



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

The Assembly met in the Assembly Chamber, Shillong, at 10 A. M. on Saturday, the 9th April, 1960.

**PRESENT**

Shri Mahendra Mohan Chowdhury B.L., Speaker in the Chair, eight Ministers, four Deputy Ministers and sixty-eight Members.

**QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS**

**STARRED QUESTIONS**

(To which oral answers were given)

**Construction of quarters and office buildings at Murkongselek Sadiya Multi-purpose Community Development Block**

**Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Saikhowa)**  
asked:

\*125. Will the Minister-in-charge of Community Development Projects be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that Murkongselek Sadiya Multi-purpose Community Development Block was inaugurated on 2nd October 1957 ?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that the office building and staff quarters have not yet been constructed there ?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that this Multi-purpose Community Development Block is to function for 5 years and quarters and office buildings could not be constructed during the first 2½ years ?
- (d) Whether it is a fact that many of the technical staff have not yet been posted there ?
- (e) When the Plans and estimates for buildings was submitted first by the Project Executive Officer to the Government or the Deputy Development Commissioner, Shillong ?



**Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED** (Minister, Community Development Project) replied:

125. (a)—Yes. The Block was inaugurated on 2nd October 1957.

(b)—No. Some temporary buildings for accommodation of the office and the staff were already constructed as per sanction communicated in August, 1958. Selection of Headquarters of the Block at Jonai could not be made till July 1958 due to counter claims of Sadiya and Jonai for selection of Headquarters of the Block.

(c)—Yes, the Block is to function for 5 years from the date of inauguration. As stated in (b) above, some temporary buildings were constructed within the year 1958. Sanction for construction of some permanent quarters for accommodation of Overseer, Accountant, Executive Officer, Industries and Assistant Political Officer has been given in December 1959.

(d)—Yes. This could not be done due to dearth of technical personnel. However, respective Departments have been requested for posting of technical staff as early as possible.

(e)—Plans and estimates for some temporary buildings at Jonai were submitted by the Project Executive Officer in August 1958 and proposal for permanent office buildings and some staff quarters was received from the Project Executive Officer in September 1959.

†**Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA** (Saikhowa): In reply to (s) the Minister said that plans and estimates were submitted in August 1958. Why this has been so much delay?

†**Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED**: Yes for temporary buildings the plans and estimates were submitted by the Project Executive Officer in August, 1958 and the plans and estimates for permanent buildings were received in September, 1959.

†**Shri DEVENDRA DATH HAZARIKA**: Whether the Government will expedite construction of permanent buildings?

†**Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED**: Sir, I have already said that we received the plans and estimates for the permanent buildings in September, 1959 and sanction for the construction of the permanent buildings has been given in December, 1959. However I shall see that the construction of the permanent buildings is completed as early as possible.



†Shri MOHI KANTA DAS (Barchalla) : How long after these technical staff will be appointed ?

†Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Community Development Project) : Some staff have already been appointed. But due to the dearth of Doctors and Overseers, it has not been possible to fill up the vacancies. We are making efforts to get the necessary staff.

### Overloading of Buses

Shri MAHADEV DAS [Barpeta (Reserved for Scheduled Castes)] asked :

\*126. Will the Minister-in-charge of Transport be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether Government are aware that in most of the lines, buses carry more than their capacity causing great difficulty and danger to the passengers ?
- (b) Whether Government propose to constitute a Traffic Control Board for each Subdivision throughout the State with the local leading persons ?

Capt. WILLIAMSON A. SANGMA (Minister, Transport) replied :

126. (a)—Government have received complaints about overloading. The Transport Enforcement staff and Mobile Courts are taking appropriate action against the offenders.

(b)—No such proposal is under consideration of Government at present.

### Quantity of paddy procured by the Millers in the decontrolled period

Shri HIRALAL PATWARI (Panery) asked :

\*127. Will the Minister-in-charge of Supply be pleased to state—

- (a) The quantity of paddy procured by the Millers in the decontrolled period, i.e., in 1954, 1955, 1956 and 1958 in the State ?
- (b) What was the average price given by them to the cultivators during the decontrolled period year by year in the State ?



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

127. (a) & (b)—Government have no information.

†**Shri HIRALAL PATWARI** (Panery): Will Government make an enquiry about this?

†**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY**: No. This is a matter relating to the private business men, therefore, it has to do nothing with the Government.

### **Inclusion of "Chandubi" as a Tourist place**

**Shri RADHA CHARAN CHOUDHURY** (Boko) asked:

\*128. Will the Minister-in-charge of Transport and Tourism be pleased to state—

(a) Whether Government propose to increase and develop the Tourist places in the State?

(b) If so, whether Government will be pleased to consider and select the "Chandubi" area of South Kamrup to make it a tourist place?

**Capt. WILLIAMSON A. SANGMA** (Minister, Transport) replied:

128. (a)—Yes.

(b)—There is a provision of Rs.1.00 lakh for construction of a Rest House at Rajapara with provision for boating facilities, i.e., during 1960-61.

Improvement of Chandubi Lake and construction of path-way round the Lake including conservations and a boat-house for the Lake has already been proposed for inclusion in the Tourist Schemes during the Third Five-Year Plan period.

