a)—No.

(b)—Government do not propose to give any non-recurring grant for construction of any building to any aided College but the question of a recurring grant may be considered if and when Science Classes are opened and necessary University affiliation is obtained.

**Babu BIDYAPATI SINGHA** : During the month of March, have the Government received any information from the College authorities regarding raising of a substantial amount of subscription for the Science Section ?

**Srijut MAHENDRAMOHAN CHOUDHURY (Parliamentary Secretary)** : Yes, Sir.

**Distribution of cloth through Co-operative Societies****Prof. P. M. SARWAN** asked :

142. Will Government be pleased to state—

(a) Whether bales of cloth arrived in Assam in accordance with the statement of the Hon'ble Finance Minister in his recent Budget speech in the Assembly ?

(b) If so, whether orders have been passed for distribution of the above cloth through the Co-operative Societies ?

**Srijut BIMALAPROSAD CHALIHA (Parliamentary Secretary)** replied :

142. (a)—Bales of cloth and yarn are now arriving but actual figures are not yet to hand.

(b)—The reply is in the affirmative.

**Mela Shikar Operation in Jowai Subdivision****Mr. LARSINGH KHYRIEM** asked :

143. Will Government be pleased to state—

(a) The number of elephants allowed to be caught by the lessee in the Jowai Subdivision during the years 1947 and 1948 ?

(b) Whether there was a condition in the lease prohibiting to catch the grown up elephants ?

(c) If not, whether Government are aware that the lessee caught the young ones only ?



**The Hon'ble Srijut RUPNATH BRAHMA** replied :

143. (a)—In 1946-47=30 Nos.

In 1947-48=12 Nos.

In 1948-49=14 Nos.

(b)—No. The operation was by Mela Shikar and no specific prohibition against capture of big elephants was imposed.

(c)—Government have no information but generally young elephants are caught in Mela Shikar.

### Relief and Rehabilitation of Refugees

**Babu BIDYAPATI SINGHA** asked :

144. Will Government be pleased to state—

(a) The plan of the Assam Government in respect to Relief and Rehabilitation of Refugees ?

(b) The number of refugees at present staying in Assam—district by district ?

(c) The number of refugees who have been given lands by Government either for housing or cultivation—district by district and the quantity of lands granted to each family ?

(d) The nature of relief rendered to the refugees by Government up-till now ?

(e) The amount spent for the benefit of refugees uptill now ?

(f) Whether it is a fact that even reputed refugee contractors are not being given Public Works Department contracts in Cachar Division ?

(g) Whether Government propose to take up the construction of any township for rehabilitation of refugees as recommended by the Government of India ?

(h) If so, where ?

**The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI** replied :

144. (a)—No plan in respect of relief and rehabilitation of so-called refugees in Assam has been necessary uptill now as they are staying with their friends and relations who are old settlers of Assam and a large number is residing in Railway colonies with Railway employees and earning their living.

(b)—No definite number can be given as no census has been taken or is possible in view of the fact that they are scattered all over the Province.

(c)—It has not been possible for Government to allot any land uptill now for housing or cultivation.

(d)—Government have issued instructions to the Deputy Commissioners and other Departments to make such arrangements as to allow the poorer classes of refugees such as fishermen, weavers, labourers, etc., to serve the community in the manner they were accustomed and to give them all the facilities for the purpose. The Deputy Commissioners have been particularly instructed to see that the fishermen are employed in various fisheries by the fishery lessees, the weavers get yarn either individually or on Co-operative basis and the labourers are employed in various construction schemes and elsewhere. The Deputy Commissioners have been also instructed to form Co-operative societies among the refugees, if feasible and organise centres for village craft like carpentry, smithy, etc., if such centres are likely to be



successful. The Deputy Commissioners have also been instructed to receive applications for loans either individually or on Co-operative basis from those refugees who are in need of help and submit reports with their recommendations.

(e)—Nil.

(f)—No. In fact, Government directed the Public Works Department to give due consideration to the claims of refugee contractors.

(g)—Uptill now there has been no necessity for taking up construction of any township for rehabilitation of refugees as the refugees are getting easily absorbed in the economy of the Province.

(h)—Does not arise.

**Babu KAMINI KUMAR SEN:** May I know what is the source of information for the answer given in Question 144 (a) ?

**The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI:** The source of information is the various reports from the Deputy Commissioners and the Special Officer appointed for collecting information and who tours from place to place for this purpose.

**Babu KAMINI KUMAR SEN:** But in reply to (b) it is stated, "No definite number can be given as no census has been taken or is possible in view of the fact that they are scattered all over the Province." If that is so, how did the Government get the information referred to in answer to 144 (a) ?

**The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI:** It may be that many of those who have registered may not require any relief and have not made any petition for such relief.

**Babu KAMINI KUMAR SEN:** May I know how the information that they are staying with "their friends and relations" as stated in reply to (a) was collected ?

**The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI:** I have already stated that it is being collected by the Special Officer who has been touring from one end of the province to the other and from district offices from time to time.

**Babu KAMINI KUMAR SEN:** Will Government consider the desirability of taking census of these people ?

**The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI:** It is not possible because they have been spread out throughout the province.

**Babu KAMINI KUMAR SEN:** May we know the duties of the Special Officer ?

**The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI:** He is to collect information from different places and submit report to Government.

**Babu KAMINI KUMAR SEN:** Only to report and nothing else ?

**The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI:** Yes. On his reports Government come to certain decisions.

#### **Settlement of Cane Mahals in Lakhimpur Subdivision**

**Maulavi ABDUL HALIM** asked :

145. (a) Will Government be pleased to state the names of persons with whom the Cane Mahals of Lakhimpur Division were settled this year ?



(b) Have Government received reports to the effect that all these Mahaldars are related to one Nazmull Hussain who is the Benamdar Mahaldar of all these Mahals ?

(c) What principle Government followed in giving settlement of these Mahals ?

(d) Will Government be pleased to state whether these Mahals were given to the highest tenderers ?

(e) Is it a fact that Government invited tenders for Cane Mahal No.3 of Lakhimpur Division ?

(f) If so, who were the tenderers and what amount was offered by each of them ?

(g) Is it a fact that Mahal No.3 has not been settled at all although tenders were invited for the same ?

(h) If the reply to Question (g) above is in the affirmative, what was the reason for not settling this Mahal ?

(i) Will Government be pleased to state the amount of revenue lost for not giving settlement of Mahal No.3 ?

**The Hon'ble Srijut RUPNATH BRAHMA** replied :

145. (a)—The names of persons with whom the Cane Mahals of the Lakhimpur Division were settled are given below :—

Names of Mahals				Persons with whom settlement was made	
Nos. I AII and I AIII	...	...	...	Maulavi Md. Hussain.	
No. 2	...	...	...	Maulavi Nozmul Hussain.	
No. IB	...	...	...	Md. Safi.	
No. IC	...	...	...	M/S. Ramrikdas Gangaprosad.	

(b)—Government have ascertained that they are related but they have separate independent business interests.

(c) & (d)—Government followed the principle of giving settlement to the highest tenderers in settling up the Mahals.

(e)—Yes.

(f)—A list of the tenderers with the amount offered by each of them is given below :—

List of tenders received for Cane Mahal No.3 of Lakhimpur—

						Rs.
1.	Dulal Chandra Hazarika	...	...	...	...	45,921
2.	Srijut Radhika Mohon Dutta	...	...	...	...	61,705
3.	Srijut Matilal Dutta	...	...	...	...	47,925
4.	M/S. Industrial Stores and Agency Company	...	...	...	...	61,111
5.	M/S. Hanut Ram Ramprotap	...	...	...	...	71,111
6.	M/S. Ramrikdas Hariprosad	...	...	...	...	31,551
7.	Srijut Ambica Prosad Kedia	...	...	...	...	33,351
8.	M/S. Dutta and Sens Bros.	...	...	...	...	57,219
9.	Maulavi Md. Isreal Khan	...	...	...	...	65,551
10.	Maulavi Anwar Hussain	...	...	...	...	63,001
11.	Maulavi Nazmul Hussain	...	...	...	...	52,303
12.	Maulavi Guhar Ali	...	...	...	...	64,064
13.	Sarma Bros.	...	...	...	...	51,151
14.	Maulavi Md. Hussain	...	...	...	...	49,101

(g)—Yes.



(h)—This Mahal being contiguous to Mahal I (new) of Sadiya, and in view of the proposal given to Divisional Forest Officers to rest these Mahals this year, these two Mahals should normally have been rested or sold together. But by some misunderstanding between the Divisional Forest Officers, Sadiya and Lakhimpur, Cane Mahal No.3 of Lakhimpur was at first not advertised for sale, whereas the adjoining Sadiya Mahal No.1 (new) was advertised. Subsequently the Cane Mahal No.3 of Lakhimpur was also ordered to be sold. There were objections from the Mahaldars who had already purchased the other Lakhimpur Mahals on the score that their bids for those were made on the understanding that Mahal No.3 would remain closed. After giving weight to this objections, sale notice of this Mahal was cancelled.

(i)—There is no question of loss through non-sale of this Mahal.

**Maulavi ABDUL HALIM :** May I know, Sir, whether those, who were given settlement were highest tenderers or not ?

**The Hon'ble Srijut RUPNATH BRAHMA :** The reply is there in (c).

**Maulavi ABDUL HALIM :** My question is whether those persons who were given settlement of the Mahals of Lakhimpur district were highest tenderers or not ?

**The Hon'ble Srijut RUPNATH BRAHMA :** So far my information goes they never.

**Srijut BELIRAM DAS :** Can the Hon'ble Minister state the revenue derived from the Cane Mahals in the Lakhimpur District ?

**The Hon'ble Srijut RUPNATH BRAHMA :** That information is not with me, Sir, at the moment.

**Srijut BELIRAM DAS :** As regards (h), the Hon'ble Minister is not clear. Did the Government give any undertaking that this Mahal would not be sold ?

**The Hon'ble Srijut RUPNATH BRAHMA :** It was decided after receiving the report of the Divisional Forest Officer that the Mahal should be rested.

**Srijut BELIRAM DAS :** Was the alleged decision of Government taken at the time of settlement ?

**The Hon'ble Srijut RUPNATH BRAHMA :** After objection were received.

**Srijut BELIRAM DAS :** Before or after calling of tenders ?

**The Hon'ble Srijut RUPNATH BRAHMA :** Probably after tenders were called.

**Srijut BELIRAM DAS :** Then Government is going to lose Rs.60,000 ?

**The Hon'ble Srijut RUPNATH BRAHMA :** There is no question of losing.

**Srijut BELIRAM DAS :** As regards the reply to (b) "Government have ascertained that they are related." May I know why Government have settled Mahals to a particular family ?

**The Hon'ble Srijut RUPNATH BRAHMA :** It is stated that they are related but they have separate independent business interests.



**Released personnel who opted for Pakistan upto the 14th August, 1947**

**Maulavi ABDUL HAI** asked :

146. (a) Will Government be pleased to state their attitude with regard to released personnel who opted for Pakistan before the 14th August, 1947 ?

(b) Is it a fact that the Government of Assam issued a Circular allowing six weeks time to such personnel to change their options?

(c) Will Government be pleased to state if all of these personnel have since been absorbed ?

(d) If not, why ?

(e) Is it also a fact that the Government of East Bengal have specially informed Government of Assam to release such personnel who opted for Pakistan before the 31st October, 1948 ?

(f) If so, did Government release all such personnel in time ?

(g) If not, what arrangement this Government have made to retain the unabsorbed personnel ?

**The Hon'ble Srijut GOPINATH BARDOLOI** replied :

146. (a) to (e)—The hon. Member may please refer to the replies to similar Questioners [Unstarred Question No. 29(a)—(e)] asked by Dr. Emran Husain Chaudhury during the current Session of the Assembly.

(f)—Yes, except two.

(g)—The Heads of offices responsible for delaying the releases have been asked to settle the matter to the satisfaction of the Officer concerned.

**Maulavi ABDUL HAI** : As regards Question (d), is it not a fact that the Heads of Departments are parts and parcels of Government ?

**The Hon'ble Srijut GOPINATH BARDOLOI** : They are in a way.

**Maulavi ABDUL HAI** : If so, will not the Government consider the cases of those persons who were informed after due date of their discharge as they opted for Pakistan ?

**The Hon'ble Srijut GOPINATH BARDOLOI** : In the case of those officers who were serving in a particular Department it is the Department concerned that should examine their absorption ; but it is only in cases where it is not possible for the Department to do so that the case will come up to the Government for consideration.

**Maulavi ABDUL HAI** : May I be permitted to cite a specific case, Sir, where this is not done. One Akbar Ali of the Agriculture Department.....

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER** : No names should be mentioned here.

**Maulavi ABDUL HAI** : Because there is a specific case, Sir, and I want to bring it to the notice of the Hon'ble Premier. One officer of the Agricultural Department though he made many representations regarding his release, he received no response from his Department and as a result of that he was not taken in by Pakistan also and he is now unemployed. Will Government consider his case ?

**The Hon'ble Srijut GOPINATH BARDOLOI** : The reply given is very clear, Sir. Government have admitted that there are only two cases of such discharge and who for some reason or other could not be absorbed. I am sure the Government will consider the case, when it would be found that the Departmental head cannot absorb him.

**Maulavi ABDUL HAI** : Thanks, very much.



### Area of Lands held by people of Goalpara District in Garo Hills

**Maulavi MUHAMMAD ABUL KASHEM** asked :

147. Will Government be pleased to state—

- (a) The total area of lands (in terms of Bigha) held by the people of Goalpara District in the Garo Hills ?
- (b) The total area under periodic Pattas ?
- (c) The total area under annual Pattas ?
- (d) The total areas under annual Pattas which are in possession of such Pattadars for more than ten years ?
- (e) The total areas under annual Pattas which are under such Pattadars for more than twenty years ?
- (f) The total areas under annual Pattas which are under such Pattadars for more than thirty years ?
- (g) Whether the rights of settlement-holders of Goalpara will be affected as a result of inclusion of those lands in the Autonomous Zone ?
- (h) The reasons for not issuing periodic Pattas to the Pattadars referred to in Questions (d), (e) and (f) ?

**The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI** replied :

147. (a)—7315 Bighas.

(b)—5991 Bighas.

(c)—1323 Bighas.

(d) to (f)—The information is not at the present moment available as the records containing these particulars are with the Land Records Staff who are in the field now.

(g)—This is a hypothetical question. It is difficult to express any opinion before the constitution is passed by the Constituent Assembly.

(h)—These are not yet considered fit for conversion into periodic under the rules.

### Mileage of roads constructed by Public Works Department under Post-War Reconstruction Scheme

**Srijut HEM CHANDRA HAZARIKA** asked :

148. Will Government be pleased to state—

(a) The mileage of roads constructed by the Public Works Department since 1946 in each Subdivision of the province under the Post-War Reconstruction Scheme ?

(b) The mileages of Public Works Department roads which were in existence in each Subdivision prior to starting of construction of roads under the Post-War Scheme ?

**The Hon'ble Rev. J. J. M. NICHOLS-ROY** replied :

148. (a) & (b)—The information is being collected from the Divisional Officers and will be supplied to hon. Member in due course.

**Srijut BELIRAM DAS** : Sir, from the answer given to this Question it appears that information is being collected by Government. Do not Government keep any record of works done in different divisional centres ?

**The Hon'ble Rev. J. J. M. NICHOLS-ROY** : Sir, as regards the work that is being done now, the records are kept in the divisional offices and not in the head office of the Public Works Department.

**Srijut BELIRAM DAS** : Do we understand that Government keeps no records of work done in the Divisional offices ?

**The Hon'ble Rev. J. J. M. NICHOLS-ROY** : I have already said, Sir, that the records of work that are kept in the head office of the Public Works Department are not the works that are being done now. Records of such current works are kept in the divisional offices and sent to the head office later.



**Steamer Station at No-Ali and construction of a road from  
Panigaon to No-Ali**

**Srijut HEM CHANDRA HAZARIKA** asked :

149. (a) Is it a fact that the Primary Congress Committee of Talahi Mouza submitted a proposal to Government last year that arrangement should be made with the Steamer Company to locate a steamer station at No-Ali in the Subansiri river and that the proposal was supported by the I. T. A. ?

(b) Will Government be pleased to state whether they have taken any steps in that direction as well as steps for constructing a road from Panigaon to No-Ali ?

(c) Are Government aware of the need of such a steamer service at No-Ali ?

**The Hon'ble Srijut RAMNATH DAS** replied :

149. (a)—Government received a proposal on the subject from the Bihpuria Mouza Congress Committee last year.

(b) & (c)—Government moved the Steamer Company to investigate the possibilities of opening a steamer ghat at the place and their report is awaited. As regards construction of a road from Panigaon to No-Ali, there is no such proposal at present.

**Hailakandi High School Extension Works**

**Babu BIDYAPATI SINGHA** asked :

150. (a) Is it a fact that the Hailakandi High School extension works have been granted to a person whose rate of tender was higher than the rate quoted by other tenderers ?

(b) What is the experience of the person in this line who has been granted the contract ?

(c) Is it a fact that the said contract has been granted on an amount above the Government estimated one ?

(d) If so, why ?

(e) Will Government be pleased to lay on the table the rate quoted for the work by each tenderer ?

(f) Whether the work is likely to be completed within the specified time ?

**The Hon'ble Rev. J. J. M. NICHOLS-ROY** replied :

150. (a)—Yes. The work was allotted to the 3rd lowest tenderer, viz., Maulavi Maskandar Ali Laskar who is a local man and is financially better and more reliable than the 1st and 2nd lowest tenderers.

(b)—Maulavi Maskandar Ali Laskar is an experienced and reliable contractor of the division.

(c)—No.

(d)—Does not arise.



(e)—A comparative statement is given below—

**NAME OF WORK :—Providing an additional building attached to the**

Name of contractor		Anath Bandu Dutt		Md. Yeasin Ali Laskar			
Domicile		Cachar		Cachar			
Whether pre 1940 Contractor of the Division		Pre 1940		After 1940			
Item of work	Quantity	Estimated					
		Rate	Cost	Rate	Cost	Rate	Cost
		Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
1. Earthwork in excavation of foundation—Per thousand cubic feet—Rs. Rupees.	2,659 cft.	22 8 %0	60 0	20 0 %0	53 0	65 0 %0	173 0
2. Filling sides of trenches by earth including ramming—Lump sum—Rs. Rupees.	1 Item	Lump sum	20 0	L.S.	50 0	L.S.	50 0
3. Amount concrete work (1:3:6) in foundation and plinth—Per hundred cft. Rs. Rupees.	3,972 cft.	175 0 %	6,951 0	200 0 %	7,944 0	185 0 %	7,348 0
4. Concrete work in lime proportion 1:2:5—per hundred cft. Rs. Rupees.	..	..	..	90 0 %	..	180 0 %	..
5. Sand filling in plinth including dressing and ramming with water per hundred cft. Rs. Rupees.	8,081 cft.	15 0 %	1,212 0	60 0 %	4,849 0	10 0 %	808 0
6. Earth filling in plinth including dressing and ramming in 9" layers—per thousand cft. Rs. Rupees.	..	..	..	100 0 %0	..	65 0 %	..
7. Brick work in cement proportion 1:3—per hundred cft. Rs. Rupees.	108 cft.	180 0 %	194 0	160 0 %	173 0	190 0 %	205 0
8. Brick work in lime proportion 1:2—per hundred cft. Rs. Rupees.	..	..	..	130 0 %	..	190 0 %	..
9. 2½" thick cement concrete floor over one brick flat proportion 1:2½:3½ finished with ¾" thick monolithic cement topping in panels not exceeding 6'x6' with hard stone chips aggregate proportion 1:1:2 per hundred S.ft.—Rs. Rupees.	5,568 S.ft.	90 0 %	5,011 0	90 0 %	5,011 0	75 0 %	4,176 0
10. Cement concrete work proportion 1:2:4 upto window sill—per hundred cft. Rs. Rupees.	648.75 cft.	205 0 %	1,330 0	250 0 %	1,622 0	240 0 %	1,557 0
11. Split bamboo walling with ¾" to 1" wide and ½" to ¾" thick bamboo stipts and 1:6 cement plastering ½" on either face and white washing 2 coats—per hundred S.ft. Rs. Rupees.	4,123 S.ft.	32 0 %	1,319 0	30 0 %	1,237 0	27 0 %	1,113 0



**Government V. M. H. E. School at Hailakandi**

Mohim Ch. Das		Maskandar Ali Laskar		Maulavi Abdur Rashid		Value of work as per alternative items calculated on the rates quoted by Maulavi Maskandar Ali Laskar.	Remarks
Cachar		Cachar		Cachar			
New		After 1940		After 1940			
Rate	Cost	Rate	Cost	Rate	Cost		
Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	
35 0 %	93 0	22 8 %	60 0	25 0 %	66 0	60 0	Amongst the local tenderer Maskandar Ali Laskar is financially better and can be relied on—So I accept his tender for the work with some modifications so as to keep it within allotment. Item 4 is to be done in place of item 3. Item 8 in place of item 7. Item 18 in place of item 17. Item 21 in place of item 20. Items 22 and 23 are omitted, and also item 26 is omitted.
L. S.	25 0	L. S.	20 0	L. S.	40 0	20 0	
235 0 %	9,334 0	220 0 %	8,738 0	185 0 %	7,348 0	..	
175 0 %	..	160 0 %	..	170 0 %	..	6,355	Sd/ S. K. DATTA, Executive Engineer, Cachar Division.
60 0 %	4,849 0	10 0 %	808 0	15 0 %	1,212 0	808 0	
55 0 %	..	30 0 %	..	65 0 %	..	..	
175 0 %	189 0	180 0 %	194 0	180 0 %	194 0	194 0	
155 0 %	..	180 0 %	..	175 0 %	..	..	
90 0 %	5,011 0	90 0 %	5,011 0	100 0 %	5,568 0	5,011 0	
300 0 %	1,946 0	225 0 %	1,460 0	250 0 %	1,622 0	1,460 0	
42 8 %	1,752 0	32 0 %	1,319 0	50 0 %	2,062 0	1,319 0	



**NAME OF WORK :—Providing an additional building attached to the**

Name of contractor		Anath Bandhu Dutt		Md. Yeasin Ali Laskar			
Domicile		Cachar		Cachar			
Whether pre 1940 Contractor of the Division		Pre 1940		After 1940			
Item of work		Estimated					
	Quantity	Rate	Cost	Rate	Cost	Rate	Cost
		Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
12. Providing 1st Class local wood timber posts dressed—per cft. Rs. Rupees.	338 cft.	9 0 cft.	3,042 0	8 0 cft.	2,704 0	8 0 cft.	2,704
13. 1½" thick 1st Class local wood battened doors and window including iron fitting complete—per S.ft. Rs. Rupees.	1,160 S.ft.	2 10 S.ft.	3,048 0	2 4 S.ft.	2,610 0	2 12 S.ft.	3,190
14. 1st Class local wood work dressed in chowkats including supply of necessary nail spikes, etc.—per cft. Rs. Rupees.	115 cft.	9 8 cft.	1,033 0	9 0 cft.	1,035 0	8 0 cft.	920
15. Providing flat iron straps for fitting timber posts 2½" × 3/8" × 4'—9" each—per hundred weight. Rs. Rupees.	3,326 cwt.	35 0 cwt.	1,164 0	50 0 cwt.	1,663 0	75 0 cwt.	2,495
16. 1st Class local wood work dressed including supply of necessary nails, spikes and bolts, etc.—per cft. Rs. Rupees.	175.49 cft.	9 0 cft.	1,579 0	8 8 cft.	1,492 0	8 0 cft.	1,404
17. Providing 26 B.W.G. galvanised plain sheet ceiling including fitting, fixing complete with nails, screws, etc.—per S.ft. Rs. Rupees.	7,104 S.ft.	65 0 %	4,618 0	70 0 %	4,973 0	65 0 %	4,618
18. Providing double dhara mat ceiling—per hundred S.ft. Rs. Rupees.	..	..	..	12 0 %	..	10 0 %	10 8 %
19. 1st Class local wood work undressed including supply of necessary bolts, nuts screws, spikes, etc.—per cft. Rs. Rupees.	675.36 cft.	8 8 cft.	5,741 0	8 0 cft.	5,403 0	7 8 cft.	5,065 0
20. Providing 22 B.W.G. galvanised corrugated non roofing over 1st Class local wood timber—per hundred S.ft. Rs.	8,172	55 0 %	4,495 0	55 0 %	4,495 0	70 0 %	5,720 0
21. Providing bamboo Shingle roofing of 5 layers including kamities, ruals, etc.—per hundred S.ft. Rs.	..	..	..	22 0 %	..	30 0 %	..
22. Providing 9" lap galvanised ridging 22 B.W.G.—per running foot.—Rupees.	361 R.ft.	2 4 R.ft.	872 0	1 12 R.ft.	632 0	1 12 R.ft.	632 0



Government V.M.H.E. School at Hailakandi—*contd.*

Mohim Ch. Das		Maskandar Ali Laskar		Maulavi Abdur Rashid		Value of work as per alternative items calculated on the rates quoted by Maulavi Maskandar Ali Laskar	Remarks
Cachar		Cachar		Cachar			
New		After 1940		After 1940			
Rate	Cost	Rate	Cost	Rate	Cost		
Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	
10 0 cft.	3,380 0	8 8 cft.	2,873 0	4 0 cft.	1,352 0	2,873 0	
3 4 S.ft.	3,770 0	3 8 cft.	4,060 0	3 0 S.ft.	3,480 0	4,060 0	
10 8 cft.	1,208 0	9 0 cft.	1,035 0	8 0 cft.	920 0	1,035 0	
85 0 cwt.	2,827 0	95 0 cwt.	3,160 0	80 0 cwt.	2,661 0	3,160 0	
11 8 cft.	2,018 0	8 8 cft.	1,498 0	8 0 cft.	1,404 0	1,492 0	
45 0 %	3,197 0	70 0 %	4,973 0	60 0 %	4,262 0	..	
70 0	16 0 %	16 0 %	12 0 %	12 0 %	..	1,137 0	
10 8 cft.	7,091 0	8 0 cft.	5,403 0	7 8 cft.	5,065 0	5,403 0	
125 0 %	10,215 0	55 0 %	4,495 0	70 0 %	5,720 0	..	
45 0 %	..	35 0 %	..	45 0 %	..	2,860 0	
3 0 R.ft.	1,083 0	1 8 R.ft.	542 0	1 12 R.ft.	632 0	..	



## NAME OF WORK :—Providing an additional building attached

Name of contractor				Anath Bandhu Dutt.		Md. Yeasin Ali Laskar	
Domicile				Cachar		Cachar	
Whether pre 1940 Contractor of the Division				Pre 1940		After 1940	
Item of work				Estimated			
	Quantity	Rate	Cost	Rate	Cost	Rate	Cost
		Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
23. Providing sungrass ridging 6" thick including bamboo Jaffry work—per S.ft. Rs. Rupees	..	..	..	1 0 S.ft.	..	0 12 S.ft.	..
24. Providing galvanised plan sheet 22 B.W.G. in valley filling 3' wide—Per S.ft. Rs. Rupees	180 S.ft	1 0 S.ft.	180 0	3 0 S.ft.	540 0	0 12 S.ft.	135 0
25. 1" thick cement plastering prop. 1:2 in plinth upto 6" below ground—Per hundred S.ft. Rs. Rupees	4485 S.ft.	20 0 %	997 0	18 0 %	807 0	15 0 %	673 0
26. Cement washing 2 coats in plinth and both out side and in side of wall upto window sill—Per hundred S.ft. Rs. Rupees	4110 S.ft.	1 4	51 0	1 4 %	51 0	1 0 %	41 0
27. Cement concrete door sill (1:2:4) with 1" to 1" ballast including 1" cement plastering size 4" x 3"—Per running foot. Rs. Rupees	59.5 R.ft.	0 8 R.ft.	30 0	0 8 R.ft.	30 0	0 6 R.ft.	22 0
28. Earth oiling 2 coats wood work except doors, window and chowkats—Lump sum—Rs. Rupees	1 Item	L. S.	50 0	L. S.	150 0	L. S.	125 0
29. Linseed oiling 2 coats doors, window and chowkat—Lump sum.—Rs. Rupees	1 Item	L. S.	80 0	L. S.	100 0	L. S.	100 0
30. 1" mesh 22 a wire netting with wooden frame 2" x 1" between roof and post plates all round the buildings—Per square foot Rs. Rupees	504 S.ft.	0 8 S.ft.	252 0	1 0 S.ft.	504 0	0 8 S.ft.	252 0
31. Providing approach road from old Block to new one with 3" gravelling complete width of road crest being 6'—Per hundred S.ft. Rs. Rupees	708 S.ft.	8 0 %	57 0	30 0 %	212 0	10 0 %	71 0
32. Providing 9" x 1" local wood barge board in gables—Per running ft. Rs. Rupees.	52 R.ft.	1 0	52 0	1 0 R.ft.	52 0	0 12 R.ft.	39 0
33. Providing ventilation leuvre with 4" x 1 1/2" thick 1st class local wood frame 6" x 1 1/2" leaves at the gables—Per S.ft. Rs. Rupees.	92 S.ft.	1 12 S.ft.	161 0	2 0 S.ft.	184 0	1 4 S.ft.	115 0
		43,436 0		49,576		43,751 0	



## to the Government V. M. H. E. School at Hailakandi

Mohim Ch. Das		Maskandar Ali Laskar		Maulavi Abdur Rashid		Value of work as per alternative items calculated on the rates quoted by Maulavi Maskandar Ali Laskar.	Remarks
Cachar		Cachar		Cachar			
New		After 1940		After 1940			
Rate	Cost	Rate	Cost	Rate	Cost		
Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a	
..	..	0 6 S.ft.	..	0 10 S.ft.	..	..	
1 0 S.ft.	180 0	0 14 S.ft.	158 0	0 12 S.ft.	135 0	158 0	
22 8 %	1,009 0	16 0 %	718 0	16 0 %	718 0	718 0	
2 0 %	82 0	1 4 %	51 0	1 0 %	41 0	..	
0 8 R.ft.	30 0	1 8 R.ft.	30 0	0 8 R.ft.	0	30 0	
L. S.	75 0	L. S.	70 0	L. S.	150 0	70 0	
L. S.	75 0	L. S.	80 0	L. S.	90 0	30 0	
1 0 S.ft.	504 0	0 8	252 0	1 0 S.ft.	504 0	252 0	
15 0 %	106 0	8 0 %	57 0	25 0 %	177 0	57	
1 0 R.ft.	52 0	0 12 R.ft.	39 0	0 12 R.ft.	30 0	39 0	
2 12 S.ft.	253 0	2 0 S.ft.	184 0	3 0 S.ft.	276 0	184 0	
60,354 0		47,282 0		45,768 0		38,835 0	



(f)—No. The delay is due to difficulty in procuring necessary materials for the work.

### Repair of bridges on the Tezpur-North Lakhimpur Road

**Srijut HEM CHANDRA HAZARIKA** asked :

151. (a) Will Government be pleased to state the number of bridges on the Tezpur-North Lakhimpur Road yet to be repaired ?

(b) Are Government aware that the repair works of these bridges have neither been started nor even the required materials have reached their respective sites till now ?

(c) Will Government be pleased to state whether the repair works may be expected to be completed before the rains start ?

(d) If not, are Government aware of the hardships and troubles the public will thus be subjected to ?

(e) Will Government be pleased to state why no work has as yet been started excepting closing of the road through these bridges opening a sub-way near about ?

**The Hon'ble Rev. J. J. M. NICHOLS-ROY** replied :

151. (a) to (e)—Information has been called for from Executive Engineers and will be made available to the hon. Member, when received.

### "Jalduba" lands in the Subansiri Area of North Lakhimpur Subdivision

**Srijut HEM CHANDRA HAZARIKA** asked :

152. (a) Do Government propose to ascertain the area of "Jalduba" lands in the Subansiri area of North Lakhimpur Subdivision ?

(b) Do Government propose to take necessary steps for reclamation of these "Jalduba" lands in the Subansiri circle, so that a vast area of land may be made available for the flood-affected people of different Subdivisions of the Province ?

**The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI** replied :

152. (a)—Information has been called for from the local officers but not received yet.

(b)—In the absence of local officers report supplying the particulars it is difficult to say if the area is suitable and available for reclamation. The local officers have, however, reported in connection with another matter separately the availability of waste land in the following mauzas for settlement with the flood-affected people.

(i) Laluk	...	...	...	...	5,500 bighas.
(ii) Narayanpur Kherajkhat	...	...	...	...	2,200 ,,
(iii) Dhalpur	...	...	...	...	1,800 ,,



### Foreign scholarships under the Post-War Schemes

Mr. BINODE KUMAR J. SARWAN asked :

153. Will Government be pleased to state—

- (a) The number of scholarships granted for foreign education District by District under the Post-War Schemes ?
- (b) The number of scholarships granted under Post-War Schemes for higher education (excepting those granted according to merit) District by District ?
- (c) Do Government propose to treat the backward districts more liberally in the future by granting extra scholarships and posts to the people of those districts at the expense of the more advanced districts ?

Srijut MAHENDRAMOHAN CHOUDHURY (Parliamentary Secretary) replied :

153. (a)—The number of foreign scholarships granted to students :—

District						Number
(i) Kamrup	...	...	...	...	...	13
(ii) Sibsagar	...	...	...	...	...	16
(iii) Goalpara	...	...	...	...	...	5
(iv) Nowgong	...	...	...	...	...	4
(v) Darrang	...	...	...	...	...	2
(vi) Lakhimpur	...	...	...	...	...	5
(vii) Sylhet	...	...	...	...	...	19
(viii) Cachar	...	...	...	...	...	4
(ix) Khasi and Jaintia Hills	...	...	...	...	...	5
Total						73

(b) & (c)—Foreign Scholarships is granted on the basis of merit and there is no room to make an exception to this rule. In the case of providing Provincial Scholarship allowance has been made in the case of one scholar belonging to plains tribal of the Lakhimpur District.

No reservations in appointment are made for any particular district except in district appointment which are limited to people of each district. Government do not propose to change this practice in the interest of greater efficiency in the administrative machinery.



### Lawyer Judicial Officers

**Maulavi ABDUL HAI** asked :

154. Will Government be pleased to state—

(a) Whether the Lawyer Judicial Officers put on probation in December, 1946, made an application in May, 1947, for exemption from passing the Departmental Examinations in Law and Accounts ?

(b) If so, whether Government have passed any order on that application ?

(c) If not, why not ?

(d) Whether it is a fact that for keeping the matter pending for such a long period the officers concerned have been financially affected ?

(e) Whether Government propose to consider their case without further delay and pass the necessary orders ?

**The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI** replied :

154. (a)—Several applications have been received from Lawyer Magistrates who have been put on probation, for exemptions from the liability to pass the Departmental Examinations in all subjects.

(b)—The matter is under consideration of Government.

(c)—Does not arise.

(d)—No. They are not entitled to any increment of pay until they complete their probationary period of two years and pass the Departmental Examinations in full and are confirmed.

(e)—This does not arise in view of the reply to (b) above.

**Maulavi ABDUL HAI** : Is it not a fact that due to delay in considering the application of these lawyers for exemption from passing the Departmental Examination their increment has been withheld ?

**The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI** : Ordinarily, Sir, unless an officer passes the Departmental Examination the increment is not given. That is the usual rule.

**Maulavi ABDUL HAI** : While Government are considering the question of their exemption, are they not entitled to their increment due to them ?

**The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI** : Every officer is expected to pass the Departmental Examination to enable him to earn the increment.

**Maulavi ABDUL HAI** : Why Government could not come to an early decision in these matters ?

**The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI** : This Government always take early decision in all matters.

### Settlement of Fishery Mahals in Dibrugarh Subdivision

**Srijut BHADRA KANTA GOGOI** asked :

155. Will Government be pleased to state—

(a) On what basis the Fishery Mahals of Dibrugarh Subdivision have been settled in the current financial year ?



(b) Is it a fact that certain Mahals were settled with the lowest bidder ?

(c) If so, with whom ?

**The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI** replied :

155. (a)—(c)—The informations have been called for from the Local Officers and will be supplied to the hon. Member when received.

#### **Encroachment on Government non-cadastral lands**

**Prof. P. M. SARWAN** asked :

156. (a) Are Government aware of the feelings and complaints of the Raiyats in Tengajan area (Titabar circle, Jorhat Subdivision) and Ultajan Borgaon area (Morangi, Golaghat Subdivision) to the effect that the Madhupur Tea Estate and Abhayjan Tea Estate respectively have encroached on Government non-cadastral waste lands ?

(b) Are Government aware that the above tea estates unilaterally and recently set up boundary marks on the lands occupied by the Raiyats for many years ?

(c) Will Government be pleased to state whether any portions of the above non-cadastral waste lands have been settled for tea cultivation with individuals having connections with the above tea estates ?

(d) If so, when were the pattas to cover the above settlement issued to those individuals ?

(e) Is it a fact that the Raiyats were already in occupation of the above waste lands when the above pattas were issued ?

(f) Do Government propose to order a survey of Madhupur Tea Estate, Abhaypur Tea Estate, and the above non-cadastral waste lands, with a view to protect the interests of the occupancy Raiyats ?

(g) Do Government propose to take steps to prevent establishment of Zamindaries in the above non-cadastral areas ?

(h) Will Government be pleased to state whether the undertaking to cultivate tea has been acted upon by the above non-cultivating individuals ?

(i) If not, do Government propose to annul the settlement indicated in Questions (e) and (d) above for the benefit of the occupancy Raiyats ?

**The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI** replied :

156. (a) to (i)—The Local Officer is collecting the informations which will be supplied to the hon. Member as soon as received.

#### **Expenditure incurred towards the maintenance and upkeep of Home Guards**

**Prof. P. M. SARWAN** asked :

157. (a) Will Government be pleased to state the total expenditure incurred towards the maintenance and upkeep of the Home Guards in Assam since the creation of this organisation.

(b) What benefits have the Home Guards conferred on the Raiyats in the rural areas.



(c) Will Government be pleased to state whether there has been any complaint from the public against the Home Guards for their corrupt practices in rural areas since the creation of that organisation.

**The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI** replied :

157. (a)—Rupees 19,30,780.

(b)—Home Guards constitute a volunteer force to supplement the ordinary police force and they have done good work in helping the police in the maintenance of law and order and protecting people in various ways.

(c)—Yes. Only one case in Naojan Area in the Sibsagar District. The matter was enquired into by a Magistrate and the report received from the Deputy Commissioner is under the consideration of Government.

**Prof. P. M. SARWAN :** May I know, Sir, whether there was any apprehension of law and order breaking down in 1947-48 and, if so, whether it was in Upper or Lower Assam ?

**\*The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI :** Sir, this organisation was meant for all emergencies throughout the Province. But Upper Assam is a border area where turbulent communists were working behind the labourers and my hon Friend is perhaps aware of this fact.

**\*Prof. P. M. SARWAN :** My submission is, Sir, whether any trouble was apprehended in 1947-48 ?

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER :** The Hon'ble Minister has already replied to that.

### Civil Engineering College, Gauhati

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

158. Will Government be pleased to state—

- (a) If two candidates stood first securing equal marks in a competitive examination held during the year 1948 in the Civil Engineering School at Gauhati ?
- (b) If it is a fact that a Government stipend was sanctioned for one of the students who came out first ?
- (c) The names and home districts of the two students ?
- (d) The reason for selecting one student for awarding the stipend when both the students were found to be equal in merit ?
- (e) The basis on which the selection was made for awarding the stipend ?

**The Hon'ble Rev. J. J. M. NICHOLS-ROY** replied :

158. (a)—No. [No competitive examination was held for the purpose of award of scholarship to students admitted into the Assam Engineering School in January 1948, and it is not a fact that two students secured equal marks in the terminal examination held prior to the issue of orders granting scholarships.]



(b)—No. [It is true that a stipend has been given to the only student who obtained the highest marks, but not to one of the two students who obtained the maximum marks. The award was not made on the result of the terminal examination.]

(c)—Perhaps the hon. Member wants the names of the two students who obtained the highest marks. They are:—

1. Shri Umesh Chandra Sarma, Kamrup, obtained 702 marks out of 900.
2. Shri Amaresh Chandra Chakravarty, Goalpara, obtained 634 marks out of 900.

(d)—Scholarships were not awarded on the result of the terminal examination and so the question does not arise.

(e)—On the results of the Matriculation examination.

### Embankment Schemes in Dhubri Subdivision

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

159. Will Government be pleased to state—

- (a) The names of the different embankment schemes which Government propose to take up in the Subdivision of Dhubri ?
- (b) The reason for selecting them for taking up by Government ?
- (c) If the schemes were recommended by the Dhubri Advisory Board ?
- (d) If so, on what ground they were recommended ?
- (e) The names of the non-official members who recommended the schemes ?
- (f) Whether other suggestions were made by other non-official members ?
- (g) Whether it is a fact that the meeting of the Advisory Board was held at a very short notice and that telegrams had to be sent to the members for want of time ?

160. Will Government be pleased to state—

- (a) If any petitions were submitted by the villagers of Bhetagaon in Bijni Police Station in Dhubri Subdivision through the Questioner requesting Government to take up the Pakhajani project of embankment and drainage for the last ten years ?
- (b) Whether several correspondences on the subject were passed between the Questioner and the Hon'ble Minister-in-charge of the above Department as well as between the former (*i. e.*, the Questioner) and the Secretary to the Government, Public Works Department ?
- (c) If Government intend to do anything to remove the long felt grievances of the people ?

**The Hon'ble Rev. J. J. M. NICHOLS-ROY** replied :

159. (a)—(1) Improving Krokrajhar Area.

(2) Fatijihing Irrigation project.

(3) Bhandarani Irrigation project.

(4) Arresting erosion of Brahmaputra river in South Salmara Area.

(b)—No. (1) above has been selected on receipt of a representation from the villagers.



Nos. (2) and (3) were recommended on district basis by the first Embankment and Drainage Advisory Committee held in October, 1947 at Shillong and

No. (4) has not been selected at the request of Maulavi Md. Abul Kashem, M.L.A.

(c)—No. The Subdivisional Embankment and Drainage Committee came into existence after selection of the schemes.

(d)—Please refer to reply to Question 159 (b) above.

(e) & (f)—Do not arise.

(g)—The meeting of the Subdivisional Embankment and Drainage Committee was first fixed on the 4th December, 1948, and the Executive Engineer went to Dhubri on the appointed date, but the members were not present and he had to come back.

Again another date, 10th January, 1949 was fixed for the meeting and all members informed. This time also the Executive Engineer reached Dhubri on 9th January, 1949 evening but found that Deputy Commissioner and Members of the Legislative Assembly were busy in their Select Committee meeting on 10th January, 1949. The Executive Engineer had to go back as he had even no accommodation in any bungalow to stay for the night at Dhubri.

This Deputy Commissioner was therefore written to communicate a suitable date which will be convenient to him for the meeting and he replied back that 1st February, 1949 will suit him. As the instruction from the Deputy Commissioner was received by the Executive Engineer only on 28th January, 1949 and the time was limited all the members were informed telegraphically to attend the meeting on 1st February, 1949.

160. (a)—The first petition was received through Agriculture Department in 1946 and nothing was received prior to this petition. Subsequently the Questioner questioned about this scheme in the Budget Session of 1947 and also represented the matter to Hon'ble Minister, Public Works Department for taking up this scheme.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—This scheme has not yet been selected for execution by the Subdivisional Embankment and Drainage Advisory Committee. The matter will be put up for consideration by the next Subdivisional Embankment and Drainage Committee.

**Raja AJIT NARAYAN DEV of Sidli:** With regard to Question No. 159 (b) do Government select a scheme because that was recommended by an M.L.A. ?

**The Hon'ble Rev. J. J. M. NICHOLS-ROY:** Does that question arise, Sir, from any of these questions ? Government select schemes when they consider it very necessary and also when schemes are also recommended by the Advisory Committee.

**Raja AJIT NARAYAN DEV of Sidli:** In reply to Question 159 (b), No. 4 has not been selected at the request of hon. Maulavi Abul Kashem—that's why I wanted to know whether these schemes are selected at the recommendation or request of an M.L.A. ?

**The Hon'ble Rev. J. J. M. NICHOLS-ROY:** The reply given to this question is quite clear, Sir—No. 1 has been selected on a representation from the villagers, Nos. 2 and 3 on district basis as recommended by the Embankment and Drainage Advisory Committee held in October, 1947 at Shillong and No. 4 has not been selected at the request of Maulavi Muhammad Abul Kashem.



**Raja AJIT NARAYAN DEV of Sidli:** I wanted to know, Sir, how those schemes were selected ?

**The Hon'ble Rev. J. J. M. NICHOLS-ROY:** I have already replied, Sir, that they were selected on the recommendation of the Committee.

**Raja AJIT NARAYAN DEV of Sidli:** That is not so, Sir, because it is stated in the reply to Question No. 159 (b) here that No. (1) above has been selected on receipt of a representation from the villagers.

**The Hon'ble Rev. J. J. M. NICHOLS-ROY:** Sir, whenever any schemes are found to be very urgent those schemes are taken up.

**Raja AJIT NARAYAN DEV of Sidli:** May I know, Sir, how many schemes have been selected on receipt of representations from the villagers ?

**The Hon'ble Rev. J. J. M. NICHOLS-ROY:** I cannot say, Sir, off-hand how many schemes have been selected on receipt of representations from the villagers. But it is a fact that some schemes which were considered to be very urgent and for which delay might cause damage, have been taken up.

**\*Maulavi MUHAMMAD. NAZMAL HAQUE:** Sir, in reply to Question No. 159 (b) it is written: "No. (4) has not been selected at the request of Maulavi Md. Abul Kashem". May I know, Sir, what is done in this regard ?

**The Hon'ble Rev. J. J. M. NICHOLS-ROY:** The scheme has not been selected, but only an enquiry is being made.

### Supply of Bonemeal to Jowai Subdivision

**Mr. LARSINGH KHYRIEM** asked :

161. Will Government be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether bonemeal is a controlled commodity ?
- (b) If so, who are the persons appointed by Government to deal with it ?
- (c) Whether last year the person or persons appointed by Government to deal in bonemeal procured the same for the cultivators ?
- (d) If not, why not ?
- (e) What action has been taken against such person or persons ?
- (f) What quantity (in maunds) of bonemeal was allotted to the Jowai Subdivision for 1948-49 at concession rate ?
- (g) Whether the bonemeal was distributed to the cultivators ?
- (h) If not, why not ?
- (i) Whether Government are aware that 50 per cent. to 60 per cent. of the paddy fields in the Jowai Subdivision have to be left fallow for want of bonemeal ?



**The Hon'ble Srijut OMEO KUMAR DAS** replied :

161. (a)—No.

(b)—Does not arise.

(c)—Two contractors were appointed by Government last year to supply bonemeal. One of them supplied his full quota and the other supplied only a part of his quota.

(d)—Reasons not known to Government.

(e)—His security deposit was forfeited.

(f)—12,000 maunds.

(g) & (h)—Efforts are being made by Government to bring the bonemeal from Calcutta. But so far the consignment has not arrived due to transport difficulty. Hence bonemeal could not yet be distributed.

(i)—Government have no such information.

**Mr. LARSINGH KHYRIEM :** Sir, is it not the duty of the Government to see that the contractors appointed by Government supply the full quota ?

**The Hon'ble Srijut OMEO KUMAR DAS :** Owing to transport difficulties, Sir, the two contractors failed to bring up the full quota of his consignment up-till now. But after the question was replied, we have received information that the remaining part of his quota of the consignment of bonemeal is on its way.

### **Improvement and metalling of roads in Nowgong Division**

**Maulavi ABDUL HAI** asked :

162. Will Government be pleased to state—

(a) How many roads in Nowgong Division were taken up for improvement and metalling for the year 1948-49 ?

(b) The number of tenders submitted for each of the roads and the names of the tenderers ?

(c) The names of the tenderers whose tenders have been accepted for each of such roads ?

163. (a) Is it a fact that the work of improving Dipu-Mohendijua road has been given to a person on a higher rate than the rates quoted by other tenderers ?

(b) If so, will Government be pleased to state the reasons therefor ?

**The Hon'ble Rev. J. J. M. NICHOLS-ROY** replied :

162. (a), (b) & (c)—The information is being collected from the Divisional Officer concerned and will be supplied to the hon. Member later.

163. (a)—No.

(b)—Does not arise.



### Areas under the newly created Belts

**Shri DHARANIDHAR BASUMATARI** asked :

164. Will the Hon'ble Minister in-charge of Revenue be pleased to state the actual areas fallen under the newly created Belts district by district ?

**The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI** replied :

164.—The information has been called for from the local officers and will be supplied to the hon. Member when received.

### Institutions imparting musical training in Assam

**Srijut HARINARAYAN BARUA** asked :

165. (a) Will Government be pleased to state the number of institutions imparting musical training in Assam ?

(b) Will Government be pleased to furnish a list of such institutions receiving aid from Government showing the amount of grants received from Government ?

(c) Are Government aware that the Jorhat Sangit Bidyalaya is a flourishing institution of its kind receiving appreciations from all quarters ?

(d) Are Government aware that this institution needs a suitable house ?

(e) If so, do Government propose to sanction a suitable non-recurring grant for this purpose ?

**Srijut MAHENDRAMOHAN CHOUDHURY** (Parliamentary Secretary) replied :

165. (a)—Six.

(b)—Kamrup Music College }  
Arya Sangit Vidyalaya } Rs.100 per month.

Tezpur Music College Rs.100 per month.

(c)—It is a matter of opinion.

(d)—No.

(e)—Does not arise.

**Srijut HARINARAYAN BARUA :** কামৰূপ মিউজিক কলেজ আৰু তেজপুৰ মিউজিক কলেজৰ নিচিনাকৈ যোৰহাট সঙ্গীত বিদ্যালয়েও গৱৰ্ণমেণ্টৰ পৰা সহানুভূতি পোৱা উচিত বুলি গৱৰ্ণমেণ্টে বিবেচনা নকৰেণে ?

**Srijut MAHENDRAMOHAN CHOUDHURY** (Parliamentary Secretary) : সেই কথাটো বৰ্ত্তমানে গৱৰ্ণমেণ্টৰ বিবেচনাধীন হৈ আছে ।



### Members of the present Assam Text Book Committee

**Srijut BELIRAM DAS** asked :

166. Will the Hon'ble Minister in-charge of Education be pleased to state—

- (a) Who are the members of the present Text Book Committee in Assam with their literary qualifications if any ?
- (b) When the list of text books for school classes was published in the *Assam Gazette* ?
- (c) Whether the Hon'ble Minister in-charge is aware that most of the text books prescribed were out of print ?
- (d) Whether the Hon'ble Minister in-charge is aware of the feeling of the guardians to the effect that the boys and girls reading in the lower classes have been over-taxed by prescribing too many books ?
- (e) Whether Government helped the publishers with required quantities of paper in time ?

**Srijut MAHENDRAMOHAN CHOUDHURY (Parliamentary Secretary)** replied :

166. (a)—A list of members with their educational qualifications is placed below :—

#### LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE CENTRAL TEXT BOOK COMMITTEE

1. The Director of Public Instruction, Assam...*Ex-Officio* President.

<i>Official Members</i>	<i>Qualifications</i>
1. Inspector of Schools, Assam Valley Circle	... M.A., B.L.
2. Inspectress of Schools, Assam ... ..	... B.A., B.T.
3. Assistant Inspector of Schools for Muslim Education, Assam.	M.A.
4. Assistant Director of Public Instruction for Sanskrit Education, Assam.	M.A.
5. Assistant Inspector of Schools, for the portion of Surma Valley retained in Assam.	B.A., B.T.
6. One Superintendent of Normal Schools, Assam	... B.A., B.T.
7. One Headmaster of Government High School	... B.A., B.T.
8. Professor of Assamese, Cotton College, Gauhati	... M.A.
9. Deputy Director of Public Health ... ..	...
10. Special Officer, Co-operative Societies, Shillong or The Principal, Co-operative College, Assam	... M.A.



*Non-Official Members*

11. Srijut Purna Chandra Sarma	...	...	...	B.L., M.L.A.
12. Srijut Dandeswar Hazarika	...	...	...	B.L., M.L.A.
13. Dr. Emran Husain Chaudhury	...	...	...	D.Sc. (Pol) (Berlin) M.L.A.
14. Srijut Bidyapati Singha	...	...	...	B.A., M.L.A.
15. Vacant	...	...	...	...
16. Miss Usha Bhattacharyya	...	...	...	M.A.
17. President, Assam Sahitya Shabha, Jorhat	...	...	...	B.A.
18. Srijut Jajneswar Sarma	...	...	...	M.A.
19. Maulavi Mafizuddin Ahmed Hazarika, Government Literary Pensioner.	...	...	...	...
20. Srijut Prasana Lal Choudhury	...	...	...	B.A.
21. Professor of Bengali, Gurucharan College	...	...	...	M.A.
22. Srijut Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi	...	...	...	M.A.
23. Srijut Nalini Bala Devi, Literary Pensioner	...	...	...	M.A.

(b)—The list of text books for 1949 were published in the *Assam Gazette*, dated the 1st December, 1948.

(c)—Some reports were received to the effect that some books were not available in the local market. (Books were approved mostly in print and option of several books on each subject were given).

(d)—No.

(e)—Yes.

**Srijut BELIRAM DAS:** Sir, in my Question (d) I asked whether the Hon'ble Minister in-charge was aware of the feeling of the guardians to the effect that the boys and girls reading in the lower classes have been over-taxed by prescribing too many books, and the reply given is "No". May I ask, Sir, whether it is realised that the little boys and girls are really over-taxed when too many books are prescribed for them?

**Srijut MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY (Parliamentary Secretary):** The matter will receive due consideration by the Text Book Committee as it is a matter for them to prescribe books for such students.

**Srijut BELIRAM DAS:** May I ask, Sir, the reasons for prescribing so many books for those little boys and girls in the lower classes when only  $\frac{1}{2}$ th of those books could be finished in the year in question?

**Srijut MAHENDRAMOHAN CHOUDHURY (Parliamentary Secretary):** Sir, this is a matter of opinion.

**Srijut BELIRAM DAS:** Sir, I know it definitely that in the school classes teachers cannot finish even  $\frac{1}{2}$ th of the books prescribed for such classes.



**Srijut MAHENDRAMOHAN CHOUDHURY** (Parliamentary Secretary:) It is the intention of the Government that the books prescribed are finished in the course of the year.

**Srijut BELIRAM DAS:** Sir, will the Parliamentary Secretary enquire to know that the teachers actually cannot teach even half of the books prescribed, there being too many books?

**Srijut MAHENDRAMOHAN CHOUDHURY** (Parliamentary Secretary:) The matter will be looked into, Sir.

**\*Prof. P. M. SARWAN:** What is the use, Sir, of prescribing so many books when such books are not available in the market? (*aughter*).  
(No reply was given)

**Srijut BELIRAM DAS:** Will Government please see, Sir, that for the next session or year so many books are not prescribed by the Committee?