(Starred Questions Nos.129-138 were not put and answered as the the Members concerned were absent).

**Government appointed dealers of Sulphate of Ammonia  
manure in the State**

**Shri DANDESWAR HAZARIKA (Morangi)** asked :

\*139. Will the Minister-in-charge of Agriculture be pleased to state—

- (a) Who are the Government appointed dealers of Sulphate of Ammonia manure in the State ?
- (b) How many dealers and non-dealers including officers of the Department has so far been detected for black-marketing or otherwise in manure ?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that many tea gardens purchased manure from the Agriculture Department at a very high price ?
- (d) If so, whether Government will be pleased direct to check the accounts of the suspected tea gardens and that of the Agriculture Department ?
- (e) Whether it is a fact that some officers of the Agriculture Department have lately issued manures to the tea gardens showing fictitious names of cultivators ?
- (f) If so, whether Government will be pleased direct local verification ?
- (g) Why Government cannot procure the quota allotted for Assam through the Trade Adviser at Calcutta and book the same to the different Deputy Commissioners and Subdivisional Officers ?

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

139. (a)—The appointed agents are—

1. Messrs. Assam Manure and Tools Suppliers, Shillong.
2. Messrs. Pioneer Fertiliser, Dibrugarh.



3. The Dibrugarh Co-operative Marketing Society, Dibrugarh.

(b) — Dealer ... 1

Non-dealers ... 4

No information in respect of Departmental Officers has been received as yet.

(c) — No.

(d) — Does not arise.

(e) & (f) — The matter is under investigation by the Anti-Corruption Department.

(g) — It is not feasible.

**Shri NARENDRA NATH SARMA (Dergaon):** Will the Minister be pleased to state whether the Minister has received any information that some planters of Golaghat Subdivision were smuggling in manure ?

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY:** I had received a letter and the same had been handed-over to the Anti-Corruption Branch for necessary action.

**Transfer of Murkongsellek Transferred area from North-East Frontier Agency**

**Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Saikhowa)** asked:

\*140. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that the Murkongsellek Transferred area was transferred from North-East Frontier Agency and was placed under the charge of one Assistant Political Officer in the year 1950 or so ?

(b) Why no office and quarters for the Assistant Political Officer and his staff was not constructed upto 1958 ?



- (c) Whether provision for the office building and quarters for staff was made in the budget of 1958 ?
- (d) If so, why the construction of the work did not commence in that year (*i.e.*, 1958) ?
- (e) When the construction of the buildings actually commenced and when their completion may be expected ?

**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister)** replied :

140. (a)---(e)—Information is being collected.

(Starred Question Nos 141-144 were not put and answered as the hon. Members concerned were absent).

#### **Labour unrest in the Behubor Tea Estate of Sibsagar Subdivision**

**Shri TANKESWAR CHETIA (Nazira)** asked :

\*145. Will the Minister-in-charge of Labour be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether there was labour unrest in the Behubor Tea Estate of Sibsagar Subdivision during the 1st and 2nd week of March 1960 ?
- (b) Whether the unrest was due to non-payment of Bonus for the year 1957 ?
- (c) Whether Bonus was actually payable to the labourers ?
- (d) Whether it was actually a demand for the payment of Bonus for 1957 by the labourers, specially by the women labourers, and not a labour unrest ?
- (e) Whether it is a fact that the labourers were threatened by the Management not to make any demand for their legitimate bonus by keeping the Police present ?
- (f) What is the report of the unrest before and after intervention of Police ?
- (g) Whether the Subdivisional Officer, Sibsagar visited the Garden ?
- (h) What was his impression of the unrest after his visit to the garden ?



**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Labour)** replied :

145. (a) & (b)—Some troubles started in the month of February when the Management asked the women workers to improve their forking work and the women workers refused. It was followed by the demand for payment of bonus for the year 1957.

(c)—Bonus for the years 1957 and 1958 is regulated by the Calcutta Bonus Agreement of 1959 and therefore, whether it is actually payable or not will depend upon the terms of the Agreement being satisfied. The Management pleaded that the Garden incurred losses in the year 1957.

(d)—See reply to (a) & (b).

(e)—Government have no such information.

(f)—According to Report received the trouble first arose on the 18th February 1960 when two sections of women workers on being asked by the Management to improve their bad forking work refused to do so and instead surrounded the Manager and Assistant Manager and demanded immediate Bonus payment. Since then there were sporadic labour demonstrations. The situation became more serious on the evening of 11th March, and on the morning of the 12th March when the Management decided to make payment of an advance against wages before the Holi festival. The workers demanded advance against bonus. The Management apprehended breach of peace and sought for Police help, and also invited Local Union Leaders. Armed Force was stationed on 12th March. Finally, the workers accepted advance payment against wages and the situation became normal.

(g)—Yes.

(h)—Subdivisional Officer's report is awaited.

### **Completion of incomplete Public Works Department Roads in Boko Assembly Constituency**

**Shri RADHA CHARAN CHOUDHURY (Boko)** asked:

\*146. Will the Minister-in-charge of Public Works Department be pleased to state—

(a) Whether there are as many as 8 (eight) incomplete Public Works Department roads under the Second Five-Year Plan in Boko Assembly constituency ?