**Srijut MAHENDRAMOHAN CHOUDHURY** (Parliamentary Secretary:) Government will consider it.

**Srijut BELIRAM DAS:** Is it not a fact, Sir, that all the books prescribed are not available even in the market?

**Srijut MAHENDRAMOHAN CHOUDHURY** (Parliamentary Secretary:) Government will make an enquiry, Sir.

#### Award of Scholarships

**Babu BIDYAPATI SINGHA** asked:

167. (a) Is it a fact that on the result of the Matriculation Examination of 1948 'Some Scholarships' were allotted by Gazette Notification to some deserving students of Cachar, but later on by another Gazette Notification those were cancelled?

(b) If so, what are the reasons of doing so and whether Government propose to re-allot those scholarships?

(c) Will Government be pleased to state the number and names of various stipends allotted to the deserving students of Cachar tenable in High Schools and Colleges as provided in the Assam Education Department Rules and Orders?

(d) Which of these stipends have not been distributed to any body for the last three years, upto 1948-49?

(e) What are the reasons for non-distribution of those stipends and whether Government propose to distribute the same in the year 1949-50?

**Srijut MAHENDRAMOHAN CHOUDHURY** (Parliamentary Secretary) replied:

167. (a)—Yes.

(b)—The Scholarships were awarded first on the basis of the returns submitted by the Heads of the institutions concerned prior to the separation of Sylhet and some of the students who were otherwise eligible for Scholarships were deprived of the same on account of their being returned as natives of "Sylhet". Subsequently it was found on enquiry that they were actually natives of reconstituted Cachar belonging to the portion of Karimganj now included in Assam and were entitled to get scholarships reserved for Cachar. Hence the first award list in question had to be cancelled and a revised award list published.

It may, however, be noted that the first awards were cancelled on the same day they were published in the Gazette and the Principals of the Colleges informed accordingly by wire. The question of re-allotment does not therefore arise.



(c)—College Scholarships—16.

One Senior College Scholarship of Rs. 20 per month for boys.

Five Junior College Scholarships of Rs.15 a month each for boys.

Two Special Muslim College Scholarships of Rs.10 a month each for boys.

Four Special Backward College Scholarships of Rs.10 a month each for boys.

One First Grade Junior College Scholarship of Rs.20 per month for girls.

Three Second Grade Junior College Scholarships of Rs.15 a month each for girls.

Scholarships in High, Middle English and Middle Vernacular Schools—50.

Twenty-eight Special Primary Scholarships of Rs 5 a month each for boys.

Eleven Middle English and Middle Vernacular Scholarships of different values for boys.

Four Middle English and Middle Vernacular Scholarships of different values for girls.

Seven Primary Scholarships of Rs. 5 a month each for girls.

(d) & (e)—One Senior Scholarship for boys for 1948 could not be awarded as yet for want of necessary particulars in regard to the eligibility of candidates for the same. The award of this Scholarship will be announced as soon as complete particulars of contesting candidates are received.

#### **Allotment of Cloth and Yarn for Dibrugarh Subdivision**

**Srijut BHADRA KANTA GOGOI** asked :

168. Will Government be pleased to state—

(a) How many bales of cloths and yarns have been allotted for Dibrugarh Subdivision for the months of August and September, 1948 ?

(b) Whether these cloths and yarns have been distributed among the consumers ?

(c) If not, why not ?

**Srijut BIMALAPROSAD CHALIHA** (Parliamentary Secretary) replied :

168. (a)—Cloth and Yarn allotment to Dibrugarh Subdivision for the months of August and September, 1948 is as follows :—

Cloth	...	...	...	...	...	953 bales.
Yarn	...	...	...	...	...	275 "

This included the quotas for Tinsukia, Digboi and Tirap.

(b)—These cloth and yarn have been partly distributed among the consumers and the remaining will be distributed on arrival.

(c)—Does not arise.

#### **Home Guards stationed in the Garo Hills**

✓ **Maulavi MUHAMMAD ABUL KASHEM** asked :

169. (a) Are Government aware or have received complaints to the effect that the Home Guards in the Garo Hills disregarding Laws and Rules are systematically oppressing and harassing the public ?

(b) Is it a fact that they even realise fine for forest offences without reference to Divisional Forest Officer and issue receipt ?

(c) Are Government aware that they detain forest produce of even bona-fide permit holders ?

**The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI** replied :

169. (a), (b) & (c)—A report has been called for from the Deputy Commissioner, Garo Hills. Government have not directly received any complaint.



### Institutions imparting musical training in Assam

**Srijut HARINARAYAN BARUA** asked :

170. Will Government be pleased to state—

- (a) How many institutions are there in Assam for imparting education in music ?
- (b) Whether any of these institutions received any Government grant ?
- (c) If so, what are the names of the institutions which have received such Government grant ?
- (d) Whether Government have received any representation from the authorities of the Jorhat Music College for a recurring and non-recurring grant ?
- (e) If so, what action has been taken on that representation ?
- (f) Whether Government are aware that the Hon'ble Prime Minister and the Governor late Sir Akbar Hydari appreciated the performance of the institution and promised substantial financial help ?
- (g) Whether Government propose to help the institution with substantial recurring and non-recurring grant ?

**Srijut MAHENDRAMOHAN CHOUDHURY (Parliamentary Secretary)** replied :

170. (a), (b) & (c)—The attention of the hon. Member is invited to answers to his similar Questions 165 (a) & (b).

(d)—Government received representation from the Jorhat Music School but Government have no information regarding one "Jorhat Music College".

(e), (f), & (g)—Do not arise.

### Families evicted from Madarerchar Sutramara in South Salmara Thana

**Maulavi MAHAMMAD ABUL KASHEM** asked :

171. Will Government be pleased to state—

- (a) The number of families evicted from Madarerchar Sutramara in South Salmara Thana in Dhubri Subdivision in the month of *Magh* last ?
- (b) The reason for their eviction ?
- (c) The community to which the evicted persons belong ?
- (d) The number of families who have been allotted those lands after their eviction ?
- (e) The community to which these families who have been allotted lands belong ?
- (f) The number of families who are refugees in those villages ?
- (g) Whether Government have made any arrangement to provide these evicted persons with lands ?
- (h) If not, why not ?
- (i) Whether Government are aware that these evicted persons were ready to get fresh settlement of lands from the Zemindars ?

**The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI** replied :

171.—The information have been called for from the Local Officer and will be supplied to the hon. Member as soon as they are received.



**Babu BIDYAPATI SINGHA** asked :

**Srijut MAHENDRAMOHAN CHOUDHURY** (Parliamentary Secretary) replied :

172.—A statement is given below:—

[illegible]



Name of Schools	Amount of money spent in remitting the fees of the Scheduled Caste pupils during—		
	1946-47	1947-48	1948-49
			Rs. a. p.
18. Monacherra Middle Vernacular ... cum Middle English School.	...	...	24 0 0
19. Kalinagar Middle Vernacular cum Middle English School.	...	...	24 0 0
20. Govind Chand Middle Vernacular ... cum Middle English School.	...	...	24 0 0
Total	1,452	1,452	2,160

**Closing of the North Trunk Road at Garubhasa and Patgaon  
at night**

**Maulavi MUHAMMAD ABUL KASHEM** asked :

173. Will Government be pleased to state—
- (a) The reasons for closing the North Trunk Road at Garubhasa and Patgaon by means of a gate which keeps the road closed for traffic throughout the whole night ?
  - (b) If so, why ?
  - (c) Are Government aware that this has been causing great inconvenience to the public ?
  - (d) Do Government propose to keep it open for twenty-four hours hence-forth ?

**The Hon'ble Srijut RUPNATH BRAHMA** replied :

173. (a) & (b)—The road belongs to and is maintained by the Forest Department primarily for the extraction of Forest Produce which are not supposed to be in transit at night. The road is closed at night to stop illegal removal of Forest produce at night and illegal shooting in Forest Reserves through which the road passes, particularly by people using lorries at night. Besides, this helps in stopping illegal removal of food-grains along this road to Pakistan.

(c)—No such complaint has been received so far by the Forest Department.

(d)—In view of reply to questions (a) & (b) it is inadvisable to keep the road open for twenty-four hours. If any person want to move at night for *bona fide* purposes he can obtain the necessary authorisation from the Range Officers at Haltugaon and Kachugaon.



**Teachers of Lower Primary Schools aided by Municipalities or Local Boards.**

**Dr. EMRAN HUSAIN CHAUDHURY** asked :

174. (a) Are Government aware that the teachers of the Lower Primary Schools aided by Municipalities or Local Boards have not yet received the increment of Rs. 10 as sanctioned by Government ?

(b) Will Government be pleased to state the reason why these teachers have so long been deprived of their dues ?

(c) Are Government aware of the hardships caused to these teachers thereby ?

(d) Is it a fact that a flat rate of Rs. 5 has been allowed to all the teachers of Lower Primary Schools living in Towns ?

(e) Do Government propose to bring all the aided primary schools under the Primary Education Board ?

(f) If so, when ?

**Srijut MAHENDRAMOHAN CHOUDHURY** (Parliamentary Secretary) replied :

174. (a), (b) & (c)—(Grants were distributed to the Local Bodies for flat rate increase of pay of Rs. 10 to the Primary School teachers on the basis of the number of teachers under them as reported by the Deputy Inspectors of Schools concerned). It may be that the Deputy Inspectors of Schools did not include the requirements in respect of teachers of Schools aided by Local Bodies in view of the fact that these schools receive small grants and not the entire maintenance cost from the Local Bodies and as such they are not recognised as fullfledged Boards' Schools. The teachers of Primary Schools aided by Government and Local Bodies are however receiving the dearness allowance of Rs. 3 and the flat rate relief grant of Rs. 5 per mensem each. Question of extending the concession of flat rate increase of pay of Rs. 10 to aided school teachers—the control of which has now come under the Primary Educational Board is receiving consideration of Government.

(d)—No. All Primary School teachers both in Urban and Rural areas get a dearness allowance of Rs. 3 and a flat rate relief grant of Rs. 5 per mensem each, and the Primary school teachers under Local Bodies have been given a further flat rate increase of Rs. 10 per mensem each from 1st April 1948.

(e)—Aided Schools are under the control of the School Boards with effect from 1st November, 1948.

(f)—Does not arise.

**Dr. EMRAN HUSAIN CHAUDHURY** : My question was "Are Government aware that the teachers of the Lower Primary Schools aided by Municipalities or Local Boards have not yet received the increment of Rs. 10 as sanctioned by Government" ?

A long reply has been given and in order to clarify my point of view I might read out the reply so that I might bring to the notice of.....

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER** : The hon. Member should not read the reply. He should put his Supplementary Question on the reply given.

**Srijut MAHENDRAMOHAN CHOUDHURY** (Parliamentary Secretary) : Will the hon. Member repeat his question ?

**Dr. EMRAN HUSAIN CHAUDHURY** : To my question 174, the hon. Parliamentary Secretary's reply is "Grants were distributed to the Local Bodies for flat rate increase of pay of Rs. 10 to the Primary School teachers on the basis of the number of teachers under them as reported by the Deputy Inspectors of Schools concerned".



**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** What is the question ?

**Dr. EMRAN HUSAIN CHAUDHURY:** That is not all I might go further.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** The hon. Parliamentary Secretary knows it. You may put your question.

**Dr. EMRAN HUSAIN CHAUDHURY:** "It may be that the Deputy Inspectors of Schools did not include the requirements in respect of teachers of schools aided by Local Bodies in view of the fact that these schools receive small grants and not the entire maintenance cost from the Local Bodies and as such they are not recognised as full fledged Board's Schools". Then he gives the reply to my question.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** The reply is already there and the hon. Member is to put his Supplementary Question.

**Dr. EMRAN HUSAIN CHAUDHURY:** In that case should not all the primary school teachers get the increase of Rs.10 ?

**Srijut MAHENDRAMOHAN CHOUDHURY (Parliamentary Secretary):** The reply is already there "Question of extending the concession of flat rate increase of pay of Rs.10 to aided school teachers, the control of which has now come under the Primary Educational Board is receiving consideration of Government."

**Dr. EMRAN HUSAIN CHAUDHURY:** But they have been under the Board since 1st November 1948.

**Maulavi MUHAMMAD ABUL KASHEM:** Is it a fact that.....

**Dr. EMRAN HUSAIN CHAUDHURY:** Mine is not yet finished. My question 174 (d) was "Is it a fact that a flat rate of Rs.5 has been allowed to all the teachers of Lower Primary Schools living in Towns?" The reply is "No"

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** Has the hon. Member any information to the contrary ?

**Dr. EMRAN HUSAIN CHAUDHURY:** In view of a resolution passed in a meeting of the Primary School Teachers recently at Jorhat I want to know whether Government is going to do something in the matter ?

**Srijut MAHENDRAMOHAN CHOUDHURY (Parliamentary Secretary):** The matter has been referred to the Primary Education Board and it is under consideration of that Board.

**Dr. EMRAN HUSAIN CHAUDHURY:** Thanks, Sir.

### Travelling difficulties to and from North Lakhimpur

**Srijut HEM CHANDRA HAZARIKA** asked :

175. (a) Are Government aware of the troubles and difficulties the people are to undergo while travelling to and from North Lakhimpur to other parts of the province and the time required for this purpose ?

(b) Are Government aware that opening of an air service from North Lakhimpur to Jorhat, Tezpur and Dibrugarh would give much relief to the people of that subdivision and others requiring to travel to and from North Lakhimpur as well as save a lot of their time ?



(c) Do Government propose to move the proper authorities for taking necessary step in this direction immediately ?

**The Hon'ble Srijut RAMNATH DAS** replied :

175. (a) and (b)—Yes.

(c)—Lilabari near North Lakhimpur is a fair weather air field. On receipt of representations from the public of North Lakhimpur to open this air strip for air services, this Government have already asked for the views of the Director General of Civil Aviation and also for estimate of cost for repairing and maintaining the airfield.

**Number of Appeals heard by Mr. G. P. Jarman as Dominion Agent at Shillong**

**Babu BIDYAPATI SINGHA** asked :

176. (a) Will Government be pleased to state how many civil appeals have been heard by Mr. G. P. Jarman as Dominion Agent at Shillong during the period from the 15th August 1947 to the 31st January, 1949 against decisions of the Assistant Dominion Agent at Shillong, giving the (i) number of each Civil Appeal, (ii) names of the appellants and the respondents, (iii) respective dates on which each appeal was heard by him, (iv) names on which the appellants judgments were delivered or orders passed and (v) the number of appeals heard months ago on which orders have not been passed ?

(b) Is it a fact that several such appeals were heard more than one year ago ?

(d) Do Government propose to cause an inspection made of the Civil and Criminal Offices and Courts at Shillong by the Honourable Chief Justice of the Assam High Court ?

**The Hon'ble Srijut RUPNATH BRAHMA** replied :

176. (a)—A statement is placed on the library table.

(b)—Two appeal cases were heard more than one year ago.

Delay in the disposal of cases has been due to the Dominion Agent's pre-occupation with matters relating to the elections for the Khasi Constitution-making body, and it is to avoid such delays in the future that steps have been taken to appoint an Additional Dominion Agent to assist the Dominion Agent in his judicial work.

(d)—Inspection of subordinate courts is in the discretion of the Hon'ble Chief Justice. Government do not consider it advisable to make a request as proposed.

**Number of Tea Gardens in Reconstituted Assam**

**Srijut CHANOO KHERIA** asked :

177. Will Government be pleased to state—

(a) The total number of tea gardens in Reconstituted Assam?

(b) How many of them are (I) Indian owned and (II) How many are owned by Europeans?

(c) The total tea labour population in reconstituted Assam ?

(d) The total number of Europeans serving under tea gardens in reconstituted Assam ?

(e) The total acreage of land under tea gardens ?

(f) The total acreage of land under actual tea plantations ?



**The Hon'ble Srijut OMEO KUMAR DAS** replied :

177. (a)—There are 1,000 tea estates in Reconstituted Assam.  
 (b)—359 gardens are Indian owned and 641 are owned by Europeans.  
 (c)—9, 80, 688.  
 (d)—The information is not available.  
 (e) & (f)—The information has been called for.

### Assamese Typewriter

**Srijut RAJENDRA NATH BARUA** asked :

178. Will Government please state :—

- (a) If their attention has been drawn to the letter under the heading 'Typewriter in Assamese', published in the Assam Tribune of the 7th January, 1949 ?  
 (b) If so, whether they are encouraging research in the matter of constructing a typewriter in Assamese and to what extent ?

**The Hon'ble Maulana MAHOMED TAYYEBULLA** replied :

178. (a)—Yes.

(b)—The letter proposes drastic changes in the Assamese alphabet. In the meantime however Remingtons and Underwoods have placed a Bengali typewriter in the market which writes the ordinary alphabet and can be adapted for Assamese writing by changing two types. The utility of this typewriter is being examined. The question of encouraging further research on the lines advocated in the letter will depend on the result of this examination.

### Supply of Electricity at Dhubri.

**Maulavi MUHAMMAD ABUL KASHEM** asked :

- ✓ 179. (a) Will Government be pleased to state whether they have made arrangements for supply of electricity at Dhubri ?  
 (b) Are Government aware that the citizens of the Dhubri Town are experiencing great difficulties for want of lights on the streets ?  
 (c) Is it a fact that the citizens of the Dhubri Town have represented their grievances on this account to Government for redress ?  
 (d) Do Government propose to take up the management of the electricity concern at Dhubri to remove the difficulties of the Public ?  
 (e) If not, do Government propose to advance requisite loan to the Dhubri Municipality for the purpose ?

**The Hon'ble Srijut RAMNATH DAS** replied :

179. (a)—Government are doing everything within their power for the early restoration of the supply of electricity at Dhubri ?  
 (b) & (c)—Yes.  
 (d)—No.  
 (e)—No application has been received from the Dhubri Municipal Board for a loan to purchase the undertaking.



✓ **Maulavi MUHAMMAD ABUL KASHEM**: My question was "Do Government propose to advance requisite loan to the Dhubri Municipality for the purpose?" The reply is: "No application has been received from the Dhubri Municipal Board for a loan to purchase the undertaking." I think that is not a proper reply. May I know whether Government proposes to do it?

\***The Hon'ble Srijut RAMNATH DAS**: I have said that no application has been received by the Government. If there is any application Government will consider the question.

\***Srijut SARAT CHANDRA SINHA**: May I inform the Government so far as the application is concerned? An application has been made to the Government through the Minister of Local Self-Government.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER**: The reply is that no application has been received from the Dhubri Municipal Board.

\***Srijut SARAT CHANDRA SINHA**: May, I know whether the Hon'ble Minister for Local Self-Government has received the application?

\***The Hon'ble Maulavi ABDUL MATLIB MAZUMDAR**: If it is received it will be duly forwarded to the Department concerned.

#### **Executive Council of the Gauhati University**

**Srijut BELIRAM DAS** asked:

180. (a) Is it a fact that according to the Gauhati University Act, two Principals from the 19 Colleges in Assam should be elected to the Executive Council of the Gauhati University?

(b) Is it a fact also that in case of resignation by one of the two Principal members of the Executive Council there should be a fresh election?

(c) If so, will Government be pleased to state why the present Principal of the Cotton College, Gauhati, has been taken into the Executive Council after the resignation of Dr. B. K. Kakati without holding any election?

**The Hon'ble Srijut GOPINATH BARDOLOI** replied:

180. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—A report is being called for from the University and the legal position is being examined.

#### **Allotment of Corrugated Iron Sheets for Dibrugarh Subdivision**

**Srijut BHADRA KANTA GOGOI** asked:

181. Will Government be pleased to state—

(a) How many Tons of Corrugated Iron Sheets have been allotted for Dibrugarh Subdivision for the years 1947 and 1948?

(b) How many of these Corrugated Iron Sheets have been given to (i) Public Institutions and (ii) private individuals?

(c) How many of these Corrugated Iron Sheets have been given to the people of (i) the Town and (ii) villages?



**Srijut BIMALAPROSAD CHALIHA** (Parliamentary Secretary)  
replied :

181. (a)—1947—80 Tons.  
1948—93 Tons.  
(b)—(i) 309 bundles.  
(ii) 1,356 bundles.  
(c)—(i) 872 bundles.  
(ii) 474 bundles.

### Supply of Corrugated Iron Sheets to Rice Mills and Oil Mills

**Mr. KEDARMAL BRAHMIN** asked :

182. (a) Are Government aware that the rice mills and oil mills of Assam are getting very meagre supply of Corrugated Iron Sheets and cement and other building materials for repairing of their factories ?

(b) If so, do Government propose to allot separate quotas of the same for them ?

**Srijut BIMALAPROSAD CHALIHA** (Parliamentary Secretary)  
replied :

182. (a)—Yes.

(b)—There is a separate quota of iron materials including Corrugated Iron Sheets to Rice and Oil Mills in Assam which is allotted by the Government of India direct. As regards Cement, the demand of some mills have been met according to stock by instalments out of the general Provincial Quota which is very small. No separate quota of Cement has been allotted by Government of India for Oil and Rice Mills.

### Allotment of tin plates to Assam for fabrication of tin container

**Mr. KEDARMAL BRAHMIN** asked :

183. Will Government be pleased to state—

- (a) How many tons of tin plates are allotted for tin fabrication of tin container per year for Assam and how the same is distributed in the Province ?  
(b) Whether there is any other tin factory in Assam except that of Digboi ?  
(c) Whether Messrs. Iron Industry of Assam has got some tin plates for manufacturing tins for the mills ?  
(d) If so, how many tins the said concern has supplied to the mills ?

**Srijut BIMALAPROSAD CHALIHA** (Parliamentary Secretary)  
replied :

183. (a)—Tin-plates quota is allotted to Assam under two schemes viz.,  
(1) Maintenance and packing Quota for Food Processing Industries, and  
(2) Steel Processing Industry.

The allotment under the first item during 1948 was 37.5 tons and under second item was 60 tons.

The quota under item (1) has been given to Calcutta Fabricators by the Government of India direct and the quota under item (2) has been given to Messrs. Iron Industries of Assam, Dhubri during the year.



The containers made out of the above tin plates quota are distributed to Oil Mills in Assam under instructions issued by the Director of Consumers Goods, Assam.

(b)—There is another factory at Dhubri belonging to Messrs. Iron Industries of Assam.

(c)—Yes.

(d)—Tin containers to the extent of 60 tons have been distributed to Oil Mills in Assam.

### Formation of Porter Corps in the Jaintia Hills

**Mr. LARSINGH KHYRIEM** asked :

184. Will Government be pleased to state :—

(a) What action is being taken to implement the formation of Porter Corps in the Jaintia Hills ?

(b) The reasons for which this formation is being delayed ?

**The Hon'ble Srijut OMEO KUMAR DAS** replied :—

184. (a) & (b)—Government have asked the Deputy Commissioner, Khasi and Jaintia Hills to take steps to abolish the system of impressment of labour and organise porter corps in its stead. The Deputy Commissioner has contacted the leading men of the locality and the Jaintia Durbar and has promised to submit the final report on receipt of the opinion of the Jaintia Durbar.

**\*Mr. LARSINGH KHYRIEM:** Will Government take it from me that the Jaintia Durbar has already submitted the report ?

**The Hon'ble Srijut OMEO KUMAR DAS:** It may be, but my information is that a Conference was held in which the hon. Questioner was also present and he understood to contact the Jaintia Durbar. We are now waiting for the reply of the Jaintia Durbar.

### Detection of Johne's Disease, Bovine T. B., etc.

**Srijut GAURI KANTA TALUKDAR** asked :

185. Will Government be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 177 asked by the Questioner during the Budget Session of the Assembly, 1948 (*Vide* Assembly Debates of the 3rd April, 1948 at page 834) and state—

(a) Whether this Government has taken any steps to get some Veterinary Assistant Surgeons trained for the purpose of examining and detecting Johne's disease, Bovine T.B. and other cattle diseases that cannot properly be examined by our present Veterinary Assistant Surgeons ?

(b) If so, what are those steps ?

(c) If not, why not ?

**The Hon'ble Maulavi ABDUL MATLIB MAZUMDAR** replied :

185. (a) & (c)—No training is required for a qualified Veterinary Assistant Surgeon to detect T.B. and Johne's disease and other cattle diseases as these can be easily diagnosed by the most popular tests which are quite familiar to every Veterinarian.



(b)—Does not arise.

**Srijut GAURI KANTA TALUKDAR**: Did not Government inform this House that they were contemplating to get some Veterinary Assistant Surgeons trained for the purpose of examining and detecting Johne's disease and Bovine T. B. ?

**\*The Hon'ble Maulavi ABDUL MATLIB MAZUMDAR**: Such a reply was not given.

### Manufacture of Gur

**Srijut GAURI KANTA TALUKDAR** asked :

186. Will Government be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 196 (i) and (ii) asked by the Questioner during the Budget Session of the Assembly, 1948 (*Vide* Assembly Debates of the 3rd April 1948 at page 849, and state :—

(a) Whether any measure has been taken by Government to implement the assurance given in the said reply regarding manufacture of *Gur* in dried form by cultivators of Kamrup District ?

(b) If so, what are those steps ?

(c) If not, why not ?

**The Hon'ble Srijut OMEO KUMAR DAS** replied :

186. (a)—No.

(b)—Does not arise.

(c)—It has not been found necessary. The people know the process of making dry *gur* if they wish to do it. The Director of Agriculture has, however, been asked to undertake demonstration regarding manufacture of *gur* in dried form in suitable places at once.

**\*Srijut BELIRAM DAS**: Is it a fact that Assam has been shown as a *gur* surplus province by the Agriculture Department ?

**The Hon'ble Srijut OMEO KUMAR DAS**: It may be. The error may be due to the fact of calculating the outturn of *gur* on the basis of the cultivated area. The fact that large quantity of *gur* is being utilised for distillation of liquor and also that cane is being used in green state is not taken into account.

**\*Srijut HALADHAR BHUYAN**: Is it a fact that the Agriculture Department determine the acreage of cultivation according to the quantity of seeds distributed and not by the actual cultivation ?

**The Hon'ble Srijut OMEO KUMAR DAS**: No Sir, it is not the Agriculture Department who determine the acreage under cultivation. It is the Revenue Department who sends reports about the cultivated area under each variety of crops.

### Settlement of Fisheries

**Srijut BELIRAM DAS** asked :

187. (a) Will the Hon'ble Minister-in-charge of Revenue, be pleased to state how many fisheries have been settled directly by him since his assumption of office ?

*\*Speech not corrected.*



- (b) Who are the recipients of such direct settlement ?
- (c) What are their special qualifications to claim direct settlement ?
188. Will the Hon'ble Minister-in-charge of Revenue, be pleased to state—
- (a) The names of the Directors and Managing Directors of the Assam Fisheries Farms and Industries Limited of Nowgong ?
- (b) How many of the share holders and Directors of the said company belong to the scheduled castes ?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that this Company has been granted direct settlement of fisheries by him ?
- (d) If so, why ?
189. (a) Will the Hon'ble Minister-in-charge of Revenue, be pleased to state whether it is a fact that he has made direct settlement of the Digheli group of fisheries within the Gauhati Subdivision with Srijut Nabin Saikia and other at Rs.2,500 this year ?
- (b) Who were the other applicants to obtain settlement of those fisheries and what were their respective offers ?
- (c) Is it a fact that the said fisheries were sold to a party by the Deputy Commissioner, Kamrup, at Rs.6,800 on 24th January 1949 ?
- (d) Is it a fact that a telegram was sent by Government on 24th January 1949 to the Deputy Commissioner, Kamrup, which reached him after the sale of the fisheries directing him to stay the sale of these fisheries ?
- (e) Is it a fact that an order was issued to the Deputy Commissioner, Kamrup, directing him to settle the said fisheries with the party mentioned in question (a) above giving the date of the order as 24th January 1949 ?
- (f) What led the Hon'ble Minister to pass the settlement order in spite of the fact that the stay order was already given ?
- (g) Is it a fact that the Deputy Commissioner, Kamrup, before this annual sale cancelled the lease of the said fisheries with Srijut Nabin Saikia and selected some other persons in his place and that Government has upset the selection of the Deputy Commissioner, Kamrup ?
- (h) If so, why ?
190. Will the Hon'ble Minister-in-charge of Revenue, be pleased to state—
- (a) Whether it is a fact that he has stayed the sale of fisheries namely (i) Jahana and (ii) Chaulkhowa in the Barpeta Subdivision ?
- (b) Whether it was done at the instance of any party or person ?
- (c) If so, who are they ?
- (d) What is the plan of the Hon'ble Minister in mind regarding the sale of these fisheries ?



187. (a)—(c)—A statement showing the informations available at the moment is given below :—

*Statement showing the Fisheries settled by the Hon'ble Revenue Minister direct referred to in the reply to Question (Unstarred) No. 187 (a)—(c) asked by Srijut Beliram Das, at the Budget Session of the Assam Legislative Assembly, 1949.*

Name of fisheries	Settlement holder	Period of settlement	Annual value		Considerations on which settlement was given	Remarks
			At which the previous Government ordered settlement	At which the present Government ordered settlement		
			Rs.	Rs.		
1. Nakhanda and Marachara fisheries in Barpeta.	Srijut Harinath Das of Barpeta.	1946-47	5,000	6,500 (highest bid).	Local Officers recommended him as reliable, experienced and financially sound and Government money will be secure.	
2. Kukurmara, Hadirasuti, Chennimara and Kachumara fisheries in Barpeta.	Maulavi Abdul Kuddas Khan, Ex-M. L. A., Barpeta.	1946-47	7,500	15,500 (highest bid).	There was no other suitable bidder with financial stability.	These fisheries were directed to be settled under Rule 190A before we formed the Government. Soon after our assumption of office and before the above orders for settlement were communicated it was found that the fisheries were
3. Durasuti Jahana fisheries in Barpeta.	Srijut Madhab Chandra Das of Barpeta.	1946-47	13,500	28,000 (Rs. 500 more than highest bid).	Actual fisherman belonging to the Namasudra community. Recommended by the Local Officer as experienced man of the fishing community.	
4. Chilochi Barjara, Chotajara fisheries in Barpeta Subdivision.	Srijut Rajendra Nath Das Izardar of Barpeta.	1946-47	Not available.	9,000 (Rs. 900 more than the highest bid).	On the recommendations of the Local Officers as reliable and experienced and as belonging to scheduled caste.	



5. Ka-Idia river fishery in Barpeta.	1946-47	10,500	10,500 more (Rs.500 more than the record bid).	He was previous lessee and applied for remission of Revenue in respect of his previous lease. Prayer for remission was not granted and so settlement was given to him on the understanding that he would deposit the entire amount in the Barpeta treasury on or before 10th April 1946.	ordered to be settled at a much lower price and hence Government ordered the local officer to put up the fisheries to auction in order to ascertain the proper market value and send the bid list to Government for consideration. On receipt of the bid list and with the approval of the Cabinet these nine fisheries were settled for a total amount of Rs. 1,31,000 against Rs.69,700 (excluding item No.4) settled by the previous Government.
6. Barka-pla Barkana and Bhojkhwa fisheries in Barpeta.	1946-47	4,200	14,000 (Rs.5,500 more than the highest bid).	On the recommendation of the local officers as reliable and fisherman by caste.	
7. Chaulkhowa river fishery (Block I—Sur suria) in Barpeta.	1946-47	2,500	4,000	Unemployed educated young man belonging to scheduled caste. Offered Rs.4,000 against the highest bid of Rs.3,100 by Sriji Nareswar Das.	
8. Chaulkhowa (Nos.2, 3 and 4) Beki Block Nos.1 and 2, and Goliabalkhuri fisheries in Barpeta.	1946-47	13,000	29,500 (highest bid).	On the recommendation of the local officer as the best man of the scheduled community of the locality.	
9. Bahua Beel, Kumari Kata Nadi and Bagodir Hola fisheries in Barpeta.	1946-47	13,500	14,000	There was no other claimant or intending persons seeking settlement at Rs.14,000. He was recommended by the local officers as reliable, experienced man of the scheduled community.	

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69,700                      1,31,000

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Name of fisheries	Settlement holder	Period of settlement	Annual value	Considerations on which settlement was given	Remarks
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- |   |                                |         |            |   |  |
|---|--------------------------------|---------|------------|---|--|
| 10. Sondova and Pabhakati fisheries, Nowgong. | Srijut Nabin Chandra Mahaldar. | 1947-48 | Rs. 17,500 | Deputy Commissioner submitted the proposal to consider the case of settlement of this fishery with one Fakirasing in lieu of remission and limiting the bid at Rs.8,000 per year. Government directed to send the bid list for settlement of this fishery and the fishery was settled with the highest bidder Srijut Nabin Chandra Mahaldar at Rs.17,500 on an undertaking to work the fishery with the help of local Kaivartas and Namasudras and other local actual fishermen belonging to the scheduled caste. Srijut Dharsing Deuri, M.L.A., representing the tribals agreed to the settlement. |  |
|---|--------------------------------|---------|------------|---|--|

- |                                |  |                           |                  |   |  |
|--------------------------------|--|---------------------------|------------------|---|--|
| 11. Barbila fishery, Kamrup .. | Barbila Fishermen's Co-operative Society, Limited. | Three years from 1947-48. | 5,000 per annum. | To encourage the Co-operative Society formed by actual fishermen of the locality and to put a stop to wreckless bid which was represented to Government by Srijut Beliram Das and others. |  |
|--------------------------------|--|---------------------------|------------------|---|--|



12. Jiakalahi fishery of Kamrup  
Srijut Keraram Kaivarta  
Gaonbura of Jiakur and  
Srijut Sarbananda Namasudra of Palasbari.  
Three years  
from 1948-49.  
15,000  
per annum.  
Both the lessees submitted petitions for settlement of the fishery individually. At the hearing of petitions Srijut R.K. Choudhury appeared for Srijut Keraram Gaonbura and Srijut Beliram Das appeared for Srijut Sarbananda Namasudra. At the end of the hearing they filed a joint application for settlement of the fishery jointly with them for three years. The petitioners were previous lessees of the fishery and acquired knowledge and experience of the fishery and made some improvements. In view of the above, the joint settlement was granted on condition of improvement of the fishery and payment of requisite security, etc., in time. The Deputy Commissioner recommended settlement for Rs.10,500.
13. Teliadonga fishery in Sibsa-gar.  
Srijut Dutiram Das  
Five years  
from 1st April 1949.  
1st year Rs.3,500,  
2nd & 3rd year Rs.4,000,  
4th & 5th Rs.5,000  
each.  
He was previous lessee and made considerable improvement of the fishery. Deputy Commissioner recommended the case. Settlement sanctioned on condition of further improvement of the fishery and for pisciculture. Deputy Commissioner estimated the value of this fishery at Rs.3,500.
14. Side Beels of Gaurisagar Tank, Sibsagar.  
Srijut Ratneswar Hazarika of Sibsagar.  
Five years  
from 1st April 1949.  
Rs.900 per annum.  
On condition of improvement of the fishery as suggested by the Fishery Officer an on recommendation of Deputy Commissioner who valued the fishery at Rs.750.
15. Charapeta fishery, Goalpara  
Srijut Mihiram Brahma of Goalpara.  
Three years  
from 1948-49.  
Rs.200 per annum.  
Settled with Srijut Mihiram Brahma (a tribal) on the recommendation of the Deputy Commissioner and after it was declared as a fishery, on condition that the lessee would reclaim and improve the fishery.



188. (a)—Directors :—

1. Srijut Haladhar Bhuyan, M.L.A.
2. Dr. Lalit Kumar Barua, L.M.P.
3. Srijut Pratap Chandra Sarma, B.L., Pleader.
4. Mr. John Thomas, B.L., Pleader.
5. Srijut Motiram Bora, M.A., B.L., M.L.A.
6. Srijut Dharendra Chandra Datta, Contractor.
7. Srijut Khagendra Nath Samaddar, M.L.A.
8. Srijut Ramnath Sarma, Mauzadar.
9. Srijut Jadu Ram Saikia, Businessman
10. Srijut T. Barua of Dibrugarh.

Managing Agents :—

1. Messrs. H. Bhuyan & Sons, Nowgong.

(b)—The information has been called for from the Local Officer and will be supplied to the hon. Member when received.

(c) & (d)—No. Only some silted up old beels and tanks have been settled with the Company for pisciculture in accordance with the policy announced by Government in the Budget speech for 1948-49.

189. (a)—In order to avoid all possible conflict and friction in future between lessees and the Local Agriculturists and with the object of obtaining maximum amount of welfare, the Hon'ble Premier directed settlement of Digheli Group Fisheries on 20th February 1946 for three years with Srijut Nabin Chandra Saikia representing the Hitasadhini Sangha on condition of his furnishing security for payment of an amount equivalent to 50 per cent. of the cost of construction of a sluice gate for control of flood water for protection of crop of the locality. On the recommendation of the Deputy Commissioner the fishery was again ordered to be resettled on 24th January 1949 with the old lessee on the same terms who had deposited Rs.6,000 towards the construction of sluice gate. The Parliamentary Secretary passed the order.

(b)—One Srijut Binandi Chandra Medhi was the other applicant but he made no offer for the fishery.

(c)—Yes.

(d)—A telegram was sent to Deputy Commissioner on 24th January 1949 to withdraw the group of fisheries from auction as they had already been directed to be settled on the recommendation of the Deputy Commissioner.

(e)—The Government order, dated 24th January 1949, was issued to the Deputy Commissioner in the usual way.

(f)—Does not arise in view of the reply to (d) above.

(g) & (h)—No. The Deputy Commissioner passed an *ex parte* order on the representation of the opposite party without hearing Srijut Nabin Chandra Saikia and submitted a proposal in 1947 recommending cancellation of lease, but the Government after hearing both parties declined to accept the proposal as there was no justification for such a proposal.

190 (a)—No. These two fisheries have been withdrawn from the auction sale.

(b), (c) & (d)—On the representation of Srijut A. K. Das, Chairman of the Barpeta Local Board, and President, District Congress Committee



President of the Barpeta Fish Supply Committee, and Sri Jatindra Nath Das, Secretary of the Barpeta Student Congress, for making provision for supply of adequate quantity of fish in the town of Barpeta, the Subdivisional Officer was directed to submit proposal through the Deputy Commissioner after consulting the Chairman of the Barpeta Local Board and Municipality, local Members of the Assembly, Secretary and President of the District Congress Committee and Sri Jatindra Nath Das, Secretary of the Barpeta Student Congress. The matter is still under the consideration of the Government as to how adequate supply of fish can be guaranteed to the people of Barpeta.

### Bus Service between Gauhati and Tura

**Maulavi MUHAMMAD ABUL KASHEM** asked:

191. (a) Do Government propose to authorise each passenger to detect overloading in a bus with a view to lessening the difficulties of the passengers?

(b) Do Government propose to take necessary steps to open daily direct bus service from Gauhati to Tura *via* Mankachar and back in no time for the convenience of the travelling public?

**The Hon'ble Srijut RAMNATH DAS** replied:

191. (a)—No. A passenger is free to record in the complaint book kept in all public service vehicles the fact of his having detected any person being carried in excess of the specified seating capacity, *vide* Assam Motor Vehicles Rule 98 (VIII) and (XX).

(b)—Not at present.

### Number of theft cases in Goalpara District

✓ **Maulavi MUHAMMAD ABUL KASHEM** asked:

192. Will Government be pleased to state—

(a) The number of theft cases reported in Mankachar, South Salma-ra, Dhubri and Golokgonj Thanas during the last one year?

(b) The number of theft cases in those areas during the year ending 15th August 1947?

(c) Whether they consider that the crimes in those border areas are a result of partition?

(d) Whether the criminals become immune from danger of detection as soon as they can cross the border after committing the crimes in a Dominion?

193. (a) The number of persons arrested under Section 109, Indian Penal Code during the last six months in the district of Goalpara?

(b) The number of such persons convicted?

(c) The number of cases instituted under Section 109, Indian Penal Code during the last six months in Goalpara District?

(d) The number of such cases dropped?

(e) The number of such cases for which final reports were submitted?



**The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI** replied :

192. (a) & (b)—The theft cases during the year ending the 15th August 1948 and corresponding period of previous year were Mankachar 20 and 40, South Salmara 7 and 6, Golokgonj 12 and 35, Dhubri 76 and 55 respectively.

(c)—Partly due to partition.

(d)—No. Investigation can be pursued in the Dominion where the crime occurred and action under the Fugitive Offenders Act can be taken in appropriate cases.

193. (a)—10 persons were arrested during the half-year ending the 31st December 1948.

(b)—4 were convicted and the cases of the rest remained pending at the end of the year.

(c)—10.

(d)—Nil.

(e)—Nil.

**Officers employed in Public Works Departments and other Departments hailing from Sindh**

**Srijut DANDESWAR HAZARIKA** asked :

194. (a) Will Government be pleased to lay on the table a statement showing the total number of officers employed in the Public Works Department, and other Departments hailing from Sindh with their respective (i) Names (ii) Qualifications, (iii) Past experiences, (iv) Present salaries, (v) Post previously held, (vi) Post held at present, (vii) Terms of service and (viii) salaries previously drawn before coming to Assam.

(b) What are the reasons for giving preference to these officers ?

**The Hon'ble Rev. J. J. M. NICHOLS-ROY** replied :

194. (a)—Information received so far shows that only 9 officers hailing from Sindh have been employed by the Public Works Department. A statement giving particulars of these officers is given below.



*List of Subordinates hailing from Sindh who have since been appointed in the Assam Public Works Department*

Serial No.	Names	Qualifications	Past experience	Present salaries	Post previously held	Post held at present	Terms of service	Salaries previously drawn before coming to Assam	Remarks
I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X
1	Mr. Sant Das Kewalram Asnani.	(1) Sukkur Engineering College, course passed, II class.	Worked in Irrigation, Buildings and Survey. Total service 5 years 5 months.	Rs.200 (Rupees two hundred) Survey. <i>plus</i> allowance. 5 ances.	Temporary Overseer in Sindh Public Works Department.	Temporary Overseer.	On contract for 5 years with effect from 18th March 1948 subject to 3 months' notice of discharge on either side.	Rs.85 <i>plus</i> other usual allowances as sanctioned by Government of Sindh.	
2	Mr. C. H. Dudani	(1) Diploma Civil Engineering of Indian Engineering College, Sukkur 1st class.	(1) Overseer, Public Works Department (temporary) from 11th November 1931 to 5th August 1938.	Rs.200 (Rupees two hundred) <i>plus</i> allowance. Sindh ances.	Temporary Overseer in Sindh Public Works Department.	Temporary Overseer.	On contract for 5 years with effect from 1st June 1948 subject to 3 months' notice of discharge on either side.	Rs.135+24+9.	
		(2) Passed professional Examinations of the Overseers held in 1947 at Sukkur.	(2) Overseer in District Board (temporary) from 28th September 1938 to 5th October 1944.						



*List of Subordinates hailing from Sindh who have since been appointed in the Assam Public Works Department—concl.*

Serial No.

I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X
Names	Qualifications	Past experience	Present salaries	Post previously held	Post held at present	Terms of service	Salaries previously drawn before coming to Assam	Remarks	
			(3) Overseer, Public Works Department (temporary) from 15th January 1945 till transferred. (Experienced in construction of Canals, Buildings, Bridges, Roads.)						
3	Mr. J. N. Lalvany	(1) Passed Overseer's course of Sukkur Engineering College.	(1) As an Overseer Rs.200 (Rupees two hundred) plus allowances.	Temporary Overseer in Sindh Public Works Department.	Temporary Overseer.	On contract for 5 years with effect from 3rd April 1948 subject to 3 months' notice of discharge on either side.	Rs.90 in grade Rs.60—260.		
4	Mr. Harbans Lall Sharmah.	(1) Attended 1½ years at Civil Engineering School, Lucknow and qualified as an Overseer from Architectural and Industrial College, Lucknow.	(1) Overseer, B & R. M. E. S. Rs.200 (Rupees two hundred) plus allowances.	Surveyor, Public Works Department.	Temporary Overseer.	On contract for 5 years with effect from 4th January 1949 subject to 3 months' notice of discharge on either side.	Rs.65 plus other allowances.		
		(2) Labour Supervisor, Ordnance Depot, Drigh Road.							
		(3) Surveyor Public Works Department, East Punjab. (Experienced in Buildings and Roads.)							



*List of Engineers hailing from Sindh who have since been appointed under the Assam P.W.D.*

Serial No.	Names	Qualifications	Past experience	Present salaries	Post previously held	Post held at present	Terms of service	Salaries previously drawn before coming to Assam	Remarks
I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X
1	Mr. H. P. Gidwani	1. Passed B. E. (Civil) (Bombay.) 2. Passed professional examination of S. S. E. S. with distinction securing first place.	1. Supervisor of works from 10th April 1931 to 31st March 1933. 2. Temporary Overseer from 1st April 1933 to 31st May 1937. 3. Permanent Overseer from 1st June 1937 to 1st October 1944. 4. Permanent Supervisor from 1st October 1944 to 22nd February 1948. 5. Promoted as Subdivisional Officer in 5/1941. (Experienced in Irrigation and buildings).	Rs. 500 (Rupees five hundred) plus allowances.	Subdivisional Officer, Public Works Department in Sindh.	Temporary Engineer (since appointed as E. E. temporary.)	On contract service for a period of 5 years with effect from 1st April 1948 subject to three months' notice on either side for termination of service.	Personal Rs. pay 210 S.D. A. 50 D.A. 46 Total 306	Since allowed Rs. 600 in the scale Rs. 600—50—1,000 being placed in charge of Division.



Serial No.	Names	Qualifications	Past experience	Present salaries	Post previously held	Post held at present	Terms of service	Salaries previously drawn before coming to Assam	Remarks
I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X
2	Mr. V. M. Mera- ney.	1. Passed B. E. (Civil) from Bombay University.	1. Permanent Supervisor from November 1939 to 19th March 1947. 2. Subdivisional Officer, Public Works Department, Sindh from 20th March 1947 to 24th March 1948 (Experienced in maintenance and repairs to Irrigation Works, Designs and constructions of Irrigation Works, bridges, etc).	Rs. 400 (Rupees four hundred) plus allowances.	Subdivisional Officer, Public Works Department in Sindh.	Temporary Engineer.	On contract service for a period of 5 years with effect from 7th April 1948.	Rs. 218	
3	Mr. B. M. Bhagiar	1. Bombay University D. C. E.	1. Worked as a paid apprentice to gain Architectural knowledge at Karachi (while a student of N. E. D. College, Karachi).	Rs. 400 (Rupees four hundred) plus allowances.	Assistant Engineer, Public Works Department.	Ditto	Ditto with effect from 2nd October 1948.	Rs. 320	



2. Taken up A. 2. In charge of Subdivision Roads, buildings and Irrigation (combined sections). (Experienced in management and supervision of cement, concrete and R. C. C. Works.)

4 Mr. Awatramani J. P. 1. Passed B. E. (Senior) from Engineering College, Poona. Fresh appointment after graduation in Engineering. Rs. 400 (Rupees four hundred) *plus* allowances. Ditto Ditto with effect from 4th January 1949. (Refugee from Sindh.)

Rs. 220+6  
+35=  
320.

Ditto with effect from 28th February 1948.

Ditto.

Subdivisional Officer, Public Works Department, Sindh.

Rs. 400 (Rupees four hundred) *plus* allowances.

1. Permanent Overseer from 1929 to 1939 = 10 years in Sindh Public Works Department.

5 Mr. T. N. Tirath Das. 1. Three years' Diploma course from N. E. D. Civil Engineering College, Karachi—2nd class.

2. Subdivisional Officer, Public Works Department from 1939 for 9 years. (Experienced in surveying, excavation of Irrigation Channels, Construction of Roads, Buildings and repair works, etc.)



(b)—The 9 officers in the Public Works Department were appointed through the agency of the Government of India in temporary service for implementation of various Post-War Projects of high priority, the available technical staff in the Province being very inadequate.

### **Fixing up of sluice gates in the rivers Kachua and Natikhal in Karimganj Subdivision**

**Maulana MD. MUFAZZAL HUSSAIN** asked :

195. (a) Will Government be pleased to state the result of their promised enquiry in reply to Starred Questions Nos.18 and 19 asked by the Questioner in the Assembly on the 21st September 1948, about the fixing up of (i) sluice gate in river Kachua, (ii) enlargement of small culverts in the railway lines of Karimganj, (iii) and to raise Public Works Department road running along the southern bank of rivers Kushiara and Barak to check flood in Karimganj ?

(b) Will Government be pleased to state whether they have lately received any representation from the Public about the urgent necessity of fixing up of sluice gates in the rivers Kachua and Natikhal in Karimganj Subdivision to check flood in that Subdivision ?

(c) Do Government propose to take up the project immediately ?

(d) If so, whether it is proposed to finish the work before the next rainy season starts ?

(e) If not, why not ?

**The Hon'ble Rev. J. J. M. NICHOLS-ROY** replied :

195. (a)—The plans and estimates for the work are under preparation and are awaited from Superintending Engineer (E. and D.)

(ii) & (iii)—The matter is under investigation by Superintending Engineer (E.&D.) and his report is awaited. He has been asked to expedite it.

Relating to Question 19, the priority of this road has since been revised by the Assam Road Communication Board to a higher position and this Road may be taken up during the coming financial year if financial condition permits ?

(b)—Yes.

(c), (d) & (e)—The scheme has not found a place in the next year's Budget in view of the restricted grant from the Government of India for Post-War Projects. Meantime the plans and estimates are however, under preparation.

### **Number and nature of criminal cases occurred in Goalpara Subdivision**

**Maulavi MD. NAZMAL HAQUE** asked :

196. Will Government be pleased to state—

(a) The number and nature of the criminal cases occurred in the year 1948 in the Subdivision of Goalpara, month by month and thana by thana and the results thereof ?

(b) The number and nature of the criminal cases occurred in the month of January, 1949 in the Subdivision of Goalpara, thana by thana and the results thereof ?

197. (a) Are Government aware that special Constables have been appointed under Section 17 of the Police Act, under North Salmara and Lakhipur Police Stations in the Subdivision of Goalpara ?



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

(i) The number of Special Constables appointed upto date community by community ; and

(ii) The causes which led Government to make such appointments ?

**The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI** replied :

196. (a) & (b)—Four statements showing the number and nature of the criminal cases month by month and thana by thana are placed on the table.\*

197. (a)—Yes.

(b) (i)—Thirty-one persons all Muslims of Char area under Lakhimpur Police Station were appointed special constables on 25th January 1949. Eighteen Muslims of Char area under North Salmara Police Station were appointed special constables on 23rd August 1948 and fifteen Muslims of Jogighopa area under North Salmara Police Station were appointed special constables on 18th January 1949. Inhabitants of these places are 99 per cent. Muslims.

(ii)—These places where the special constables are appointed were the centres of various crimes including burglaries and daring dacoities and peace and tranquility of these places were greatly disturbed by all these heinous crimes and the police force ordinarily employed for preserving the peace was not considered to be sufficient for the protection of the inhabitants and security of their properties in these places. The special constables as stated above were therefore appointed. After the appointment of these special constables the crime in these areas satisfactorily decreased.

### **Scarcity of Kerosene Oil in Lakhimpur and Tezpur Subdivisions**

**Srijut HEM CHANDRA HAZARIKA** asked :

198. (a) Are Government aware of that there was great scarcity of Kerosene oil in North Lakhimpur and Tezpur Subdivisions from November 1948 to January 1949 ?

(b) Are Government aware of the scarcity of Kerosene oil during the past few months at North Lakhimpur and at present and that village people have to pass their nights with great difficulty particularly when they are to attend ailing person at night ?

(c) Have Government enquired about the cause or causes of such scarcity ?

(d) If so, what step, if any, has been taken by Government to remove such scarcity ?

199. (a) Are Government aware that the students of colleges and schools greatly suffered during the period from November 1948 to January 1949 for the scarcity of Kerosene oil when they had to prepare for their examinations due to this stoppage of Kerosene oil supply to them ?

(b) Is it a fact that the scarcity of petrol and Kerosene oil is due to Steamer Company's failure to maintain transshipment facilities ?

(c) If so, do Government propose to find out any other means of transshipment of Kerosene and petrol to different parts of the Province ?

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\*The Statement being too big has been placed on the Library Table as it could not be printed due to want of time.



**Srijut BIMALAPROSAD CHALIHA** (Parliamentary Secretary) replied :

198. (a)—Government is aware of the scarcity.

(b)—Government is prepared to accept the statement of the hon. Member with regard to the inconvenience experienced by the people as a result of inadequate supply of Kerosene oil in North Lakhimpur Subdivision.

(c)—Transport difficulties is mainly responsible for the scarcity.

(d)—Government has asked the Assam Oil Company, Ltd., to maintain a regular supply and also a reserve stock so that temporary transport difficulties may not interfere with the regular supply of Kerosene oil to the consumers.

199. (a)—It may be so.

(b)—Yes, it is partly a fact.

(c)—This question has already been taken up with the Steamer Company. But alternative arrangement for the Stations now supplied by Steamer would be too complicated and costly. It is expected that matters can be set right by building up a reserve.

### **Appointment of more Veterinary Surgeons in North Lakhimpur**

**Srijut HEM CHANDRA HAZARIKA** asked :

200. (a) Are Government aware that North Lakhimpur Subdivision has the largest number of cattle in the Province including buffaloes and cows, elephants, goats, horses, etc., and that there are only two Veterinary Assistant Surgeons ?

(b) Are Government aware of the difficulties communication from one part of the Subdivision to the other and that it is impossible for one Veterinary Assistant Surgeon to give medical aid to cattle specially during epidemic periods ?

(c) Do Government propose to post one or two more Veterinary Assistant Surgeons to that Subdivision ?

(d) Do Government propose to open some rural Veterinary centres with Field Assistants as was suggested by the Questioner when the Hon'ble Minister in-charge of this Department visited the North Lakhimpur Subdivision ?

(e) Do Government propose to convert the North Lakhimpur Veterinary Dispensary into well equipped Veterinary Hospital ?

**The Hon'ble Maulavi ABDUL MATLIB MAZUMDAR** replied :

200. (a)—Information has been called for.

(b)—No.

(c)—Not at present.

(d)—The matter will be considered when the training of the present batch of Veterinary Field Assistants has been completed.

(e)—As soon as funds permit.

### **Veterinary College at Nowgong**

**Srijut HEM CHANDRA HAZARIKA** asked :

201. (a) Will Government be pleased to state the names of candidates with their home address and native districts selected for training in Veterinary College at Nowgong last time ?



- (b) Whether there was any candidate from North Lakhimpur seeking for admission in the said Veterinary College ?
- (c) If so, whether that candidate was given any chance to study there ?
- (d) If not, why not ?
- (e) Do Government propose to send Veterinary graduate from the Department for advanced training in different subjects, viz., Animal genetics, Animal Husbandry, poultry husbandry, etc. ?