(b) Whether it is a fact that Government are distributing Rs.50,00,000 (fifty lakhs of rupees) under the Second Five-Year Plan to complete the incomplete Public Works Department roads of Assam ?

(c) Whether any allotment has been made out of these 50 lakhs of rupees for completing any incomplete roads under the Boko constituency ?

(d) If not, why not ?

**Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI** [Deputy Minister, Public Works Department (Roads and Buildings)] replied :

146.(a)—May be so but information is not available at the moment.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—No. But Rs.1,94,200 has been allocated to a road in Boko constituency out of Rs.2,49,210 allotted to Gauhati Civil Subdivision under another programme.

(d)—Does not arise.

**Shri RADHA CHARAN CHOUDHURY** (Boko): What is the principle of selecting and distributing money for the Public Works Department roads ?

**Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI**: On the recommendation of the Assam Road Communication Board.

(Starred Question No.147 standing in the name of Maulavi Tajuddin Ahmed, was not put and answered as the hon. Member was absent).

### **Extending of electricity to backward areas**

**Shri RADHA CHARAN CHOUDHURY** asked :

\*148. Will the Minister-in-charge of Electricity be pleased to state—

(a) Whether Government proposed to develop the backward areas, particularly inhabited by Tribal population by extending services of electricity power ?



(b) Whether Government are aware that as early as electricity is extended to such Backward area the people can develop their cottage and other industries with the help of electrical power ?

(c) If so, whether Government will extend Umtru Power to Boko ?

\*149. Will the Minister-in-charge of Electricity be pleased to state—

(a) Whether Government are aware that 3 river streams, viz., Darun, Shree and Ghoga meet together at Ukiam in the South Kamrup ?

(b) Whether any survey has been made there for exploring the possibility of electrical power ?

(c) If so, what is the result of such survey ?

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister Electricity)** replied:

148.(a)—Yes.

(b)—Yes

(c) The matter is under consideration.

149.(a)—Yes.

(b)—No.

(c)—Does not arise.

**Technical qualification of the present Overseer of the Golaghat Municipal Board**

**Shri NARENDRA NATH SARMA (Dergaon)** asked:

\*150. Will the Minister-in-charge of Local Self-Government be pleased to state—

(a) The technical qualifications of the present overseer of the Golagha Municipal Board ?

(b) Whether it is a fact that he has no technical qualification and is not even a matriculate ?

(c) If so, why Government approved his appointment ?



- (d) What is his present age and when he is retiring from service ?
- (e) Whether Government will be pleased to consider the appointment of an Executive Officer for Golaghat Municipal Board in the interest of the rate payers ?

**Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI (Deputy Minister, Local Self-Government)** replied :

150.(a)—Has no technical qualification.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—The appointment was approved of by the Commissioner of Plains Division under Rule 5 of the Rules for Appointment to Service under the Board.

It was done before 1947 and the Commissioner had the power to relax the qualification for appointment of the officer concerned.

(d)—His age on 15th May 1960 will be 50 years and will be due for retirement on 15th May 1965.

(e)—Government will consider the question if a proposal is submitted by the Municipal Board as required under Section 53 of the Assam Municipal Act, 1956.

**Shri NARENDRA NATH SARMA (Dergaon)**: Is it not a fact that the appointment of a Board Overseer requires the approval of the Chief Engineer on behalf of the State Government, according to rules ?

**Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI**: Yes, Sir, but it was done before 1947 when the Commissioner had the power to relax the qualification and he approved the appointment of the officer.

**Shri DANDESWAR HAZARIKA (Morongi)**: No, Sir, even according to the old Municipal rules this cannot be done. Rule 6 in Part VII enjoins that previous approval of the State Government through the Chief Engineer is necessary.

**Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI**: Yes, but the Commissioner had given the approval on behalf of the Government.

**Shri DANDESWAR HAZARIKA**: But can the Commissioner relax the qualifications according to the rules ?



**Mr. SPEAKER :** He says the Commissioner approved of it as a special case and he had the power to do so.

**Shri NARENDRA NATH SARMA (Dergaon) :** Is it a fact that due to lack of technical ability of the officer concerned, large sums of money given to the old Municipality were spent like anything ?

**Mr. SPEAKER :** The reply is obvious.

**Shri DANDESWAR HAZARIKA (Morangi) :** May I request the Deputy Minister to go through Rule 6 of Part VII of the old Rules, which enjoins that the previous approval of the Chief Engineer on behalf of the State Government must be taken ?

**Mr. SPEAKER :** For future guidance ?

**Shri DANDESWAR HAZARIKA :** Yer, Sir.

**Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI (Deputy Minister, L.S.G.) :** I will go through them again.

### **Financial position of the Golaghat Municipal Board**

**Shri DANDESWAR HAZARIKA (Morangi)** asked :

\*151. Will the Minister-in-charge of Local Self-Government be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether Government are aware about the shaky financial position of the Golaghat Municipal Board ?
- (b) What is the total amount at the credit of the Board's Fund on the 1st March 1960 ?
- (c) What is the total liabilities of the Board on the above date ?
- (d) Whether the accounts of the Board were audited ?
- (e) If so, when and what are the remarks of the auditor in his audit certificate ?
- (f) What Government propose to do to improve the condition of Municipality ?
- (g) What is the total due outstanding against the Government on 1st March 1960 by the Golaghat Municipal Board ?