**The Hon'ble Maulavi ABDUL MATLIB MAZUMDAR** replied :

201. (a) to (d)—Information has been called for.
- (e)—No.

### Vaccine Section at Gauhati Veterinary Hospital

**Srijut GAURI KANTA TALUKDAR** asked :

202. Will Government be pleased to state:—
- (a) Whether it is a fact that the Government decided to start a vaccine section at Gauhati Veterinary Hospital for preparing vaccines and that the actual working was to be commenced from March, 1949 ?
- (b) Whether it is fact that an Assam Veterinary officer was sent to Calcutta for training in vaccine preparation and that the officer has come back after receiving the required training ?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that necessary appliances and instruments also were purchased last year ?
- (d) Whether it is a fact that the Veterinary Department is experiencing much difficulty in obtaining vaccines from outside ?
203. If the answer to the question No. 202 be in the affirmative will Government be pleased to state:—
- (a) Whether preparation of vaccines has been commenced at the Gauhati Hospital ?
- (b) If not, why not ?
- (c) When do they propose to start working ?

**The Hon'ble Maulavi ABDUL MATLIB MAZUMDAR** replied :

202. (a)—Government decided to start a vaccine section at Gauhati for preparing vaccine and the actual working was to commence as soon as preliminaries would have been ready.
- (b)—Yes.
- (c)—Only some of the appliances and instruments required for the preparation of vaccine were purchased last year, others were not available then.
- (d)—Yes.
203. (a)—Preparation of G. T. vaccine commenced with effect from the 13th March, 1949.
- (b)—Does not arise.
- (c)—Does not arise.



## Income of different Jails

**Srijut DHIRSING DEURI and Maulavi AFAZUDDIN AHMED** asked :

204. Will Government be pleased to state the income of different Jails in Assam in (i) Carpentry and (ii) Cane works for the period 1948-49 ?

**The Hon'ble Maulana MAHOMED TAYYEBULLA** replied :

204. (i) & (ii)—A Statement is placed on the table.

*Statement showing the incomes of different Jails in Assam in (i) Carpentry and (ii) Cane works for the period 1948-49*

Name of Jails	(i)			(ii)		
	Carpentry			Cane works		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Silchar ... ..	...			...		
Shillong ... ..	237	15	0	93	7	0
Aijal... ..	...			62	8	0
Dhubri ... ..	1	8	9	142	14	0
Gauhati ... ..	6	2	9	138	9	9
Tezpur ... ..	188	6	9	258	2	9
Nowgong ... ..	146	0	0	561	0	0
Jorhat ... ..	...			1,160	6	3
Dibrugarh ... ..	...			183	0	3
Karimganj ... ..	...			...		
Mangaldai ... ..	...			20	10	0
Sibsagar ... ..	16	15	9	67	15	0
Golaghat ... ..	...			47	14	0
North Lakhimpur ... ..	...			6	12	0
Tura ... ..	...			43	11	0
Total ...	560	0	0	2,600	0	0



### Extension of civil aviation in Assam

✓ **Maulavi MUHAMMAD ABUL KASHEM** asked :

205. (a) Will Government be pleased to state what steps they have taken to implement the assurance given during the last session of the Assembly in reply to Mr. Hardman's resolution that they would take necessary steps to extend the services of civil aviation to different important towns of the province ?

(b) What arrangement has been made to connect Dhubri with direct Air Service ?

(c) Have the Provincial Government any information to the effect that the Government of India proposes to dispose of the Rupsi Air field ?

(d) Will Government be pleased to state when the Dhubri public may expect to avail themselves of the advantage of direct Air Services ?

**The Hon'ble Srijut RAMNATH DAS** replied :

205. (a)—As a result of the steps taken by Government, there is now a scheduled daily air-service between Calcutta and Gauhati from 1st February, 1949 and to Dibrugarh for five days in the week. Another scheduled service between Gauhati-Silchar-Agartala is at present under consideration. It is not possible at present to provide air-travel facilities at all the important towns of the province until wireless facilities are available at the air-fields.

(b), (c) & (d)—The hon. Member is referred to the replies given to Starred Question 1(c) asked by Srijut Sarat Chandra Sinha, B.Sc., L.L.B., M.L.A., in the Budget Session of the Assembly, 1949.

### Sukchar and Chagmari Veterinary Dispensaries

✓ **Maulavi MUHAMMAD ABUL KASHEM** asked :

206. (a) Will Government be pleased to state whether there are Veterinary Assistant Surgeon in-charge of Mankachar and Ghagmari (Hamidabad) Veterinary Dispensaries ?

(b) If not, what are the reasons for not posting such officers in each of these dispensaries ?

(c) Are Government aware that during the last flood, the South Bank of the Brahmaputra was affected and that the cattle had to depend mainly on water hyacinth ?

(d) Are Government aware that the water hyacinth is harmful to the cattle ?

(e) If so, what preventive or curative measures they have taken for the safety of the cattle ?

(f) Is it a fact that for times without number representation both inside and outside the House was made to Government for placing the Thana of Mankachar under the jurisdiction of Mankachar Veterinary Dispensary ?

(g) If so, what prevented Government from taking action on it or to reply to the representations ?

**The Hon'ble Maulavi ABDUL MATLIB MAZUMDAR** replied :

206. (a)—(e)—Information has been called for.



(f)—The hon. Member is referred to the matter in course of general discussion once or twice.

(g)—The proposed re-distribution of jurisdiction was not found suitable

### Assam's Quota of Cloth and Yarn

**Srijut BELIRAM DAS** asked :

207. Will the Hon'ble Minister-in-charge of Textile be pleased to state:—

(a) How many bales of cloths and yarns have reached Assam on Assam Government's account upto now ?

(b) How many bales of cloths and yarns have been purchased at various mills on Government's account ?

(c) What is the Assam's quota of cloth and yarn upto this date ?

(d) Whether any *ad hoc* quota has been purchased by this Government like Bengal and other Provinces ?

(e) If not, why not ?

(f) How many bales of cloths and yarns are at present lying in Calcutta godowns and what amount of demurrage Government have to pay for these bales daily ?

(g) The reasons for not clearing the same ?

**Srijut BIMALAPROSAD CHALIHA** (Parliamentary Secretary) replied :

207. (a)—From information so far received 485 bales of cloth and 787 bales of yarn have arrived in different subdivisions.

(b)—23,324 bales of cloth and 7,185 bales of yarn have so far been purchased on Government's Account.

(c)—The total of all quotas since October assigned to Assam up-to-date is 37,424 bales of cloth and 8,247 of yarn.

(d)—Government have already purchased *ad hoc* quotas amounting to 4,693 bales of cloth and 909 bales of yarn. In addition selected traders have been given 4,450 bales of cloth to lift and 1,545 bales of yarn.

(e)—Does not arise.

(f)—About 20,000 bales are lying in the godowns of the Government handling Agents at Calcutta. Demurrage accrued on some consignments before complete clearance could be effected at Calcutta Port and at the Railway Stations. Rate of demurrage for Calcutta Port is 0-3-0 per maund per day and for Railways anna 1 for 1st day ;

annas 2 for 2nd day ;

annas 3 for 3rd day ;

annas 4 for 4th day onwards.

(g)—The reason is two-fold.

(1) Mass arrivals of thousands of bales at a time.

(2) Non-receipt in some cases of documents till after the arrival of consignments.



### Damage to crops by Elephants in Jowai Subdivision

**Mr. LARSINGH KHYRIEM** asked :

208. (a) Whether Government are aware that extensive damage is being done by the elephants to the cultivations of the people in the interior of the Jowai Subdivision ?

(b) Whether Government have received any representation from the people of Shiehruipi, Umlawan and Musianglamare of Narpuh and Rymbai Doloi-Ships about the depredation by elephants and that they could not burn their Jhums due to early rains ?

(c) Whether Government are aware that these people are now living in jungle roots ?

(d) Whether any action has been taken by Government to relieve the sufferings of these poor people ?

(e) If so, what are those ?

(f) If not, whether Government propose to give them a gratuitous relief immediately ?

**The Hon'ble Srijut RUPNATH BRAHMA** replied :

208. (a)—Yes. Necessary steps were however taken in engaging elephant control licenses, as far as possible to kill bad elephants.

(b)—No such representation has yet been received in this office.

As regards (c) to (f).

The hon. Member is requested to refer to his Unstarred Question No.13 (a) to (d) replied by Hon'ble Minister, Revenue, on Friday the 18th March 1949.

### Pending Civil cases in the Sadar Munsif's Court at Gauhati

**Maulavi ABDUL HAI** asked :

209. Will Government be pleased to state—

(a) The up-to-date number of pending Civil suits in the Sadar Munsif's court at Gauhati ?

(b) The number of suits pending in the said court in the years 1945, 1946, 1947 and 1948 (figures for each year to be shown separately) ?

(c) Is it a fact that since the extension of the pecuniary Jurisdiction of the Sadar Munsif at Gauhati the number of pending cases has gone up ?

(d) Is it a fact that previously there was an Additional Munsif at Gauhati ?

(e) Are Government aware that the litigant public are feeling the need of an Additional Munsif at Gauhati as their suits are not being disposed of in time ?

(f) Are Government aware that one Munsif is unable to cope with the increased number of suits ?

(g) If so, do Government propose to place an Additional Munsif at Gauhati without the least possible delay ?



**The Hon'ble Srijut RUPNATH BRAHMA** replied :

209. (a), (b) & (c)—Information has been called for from the Deputy Commissioner, Kamrup.

(d)—Yes, an Additional Munsif was posted temporarily at Gauhati for some time.

(e) & (f)—Government have received no information to this effect.

(g)—The necessity of an Additional Munsif at Gauhati will be considered on receipt of the Deputy Commissioner's report.

### **Trading Co-operative Societies**

**Srijut BELIRAM DAS** asked :

210. Will Government be pleased to state—

(a) How many Co-operative Trading Societies have been fully organised up to this date with their total membership ?

(b) When Government expect to organise Consumers Co-operative Societies in the whole province and distribute cloth and yarn ?

(c) How many of the Societies in the meantime organised are actually working and distributing cloth and yarn to members ?

**Srijut BIMALAPROSAD CHALIHA** (Parliamentary Secretary) replied :

210. (a)—Trading Co-operatives with 1,41,265 members have been organised. The number of members is on the increase gradually.

(b)—The distribution of textiles will be done through the Trading Co-operatives already organised and there is no contemplation of starting separate Consumers Co-operatives.

(c)—389.

### **Separation of Judiciary from the Executive**

**Maulavi ABDUL HALIM** asked :

211. Will Government be pleased to state when the proposed separation of Judiciary from the Executive is likely to take effect ?

**The Hon'ble Srijut GOPINATH BARDOLOI** replied :

211.—The hon. Member is referred to the statement given by the Hon'ble Premier on the 19th March, 1949 about the General Administration of the Province, in which the question of the separation of the Judiciary from the Executive was mentioned.

The separation of the Judiciary from the Executive will be given effect to after the scheme has been framed by the Hon'ble High Court and accepted by Government.



### Re-imposition of Control prices over Rice and Paddy

✓ Maulavi MUHAMMAD ABUL KASHEM asked :

212. Will Government be pleased to state—

- (a) What led them to re-impose control prices over rice and paddy ?
- (b) Are Government aware that the rate fixed by Government for paddy and rice is too low for the cultivators in consideration of increased cost of production ?
- (c) Will Government be pleased to state whether paddy seeds fall within the scope of control rate ?
- (d) If so, will Government be pleased to state at what rate they are selling their "Aush" seeds to the consumers ?
- (e) Will Government be pleased to state whether cultivators are allowed to move any quantity of paddy and rice in the notified areas from their fields to homes and from homes to Hats and Bazars and back ?

Srijut BIMALAPROSAD CHALJHA (Parliamentary Secretary)  
replied :

212. (a)—Controls were re-imposed to bring down prices to a reasonable level in the interest of the general consumers and Government procurement at reasonable prices for meeting the needs of rationed and deficit areas both within and outside the Province. Re-imposition of controls was also a part of Anti-Inflationary measures.

(b)—Government hold a different view. In comparison with other Provinces the prices fixed in Assam are fairly high.

(c)—Yes.

(d)—The Procurement Department is not selling any "Aush" seeds.

(e)—Yes, provided such persons intending to transport more than 2 maunds or to transact at a time for more than ten maunds are duly authorised to do so by the Deputy Director of Procurement or Assistant Director of Procurement for the area concerned.

### Total export of Paddy and Rice from Assam to outside

✓ Maulavi MUHAMMAD ABUL KASHEM asked :

213. Will Government be pleased to state in tabular form—

- (a) The total export of paddy and rice in each year since 1943 from Assam to outside ?
- (b) The total import of different food-stuffs from outside into Assam since 1943 (to be shown year by year).



**Srijut BIMALAPROSAD CHALIHA (Parliamentary Secretary)** replied :

213. The figures furnished below are in respect of imports and exports on Government account ; no figures being available for private exports and imports.

(a)—

Crop Year	Export Tons	Mds.	Remarks
1943-44	78,670	=2,124,090	The figures are for Kharif crop years. No separate figure for paddy is available. The figures are in term of rice only for export on Government accounts.
1944-45	81,000	=2,187,000	
1945-46	98,000	=2,646,000	
1946-47	39,098	=1,055,646	
1947-48	3,715	= 100,305	
Total	3,00,483	=81,13,041	

(b)—

Commodity imported on Government account only	Year					
	1943-44	1944-45 (in maunds)	1945-46	1946-47	1947-48	1948-49 upto 31st January 1949
Sugar .. ..	3,75,835	3,65,748	4,29,885	2,55,321	10,04,210	Nil
Salt .. ..	5,86,337	14,85,786	14,08,452	4,93,684	Nil	Nil
Wheat Products	1,96,037	3,31,164	3,71,697	3,87,551	2,26,691	3,08,659
Pulses and dal..	2,01,520	4,27,984	1,07,088	38,005	1,05,498	Nil
Gram and Gram dal.	Nil	10,483	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Gur .. ..	24,257	2,52,845	1,46,802	1,68,949	Nil	Nil
Mustard Oil ..	Nil	24,301	61,777	19,627	Nil	Nil
Raw Wheat ..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Ghee .. ..	Nil	165	6,547	Nil	Nil	Nil
Rice .. ..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1,35,000	Nil
Total import ..	13,83,536	28,98,476	25,32,243	13,63,137	14,71,399	3,08,659



**Dehing Bridge at Margherita**

**Mr. KEDARMAL BRAHMIN** asked :

214. (a) Are Government aware that the bridge of Dehing at Margherita is lying unrepared for a pretty long time ?

(b) If so, do Government propose to get it repaired and make it serviceable at an early date for vehicular traffic ?

**The Hon'ble Srijut RAMNATH DAS** replied :

214. (a) & (b)—At the instance of this Government, the Government of India have agreed to re-deck the Railway bridge at Margherita and the Assam Railway authorities have been requested to take up the work immediately

**Adequate Supply of Petrol to Public Works Department Authorities**

**Srijut HEM CHANDRA HAZARIKA** asked :

215. (a) Are Government aware that the Public Works Department works are usually hampered for want of petrol supply during the working season in each year ?

(b) If so, will Government be pleased to state what steps, if any, have been taken to supply adequate quantity of petrol to the Public Works Department authorities for the facility of their works ?

(c) Do Government propose to arrange with the B. O. C. to supply special quota of petrol at the disposal of the Public Works Department's Subdivisional authorities so that their works may not suffer due to scarcity of petrol ?

**The Hon'ble Srijut RAMNATH DAS** replied :

215. (a)—No. No such complaints have been received from the Public Works Department.

(b) & (c)—Do not arise.

**Doctor-Professors of Assam Medical College**

**Maulavi ABDUL HALIM** asked :

216. (a) Will Government be pleased to state whether they have permitted Doctor-Professors of the Assam Medical College to charge fees from patients who come for treatment as out-door patients in Dibrugarh ?

(b) Are Government aware that high amount of fees is charged by certain Government Doctors who were recruited on the staff of the Assam Medical College from patients all of whom cannot usually afford to pay so high ?

(c) Do Government propose to issue a circular so that poor people and lower middle class people and families of Government servants are not hard hit by high fees charged by Professor-Doctors of the Assam Medical College ?

(d) Has the attention of Government been drawn by public and through press to certain complaints about high rates of fees in Dibrugarh recently since the posting of Professor-Doctors of the Assam Medical College in Dibrugarh hospitals ?



(e) Will Government be pleased to state whether they take cognisance of the public grievances ventilated through newspapers and take steps to remove them ?

217. (a) Do Government propose to enforce a strict rule so that the Doctors may not charge fees from those patients who come to the Hospital for treatment ?

(b) Do Government propose to make it a rule that those patients who come to hospital are treated then and there as either out-door or in-door patients without compelling them to give "Calls" to the Hospital Doctors on some or other plea in the general interest of the public ?

218. (a) Are Government aware that the Assam Medical College is without a Professor of Anatomy since July 1948 ?

(b) If so, will Government be pleased to state the reasons for not taking any steps in the matter since July last ?

**The Hon'ble Srijut RAMNATH DAS** replied :

216. (a)—No.

(b)—Government have no information.

(c)—Government are considering the question of issuing a circular on this point, and the Inspector General has been asked to obtain information on the practice prevalent in other provinces.

(d)—No.

(e)—Yes in case of genuine grievances.

217. (a)—Rules are already in force to treat indigent patients free of charge.

(b)—Patients coming to the out-door are treated then and there and those requiring in-door treatment are admitted into the hospital, if beds are available. There is no question of compelling anyone to give calls, unless he wants to do so.

218. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Government had taken all possible steps to recruit a Professor by issuing advertisements and by writing to different provinces but without any avail till recently when one Dr. J. D. Varma, Professor of Anatomy, Medical College, Amritsar has accepted the offer of appointment. He is likely to join by the beginning of next month.

### **Establishment of Malaria Section**

**Srijut DHIRSING DEURI and Maulavi AFAZUDDIN AHMED** asked :

219. Will Government be pleased to state why recommendations have been made by the Public Health Committee in regard to shifting the malaria stations at Nongpoh and Shillong to some convenient place in the plains ?

220. (a) Are Government aware of the Public feeling to the effect that the combined function of the Inspector General of Civil Hospitals and Prisons and Director of Public Health cannot be managed by one officer efficiently ?

(b) Has the Inspector General of Civil Hospitals as Director of Public Health visited the interior of the Province during his fourteen months' stay in the Province ?



**The Hon'ble Srijut RAMNATH DAS** replied :

219. (a)—Economy of transport cost of materials.

(b)—Proximity to malaria infected areas.

(c)—Convenience of training of personnel.

220. (a)—No.

(b)—Yes, as far as practicable.

### **Aided High Schools in Assam taken up by Government under the Sargent Scheme**

**Babu BIDYAPATI SINGHA** asked :

221. (a) Will Government be pleased to state the names of the Aided High Schools in Assam taken up by Government under the Sargent Scheme in the year 1948-49 ?

(b) Is it a fact that Lala High School was proposed to be taken up by Government under the said Scheme ?

(c) If so, whether Lala High School has now been provincialised ?

(d) If not, whether Government propose to provincialise the School under the said Scheme in 1949-50 ?

**Srijut MAHENDRAMOHAN CHOUDHURY (Parliamentary Secretary)** replied :

221. (a)—The Government plan is to convert a number of Aided High Schools to Academic High Schools by a gradual process of conversion starting from the lowest class, and not by provincialising the schools at a time. This gradual process of conversion will be commenced in the Aided High Schools at Khowang, Charali, Howli, Sapatgram and Chaygaon and in the Government Aided Sibsagar Polytechnic School from the beginning of the next financial year.

(b)—Yes, under the plan mentioned in reply to (a) above.

(c)—Does not arise.

(d)—Does not arise.

### **Pamphlet entitled "A Challenge to Assam Government, Series 2"**

**Dr. EMRAN HUSAIN CHAUDHURY** asked :

222. (a) Have Government received a copy "A Challenge to Assam Government, Series 2" issued by one Hem Dutta, Jorhat ?

(b) What action has been taken to meet the grievances of the said Mr. Hem Dutta ?



PRESENTATION OF AUTHENTICATED  
SCHEDULE OF AUTHORISED EXPENDITURE IN  
RELATION TO SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS  
FOR GRANTS FOR THE YEAR 1948-49

[31ST MAR.]

**Srijut MAHENDRAMOHAN CHOUDHURY** (Parliamentary Secretary) replied :

222. (a)—Yes, on 21st February, 1949.

(b)—Government will take necessary action after examination of the whole case, but his grievances are not legitimate.

**Damage of crops by elephant in Ratabari Police Station**

**Maulana MD. MUFAZZAL HUSSAIN** asked :

223. (a) Are Government aware that about one hundred *hals* of cultivable land are lying fallow in Circle number 3, etc., of Ratabari Police Station due to depredation by wild elephants since the last three years ?

(b) What substantial help the cultivators concerned got from Government to save their crop ?

(c) Do Government propose to grant license for holding *Mela* or *Kheda Shikar* particularly for this place ?

(d) Are Government aware that in Circle No.3 of Ratabari Police Station and other villages of that area the crops are being damaged by monkeys and bears also ?

(e) Will Government be pleased to state how many guns are there in Circle No.3 under Ratabari Police Station ?

(f) Do Government propose to distribute a number of guns to some of the responsible cultivators of that area for the protection of their crops ?

**The Hon'ble Srijut RUPNATH BRAHMA** replied :

223. (a)—Yes.

(b)—*Kheda* and *Mela Shikar* operations were held in Ratabari and Patharkandi thanas both in 1946-47 and 1947-48.

(c)—This is under consideration of Government.

(d) & (e)—The information has been called for from the Deputy Commissioner.

(f)—This will be considered on receipt of the Deputy Commissioner's report.

**Presentation of Authenticated Schedule of Authorised Expenditure  
for the Year 1949-50**

**The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to present the †authenticated Schedule of authorised expenditure for 1949-50. Copies of the authenticated Schedule have been laid on the table of each hon. Member.

**Presentation of authenticated Schedule of Authorised Expenditure in  
relation to Supplementary Demands for Grants for the  
year 1948-49**

**The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI:** Sir, I beg to present the ††authenticated Schedule of authorised expenditure in relation to Supplementary Demands for Grants for the year 1948-49.

†Appendix 'C'.

††Appendix 'D'.



**Consideration of the Report of the Public Accounts Committee on the  
Appropriation Accounts for the year 1946-47 and Approval  
of the excess expenditure as recommended by the  
Public Accounts Committee on the accounts  
for 1946-47**

**The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI:** Sir, I beg to move that this Assembly do proceed to consider the Report of the Public Accounts on the Appropriation Accounts for the year 1946-47.

Sir, the other part, I want to move afterwards separately.

**Maulavi MUHAMMAD ABUL KASHEM:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Report of the Public Accounts Committee on the Appropriation Accounts for the year 1946-47 reveals that the Departments did not work properly and that the money has been misspent in many cases.

Sir, the Government is responsible for the mal-administration of the Departments. There were 9 cases of excesses over "Voted Grants" and 11 cases of excesses in "Charged Appropriation".

In paragraph No. 6, the Committee says, "The Committee view with considerable concern the failure of Government Departments to take either adequate or prompt action on item which had been specifically noticed in previous reports. The Committee also regret that it should be necessary to have to repeat many of the general recommendations which have been included in previous reports. The Committee obtain the impression that in some Departments insufficient attention is being paid to budgeting, to the preparation of the explanations required in connection with the Appropriation Accounts, and to the expeditious handling of Audit objections".

Sir, the Committee was unanimous in saying that the Government failed in their duty to take adequate steps to meet all the Audit objections and also they did not care to take proper steps to confine themselves to the budgeted amounts and also did not look into the defects and proper attention was not paid. Should I not say, Sir, that for this we are not to hold anybody responsible than the Government? If the Ministers concerned would have taken steps to regularise the expenditure then such thing would not have happened. In spite of the recommendation of the Public Accounts Committee, this year also they are committing such things. It shows our Government is indifferent to what is recommended by the Public Accounts Committee in their Report. The public money cannot be spent like this and we cannot encourage it. We do not know what Government proposes with regard to this.

That the Committee ascertained that in some instances the draft replies proposed for inclusion in the Appropriation Accounts had not been personally scrutinised by the Heads of Departments. How is it that the replies came without scrutiny? I think steps should be taken against the Minister or Heads of the Departments concerned as public money cannot be spent like this.



In paragraph No. 9, it is stated that the Committee request the Government to examine whether the practice which appears to be widely prevalent of letting off persons guilty of embezzlement on refund of the defalcated amounts is not contrary to the principles of sound administration.

Sir, it is not unknown to anybody that an offence which is done with full knowledge cannot be ignored ; but, Sir, the Government had taken in persons whose dismissal was recommended by the Public Accounts Committee and the reasons are not known on what ground such persons are retained. There are some instances for which the Committee also express their concern at the tendency for undue leniency to be shown towards persons who have been responsible for fraud and embezzlement. In the case of the Agriculture Department an Inspector guilty of misappropriating a substantial sum merely had his increment withheld. Whether the Minister in-charge has been responsible for this when such lenient action was taken while the Committee was satisfied that this embezzlement was committed with intention.

In another instance an officer whom the Public Accounts Committee had recommended should be compulsorily retired was allowed to complete his services owing to an unfortunate mistake in the Secretariat regarding the period he had left to serve.

Sir, how that unfortunate mistake can arise ? Or that mistake was committed intentionally. In the previous report the Committee asked to be satisfied that the action of Government in re-instating an Accountant dismissed for misappropriation was justified. The Committee fully considered the reasons which had been adduced for this action and find themselves unable to accept that any justification existed for the action, and recommended Government to examine whether the retention in Government service of an officer guilty of embezzlement and forgery was desirable. How is it, Sir, that the Committee formed by this Legislative Assembly enquired into the matter and that they were satisfied that the re-instatement of the dismissed Accountant was unjustified ? The reason is that he is very competent. Is it not favouritism ? Is it not giving encouragement to a person who is guilty ? Should we not charge Government for these things also ?

Sir, I hope you will take serious notice of these things and you will kindly see that such encouragement is not given by anybody and that no officer is retained without the knowledge of the Finance Department and that action be taken against the Minister if he is a party to such corruption.

Then, Sir, regarding Public Works Department, the Committee says in paragraph 10, "In the Public Works Department Audit had raised objection and recommended the recovery of Rs.2,052 which had been accepted by the Public Works Department. No steps, however, had been taken for recovery and the Department was on the other hand re-examining the propriety of the recovery". Sir, may we know why action should not be taken against the officer concerned, who instead of taking steps for recovery, was re-examining the situation ? Should we retain such persons ?

Then, in paragraph 11, the Public Accounts Committee says, "a cautious policy was deliberately adopted in view of the discovery of malpractices in seed distribution schemes". Sir, I am in one sense glad that Government now admit of malpractices in the distribution of seeds, though they did not admit this position when criticisms about the Grow-More-Food Campaign were made previously. May we now get an assurance from the Government that



in future money allotted for this purpose will be utilised properly? Further, Sir, I would like to know what action has been taken against persons who are guilty of such malpractices in distribution of seeds. If the persons are still in service, are we not to take it that the Head of the Department and the Minister concerned are a party to it?

Then, Sir, coming to paragraphs 14 and 15 I do not understand how these things could happen. It is stated in the Report, "The Committee notice with disapproval the practice which prevailed in the Assam Transport of incurring expenditure without securing necessary sanction, and of incurring financial commitments without previous consultation with the Finance Department. In the proceedings last year it was agreed by the Director, Assam Transport, that statements of sanctioned staff and scales of pay would be furnished with effect from the 1st March 1946, but the Committee note that this information had only just been sent to Government". That means that the information reached Government in November, when the Public Accounts Committee was sitting. May we know what Government now propose to do in this matter? Whether they should take action against the person who is responsible for making this inordinate delay in the matter of submission of statements, which was recommended by the Public Accounts Committee but was flouted by the Department?

Again, Sir, we find, "The Committee considered the sale of a car for Rs.4,935 for which the money had not been recovered. The Committee recommend to Government that the price originally fixed should be recovered, and that sales on credit should in future be avoided, and that as a matter of policy the Hon'ble Ministers should avoid having transactions of this nature with Government Departments". Of course, I do not know who is the Minister concerned, but it is really regrettable that an Hon'ble Minister, without the sanction of the Finance Department, should take a motor car from his subordinate on credit and the money was not recovered when the accounts were submitted to the Public Accounts Committee. Further, Sir, we would be glad to know who fixed the price of the car, because it is obvious that the Departmental heads are not generally in a position to realise from a Minister the actual value of the things supplied. May we know from the Hon'ble Finance Minister whether the price of the car was fixed by any Committee or expert and whether any tenders were called for from the purchasers, and if any purchaser quoted higher price than what was paid by the Minister, the difference between the highest bid and the sum actually paid by him should be recovered from the Minister concerned? These things show, Sir, that appropriation of public money has become a homely affair with the Hon'ble Ministers and the Heads of Departments.

Then, Sir, regarding paragraph 16, the Committee states, "A loss of Rs.8,80,425 had been incurred even if an irregular transfer of Rs.4,18,573 from Suspense to Revenue is ignored". Now, this is still in the examination stage, and we would be glad if the Hon'ble Finance Minister takes all possible measures to ascertain the reasons, and also to take action against persons for whom the loss is due. The thing is that while Assam Transport trucks were carrying goods of private persons they did not generally enter the amounts in their accounts, and, as such, Government had to incur this loss. Serious steps should be taken against persons who were engaged in realisation of money on account of fares and hire-charges. I do hope, Sir, that the Hon'ble Finance Minister will not allow these things to go unnoticed.

Then, in paragraph 18, the Committee says, "The Committee examined the circumstances leading to the sale of stocks of rice at low rates without tender or public auction and though the Committee recognised that the circumstances



were somewhat exceptional, the Committee are of the opinion that in future no sales of deteriorated rice should be settled by private negotiation unless efforts had been previously made for a public auction".

Sir, first of all, we would like to know what were those "exceptional circumstances". Then, Sir, you know that rumours were already there that these stocks were sold at a low price. I think, Sir, there cannot be any circumstances for which such things had to be sold without calling for tenders. I would also like to know who examined the stocks and certified that they were in a deteriorated condition. It might be that these were in good condition, but were sold as deteriorated stuff. We would like to know whether expert opinion was taken in this matter.

As for paragraph 19, Sir, we realise the difficulty in taking any action now, due to that place now being in Pakistan. But we should be cautious to see that in future such things do not happen.

Then, Sir, we shall be glad if the Hon'ble Finance Minister gives us some details about paragraph 20.

“The Committee observes that there has been a serious deterioration in the outstanding arrears of a private supply organisation for the supply of rice to a rationed town, and recommend to Government immediate action to prevent the increase of the outstandings and also action for the recovery of amounts due to Government.”

I want to know why a private organisation was supplied commodities on credit. May I know, whether sanction was taken of Finance for such action previously? We shall be glad to get an assurance from the Hon'ble Minister that he is taking action properly and that he will not allow in future such repetition which involves a big sum.

As for actions taken on the previous Report of the Public Accounts Committee, I say, Sir, that the action which were taken were quite inadequate as is seen from 6(d). It is stated that '*Missing of records from the office of the Inspector General of Civil Hospitals.* Government obtained a report from the Inspector General of Civil Hospitals who has fixed the main responsibility on the two temporary Assistants in charge of the group and made the then Head Clerk of the Emergency Branch of his office partly responsible for the missing records. As the two temporary Assistants concerned have been discharged long ago, no action has been proposed against them. As regards the Head Clerk, the Inspector General of Civil Hospitals has proposed to warn him for the lapse.'

Sir, if for missing of records no action is taken then surely this will encourage all other departments and they will find a plea in this that even if they lose records they will not be responsible any way. The action taken on the Head Clerk by the Inspector General is quite inadequate. Such paltry actions on the part of Government will encourage corruption and it is quite unsatisfactory.

Regarding misappropriation of stamps and the action taken on it is that, 'This has been brought to the notice of the Superintendent of Stamps is quite unsatisfactory. Will Government take serious action for unnecessary delay? Unnecessary delay show that there are reasons to doubt for certain embezzlement or misappropriation, so the Department concerned should not be left alone and investigation should be taken up by either Anti-Corruption Officers or other Officers from Finance or other Departments of Government immediately. Delay in having such an enquiry is objectionable and suspicious.



The explanation given in item 6(t) (i) in Appendix A to the loss of Rs.4,556 on account of shortage in a consignment of salt is, 'This is still under correspondence with the Supply Department'. If for correspondence with a Department in Shillong takes one year, how long it will take to do such correspondence with an office of the Mofussil area? It is really surprising to note this. This amount is not a small amount in consideration of the deficit Budget and immediate action should be taken to realise it.

The explanation in item 6(u) (ii) 2 in Appendix A regarding missing of certain consignments, it is stated, 'The Supply Department has reported that all consignments except 3 have since been accounted for and as regards the remaining three investigations are still going on. The Supply Department have been asked to report as soon as these outstanding consignments are accounted for'. We want an up-to-date information as to what has happened to the three consignments.

As regards item S.1 in Appendix B—Pay of officers—Non-excluded Areas (Charged)—it is stated that the excess of Rs.14,363 was held to be due to inadequate control over expenditure and a similar conclusion was reached in regard to the excess of Rs. 13,238 under S. 4—Contingencis. Sir, may we know what action has been taken for this by Government? While it is definitely due to inadequate control of expenditure of this amount, why should the Government not realise the entire amount from the Officer concerned who is responsible for loss of such a big amount of public money?

Now, at page 11 about the Public Accounts Committee's Report on Accounts of 1945-46 it is stated that among others the Head Clerk of the Emergency Branch of the Inspector General's Office was responsible for the loss and he has since been promoted to officiate as Head Clerk. I have already referred to about this but I would request that Government take immediate action on it.

With these words, Sir, I finish that chapter and now refer to the latter part of the Grow-More-Food Campaign at page 16 in which it is stated, 'The cases of three Demonstrators who had misappropriated money were examined and it was stated that two had been discharged and in the third case the amount involved was petty.' I cannot understand why the third was not discharged as he also was responsible for misappropriation whether it is a petty sum misappropriated or a large sum misappropriated. His action of misappropriation is enough to discharge him. After all his intention was not good when he misappropriated. So, I urge that action should be taken against this officer also.

Then at page 17 it is stated— 'The loss of Rs. 20,144 on sale, etc., was due to the negligence of the Deputy Director of Agriculture, who had since opted for Pakistan, and no further action was practicable.'

May I know, Sir, why the Deputy Director of Agriculture was not taken to task while he was here and why Government or the Head of Department had to wait for the Public Accounts Committee to raise these objections? The offence was committed in 1945-46 and the officer opted for Pakistan in August 1947, during the intervening period why the person concerned was not taken to task? I don't think, Sir, the blame could be laid on the officer who is not present, the Head of the Department should be held responsible for this. Although the Director of Agriculture is retiring now, at least some action should be taken against him, being the immediate superior for not taking any action for the negligence of the officer concerned. Or, if the Government are satisfied that this particular Deputy Director of Agriculture who has since opted for Pakistan is responsible for the negligence, they could prepare a report and send it to Pakistan Government for taking action against that officer and whatever action they prefer



to take, we must take in good faith that Pakistan Government will not encourage such misappropriation of public money by any officer, they would rather be cautious of the man who has been found guilty of committing such offence.

Again Sir, at page 17 we find that "Certain Deputy Directors were responsible for losses in the Stock Register. In one instance the officer concerned died and in another case the officer left for Pakistan, while in the third case the Director of Agriculture had drawn up proceedings and recommended compulsory retirement. Later when the case was examined in the Secretariat, it was incorrectly held that the officer had only a short period to serve before the date of superannuation, and the proceedings were dropped". Sir, not to speak of myself being in the Opposition, I wonder whether my Friends in the Treasury Benches should encourage such things to go on unpunished. Sir, will not the hon. Members of this House also try to convince the Government that action in these matters was taken rather too late that it was almost impossible to recover the money and that men who were found guilty of gross offences were allowed to go on with impunity.

Again in paragraph 6 under Public Accounts Committees Report for 1945-46 of the same page we find—"The Committee had desired to be satisfied that the action of Government was justifiable in reinstating an Accountant of the Agricultural Department who had been dismissed for misappropriation by preparing and drawing a salary bill for a person who did not exist. After dismissal the Accountant was reinstated and was promoted within three months", as the hon. Members may not have read the report, I read it for their information to show that such a man who was found guilty of willfully misappropriating public money by preparing and drawing salary of a man who did not exist was not only reinstated but he was promoted within three months. If all these things were done with the full knowledge of the Hon'ble Minister, we fail to understand, Sir, how Government could justify their actions in these matters.

Again at page 18 regarding Planning and Development Scheme and Grow-More-Food Campaign we want to know what is being done now. In previous years they had to surrender some money; but in future years it is expected that before such schemes were taken up they should be done properly. Sir, as my hon. Friends may be impatient I do not propose to speak any more and with these words, Sir, I resume my seat.

**The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, the general procedure that is followed with regard to these reports of the Public Accounts Committee is that the criticisms of the Members in these matters with the reports are referred to the respective Departments and on receipt of their replies Government take it into consideration and send their recommendations to the Public Accounts Committee. It will be seen, Sir, that it is not possible for me on the floor of this House to narrate all the details containing in various files with hundreds of pages, that is why representatives of the House are elected as Members of the Public Accounts Committee to examine these matters in detail. The recommendation of the Public Accounts Committee and the report containing the replies from the respective Departments were placed before the Members of the Public Accounts Committee who took 3 to 4 days in order to go into detail in each case. So, Sir, it is not possible to discuss all these matters in the manner as suggested by my hon. Friend on the floor of the House within the limited time.

What I wanted to mention briefly is that these criticisms will be considered by Government and if necessary relevant papers will be called for from respective Departments with regard to any action they have taken but with which Government are not satisfied. I would also like to enlighten my hon. Friend on one



or two statements he has made—(he is an intelligent man but sometimes he leaves out certain portions of the Report to depict officers with the blackest dye)—that these matters relate to cases pending for years together. During the war years there was considerable laxity in keeping of accounts because Accounts Books had to be taken from place to place. There is an item of account which could not be settled from the year 1942-43. So, Sir, these are the legacy of the past Government at the time when we were safely clapped in Jail (*hear, hear and laughter*). Sir, for dealing expeditiously the accumulation of audit reports not disposed of we have issued directions for appointment of additional officers to clear up the auditing of undisposed audit reports.

As regards the suggestion of my hon. Friend for referring cases to Pakistan Government, I may inform him and he will perhaps be surprised when I say that even in serious cases where sometimes murder is involved, Pakistan Government do not execute even warrants for arrest. But I do not like to discuss this point in detail because in order to establish good relationship between the two Dominions it was decided in the Inter-Dominion Conference that cases, either criminal or civil, that were pending might not be pursued. In view of that decision, Sir, no action could be taken against the officer in this respect.

In regard to the other point I may for the information of the House state that after consideration and examination of the Audit Report the Committee recommended that the excess expenditure referred to in paragraphs 8 and 9 of the said Audit Report should be regularised by the Legislative Assembly in the case of the voted items. The Members of the Committee went into details of these excess expenditure and being satisfied have unanimously recommended to regularise the excess expenditure by a vote of the Assembly. I may mention that item No. 8 for Rs. 3,12,813 was due to larger outlay on issue of free ration to Government servant.

In regard to the next point—about fixation of prices of motor cars—I may inform the House that some time during the war when the motor cars were purchased on behalf of the Government and for officers for carrying out their duties expeditiously, Government of India issued certain rules to provide for constitution of a committee consisting of non-official experts in motor business and of other persons to fix prices of cars for disposal. With the concurrence of the Legislature, Government had to purchase some cars for conveyance of the Hon'ble Ministers also for their touring purpose. At the time the car was sold to an Hon'ble Minister at a price of Rs. 4,945, no Government conveyance was supplied to the Hon'ble Minister. The price was fixed by an expert Committee and this car was sold at the price fixed by the Committee. Order for realisation of this money which had been pending for some time, has already been issued and most probably this amount has been paid by now. The order for immediate realisation of this arrear amount was issued after the sitting of the last Public Accounts Committee.

As regards the loss on account of motor transport business I may explain that this is shown from year to year. Though the loss decreased to some extent during the period, Government decided that the Assam Transport Organisation as a whole should be abolished and only the Government transport business, that is State Transport, which is a separate organisation, should be continued. Accordingly Government has taken steps to wind up the Assam Transport organisation at different places. This is absolutely for the reason that this Organisation is running at a loss from sometime past.



In regard to other items I do not like to go into the details. I, however assure Jonab Abul Kashem Saheb, that all his suggestions will be placed before the Committee for their examination and then the matter will come before the House. It is not possible to give any details regarding the points raised without looking into each file containing thousands of pages. I would have been very glad if my hon. Friend would have been a Member of the Committee to know the details. From the Report it will appear that person or persons responsible for any loss to Government will not be spared. But there is definite procedure for dealing with such matters. Without hearing the person or persons concerned regarding a loss, they cannot be penalised as Government have to pursue matters according to the procedure laid down by rule.

There remains another point in respect of Grow-More-Food Campaign. The loss incurred was in 1942-43. The delay is not mainly due to the Supply Department or the Agriculture Department at Shillong. They have got various branches all over the Province, and as such the Heads of the Departments in Shillong are to collect the information or explanations from different offices in different Districts, before they can submit the replies to audit objection.

To finish the audit for one year it takes about one year (the year following). The audit report for 1945-46 is received probably towards the end of 1946 or beginning of 1947 and it is then sent to the Heads of Departments concerned, who then send them in their turn to the different branches or offices under them which takes some time to examine the audit report before they can send their reply to Head offices and hence the delay. The irregularities or loss could not be detected before or at the time when the public officer concerned in the loss opted for Pakistan in order to enable Heads of Departments to penalise him. There were various difficulties due to constant change of officers in the meantime about which I do not like to enter into details at present.

I, however, like to say and give assurances that all these irregularities or loss will be carefully examined, and any officer found responsible for such losses will be dealt with according to rules in force.

Now I beg to move that the Assembly do approve the expenditure of Rs.4,84,625 as recommended by the Public Accounts Committee.

It has already been shown at page 6 how the excesses were incurred. In item No. 8 it will be found that the actual expenditure on account of free-ration and rice concession was Rs. 3,12,813 out of total sum of Rs. 37,96,000 and the excess was due to fluctuation in prices which was beyond the control of the Government. Such are the reasons which the Public Accounts Committee took into consideration and were satisfied and recommended unanimously to regularise the excess expenditure by the vote of the Assembly.

With these words, Sir, I commend my Motion for the acceptance of the House.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER :** Motion moved :

"That this Assembly do approve the expenditure of Rs.4,84,625 as recommended by the Public Accounts Committee".

**\*Maulavi MUHAMMAD ABUL KASHEM :** Sir, on the assurance given by the Hon'ble Minister that he will leave no stone unturned to see that these irregularities do not continue, we have no objection to approve the expenditure.

**Maulavi Saiyid MUHAMMAD SAADULLA :** I want to raise a point of order, Sir. This expenditure is an old item and has already been incurred. It has been recommended by the Public Accounts Committee to get the vote of the Assembly to regularise this expenditure. The Public Accounts Committee cannot recommend any expenditure from the public revenues. Such a Motion should come on the recommendation of His Excellency the Governor. But the recommendation of His Excellency the Governor in this case does not seem to have come.



**The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI:** The extra expenditure is always presumed to have been incurred with the recommendation of His Excellency the Governor.

**Maulavi Saiyid MUHAMMAD SAADULLA:** That should be mentioned in the Motion.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** The question is :—

“That this Assembly do approve the expenditure of Rs.4,84,625 as recommended by the Public Accounts Committee.”

The question was adopted.

### **Result of Election to the Assam Road Communications Board**

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** I shall now announce the result of election to the Assam Communications Board. As a result of voting the following hon. Members are hereby declared elected :—

1. Dr. Emran Husain Chaudhury ;
2. Maulavi Muhammad Abul Kashem ;
3. Srijut Rajendra Nath Barua ;
4. Srijut Hem Chandra Hazarika ;
5. Srijut Sarat Chandra Sinha ;
6. Shri Satindra Mohan Dev ;
7. Srijut Purandar Sarma ; and
8. Srijut Motiram Bora.

**Dr. EMRAN HUSAIN CHAUDHURY:** In connection with this election, I have a short statement to make with your permission. I was contacted by my veteran counterpart, Mr. P. C. Sarma, of the Party opposite as to the candidature of the members of this side. I was a candidate and I had in my mind the candidature of Maulavi Abul Kashem who was keen on entering the Board. Subsequently the decision had to be altered and one of the seats was offered to Cachar and there was only one seat to be contested. My name was there. Unfortunately the decision reached by our Party was rather too late at 12.15 P.M. So the decision reached my ears not at the eleventh hour, but at the twelfth stroke of the twelfth hour. Consequently I was unable to bring this to the notice of my Friend, Mr. Sarma, Chief Whip of the Party in power. In view of the fact that Maulavi Mukabbir Ali Mozumdar of Cachar and Maulavi Nazmal Haque of Goalpara were nominated for the Communication Board, I beg leave of the House which was kind enough to elect me to this Board to vacate my membership on that Board. I hope I have not forfeited the confidence and sympathy of the House ; I hope they will show the same magnanimity of heart in future elections.



**Maulavi Saiyid MUHAMMAD SAADULLA :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, it was unfortunate that there was some misunderstanding among the members of this Group as to who should be elected as candidates from this side to the Communication Board. This information was asked by the Chief Whip of the Congress Party. It was duly notified to him, but one hon. Member had already given a list to the Chief Whip on his own and the election was done by the whole House on the earlier list. If today, which is the last day of the Session, my Friend Dr. Emran Chaudhury resigns, that means another election shall have to be held. In this Communication Board which is an important body, this side of the House also like to be represented. Either an incomplete Board will function until the next Session of the Assembly or it shall not function at all because it is a corporate Board where one of the seats remains vacant. Under these circumstances I request Dr. Emran Husain not to press his resignation but to continue. I will satisfy my Friend who were nominated that under the circumstances they should forego the nomination that was given to them by the Party. I request Dr. Emran Husain through you to withdraw his resignation.

**Dr. EMRAN HUSAIN CHAUDHURY :** On account of the statement just now made by the hon. Leader of the Opposition and in view of the request made by him I beg to withdraw my resignation.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER :** Dr. Emran Husain Chaudhury is still now an elected Member of the Board.

**Resolution re: appropriation of grants from Savings under the head "18-B.—Navigation, Embankment and Drainage" and "68-B.—Navigation, Embankment and Drainage"**

**The Hon'ble Rev. J. J. M. NICHOLS-ROY :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that this Assembly do approve of an expenditure of Rs.1,71,763 under the head "18-B.—Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works" and "68-B.—Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works" for the items mentioned below. The amounts involved will be met from the sanctioned grant.

"18-B.—Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works" and "68-B.—Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works".

I.—(1) Amount originally voted by the Assembly :—

Rs.

18-B.—Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works and 68-B.—Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works.	9,57,200
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II.—Sub-head under which the appropriation will be accounted for—

(i) 18-B.—Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works—C.—Maintenance and Repairs.	1,63,363
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(ii) 68-B.—Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works—P.—Maintenance.	8,400
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TOTAL—18-B. and 68-B.—Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works.	1,71,763
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This is a matter of appropriation from one head to another within the sanctioned grant already in the Budget. The explanatory note is there. (i) There has been very high and continued floods resulting in extensive damage to *bunds* and greater expenditure in emergency protection works during floods. (ii) The last flood of the Brahmaputra has damaged the completed portion of the Brahmaputra *bund* at Desangmukh in many places. Hence the requirement.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER :** The Resolution moved :

"That this Assembly do approve of an expenditure of Rs.1,71,763 under the head '18-B.—Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works' and '68-B.—Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works'.

(After a pause)

As no hon. Member is taking part I put the question.

The question is :

"That this Assembly do approve of an expenditure of Rs.1,71,763 under the head '18-B.—Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works' and '68-B.—Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works'.

The question was adopted.

**Resolution for appropriation of grants from savings under  
"50—Civil Works—Provincial."**

**The Hon'ble Rev. J. J. M. NICHOLS-ROY :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that this Assembly do approve of an expenditure of Rs.10,79,998 under the head "50—Civil Works—Provincial—Voted—Non-Excluded Areas (excluding Establishments and Tools and Plant Charges)" for the items below. The amounts involved will be met from the sanctioned grant.

"50—Civil Works—Provincial—Voted—Non-Excluded Areas (excluding Establishment, Tools and Plant Charges)."

The Explanatory Note is this. The schemes, as per schedules enclosed (pages 4—7) cropped up during the course of the year and specific provision could not be made at the time of framing the Budget for 1948-49. Hence the provision.

(ii) As above (page 7).

(iii) The amount is required for giving grants-in-aid to Local Bodies for improvement of ordinary communications. The grant represents the accumulated surplus in the *pro-forma* accounts of revenue from Motor Vehicles Taxation, which are available under previous practice for expenditure on Local Bodies roads and which hitherto have been expended through the Public Works Department. The decision to make direct grants is due to the fact that shortage of materials and labour has held up Public Works Department Works.

(iv) *Building*.—Since the Budget was passed certain new buildings were acquired and existing buildings necessitated extensive repairs owing to storm damages and also to suit the requirements of occupiers. This is also partly due to rise in the price of labour and materials.

*Communications*.—Owing to more length of roads being taken over, unanticipated flood damage repairs and also due to rise in the price of labour and materials it was not possible to limit the expenditure within the sanctioned amount.

Sir, it will be seen that this will come under the sanctioned amount involved and it may be met from the sanctioned amount.



**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** The Resolution moved :

"That this Assembly do approve of an expenditure of Rs.10,79,998 under the head '50.—Civil Works—Provincial—Voted—Non-Excluded Areas (excluding Establishments and Tools and Plant Charges)'."

**Maulavi MUHAMMAD ABUL KASHEM:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, if such a huge amount is brought forward for the approval of the House after spending money, then the provision in the Budget may become meaningless and accordingly the Government is found to be spending much more money without the previous sanction of the Assembly. Such things should not be encouraged. This curtails the right of the hon. Members in the Legislature.

**The Hon'ble Rev. J. J. M. NICHOLS-ROY:** Sir, certain things happen in our life which we cannot foresee. When floods and storms come nobody can foresee. It is not possible for anybody to say that this building or that building will be destroyed by storm in the year 1950 and thus make provision for it. These items cropped up during the year and could not be foreseen for making special provision in the Budget. Therefore certain amounts of money are provided for such things. These items were not foreseen and could not be defined at the time the Budget was framed. This amount is within the sanctioned grant of the Budget. It is only the amount appropriated from one head to another.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** The question is :

"That this Assembly do approve of an expenditure of Rs.10,79,998 under the head '50.—Civil Works—Provincial—Voted—Non-Excluded Areas (excluding Establishments and Tools and Plant Charges)'."

The question was adopted.

### The Assam Primary Education (Amendment) Bill, 1949

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** The next item of business is the consideration of the Assam Primary Education (Amendment) Bill, 1949, clause by clause. Amendments Nos. 1 and 2 are out of order.

✓ **Maulavi MUHAMMAD ABUL KASHEM:** Sir, before giving your ruling I want to submit for your special consideration that when a Bill for amendment is introduced in the House it has necessitated that certain provisions under different sections also be amended. Accordingly, Sir, the Legislature shall be deprived of their rights to amend anything when they are not given an opportunity to have some sections of the Bill amended. Any consequential changes, if necessary, in other sections will go without correction. Sir, taking this point of view you will kindly allow us to amend certain sections of the Bill. It appears in the United Provinces Assembly this procedure has been adopted. In this Assembly there has been no such rules that we will confine ourselves only to the amending Bill so that our rights in amending an Act is not curtailed by allowing to confine only to a certain sections of the Bill.

With these words, Sir, I beg to resume my seat.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** As soon as a Bill is proposed to be amended by any Private Member or by the Government it should come up before the House with an Amending Bill. That is the usual procedure. In this case, the Assam Primary Education Act is sought to be amended by the Government. Therefore the Government has come with certain amendments with an Amending Bill. Here in this Assembly the other day an amendment probably standing in the name of Maulavi Muhammad Abul Kashem was ruled out of order on the same ground because it was beyond the scope of the Bill. Therefore, I am sorry, I cannot allow the hon. Member to move this amendment. He should come forward with an Amending Bill. That is the usual procedure. That kind of amendment in the parent Act for an Amending Bill is out of order.



**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER :** Amendment No. 2 labours under the same defect. And hence this is also out of order.

**\*Maulavi MUHAMMAD ABUL KASHEM :** I beg, Sir, to move that clause 3 be deleted and the subsequent clauses be re-numbered accordingly.

In clause 3 it is stated that in a subdivision where no School Board can be constituted under section 17 all powers and function of the School Board shall vest in such a committee of persons not exceeding five in number as the Provincial Government, by notification, in the official Gazette appoint and the powers and function of the School Board shall be exercised and carried out by the committee so appointed in such a manner. A committee so appointed shall, for the purposes of this Act, be regarded and named as a School Board.

My object in moving this amendment is that it is necessary and this may rather be mis-applied in areas where section 17 may be extended. By section 17 the Government may form a committee in the prescribed manner and shall include such person as are mentioned in the section. As explained by the Hon'ble Premier he is going not to constitute any board in areas where the Board has already been formed and this refers to hill areas where there is no subdivision and where the present arrangement is also not in vogue. I want to meet all the points raised by the Hon'ble Premier and as such I do hope that the Government will accept my amendment. The first thing is that under section 17 rules are framed and adopted with the approval of the Legislature. The Government have been authorised to form a committee and nominate three to four members in a School Board.

Now, five members are to form a Committee. In making five, they will have some school Inspectors and Deputy Inspectors and Senior Sub-Inspectors and also a teachers' representative. But the teachers' representative is nowhere.

Another point is that there should not be a School Board where there is no subdivision. Nowgong has no subdivision. Then how is it that it has been accepted in Nowgong? By subdivision is meant a particular subdivision or a whole district where there is no subdivision. In this case no amendment is necessary.

Then, Sir, I would draw attention to section 92 of the constitution of the Dominion of India. It says : 'The executive authority of a Province extends to excluded and partially excluded areas therein, but, notwithstanding anything in this Act, no Act of the Dominion Legislature or of the Provincial Legislature, shall apply to an excluded area or a partially excluded area unless the Governor by public notification so directs, and the Governor in giving such a direction with respect to any Act may direct that the Act shall in its application to the area, or to any specified part thereof, have effect subject to such exceptions or modifications as he thinks fit.' Even if we pass the Bill it will go to the Governor and the Governor may allow the operation of a few sections and the sections may apply to excluded or partially excluded areas. Lastly as regards his suggestion to approach the Governor of a Province to extend it to those areas, there is no necessity of bringing this amendment. If Government think that there is no necessity, they can take recourse to this. They can approach the Governor.