(h) Whether the Board is paying regularly their dues to Government ?

(i) If not, what steps Government proposes to take against the Board ?

(j) Whether it is a fact that the Board has not deposited the Provident Fund deposit of the employees of the Board to the Post Office Saving Bank pretty long time and as such the employees of the Board are losing interest ?

(k) What is the total amount due on the above account upto 31st March 1960 ?

(l) What steps Government propose to take against the Board for not depositing the aforesaid Provident Fund of the employees ?

**Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI (Deputy Minister, Local Self-Government)** replied :

151.(a) to (l)—Informations have been called for.

The question was received in the Department on 29th February 1960. The Deputy Commissioner was asked to furnish the information on 5th March 1960. Having no reply from Deputy Commissioner he was again asked on 14th March 1960 to send his reply quickly. Then he was again reminded on 21st March 1960 but till now he has not given the required information.

**Shri MOHI KANTA DAS (Barchella)** : In view of the shaky position of the Board, will Government expedite collection of information ?

**Mr. SPEAKER** : He will try his level best.

**Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI** : Yes, Sir.

(Starred Question No. 152 standing in the name of Shri Dwijesh Chandra Deb Sarma was not put and answered as the hon. Member was absent



## Regarding un-licensed haulers and "Dheki-System" of husking paddy in the State

**Shri RADHA CHARAN CHAUDHURY (Boko)** asked:

\*153. Will the Minister-in-charge of Supply be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether haulers for husking paddy can be used without having licences ?
- (b) If not, whether Government will make a survey as to how many un-licensed haulers are being used in the State ?
- (c) What steps Government will take to popularise "Dheki-System" of husking paddy in the State ?

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

153 (a)—No.

(b)—Yes, Steps are being taken to make a survey of the unlicensed haulers operating in the State.

(c)—Steps taken to popularise "Dheki-System" of husking paddy in the State are as follows—

Co-operative Societies formed for taking up paddy husking in the paddy-growing areas are granted loans, namely—

(i) working capital loan is given five times to the paid-up share value charging interest at 3 per cent per annum repayable within three years of which first year is interest-free ;

(ii) share capital loan is given seven times the paid-up share capital of the Societies, interest being fixed at  $5\frac{3}{4}$  per cent repayable within five years in equal instalments ;

(iii) subsidy to individual huskers through Societies are given at six annas per maund of paddy dehusked. To popularise improved type of Dheki, Khadi Commission has granted subsidy for supply of Dheki at 50 per cent of the cost of production. With a view to manufacturing the improved type of Dheki, the Khadi and Village Industries Board has rendered necessary financial assistance to the deserving Societies for the purpose ;

(iv) arrangements have been made to supply paddy to the Hand-pounding Industry at controlled rates as and when required by them ;

(v) Government have taken up procurement of hand-pounded rice at maximum procurement price in Cachar District.



**Shri HIRALAL PATWARI (Panery):** Will Government make arrangement to produce hand-pound rice in Darrang district also ?

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Supply):** There is no demand from Darrang to produce hand-pound rice. If there is a demand Government will consider. The demand came only from the Cachar district and we took up procurement there.

**Shri HIRALAL PATWARY:** Will Government consider to issue of licence if any co-operative makes any application for a paddy husking machine ?

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY :** As soon as co-operative society asks for licence for a machine its cases to become a hand-pounding paddy husking co-operative.

### **Construction of an Inspection Bungalow at Nagarbera**

**Shri RADHA CHARAN CHOUDHURY** asked :

\*154. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether Government are aware that Nagarbera area in the South Kamrup is a very interior place ?
- (b) Whether Government are aware that the public men and the Government Officers often get difficulty there for want of an Inspection Bungalow ?
- (c) Whether in the above circumstance Government will construct one Inspection Bungalow there at Nagarbera ?

**Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI [Deputy Minister, Public Works Department (Roads and Buildings)]** replied :

154. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—Construction of an Inspection Bungalow at Nagarbera is under consideration of Government.



**Local Public complaint to have a Doctor in the "Dhupguri State Dispensary" at Singra under Boko police station**

**Shri RADHA CHARAN CHOUDHURY (Boko)** asked :

\*155. Will the Minister-in-charge of Medical be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is fact that the "Dhupgur State Dispensary" at Singra under Boko police station is without Doctor since a few months back ?

(b) Whether the local public complained about this to the Minister-in-charge when he attended a public meeting at Gimerimura ?

(c) If so, what steps Government are taking to provide a Doctor in the said dispensary ?

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

155. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—One Doctor is under orders of posting and expected to join shortly.

**Non-motorable condition of the road starting from Assam Trunk Road (South Kamrup) and leading to the fishery tank at Mathpara (Chhaygaon)**

**Shri RADHA CHARAN CHOUDHURY (Boko)** asked :

\*156. Will the Minister-in-charge of Agriculture (Fisheries) be pleased to state—

(a) Whether the village road starting from Assam Trunk Road (South Kamrup) and leading to the fishery tank at Mathpara (Chhaygaon) is a motorable one ?