So it is useless for the Legislature to consider this amendment and to accept it. I think the intention of the Hon'ble Premier will be served if this unnecessary provision be not made.

So I request the hon. Members of the House, the Hon'ble Premier and the Parliamentary Secretary to accept my amendment and delete the clause because it is unnecessary.



**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER** Amendment moved :

"That clause 3 be deleted and the subsequent clauses be re-numbered accordingly."

**\*Srijut MAHENDRAMOHAN CHOUDHURY** (Parliamentary Secretary) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, my Friend Kashem Sahib has proposed deletion of the clause on the ground that the clause is not at all necessary. If I can convince him that the clause is not unnecessary, then I believe he will surely withdraw his opposition.

Clause 3 states where this clause will be applicable, but in section 17 of the Act it has been defined how a School Board will be constituted.

In that section it has been provided that School Boards shall be constituted in the prescribed manner, and shall include the Deputy Inspector of Schools, the Senior Sub-Inspector of Schools, one representative to be elected by the Municipal Board and two representatives to be elected by the Local Board. Sir, the Deputy Inspector and Sub-Inspector of Schools may be available in all districts, but Municipalities and Local Boards are not. The other day, during the course of the first reading of the Bill the Hon'ble Premier explained the object of this clause. In his speech he made it clear that only in those places where it is found difficult to form School Boards, this clause will be applied. It is an obligatory provision, Sir. If we do not amend the principal Act in the way proposed by this Amending Bill, no School Board can be constituted either for the Garo Hills or the Khasi and Jaintia Hills. I think my hon. Friend will now be convinced about the necessity for this clause. Also, Sir, there is some imaginary misapprehension in his mind ; he is apprehensive that any and every area can be declared as a subdivision under the provisions of this Bill. But that is not the case. Section 16 of the principal Act clearly lays down that "the Provincial Government shall constitute a Subdivisional Board for Primary Education for each Subdivision of a District." Therefore, Sir, there is no reason for dividing a subdivision by many more Committees.

On these grounds I hope my hon. Friend will withdraw his opposition to the clause and allow it to pass.

**Maulavi MUHAMMAD ABUL KASHEM** : I have no right of reply ; otherwise I could have explained that my contention is quite right. However, as there is no need to press it to a division, I beg leave of the House to withdraw my amendment.

The amendment was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER** : Amendment No. 4 is, I am afraid, out of order, as it offends against Section 92 of the Constitution Act, which lays down : "notwithstanding anything in this Act, no Act of the Dominion Legislature or of a Provincial Legislature shall apply to an excluded area or a partially excluded area, unless the Governor by public notification so directs, and the Governor in giving such a direction with respect to any Act may direct that the Act shall in its application to the area, or to any specified part thereof, have effect subject to such exceptions or modifications as he thinks fit". Therefore, in short, this Legislature has no authority to enact any legislation to be made applicable to the excluded and partially excluded areas. I therefore rule this amendment out of order.

**Maulavi MUHAMMAD ABUL KASHEM** : May I submit one thing, Sir? Clause 3 as adopted just now is also out of order on similar grounds. It also seeks to extend operation of this Bill to excluded and partially excluded areas of



the Khasi and Garo Hills. So, this is also "out of order. In view of this, I hope you will allow my amendment to be moved.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** Government will take appropriate action if necessary to extend operation of this Act to such areas.

We come to amendment No 5, standing in the name of Maulavi Md. Abul Kashem.

**Maulavi MUHAMMAD ABUL KASHEM:** Sir, I beg to move that clause 4 be deleted and the subsequent clauses be renumbered accordingly.

By this clause the Hon'ble Minister concerned wants that the power of transfer, leave, reward and punishment should not be delegated to the School Boards, as laid down in section 24 of the Principal Act, and instead he wants to delegate that power to the Secretary and the Chairman. Sir, the Board has been entrusted to run the administration of the Schools, and not the Secretary or the Chairman alone. The School Board is responsible for proper administration and this Legislature thought it fit to delegate that power to the Board, and not to particular individuals. If the Board has no power to give rewards or award punishments then it will be useless for the members to remain in the Board, because they will not be in a position to exercise their will by way of either removing or promoting a particular teacher. If individual persons are given that power then the teachers will work according to the former's sweet will, and it may be that a particular teacher, who is not considered by the Board as suitable, may remain or be even promoted by pleasing particular individuals. I therefore, think, Sir, that not only the hon. Parliamentary Secretary, but also the other hon. Members will be inclined to accept my amendment.

With these few words, I commend my Motion to the acceptance of the House.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER** Amendment moved:

"That clause 4 be deleted and the subsequent clauses be re-numbered accordingly".

**Srijut MAHENDRAMOHAN CHOUDHURY (Parliamentary Secretary):** Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is not the intention of Government to withdraw any power of the School Board and to vest it in the hands of some individuals. This amendment has been proposed to do away with some working difficulties in the course of operation of the Act. It was found during the course of discussion of the Primary Education Rules, in the last Session of the Assembly, that there were some anomalies standing in the way of vesting the School Board with all these powers. For example, for temporary appointments or temporary leave or such other things, it has been found difficult to go to the Board for sanction.

Therefore, Sir, to do away with these anomalies only, this amending clause has been proposed. My Friend has been apprehensive of the powers now proposed to be given in the hands of the Secretary or the Chairman of the Board, but it should be remembered that the Secretary or the Chairman of the Board will act under the direction of the Board and if at any time it is found by the Board that the powers delegated to them are misused by the Chairman or the Secretary they will have a right to bring them to task. So, I do not see any reason why my Friend, Mr. Kashem, should be unwilling to accept this clause and withdraw his opposition.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** Will the hon. Member withdraw his amendment?

**Maulavi MUHAMMAD ABUL KASHEM:** In view of the fact that the Parliamentary Secretary is not going to accept my Motion and in view of what he said, I beg to withdraw my amendment.



**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** Has the hon. Member leave of the House to withdraw his amendment ?

The amendment was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** There is no amendment to clause 5.  
The question is :

"That clauses 1 to 5 of the Assam Primary Education (Amendment) Bill, 1949 stand part of the Bill".

The question was adopted.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** Clause 6.

**The Hon'ble Srijut GOPINATH BARDOLOI:** Clause 6 is consequential to the clause 3 which was discussed just now. All the amendments under this clause fall through.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** Clause 7.

**Maulavi MUHAMMAD ABUL KASHEM:** Sir, I beg to move that clause 7 be deleted and the subsequent clauses be re-numbered accordingly.

Sir, I hope, this amendment of mine will not be dishonoured by the hon. Parliamentary Secretary and in view of the fact that it is going to stop curtailment of the powers of the Legislature he will accept it.

Sir, at the time of the introduction of the Parent Bill the Hon'ble Premier said that he will give the Legislature full opportunity to consider the rules that may be made under this Act and there was a provision in the said Act that the rules shall be made and shall be subject to such modifications as may be agreed upon by both the Chambers thereto. My contention is this that the rules may be made by Government under Section 49 of the Principal Act, but the rules must not go against the Act as it was found in the last Session. Sir, at that time you only disallowed the rules as the rules were repugnant to the Parent Act. Unless the Legislature gets opportunity to make modifications, the rules made in this way may go against the interest of the public. I request the hon. Parliamentary Secretary to see that this clause will not affect the Members of the Legislature. I must say that not only the Members of the Opposition, but all the Members of this House should be vigilant that by such legislation the powers of the Members are not taken away every time with some sort of legislation till there will be no powers left to them.

**Srijut SARAT CHANDRA SINHA:** No, powers will not be taken away.

**Maulavi MUHAMMAD ABUL KASHEM:** But this proposes to take away our powers by notification. Therefore, the placing of rules before the Legislature would be meaningless. Those rules should not be allowed to be passed unless and until those rules are approved by the Legislature.

But, now the question is about 'Both Chambers'—this may be left as it is as the New Constitution has not been finally framed. We need not go in to change it, but if Government thought to put instead of Both Chambers—the Provincial Legislative Assembly they could do it. Last year in the amending Act of 1948 they have deleted one clause under section 4(c) regarding one representative to be elected by the Legislative Council as the Government thought it necessary to do so, but they have left this question till the New Constitution is operated. But they have not stated as Assam Legislative Assembly in this clause which means they want to take away powers of this Legislature. Should the hon. Members of this House be a



party to what the hon. Parliamentary Secretary proposes? Will they allow to take away their powers? Surely not.

With these words, I commend my Motion to the acceptance of the House.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** Amendment moved:

"That clause 7 be deleted and the subsequent clauses be renumbered accordingly".

**The Hon'ble Srijut GOPINATH BARDOLOI:** Sir, since my hon. Friend has made a reference about me, I have to reply.

I again say that he is living in a land of his own making; and his objections are absolutely unjustified by facts and circumstances. The reason for his objection is answered by the circumstances as to whether the Legislature will get the chance or not of discussing any matter which may be placed before the House. It is well known, Sir, that if any matter is placed before the House, the hon. Members will be in a position to suggest alterations and modifications to it in the House; they will also be able to adopt any legislative action on it as they may think proper. Therefore, Government has not the slightest intention to take away the right of the Legislature and does not take away any. When the main Bill was moved, I gave an assurance in this behalf that the right of the Legislature would always be there and they would be able to exercise their right when the rules would be placed before them. The old clause is that such rules shall be subject to modification by both the Chambers of Legislature. As you know, Sir, since the 15th August, 1947 both Chambers do not exist; so the rules have to be placed in one Chamber only. The old clause has therefore become unnecessary. If the portion of the new clause is to be deleted, we come back to the modification of rules by both Houses, one of which does not exist.

I should, however, make it clear that Government could not wait for the rules to be previously passed before operation is to be given under the rules. Government must act according to the rules framed, pending sitting of Legislature. But the Government would place the rules before the Legislature at the earliest opportunity. That is all that was proposed in the amendment and I submit, Sir, that no power of the Legislature will be taken away as the hon. Member from the other side is fearing. I hope he will realise this fact and withdraw his Motion.

**Maulavi MUHAMMAD ABUL KASHEM:** Sir, though I still maintain that this will take away the rights of the Legislature, but as the Hon'ble Premier has assured us that there would not be any curtailment, I beg leave of the House to withdraw my amendment.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** Has the hon. Member leave of the House to withdraw his amendment?

The amendment was, by the leave of the House, withdrawn.

**Srijut SARAT CHADNRA SINHA:** I beg, Sir, to move that in clause 7 delete the "full-stop" at the end and add the following thereafter:—

"Substitute a 'comma' for the 'full-stop' after the word 'Legislature' appearing in the fourth line of section 49 (1) of the Principal Act".

**Maulavi MUHAMMAD ABUL KASHEM:** Sir, I think this Motion is also out of order on the ground on which my amendment is out of order.



**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** Yes, I rule this also to be out of order on the same ground.

There is an amendment to clause 8 by Maulavi Muhammad Abul Kashem.

**Maulavi MUHAMMAD ABUL KASHEM:** Sir, as this is also consequential to clause 4 I do not like to move it. I find the power of transfer, punishment, etc., has been taken away from the Board and delegated to the Secretary, so I do not like to move it.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** Then I will put the question.

The question is :

"That clauses 6 to 8 of the Assam Primary Education (Amendment) Bill, 1949 stand part of the Bill".

The question was adopted.

The question is :

"That the Title and Preamble of the Assam Primary Education (Amendment) Bill, 1949, do stand part of the Bill".

The question was adopted.

**Srijut MAHENDRAMOHAN CHOUDHURY (Parliamentary Secretary):** I beg, Sir, to move that the Assam Primary Education (Amendment) Bill, 1949, be passed.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** The question is :

"That the Assam Primary Education (Amendment) Bill, 1949, be passed".

The question was adopted.

### **The Assam Kala-azar Treatment Bill, 1949**

**The Hon'ble Srijut RAMNATH DAS:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that the Assam *Kala-azar* Treatment Bill, 1949, as amended by the Select Committee, be taken into consideration.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** Motion moved :

"That the Assam *Kala-azar* Treatment Bill, 1949, as amended by the Select Committee, be taken into consideration".

I take it, this is the first reading of the Bill.

**The Hon'ble Srijut RAMNATH DAS:** Yes, Sir, it is the first reading. Sir, I do not like to take the time of the House by adding further to what I have already stated at the time the Report of Select Committee was presented.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** The question is :

"That the Assam *Kala-azar* Treatment Bill, 1949, as amended by the Select Committee, be taken into consideration".

The question was adopted.

Now we come to the amendments to this Bill. There is an amendment to clause 2 standing in the name of Maulavi Muhammad Abul Kashem.



**Maulavi MUHAMMAD ABUL KASHEM:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that the following be inserted as a sub-clause (c) clause 2:

“(c) ‘Unauthorised person’ means a person who is not a registered medical practitioner or who does not hold a special certificate of Government for diagnosis and treatment of *Kala-azar* cases.”

Sir, this amendment was tabled by me because it is necessary that an unauthorised person taking the treatment of this disease should be penalised. There are definitions of the words “medical practitioners”, etc., but there is no definition of the words ‘unauthorised person’. That is why I want that there should be a definition of this word also and as it is a simple amendment, I hope the Hon’ble Minister will accept it.

**The Hon’ble the SPEAKER:** Amendment moved:

‘That the following be inserted as a sub-clause (c) of clause 2:

(c) ‘Unauthorised person’ means a person who is not a registered medical practitioner or who does not hold a special certificate of Government for diagnosis and treatment of *Kala-azar* cases”.

**The Hon’ble Srijut RAMNATH DAS:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I oppose this Motion on two grounds. Firstly, that this definition is not necessary and secondly that it ignores altogether the proviso that was added by the Select Committee to the Bill. Sir, the word ‘unauthorised’ is not found in any clause of the Bill. Therefore in our opinion there would be no occasion on the part of any Magistrate or any authority to interpret this word. Moreover, Sir, if we accept this definition then the purpose for which the proviso under clause 3 is added by the Select Committee will be nullified. Under that proviso, Sir, we have allowed certain unregistered practitioners to treat *Kala-azar* patients under the direct supervision of duly registered practitioners and also unregistered practitioners who will be authorised by Government to diagnose and treat *Kala-azar* patients. In the circumstances I oppose this Motion and I request the hon. Mover to withdraw his Amendment.

**Maulavi MUHAMMAD ABUL KASHEM:** I am quite satisfied, Sir, with the reasons given by the Hon’ble Minister why this definition is not necessary and I beg leave of the House to withdraw my amendment.

**The Hon’ble the SPEAKER:** Has the hon. Mover got the leave of House to withdraw his Motion?

The amendment was, by leave of the House withdrawn.

The question is:

“That Clauses 1 to 4 of the Assam *Kala-azar* Treatment Bill, 1949, stand part of the Bill”.

The Motion was adopted.

**Maulavi MUHAMMAD ABUL KASHEM:** Sir, I beg to move that the following proviso be inserted after sub-clause (a) of clause 5:—

“Provided that arrest shall be made only on the requisition of a registered medical practitioner.”

The amendment moved is quite simple. My object is not to nullify a provision of this Bill, but I want to protect the person from unnecessary harassment. Of course, Sir, I agree that the Select Committee has laboured much to improve upon the Bill. But I feel inclined to request this House to include



this proviso just to save a medical practitioner from being harassed by police. The party in power cannot realise the high handedness of the police. Of course some may feel from past experience that many excesses are committed by the police on occasions. A Sub-Inspector of Police who has been authorised by this Bill to arrest a medical practitioner who has no certificate and who holds no degree is not supposed to know whether a particular person is suffering from *Kala-azar* or not, whether he injected that particular patient and whether he is treating a *Kala-azar* patient or a malaria patient or a patient of any other disease. It may be that out of some personal grudge the Sub-Inspector of Police might take recourse to arrest of a certain person. Considering this, Sir, we should allow our medical practitioners who are duly qualified to lodge complaints to a thana officer whenever any illegal treatment of *Kala-azar* by some unregistered person is detected. Sir, a doctor is supposed to know whether a particular person is suffering from *Kala-azar* or not, and then from the humanitarian point of view he should bring the fact to the notice of the authority for doing the needful. In every areas, Sir, there are qualified doctors, though they live apart. But if any complaint is lodged to the thana by any person who happens to be the guardian of the patient, or if the patient himself goes to the thana for the same purpose, the doctor responsible for treating or handling him as *Kala-azar* patient should be referred to a qualified medical practitioner to ascertain that the man was actually suffering from *Kala-azar* or not, and after ascertaining it only the police officer can arrest the said doctor. So, Sir, on such reference only the medical practitioner who is duly qualified will give the opinion whether such an unqualified medical practitioner should be penalised for such action. Sir, such a provision will save a person from being unnecessarily harassed.

With these words, Sir, I request the Hon'ble Minister to accept this amendment.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** Amendment moved:

“That the following proviso be inserted after sub-clause (a) of clause 5:—

‘Provided that arrest shall be made only on the requisition of a registered medical practitioner.’”

**The Hon'ble Srijut RAMNATH DAS:** I am sorry, Sir, I cannot accept this amendment also. We have intentionally made an offence under this Bill a cognisable one and if we accept this amendment, the offence will not be cognisable.

Secondly, Sir, I would have seen some reason in this amendment if my Friend would have said that an arrest shall have to be made on the certificate of a registered medical practitioner and also by a medical practitioner who is to be authorised by Government. We have empowered 2 classes of persons to diagnose and treat *Kala-azar* patients. The hon. Member has said only of one class of practitioners and he has not thought of the unregistered practitioners who would be authorised by Government to treat and diagnose the *Kala-azar* patients. Therefore I am sorry, Sir, I cannot accept his amendment and I request him to withdraw the amendment.

**Maulavi MUHAMMAD ABUL KASHEM:** My principle has been no doubt accepted, but it would have been better if the Hon'ble Minister had accepted this amendment. I beg leave of the House to withdraw my motion.

The amendment was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.



**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** The question is:

"That clauses 5 to 7 of the Assam *Kala-azar* Treatment Bill, 1949, stand part of the Bill."

The question was adopted.

The question is:

"That the Title and Preamble of the Assam *Kala-azar* Treatment Bill, 1949 stand part of the Bill."

The question was adopted.

**The Hon'ble Srijut RAMNATH DAS:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I, beg to move that the Assam *Kala-azar* Treatment Bill, 1949, as amended by the Select Committee, be passed.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** Motion moved:

"That the Assam *Kala-azar* Treatment Bill, 1949, as amended by the Select Committee, be passed."

**Maulavi MUHAMMAD ABUL KASHEM:** Sir, I shall be very glad if the Hon'ble Minister-in-charge brings an amendment next time or instructs that arrest should not be made without having a medical examination conducted by some medical practitioner or by some persons who have got certificate from the Government to treat *Kala-azar* patients. My object is to exclude the certificate-holders because they are not duly qualified and they have not gone through the regular course of study. If the Hon'ble Minister wants to include them, then I shall not raise any objection provided instruction is given that after proper certificate as to the illness of a *Kala-azar* patient by a registered practitioner or a certificate-holder arrest can be made.

**The Hon'ble Srijut RAMNATH DAS:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am grateful to the Members of this House for their kind help in getting this Bill passed. This is a new Bill passed only in this House and only in this Province. Such a Bill has not yet been passed in any other province of India. But, Sir, the very purpose for which we have passed this Bill cannot be achieved unless we get the full co-operation of the public in general. I request the hon. Members of this House as well as public outside to extend their co-operation for the success of this Bill.

As regards the apprehensions of my hon. Friend over there, under clause 7 there is a provision that the Provincial Government may make rules for the administration of this Act. When the rules will be framed the apprehensions that are lurking in the mind of the hon. Member in the opposite would be looked after and I can assure him that no chance will be given to police officer to make any undue harassment in the administration of this Act.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** The question is:

"That the Assam *Kala-azar* Treatment Bill, 1949, as amended by the Select Committee, be passed."

The question was adopted.



### The Assam Management of Estates Bill, 1949

**The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI:** Mr. Speaker, sir, I beg to move that the Assam Management of Estates Bill, 1949, as amended by the Select Committee, be taken into consideration.

I am thankful to the hon. Members for waiving the notice and allowing to move this Motion. I hope they will accept the Motion without hesitation.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** Motion moved:

"That the Assam Management of Estates Bill, 1949, as amended by the Select Committee, be taken into consideration."

Any hon. Member taking part?

**The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI:** As the hon. Members have unanimously approved the Motion by silence, I think the Motion may be taken as accepted.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** The question is:

"That the Assam Management of Estates Bill, 1949, as amended by the Select Committee, be taken into consideration."

The question was adopted.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** I see there is only one amendment to clause 3, standing in the name of Dr. Emran Husain Chaudhury. (*A voice*—he is not going to move).

**The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI:** Shall I move the second Motion—consideration of the Bill clause by clause? That is not necessary, I think.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** Not necessary.

**Dr. EMRAN HUSAIN CHAUDHURY:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that the proviso under sub-clause (1) of clause 3, inserted by the Select Committee, be deleted.

The proviso reads like this: "Provided that no such notification shall be issued in respect of any estate or tenure the total area of which does not exceed 400 bighas."

In view of the very important fact that the hon. Members of the side opposite, specially the Hon'ble Finance Minister, have never agreed to any of our Amendments or Cut Motions and have always thought it fit to disappoint us and to disappoint us terribly, I beg to disappoint the Hon'ble Finance Minister by inviting the attention of the hon. Members of the House to the necessity of the deletion of this very important proviso. I have not the least doubt in my mind that the majority will be on my side. I know how to fight and fight successfully. I would appeal not only to their good sense, sound reason and common sense but also to their sentiments which have hitherto always been in my favour, my point of contention is to do good and justice to the under-dog and to the masses generally. Unless I read out the Objects and Reasons of the Bill to the House, I shall not be clear to the



House as to what I want and how I want to appeal to their good sense as regards the necessity of the deletion of this proviso. The Statement of Objects and Reasons says:

"For the purpose of improving the economic and social conditions of peasants and ensuring the full and efficient use of the land for agriculture and for preparation of records-of-rights in the permanently-settled areas, and for improvement, conservation and efficient management of forests, fisheries, hats, bazars and ferries in both the permanently-settled and temporarily-settled areas, powers are necessary for assumption of management of estates and tenures in those areas. This Bill has been prepared with this object in view".

With that Statement of Objects and Reasons, the Bill was referred to the Select Committee and the Select Committee went into it and then sent it back to the hon. Members with an unnecessary proviso—I should say, a dangerous proviso—retained in the body of the Bill.

Sir, the Government is there to do every sort of justice to the people and the people in Assam expect the same from the Government. From the Preamble of the Bill the good intention of the Government will be seen. It states—"Whereas, for the purpose of improving the economic and social conditions of the agriculturists and for ensuring full and efficient use of land for agriculture, and for improvement, conservation and efficient management of forests, fisheries, hats, bazars and ferries, it is necessary to assume management of estates and tenures in the permanently and temporarily settled areas of Assam." Sir, inspite of all these arguments which have been adduced by the Government they have retained the proviso that there should be exemption with regard to areas which should not exceed 400 bighas. I have read almost thoroughly the different articles of the Draft Constitution and I think the Article 24 says.....

**The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI:** Sir, before considering the Amendment to clause 3, other clauses of the Bill may be passed.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** That is not necessary now.

**Dr. EMRAN HUSAIN CHAUDHURY:** Sir, Article 24 of the Draft Constitution empowers Government to acquire property. Government can use their power for compulsory acquisition of land. Recently they have passed the Zamindaris Acquisition Bill and the Zamindars and tenants, specially the latter feel that enormous benefits will now accrue to them as a result of the abolition of this dangerous system. We have seen from the accumulated reports and the speeches and statements of the Ministers both Provincial as well as Central that the policy of the Government is to bring about the uplift of the masses. I should like to draw the special attention of the Hon'ble the Finance Minister to the Directive Principles of State Policy in Part IV of the Draft Constitution. It will be clear beyond any doubt that the Government are anxious for the upliftment of the masses, and the amelioration and improvement of the condition of the people in our country. In the face of all that, in the face of the attempt or attempts that they are going to make to ameliorate the condition of masses, in the face of the abolition of the Zamindari system, and the recommendations of the Planning Committee and in the face of the fact that the Hon'ble Finance Minister is going to impose taxes on certain luxuries (in fact necessities classed as luxuries), viz., torchlights, watches and fountain pens used by poor people like ourselves, I failed to understand how Government want to retain the dangerous proviso in the amended Bill. In this connection, Sir, one of the important Members of the Select Committee, viz., Raja Ajit Narayan Deb of Sidli was forced to add a minute of dissent. He says ".....the new insertion, the proviso



to clause 3, sub-clause (1) is not only unnecessary but is *ultra vires* of the Select Committee in as much as it limits the scope of the original Bill by exempting all the estates and tenures with an area of 400 bighas and less. The intention of the Bill, as it appears from the Statement of Objects and Reasons is not to exempt any estate or tenure on account of its size. If, however, the Government intends that the management of the smaller estates and tenures should not be interfered with even for 'improving the social and economic condition of the agriculturists and for ensuring full and efficient use of land for agriculture', it can do so without inserting this proviso, as issue of notification under clause 3 for assuming management is at the discretion of the Government."

Sir, nobody likes any interference in his work. In his budget speech the Hon'ble the Finance Minister severely complained of the unnecessary interference by the Centre with the commercial enterprises of the provinces. He protested against the provision in proviso (a) to Article 266 of the Draft Constitution which gives full freedom to the Centre to levy Union taxes on provincial enterprises either in Commerce or in Industry. That is unfair and unjust. I have dubbed that piece of legislation as legalised Constitutional oppression by the Centre of the provinces. Hon'ble Mr. Medhi made an appeal for the complete deletion of the provision in question. I have given all the arguments that are necessary for the deletion of the proviso. With these few words, Sir, I commend my motion to the ready acceptance of the very reasonable and sympathetic Members of this House.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER :** The Amendment moved :

"That the proviso under sub-clause (1) of clause 3, inserted by the Select Committee, be deleted."

**The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI :** Sir, I am sorry I have to disappoint my hon. Friend, Dr. Emran Husain Chaudhury. I am not in a position to accept this Amendment. I expected that youngman like Dr. Emran Husain Chaudhury would accept defeat or victory with a sporting spirit. Instead of that he says that he takes the defeat to his heart. I would request him to forget and forgive as soon as he goes out of the House. He should be strong enough to accept defeat or victory. I hope he will forget as soon as he goes out of the House.

Now, Sir, on two grounds I oppose this Amendment. From a practical point of view it will not be possible for the Government to bring under management all the estates in case the estates with an area up to 400 bighas are not kept out of the purview of this Bill. My hon. Friend sometimes at the time of moving his Amendment forgets that this Act will not only be applicable to the permanently-settled areas, but it will extend throughout the entire province—from one corner to the other including the temporarily-settled areas. This is an interim measure which will be applied in the permanently-settled areas till the Assam State Acquisition of Zamindaris Act comes into operation. This Act will be brought into operation so that the management of the estates will be brought under the management of the Government in case of necessity.