- (b) If not, whether the Minister-in-charge will be pleased to sanction a reasonable amount from Fishery Department budget to construct a motorable road as mentioned at (a) above for the convenience of the public ?

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY** (Minister, Veterinary, Fisheries) replied :

156. (a)—No.

(b)—No. It is not within the purview of the Fishery Department to construct motorable public roads. Money sanctioned by the Legislature to the Fishery Department for specific purposes cannot be diverted to other purposes under the rules.

### Adulteration in Food articles

**Shri RADHA CHARAN CHOUDHURY (Boko)**—asked :

\*157. Will the Minister-in-charge of Medical and Public Health be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether according to adulteration in Food articles are now increasing in the State ?

- (b) If so, what steps Government propose to take to stop such adulteration ?

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

157. (a)—The Food Adulteration Act, 1954 was enforced in the State since June 1955. From the number of samples analysed since enforcement of the Act, it has been found that the percentage of adulteration of Food Stuffs was as follows—

1955	1956	1957	1958	1959
48 per cent	47.2 per cent	52.8 per cent	54.7 per cent	48.2 per cent

The above figures indicate that there has not been appreciable improvement in the practice of adulteration of Food stuffs.



(b)—Implementation of the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act in the State is a major responsibility of the various local bodies, such as Municipalities, Town Committees. But there has not been any remarkable achievement done by them. However the following measures are being taken to effectively implement the provisions of the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act with a view to control the practice of adulteration in the State—

- (i) Steps are being taken for enforcement of the State rules under the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act as early as possible.
- (ii) Large number of officers are appointed as Food Inspectors in the State.
- (iii) Instructions are being issued to the various local authorities for more vigorous enforcement of the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act. It is also contemplated to give financial aid to the different Municipalities specially for the work under the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act.
- (iv) It is proposed to launch intensive anti-adulteration drive in the State.
- (v) Arrangement is being made to give wide publicity against adulteration of Food Stuffs in the State.

**Shri HIRALAL PATWARI (Panery) :** The Minister has given the percentage of adulteration in different years and he has stated that the percentage has gone down in 1959 to 48.2 from 54.7 in 1958. May I know on what basis these calculations have been done ?

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister, Medical) :** From the samples we have collected from different places and from the analysis done by the Public Health Analyst.

**Shri HIRALAL PATWARI :** May I request Government to collect samples with the help of local Panchayats and the local leaders and then analyse whether the percentage has gone down or not ?

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA :** These figures have been given from the Statistics maintained by the Department.

**Shri KARKA CHANDRA DOLEY** [North Lakhimpur (Reserved for Scheduled Tribes)]: কোন কোন খোঁরা বস্ত্র ডেজাল করে ?

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA** (Minister, Medical) :  
নিঠাতেল, ষিউ, চাহপত, গাখীৰ ইত্যাদি।

**Aid granted to Schools under Dhubri School Board  
towards construction and repairs of buildings  
during 1957-60**

**Shri BHUBAN CHANDRA PRADHANI** asked :

\*158. Will the Minister-in-charge of Education be pleased to enquire and state—

(a) Whether some Schools under the Dhubri School Board were granted aid towards construction and repairs on School buildings by the Board since 1957 upto 1960 ?

(b) Whether it is a fact that though many of those School buildings have not been completed yet, the final payment has been made ?

(c) Whether it is a fact that the School Board have made final payment for those Schools on receipt of false completion certificate without verification ?

(d) If so, who is responsible for this and what action Government have taken in the matter ?

**Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS** (Deputy Minister, Education) replied :

158 (a)—Yes.

(b)—No.

(c)—No.

(d)—Does not arise



**Shri BHUBAN CHAHDRA PRODHANI (Iolakganj):**  
 কিছুমান স্কুলক দুইহাজাৰৰ পৰা ৬ হাজাৰ টকালৈকে দিয়া হৈছে তথাপি সম্পূৰ্ণ হোৱা নাই।  
 মই নিজেই দেখি আহিছোঁ। এইটো চৰকাৰে তদন্ত কৰি চাবনে ?

**Shri RADHIKARAM DAS (Deputy Minister, Education):**  
 প্ৰথম কাম আৰম্ভ কৰিবলৈ কিছু টকা দিয়া হয় আৰু কাম শেষ হলে বাকী টকা দিয়া হয়।  
 কিন্তু কিছুমান স্কুল ঘৰ ডাঙৰ কৰে আৰু দিয়া টকা যথেষ্ট নহয়। তেতিয়া ঘৰ সম্পূৰ্ণ নহব  
 পাৰে।

(Starred Question No.159 standing in the name of Maulavi  
 Tajuddin Ahmed was not put and answered as the hon.  
 Member was absent.

### Misuse of money by Upar-Borbhog Rural Panchayat

**Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHOUDHURY (Nalbari-East):** asked

\*160. Will the Minister-in-charge of Rural Development be  
 pleased to state—

(a) Whether Government has lately received any  
 petition from public regarding misuse of money  
 by Upar-Borbhog Rural Panchayat ?

(b) If so, what are the allegations, and what steps  
 have been taken to rectify the same ?

(c) When the allegations was enquired into and what  
 are the findings ?

(d) Who enquired into the allegations ?

**Shri MAHENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Minister,  
 Rural Development)** replied :

160.(a)—No. The Deputy Commissioner, Kamrup has,  
 however, been asked to report.

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

**Shri MAHENDRA NATH HAZARIKA:** (a) এনে ধৰণৰ  
 কোনো অভিযোগ পোৱা নাই। তবু কামৰূপৰ ডেপুটি কমিচনাৰক এই বিষয়ে অনুসন্ধান  
 কৰি জনাবলৈ কোৱা হৈছে। (b) (c) আৰু (d) ওপৰত দিয়া (a) প্রশ্নৰ উত্তৰৰ পিচত  
 এই কথা নুঠে।

(Starree Question No. 161 standing in the name of Shri Hareswar Goswami was not put and answered as the hon. Member was absent).

### **Retention of founder Teachers of Lower Primary Schools**

**Shri MOHIDHAR PEGOO** [Jorhat (Reserve for Scheduled Tribes)] asked :

\*162. Will the Minister-in-charge of Education be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether founder teachers of the L. P. Schools, recently taken over by the School Boards, who have passed M. V., M. E. M. V., M. E., or read upto Matric standard are generally observed in the respective Schools with an option for T. T. Examination ?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that some founder L. P. Teachers under Jorhat School Board are being ousted and replaced by other Teachers from outside ?
- (c) Whether the additional teacher qualified as above appointed by the Managing Committees of various schools in emergency, can be retained and regularised in the concerning schools for the interest of the serving teachers and the public as well ?
- (d) If the answers to (a), (b) and (c) above are in the affirmative, what measure Government propose to take to help such teachers ?

**Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS** (Deputy Minister, Education) replied :

162. (a)—Yes.

(b)—This is being enquired into.

(c)—Yes.

(d)—An order has already been issued for their retention in schools taken over from State fund on the condition that they will have to pass the next T. T. Examination.



**Regarding assessment of land for Treasury Staff quarter at Nalbari**

**Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHOUDHURY (Nalbari-East)** asked :

\*163. Will the Minister-in-charge of Revenue be pleased to state—

- (a) What was the original assessment of valuation of land acquired for Treasury Staff quarter at Nalbari ?
- (b) When the assessment was made and who assess the valuation of lands ?
- (c) Whether the original valuation was rupees five thousand per bigha and subsequently within a year the valuation was raised to double of the original valuation ?
- (d) Whether it is a fact that after the departure of the particular Officer who had held charge of the office of Assistant Settlement Officer many irregularities were discovered ?
- (e) Whether it is a fact there was charges of corruption against this particular Officer ?
- (f) What steps have been taken against the Officer concerned ?

**Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Revenue)** replied :

163. (a)—At Rs.7,776 per bigha.

(b)—The assessment was made in November, 1957 and this was made by the Sub-Deputy Collector and subsequently approved by Land Acquisition Officer and Deputy Commissioner in May, 1958.

(c)—No.

(d)—The Land Records Staff working under this particular Officer committed irregularities in one or two cases but these have since been regularised.

(e)—It is not a fact.

(f)—Does not arise.

**Regarding appointment of Shri M. P. Borpujari as Assistant Architect by the Assam Public Service Commission**

**Shri GOPESH NAMASUDRA [Patharkandi (Reserved for Scheduled Castes)] asked :**

\*164. Will the Minister-in-charge of Public Works Department (Roads and Buildings) be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that during interview before the Assam Public Service Commission, Shri M. P. Borpujari who was subsequently appointed as an Assistant Architect in the Department, gave a statement that he was officiating as an Assistant Architect in the Central Public Works Department, New Delhi and for that statement alone the said Borpujari got preference ?
- (b) If so, whether Government verified the statement in the Central Public Works Department office, New Delhi ?
- (c) If not, why not ?
- (d) Whether it is also a fact that Shri Borpujari in his interview before the Assam Public Service Commission on 24th November 1959 stated that he had passed the Diploma Course in Architecture in the year 1952 and had a practical training which was mentioned in his application also ?
- (e) If so, whether Government are aware that Shri Borpujari passed the Diploma Course of Architecture only in the year 1955 ?
- (f) If so, what step Government propose to take in this regard ?

**Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI [Deputy Minister, Public Works Department (Roads and Buildings) Wing] replied :**

164. (a) to (f)—Records of interviews by Assam Public Service Commission are not maintained in this office. However, a reference is being made to Assam Public Service Commission and their report is awaited.



### Absence of Sadar Subdivisional Officer, Gauhati from Court

**Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA (Gauhati)** asked:

\*165. Will the Minister-in-charge of Judicial be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that the Sadar Subdivisional Officer, Gauhati, has not been able to attend to his judicial work in the month of February 1960, due to his being pre-occupied with works of Gauhati Municipal Elections?
- (b) How many cases were adjourned in February 1960 in the Court of the Sadar Subdivisional Officer, Gauhati ?
- (c) How many witnesses appeared and left Gauhati Sadar Subdivisional Officer's Court in February 1960 without being examined for non-availability of Magistrate?

**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister)** replied:

165. (a), (b) & (c)—Information is being collected.