Another point is that this Bill should be on the same line as has been accepted by the House in passing the Assam State Acquisition of Zamindaris Bill regarding area of private land. The whole House accepted the principle that 400 bighas of land may be allowed to be retained by Zamindars and tenure holders for their own private use and under certain circumstances they are permitted to retain larger area if they carry on cultivation with improved mechanised means. Now if it is proposed to bring such private land under the management of the State, people will begin to suspect the intention of the Government. It may be said that the Government after passing the Zamindaris Acquisition Bill in which the Zamindars and tenure holders were allowed to retain 400 bighas of land under their management, want to take away the private land under Government management under the provisions of this Bill



In certain circumstances they will be allowed to retain more if they carry on cultivation by mechanised methods. If by one Bill we give them this right, and then take this away by means of another Bill, the people will begin to suspect our intentions. This will create a bad impression in the minds of both Zamindars and tenure holders in the permanently-settled areas. In order to allay the suspicion and to assure all concerned that Government have no such intention, it is provided in this Bill that estate with an area upto 400 bighas will not be taken over even for management under this Bill. Then, Sir, from the practical point of view also it will not be possible to take over management of all tenures. In the State Acquisition of Zamindaris Bill we have made provision that the limit of 400 bighas may be relaxed in the case of a proprietor or a tenure-holder who satisfies the Provincial Government that he has undertaken large-scale farming on a co-operative basis or by the use of power-driven mechanical appliances. So, we have already allowed them to retain 400 bighas, and in some cases, even more. The other day, my hon. Friend, Dr. Chaudhury, wanted to exempt some land in the possession of widows and minors from the operation of the Adhiars Protection and Regulation Act (Dr. Emran Hussain Chaudhury—Only 40 bighas). Sir, by the State Acquisition of Zamindaris Bill we are acquiring the properties of Zamindars with incomes of lakhs of rupees. They will be left only with 400 bighas of land; now if by this Bill we take away that also, people will begin to suspect us. In view of all these I would request my hon. Friend to withdraw his Amendment.

**Dr. EMRAN HUSAIN CHAUDHURY:** I wish I could reply to my Hon'ble Friend, but unfortunately rules and time do not permit. As one who habitually complies with requests as far as possible, and never disappoints his friends or opponents, I beg leave of this august House to withdraw my Amendment in the same way in which I moved it.

The Amendment was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** The question is that clauses 1 to 19 of the Assam Management of Estates Bill, 1949, stand part of the Bill.

The question was adopted.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** The question is that the Title and Preamble of the Bill stand part of the Bill.

The question was adopted.

**The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that the Assam Management of Estates Bill, 1949, as amended by the Select Committee, be passed.

In moving this Motion I convey my thanks to the hon. Members of this House, who are all anxious to see this Bill passed during this Session of the Assembly. Their anxiety was made clear when they agreed to give up the statutory right, which has been conferred on them, to demand seven days' notice after the presentation of the Bill. As the only Amendment moved by my hon. Friend, Dr. Chaudhury, has been withdrawn, I hope the House will find no difficulty in accepting my Motion for passing this Bill, so that its provisions may be applied for the benefit of the tenure-holders and tenants and the State as a whole.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** Motion moved:

"That the Assam Management of Estates Bill, 1949, as amended by the Select Committee, be passed."



**Maulavi MUHAMMAD ABUL KASHEM:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Hon'ble Minister said that the Bill was brought forward to improve the lot of the agriculturists and others. It may take some time for the State Acquisition of Zamindaris Bill to function properly and so this Bill has been brought forward. The whole purpose of the Bill will be defeated, Sir, if responsible officers are not entrusted with its enforcement. I would request the Hon'ble Minister to see that best officers available in the Province are entrusted with the task.

Another request which I would like to make is this: the Hon'ble Minister should try to enforce this Act at a time and not by part or by classes. My object in saying so is this: if this cannot be done there will be discrimination and he will be open to charges of favouritism. It will therefore be better to take over management of a class of tenures at one time. When Zamindaris are taken, let all the Zamindaris be taken at a time; when tenure-holders' properties are taken, let the properties of all of them be taken, so that no discrimination is made. Otherwise, the very purpose of the Bill will be frustrated. If the agriculturists of a particular area derive any benefit, or suffer any hardships, let this be extended to all the agriculturists of the province. I hope the Hon'ble Revenue Minister will see to this.

**The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I can of course assure my hon. Friend, Jonab Abul Kashem Saheb, that at the time we decide to take over the management of any estate, the best and the most capable officer available will be entrusted with the task, within of course, the limitation of the man-power available to the Government.

As regards his second request, I am afraid, I cannot agree on practical considerations and I do not agree with his principle that if we cannot look to the case of every suffering person we should not attend to any individual who should according to him should be allowed to suffer with the rest even if we cannot attempt to alleviate the difficulty to all of them, at least we should make an effort to alleviate the sufferings of those whom we can attend. Government will have to proceed on with the work of taking over estates under this Bill gradually according to the exigency of circumstances. The estates where the relation between the landlord and tenant is the worst and where the landlord is indiscriminate by wasting the national assets like forests and fisheries may have to be taken over first to prevent further waste and deterioration of the situation.

So, with these words, I request the hon. Members to accept the Motion.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** The question is:  
"That the Assam Management of Estates Bill, 1949, as amended by the Select Committee, be passed."  
The question was adopted.

### The Assam Co-operative Societies Bill, 1949

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** Item No. 9, the Hon'ble Premier to move.

**The Hon'ble Srijut GOPINATH BARDOLOI:** This Motion will be moved by the hon. Parliamentary Secretary, Co-operative.

**Srijut BIMALAPROSAD CHALIHA:** (Parliamentary Secretary.) Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to introduce the Assam Co-operative Societies Bill, 1949 and to move that the Bill be referred to a Select Committee consisting of the following Members.



- (1) The Hon'ble Minister-in-charge of Co-operative Department,
- (2) Dr. Emran Husain Chaudhury,
- (3) Maulavi Md. Nazmal Haque,
- (4) Babu Kamini Kumar Sen,
- (5) Srijut Rajendra Nath Barua,
- (6) Srijut Bijoy Chandra Bhagavati,
- (7) Srijut Purandar Sarma,
- (8) Srijut Nilmani Phookan, and
- (9) the Mover of the Bill

Five Members will form a quorum and the Select Committee will submit its Report by the 30th June, 1949.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER :** Has the Bill been published in the Gazette?

**Srijut BIMALAPROSAD CHALIHA (Parliamentary Secretary) :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, this Bill was published in the Official Gazette of 23rd March, 1949. The Advisory Board for Co-operative Development in its meeting held on the 15th of June, 1948 made a recommendation to the Government which I will read out.

"This Board recommends that Assam Co-operation Bill be passed in the August Session of the Legislative Assembly and stress to be laid on, (a) the advantages of the patronage dividend, (b) the need for properly qualified office-bearers of societies, (c) the prevention of joint-stock enterprises masquerading under the guise of co-operation, (d) the protection of members from dishonest office-bearers, (e) facilitating the mode of recovery of loans, and, (f) the abolition of unlimited liability."

As a matter of fact, this Bill should have been brought before this Hon'ble House in the last September Session, but we considered it desirable to wait and be definite about the co-operative plan.

From the statements of the Objects and Reasons which accompanies the Assam Co-operative Societies Bill 1949, it will be seen that the Bill aims at reorganising the Co-operative movement as a whole in the province of Assam. Although the Co-operative Societies Act, 1912, contains provisions for the formation of Central Credit Societies and Co-operative Institutions of all types and for all purposes, experience shows that the Act of 1912, which was designed primarily for the formation of credit societies is inadequate for the needs of societies of more complicated structure, such as trading, agricultural, industrial, building and similar societies.

The Co-operative Movement in Assam has been mainly confined to credit societies and consumers' stores. Consumers' stores sprang up with control measures during the last War and with decontrol these societies fell into decay. Credit Societies, the aim of which is the encouragement of thrift, self-help and co-operation among members, have done very little in furtherance of their objects other than the dispersing of credit. This credit has also proved far from productive. The reasons for this lack of success have, it is thought, been discovered and new societies free from such defects, are being organised all over the province.

The enactment of this Bill is, therefore, in the national interests for the purpose of enabling the new societies to function properly under adequate safeguards and privileges so that through the new co-operative structure, the individual may be freed from his indebtedness, provided with cheap and short-term credit against his crop or cottage industries products, helped in the productive processes and in the marketing of his product and enable to satisfy cheaply all his basic needs so that his standard of living may be raised.

The Co-operative movement has been going through a period of reorganisation during the last year. This re-organisation, as far as the societies are concerned, has been achieved through the by-laws of new societies. The Co-operative



Department has long felt the need of a more useful Act covering the Movement. This has become particularly necessary now with the formation of so many new societies on the reorganised style.

Co-operation became a provincial transferred subject under the Government of India Act, 1919, from which date each province had the power to pass its own enactments. Since then all the major provinces of India have passed provincial Acts covering Co-operation. Assam still remains without any Act of her own..

The following are some of the main provisions of the new Bills :—

(a) One of the most crying needs of the Co-operative Department is to have closer and better supervision over the affairs of the Co-operative Societies. Co-operative Officers would be greatly aided in this task if bye-laws of similar society were also similar. In the past anyone could work out his own bye-laws and provided these were not contrary to law, the Registrar used to register them without even considering whether this Society was economically feasible or not. Clause 4 of the new Bill provides that a Society that can be registered only if the Registrar considers it likely that its objects will be achieved and the proposed society is not in any way economically unsound. He must also insist that the bye-laws of similar types of society are uniform. This is provided for in clause 11 while clause 14 gives him the power to order amendment of bye-laws if he thinks that is necessary in the interests of the society or the Co-operative movement as a whole and for the purpose of maintaining uniformity of the bye-laws.

(b) It had been the aim of the Credit movement to wipe out rural indebtedness. This objective is not achieved chiefly because the traditional experience of the Money Lenders was not followed in case of granting loan to cultivators by Credit Societies. This experience teaches us that loans should be short term and advanced against the future crops of the cultivator. The Trading Co-operatives which have been formed throughout the province, will eventually advance short term credit to cultivators on condition that they market their crops through the Trading Co-operatives. This would be very difficult in the first instance unless the Trading Co-operatives had a means of taking over the debts of the cultivators. Clauses 28 and 29 of the Bill enable a Co-operative Society to take over from the Money Lenders the debts of its members.

(c) There has always been a danger that some individuals, if they saw that the Co-operative movement was likely to affect their interests, would attempt to ruin a society by becoming members of the society and outvoting the true co-operators. At the same time a healthy Co-operative movement requires the help of as many individual members as possible. In order to get over this difficulty clause 31 of the Bill provides that the bye-laws of a society may prescribe that only 1/3rd of the members of General Assembly of a Society, which is the supreme authority of the Society, may be individual members and that 1/3rd shall be formed by election on the part of the individual members. In other words the Bill provides for a measure of indirect voting.

(d) The co-operative movement in its re-organised form may be said to be in its infancy in Assam. From the past records of the movement and from the Banking Enquiry Commission's report it is clear that close Governmental supervision and control will be necessary if the movement is to be guided on sound lines. In order to ensure this desideratum clause 31 3) gives Government authority above the supreme authority of the General Assembly of a society if they consider their intervention in the affairs of the society to be necessary in the interest of the members of the society or of the Co-operative movement in general.

(e) The indiscriminate issue of loans to members of a Society has been one of the chief evils of Co-operative Societies. Clause 44 of the Bill restricts the issue of loans and puts the responsibility for following these provisions of loan on the Managing Committee of the Society. This provision is designed to avoid *benami* transactions on the part of the members of the Managing Committee.



(f) The devise of the patronage dividend, *i. e.* dividend based on the amount of trade done by a member with his society, was invented in the early years of the Co-operative movement in England and immediately led to the spread of co-operation throughout the world. Patronage dividend is particularly useful in providing an incentive to a member to deal with his society instead of with any other concern. Clauses 53 and 54 enable the net profit of a society to be distributed by way of patronage dividend and also provide for advance patronage dividend to be given as a means of encouraging members of certain types of society such as collective farms.

(g) It was the intention of the framers of the old Co-operative Societies Act to foster the growth of Co-operative Societies by giving large degree of protection to the societies and the office bearers of the societies. In our opinion it had a contrary effect in the Co-operative movement since it has enabled unscrupulous Secretaries of Societies to perpetuate frauds against the members thus making co-operative societies very unpopular. Chapter XIII of the Bill provides penalties against offences under the new Bill and should give much greater protection to members of Co-operative Societies against fraudulent practice on the part of office bearers and members of Co-operative Societies.

(h) Under the old Act the method of recovering demands due to the Societies was very cumbersome. Resort had to be made to the Bengal Public Demands Recovery Act and the Civil Procedure Code. This involves great delay and the liquidating of societies etc., was held up indefinitely. Clause 83 of the Bill provides a greatly simplified procedure whereby all dues recoverable under the new Bill or rules framed thereunder shall be reduced to the form of a Co-operative demand certificate which entitles the holder of the certificate or his authorised nominee to obtain payment of the amount recorded in the certificate as though it were an arrear of land revenue.

(i) Since Co-operative Societies, particularly Trading Co-operative, will be obtaining so many concessions from the Government, it is hoped that all the costs of the Co-operative Department will be recouped from the profits made by the Co-operative Societies. Clause 95 of the Bill enables Government to levy administrative charges on societies in order to cover administrative expenditure in respect of inspection, supervision and guidance of the societies.

Sir, these are some of the salient points in the new Co-operative Societies Bill, which in general attempts to rationalise procedure in respect of Co-operative Societies and to provide an organisational structure in the interests of a healthy growth of the Co-operative Movement.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER :** Motion moved :

"That the Assam Co-operative Societies Bill, 1949, be referred to a Select Committee consisting of the following Members :—

- (1) The Hon'ble Minister in-charge of Co-operative Department,
- (2) Dr. Emran Husain Chaudhury,
- (3) Maulvi Md. Nazmal Haque,
- (4) Babu Kamini Kumar Sen,
- (5) Srijut Rajendra Nath Barua,
- (6) Srijut Bijoy Chandra Bhagavati,
- (7) Srijut Purandar Sarma,



- (8) Srijut Nilmani Phookan, and  
 (9) the Mover of the Bill.

Five Members to form a quorum and the Select Committee will submit its Report by the 30th June, 1949."

**Maulavi MUHAMMAD ABUL KASHEM:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I thank the hon. Parliamentary Secretary for introducing this Bill in this House. There is a great need for such legislation in the province. The success of such legislation depends largely on public co-operation. The present Bill introduced by him, of course, contains many points which are impracticable according to our view, but since it has been referred to a Select Committee, I do not want to comment on it at this stage. But the only thing that I want to stress here is to request the members of the Select Committee that at the time of considering this Bill at the Select Committee they would please see that the Co-operative Societies Bill becomes practical from all points of view. I know that this will entail great trouble and labour. We would be glad if at the time of considering this Bill, the Government will take also the view of other members that are available at the time of consideration. I would have been pleased if this Bill could have been passed during this Session as it has already been delayed. However, I hope the hon. Parliamentary Secretary will consider the suggestions that I have made.

With these words, Sir, I support the Motion moved by my hon. Friend.

**Srijut BIMALAPROSAD CHALIHA (Parliamentary Secretary):** Sir, I thank the hon. Member for supporting my Motion. I can tell him that there would be enough time for giving opinion because the report of the Select Committee has to be submitted by the 30th June, 1949. I hope that in the meantime we could get opinion from hon. Members of this House as well as from the public.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** The question is:

"That the Assam Co-operative Societies Bill, 1949, be referred to a Select Committee consisting of the following Members:—

1. The Hon'ble Minister in-charge of Co-operative Department ;
2. Dr. Emran Husain Chaudhury ;
3. Maulavi Md. Nazmal Haque ;
4. Babu Kamini Kumar Sen ;
5. Srijut Rajendra Nath Barua ;
6. Srijut Bijoy Chandra Bhagavati ;
7. Srijut Purandar Sarma ;
8. Srijut Nilmani Phookan ; and
9. the Mover of the Bill.

Five members to form a quorum and the report to be submitted by the 30th June, 1949".

The question was adopted.



**Prorogation**

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** Before I announce the prorogation order I want to express my thanks to the hon. Members of the House specially to the Hon'ble Leader of the Opposition and Leader of the Planting Group for their kindly co-operating with me in carrying through the business of this long Session and for shortening the Session by at least 7 days. I wish the hon. Members a happy journey home and wish them a well-earned rest commensurate with their long labour in the House. With these words I announce the prorogation order.

"In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of sub-section (2) of section 62 of the Government of India Act, 1935, as adapted by the India (Provisional Constitution) Order 1947, I, Sri Prakasa hereby prorogue the Assam Legislative Assembly at the conclusion of its sitting on the 31st March, 1949.

SHILLONG :

*The 29th March, 1949.*

Sri PRAKASA,

*Governor of Assam."*

The Assembly was then prorogued.

SHILLONG :

*The 25th June, 1949.*

R. N. BARUA,

*Secretary, Legislative Assembly, Assam.*



## APPENDIX 'C'

Authenticated schedule specifying the grants made by the Legislative Assembly and the sums required to meet the expenditure charged on the revenues of Assam for the year 1949-50 as required by section 80 of the Government of India Act, 1935 as adapted

No. of grants	Description	Charged			Demands as presented to the Assembly (Voted)	Amounts of cut made by the Assembly (Voted)	Amounts included by Governor (Voted)	Authenticated amounts (Voted)
		Non-excluded areas	Excluded areas	Total authenticated amounts				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Taxes on Income other than Corporation Tax.	..	..	..	58,000	..	..	58,000
2	Land Revenue ..	..	30,400	30,400	25,14,100	..	..	25,14,100
3	Provincial Excise ..	2,700	47,600	50,300	10,69,200	..	..	10,69,200
4	Stamps .. ..	..	100	100	59,800	..	..	59,800
5	Forests .. ..	..	5,76,100	5,76,100	36,84,400	..	..	36,84,400
6	Registration ..	..	..	..	1,03,400	..	..	1,03,400
7	Charges on account of Motor Vehicles Taxation Act.	..	..	..	5,67,900	..	..	5,67,900
8	Other Taxes and Duties.	..	..	..	1,99,600	..	..	1,99,600
9	Navigation, Em-bankment and Drainage Works.	..	..	..	15,40,700	..	..	15,40,700
	Interest on debt and other obligations.	..	..	..	11,44,400	..	..	11,44,400
	Appropriation for reduction or avoidance of Debt.	..	4,12,000	4,12,000	..	..	..	..



No. of grants	Description	Charged			Demands as presented to the Assembly (Voted)	Amounts of cut made by the Assembly (Voted)	Amount, included by Governor (Voted)	Authenticated amounts (Voted)
		Non-excluded areas	Excluded areas	Total authenticated amounts				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
10	General Administration.	5,94,200	4,80,000	10,74,200	56,25,600	..	..	56,25,600
11	Administration of Justice.	3,58,800	3,200	3,62,000	7,85,000	..	..	7,85,000
12	Jails and Convict Settlements.	..	25,100	25,100	10,41,600	..	..	10,41,600
13	Police .. ..	..	1,84,300	1,84,300	68,70,500	..	..	68,70,500
14	Ports and Pilotage	..	..	..	2,100	..	..	2,100
15	Scientific Departments.	..	..	..	17,600	..	..	17,600
16	Education (European).	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17	Education .. ..	..	9,13,600	9,13,600	1,18,14,800	..	..	1,18,14,800
18	Medical .. ..	..	4,32,600	4,32,600	35,92,300	..	..	35,92,300
19	Public Health .. ..	..	67,500	67,500	30,14,200	..	..	30,14,200
20	Agriculture .. ..	..	1,69,200	1,69,200	50,58,900	..	..	50,58,900
21	Veterinary .. ..	..	8,200	8,200	6,48,900	..	..	6,48,900
22	Co-operation—							
	I.—Co-operative Societies.	..	22,400	22,400	6,50,300	..	..	6,50,300
22A	Co-operation—							
	II—Rural Development.	..	2,81,600	2,81,600	15,51,900	..	..	15,51,900
23	Industries and Supplies—							
	I.—Sericulture and Weaving.	..	1,16,200	1,16,200	6,85,100	..	..	6,85,100
23A	Industries and Supplies—							
	II.—Cottage Industries.	..	62,400	62,400	3,41,400	..	..	3,41,400



No. of grants	Description	Charged			Demands as presented to the Assembly (Voted)	Amounts of cut made by the Assembly (Voted)	Amounts included by Governor (Voted)	Authenticated amounts (Voted)
		Non-excluded areas	Excluded areas	Total authenticated amounts				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
24	Miscellaneous Departments.	..	200	200	5,76,800	..	..	5,76,800
25	Civil Works (excluding Tools and Plant and Establishment).	55,000	28,20,900	28,75,900	1,80,18,000	..	..	1,80,18,000
26	Tools and Plant and Establishment charges.	..	3,07,700	3,07,700	31,39,000	..	..	31,39,000
27	Famine Relief ..	..	8,000	8,000	1,00,000	..	..	1,00,000
28	Superannuation Allowances and Pensions.	3,400	..	3,400	28,01,300	..	..	28,01,300
29	Stationery and Printing.	900	1,300	2,200	7,68,400	..	..	7,68,400
30	Miscellaneous ..	15,62,500	4,40,100	20,02,600	70,26,000	..	..	70,26,000
31	Extraordinary charges.	..	..	..	86,800	..	..	86,800
32	Post-War Development Schemes.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
33	Civil Defence ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
34	Capital outlay on Industrial Development.	..	..	..	1,69,00,000	..	..	1,69,00,000
34A	Capital outlay on Nationalisation of Road Transport.	..	..	..	4,62,000	..	..	4,62,000
35	Capital outlay on provincial schemes of State Trading.	..	29,200	29,200	100	..	..	100
36	Loans and advances bearing and not bearing interest.	..	..	..	85,60,000	..	..	85,60,000
	Grand total ..	25,77,500	74,39,900	1,00,17,400	11,10,80,100	..	..	11,10,80,100

The 31st March, 1949.

SRI PRAKASA,  
Governor.



## APPENDIX 'D'

Authenticated Schedule of Supplementary Statement of Expenditure for the year 1948-49, laid before the Legislative Assembly in the March Session, 1949, under Section 81 of the Government of India Act, 1935, as adapted

Heads	Supplementary grant laid before the Assembly in the September 1948 Session					Supplementary amount laid before Assembly in this Session					Amount cut made by the Assembly or Governor					Amount now authenticated				
	Charged					Charged					Charged					Charged				
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Non-excluded areas (Voted)	Non-excluded areas (Voted)	Excluded areas	Total	Non-excluded areas (Voted)	Non-excluded areas (Voted)	Non-excluded areas (Voted)	Excluded areas	Total	Non-excluded areas (Voted)	Non-excluded areas (Voted)	Excluded areas	Total	Rs.	Rs.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15						
4.—Taxes on Income other than Corporation tax.	..	..	..	..	..	2,347	..	..	..	..	2,347	..	..	..	2,347	..	..	..	..	..
7.—Land Revenue	..	..	..	..	1,41,953	..	2,720	2,720	..	..	1,41,953	..	2,720	2,720	1,41,953	..	2,720	2,720	2,720	2,720
8.—Provincial Excise.	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,145	4,145	..	..	..	..	4,145	4,145	..	..	4,145	4,145	4,145	4,145
9.—Stamps	..	..	..	..	12,623	..	..	..	..	..	12,623	..	..	..	12,623	..	..	..	..	..
10.—Forests	..	..	..	..	2,60,822	..	68,720	68,720	..	..	2,60,822	..	68,720	68,720	2,60,822	..	68,720	68,720	68,720	68,720



Heads	Supplementary grant laid before the Assembly in the September 1948 Session					Supplementary amount laid before Assembly in this Session					Amount cut made by the Assembly in-cluded by Governor					Amount now authenticated				
	Non-excluded areas (Voted)		Charged		Total	Non-excluded areas (Voted)		Charged		Total	Non-excluded areas (Voted)		Non-excluded areas (Voted)		Total	Non-excluded areas (Voted)		Non-excluded areas (Voted)		Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
11.—Registration	..	..	..	..	..	5,801	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,801	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12.—Charges on Motor Vehicles Taxation Act.	..	..	..	..	..	10,360	..	..	..	..	..	..	10,360	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13.—Other Taxes and Duties.	..	..	..	..	..	4,265	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,265	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25.—General Administration.	..	..	..	..	..	11,85,445	1,02,567	81,818	1,84,385	..	..	..	11,85,445	1,02,567	81,818	1,84,385	..	..	..	..
27.—Administration of Justice.	..	..	..	..	..	3,09,164	1,72,844	..	1,72,844	..	..	..	3,09,164	1,72,844	..	1,72,844	..	..	..	..
28.—Jails and Convict Settlements.	..	..	..	..	..	5,33,745	..	3,287	3,287	..	..	..	5,33,745	..	3,287	3,287	..	..	..	..
29.—Police	..	19,16,734	..	..	..	2,33,013	..	55,016	55,016	..	..	..	21,49,747	..	55,016	55,016	..	..	..	..



36.—Scientific Department.	1,462	..	..	..	852	..	..	..	..	2,314	..	..
37.—Education ..	..	..	..	..	17,49,915	..	21,800	21,800	..	17,49,915	..	21,800
38.—Medical ..	8,063	..	..	..	2,85,289	..	94,505	94,505	..	2,93,352	..	94,505
39.—Public Health	..	..	..	..	1,02,360	..	1,415	1,415	..	1,02,360	..	1,415
40.—Agriculture..	..	..	..	..	24,528	..	1,300	1,300	..	24,528	..	1,300
41.—Veterinary ..	..	..	..	..	4,000	..	4,700	4,700	..	4,000	..	4,700
42.—Co-operation	14,743	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14,743	..	..
I. Co-operative Societies.	..	..	..	..	2,86,935	..	..	..	..	2,86,935	..	..
II. Rural Development.	..	..	..	..	50,245	..	..	..	..	50,245	..	..
43.—Industries ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
I. Sericulture and Weaving.	..	..	..	..	3,08,786	..	8,570	8,570	..	3,08,786	..	8,570
II. Cottage Industries.	..	..	..	..	37,618	..	..	..	..	37,618	..	..
47.—Miscellaneous Department.	..	..	..	..	28,691	..	..	..	..	28,691	..	..
50.—Civil Works (Excluding Tools and Plants and Establishment).	..	..	..	..	83,595	..	5,000	5,000	..	83,595	..	5,000



Heads	Supplementary grant laid before the Assembly in the September 1948 Session					Supplementary amount laid before Assembly in this Session					Amount of cut made by the Assembly					Amount now authenticated by Governor				
	Charged					Charged					Non-excluded areas (Voted)					Non-excluded areas (Voted)				
	Non-excluded areas (Voted)	Non-excluded areas	Excluded areas	Total	Rs.	Non-excluded areas (Voted)	Non-excluded areas	Excluded areas	Total	Rs.	Non-excluded areas (Voted)	Non-excluded areas	Excluded areas	Total	Rs.	Non-excluded areas (Voted)	Non-excluded areas	Excluded areas	Total	Rs.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15						
Civil Works (Tools and Plant Establishment).	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
54.-A.—Famine Relief.	..	..	..	..	3,00,000	..	43,700	43,700	..	..	3,00,000	..	43,700	43,700	..	3,00,000	..	43,700	43,700	..
55.—Superannuation and 83.—Payment of commuted value of pensions.	..	..	..	..	80,500	2,600	..	2,600	..	..	80,500	2,600	..	2,600	..	80,500	2,600	..	2,600	..
56.—Stationery and Printing.	1,68,000	..	2,000	2,000	98,775	..	1,050	1,050	..	..	2,66,775	..	3,050	3,050	..	2,66,775	..	3,050	3,050	..
57.—Miscellaneous	3,06,940	..	..	..	13,42,040	..	53,624	53,624	..	..	16,48,980	..	53,624	53,624	..	16,48,980	..	53,624	53,624	..



[illegible]

SRI PRAKASA,  
*Governor.*

*The 31st March 1949.*

A. G. P. (L.A.) No. 29/49 - 118 - 29-6-1949.