### Necessity of an Inspection Bungalow at Saikhowaghat

**Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Saikhowa)** asked :

\*166. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that there was an Inspection Bungalow at Saikhowaghat which had been eroded by the Brahmaputra ?
- (b) Whether Government are aware that there is necessity of an Inspection Bungalow at Saikhowaghat within Sadiya transferred area?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that for want of an Inspection Bungalow there, the Assistant Political Officer, Sadiya, had to hold his Court within private premises of businessmen at Saikhowa ?
- (d) Whether Government have made budget provisions for an Inspection Bungalow at Saikhowaghat?

**Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI** [Deputy Minister, Public Works Department (Roads and Buildings)] replied :

166. (a)—Yes. There was an Inspection Bungalow at Saikhowaghat which was eroded by the flood of the river Brahmaputra in 1953.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—The Inspection Bungalows are not meant for holding Court.

(d)—No.

**Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Saikhowa)** : ডেপুটি মিনিষ্টাৰে কৈছে যে ১৯৫৩ চনতেই, ইন্সপেক্চন বঙলাটো ধ্বংস হৈছিল সেহিটো নতুনকৈ সাজিবলৈ কিয় চৰকাৰে ব্যৱস্থা লোৱা নাই ?

**Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI** : ব্যৱস্থা লোৱা নাই এই বুলিয়েই যে তাত টকাপইচাৰ পণ্ডগোল হৈছিল আৰু enquiry চলি আছে।

**Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA** : এই বিষয়ে খৰখেদাকৈ ব্যৱস্থা লবনে ?

**Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI** : সেহিটো চৰকাৰে পৰীক্ষা কৰি আছে।

**Shri RADHA KISHAN KHEMKA (Tinsukia)** : এই বছৰতে তাৰ কাম আৰম্ভ হব নে ?

**Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI** : তদন্তৰ পিচতহে হব যদি Finance এ Concur কৰে।

**Non-availability of Magistrates of Gauhati during office hours**

**Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA (Gauhati)** asked :

\*167. Will the Minister-in-charge of Judicial be pleased to enquire and state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that on 13th February 1960 in Gauhati Criminal Courts, police papers could not be produced and heard as all the Magistrate left Courts earlier than the scheduled time?



(b) Whether it is a fact that due to non-availability of Magistrates at the usual time list-petitions which were filed on that date were not taken up for consideration and custody warrants had to be got signed by Shri A. K. Choudhury, Magistrate in his residence?

(c) Whether it is a fact that on 6th February 1960 also as no Magistrate was available in the Courts at Gauhati police-papers had to be produced in the A. D. M's residence although it was not a holiday?

**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister)**  
replied:

167. (a), (b) & (c)—Information is being collected.

### **Late arrival and early departure of the Magistrates of Gauhati**

**Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA (Gauhati)**  
asked:

\*168. Will the Minister-in-charge of Judicial be pleased to enquire and state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that some of the Magistrates at Gauhati usually come to the Court after 11 A.M., go out for Lunch by about 12-30 P.M. and return from Lunch by about 2-30 P.M., to leave Court for the day within an hour thereafter?

(b) Whether it is a fact that due to non-availability of Magistrates in the Criminal Court at Gauhati cases are to be adjourned again and again?

**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister)**  
replied:

168. (a) & (b)—Information is being collected.

**Permit system for going to North-East Frontier Agency  
and strength of Assamese employees in North-  
East Frontier Agency Secretariat**

**Shri GHANASHYAM TALUKDAR (Sarbhog)** asked :

\*169. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to enquire and state—

- (a) Why permit system was introduced for going to North-East Frontier Agency ?
- (b) Whether the State Government will move the proper authorities to abolish this permit system?
- (c) Whether the State Government is aware as to how many permits have been issued since 1947 after independence for going to North-East Frontier Agency ?
- (d) If so, what is the number ?
- (e) Whether the State Government is aware as to how many persons have been refused such permit to go to North-East Frontier Agency ?
- (f) If so, who are they ?

\*170. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to enquire and state—

The number of Assamese employees serving in the North-East Frontier Agency Secretariat, as against the total strength of that Secretariat ?

**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister)** replied :

169. (a)—The permit system was introduced in the area now known as North-East Frontier Agency, under the inner line restriction which derived authority from Bengal Eastern Frontier Regulation, 1873 and is in conformity with the provisions of Article 19(5) and in keeping with the spirit of Article 46 of the Constitution.

(b)—Reply to question No.44(b) of the current Budget Session may be referred to.



(c), (d) & (e)—The State Government have been informed that during the period 1952 to the beginning of March 1960, a total number of 23,000 permits were issued. This was mainly on account of pilgrimage to Parasuram Kund. The information for the period from 1947 is not available. State Government are not aware of the details of any refusal of permits.

(f)—Does not arise.

170.—The number of Assamese employes serving in the North-East Frontier Agency Secretariat is 220 out of the total strength both permanent and temporary which comes to 308.

### Regarding Magistrates of Gauhati

**Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYA (Gauhati)** asked:

\*171. Will the Minister-in-charge of Judicial be pleased to enquire and state—

(a) During 1959-60 (upto 29th February 1960), how many witnesses who were present in the Courts of the different Magistrates at Gauhati had to go back unexamined either because of the fact that the Magistrates were absent or because they were busy in some non-judicial work?

(b) In the same period, how many working hours were spent by the Magistrates at Gauhati in Judicial work and how many hours in non-Judicial work?

**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister)** replied:

171. (a) & (b)—Information is being collected.

### Regarding the Bungalow of the Deputy Commissioner, Lakhimpur

**Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Saikhowa)** asked:

\*172. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that the Deputy Commissioner, Lakhimpur, is accommodated in a house (Bungalow) belonging to a private party?

(b) If so, since when the Deputy Commissioner Lakhimpur, is accommodated there ?

(c) Who is the owner of this Bungalow ?

(d) Whether it is a fact that his Bungalow is situated within the jurisdiction of Dibrugarh Municipality ?

(e) Whether any other Deputy Commissioner in Assam, is accommodated in a house belonging to a private party ?

**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister)**  
replied :

172. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Since 14th September 1954.

(c)—The requisitioned Bungalow belongs to Jalandhar South Tea Estate.

(d)—No. The Bungalow is situated just outside the jurisdiction of the Dibrugarh Municipality.

(e)—No.

**Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Saikhowa):** May I know whether Government is proposing to construct a new bungalow for the Deputy Commissioner, Dibrugarh ?

**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA :** The Bungalow for the Deputy Commissioner, Dibrugarh was already constructed. It has now been occupied by the Additional Deputy Commissioner.

**Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA** Whether Government will take action to construct new Bungalow for the Deputy Commissioner ?

**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA :** No. Deputy Commissioner's Bungalow has already been constructed.



**Necessity of Ayurvedic Dispensaries among the Scheduled Tribes people of Sakhati under Boko constituency**

**Shri RADHA CHARAN CHOUDHURY (Boko)** asked:

\*173. Will the Minister-in-charge of Medical be pleased to state--

- (a) Whether Government are aware that the Scheduled Tribes people have no faith in Ayurvedic Medicine than allopathicre ?
- (b) If so, whether Government propose to extend Ayurvedic dispensaries among the Scheduled Tribes people ?
- (c) Whether Government are aware that the Tribal people of Sakhati area under Boko police station had already constructed a dispensary building with Corrugated Iron Sheets at their own cost at Sakhati Bazar ?
- (d) Whether Government are aware that no Ayurvedic dispensary at all exists among the Tribal people under Boko Assembly Constituency ?
- (e) In view of the Tribal peoples' faith in Ayurvedic medicine and in view of the dispensary building of Corrugated Iron Sheets already constructed by the Tribal people at their own cost, whether Government will be pleased to sanction a "State Ayurvedic dispensary" at Sakhati in the next financial year, i.e., 1960-61 ?

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

173. (a)--Government have no information.

(b)--In pursuance of the General policy, the Government propose to open Ayurvedic Dispensary wherever considered necessary.

(c)--Information is being collected.

(d)--Yes.

(e)--Due consideration will be given.

**Shri MOHI KANTA DAS (Barchala):** Sir in reply to (a) it has been said that the Government have no information. Will the Government ascertain whether the Tribal People have more faith in Ayurvedic Medicine than others.

**Mr. SPEAKER:** With what thermometre ?

(Starred Question No. 174 standing in the name of Shri Joga Kanta Barua was not put and answered as the hon. Member was absent).

**Regarding report of the Chairman, Golaghat Municipality**

**Shri DANDESWAR HAZARIKA (Morongi)** asked :

\*175. Will the Minister-in-charge of Local Self-Government be pleased to refer to the answer given to Assembly Question No.228 (unstarred) asked by Shri Narendra Nath Sarma, M.L.A., on the 17th December 1959 and further information to him by Government in their Memo. No.TCP.350/59/8, dated Shillong the 28th February 1960 and state whether the Chairman, Golaghat Municipality has since furnished the report called for by the Government ?

(a) If so, whether Government will be pleased to place a copy of the report on the Library table ?

(b) If not, what steps have been taken by Government to get the report ?

**Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI (Deputy Minister, Local Self-Government)** replied :

175.—Yes, the Chairman, Golaghat Municipality has since furnished a report stating that the alleged irregularities have been thoroughly scrutinised and the correct position worked out for placing before the next audit. He further stated that the connection of the Tank No.2 with Tank No.1 by an underground pipe as suggested by the Public Health Engineer, Assam has already been made. Report on steps taken on the other suggestions made by the Public Health Engineer is being awaited for which further correspondence are being made.



**Shri NARENDRA NATH SARMA (Dergaon):** Whether it is a fact that some pass books were not produced at the time of audit?

**Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI (Deputy Minister, L.S.G.):** I have no information, Sir, I want notice of the question.

**Shri NARENDRA NATH SARMA:** Will the Deputy Minister enquire and do the needful?

**Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI:** It has been stated by the Chairman that the service reports have not been completed and the report is being awaited.

**Shri DANDESWAR HAZARIKA (Morongi):** How long will it take to complete the report?

**Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI:** The reports are submitted to the Board for examination and scrutiny and with the Board's recommendations the report will be submitted. Until that time, Government cannot take action.

**Shri DANDESWAR HAZARIKA:** In spite of Government assurance to the last question, why no step has been taken to get the report?

**Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI:** As I said, Sir, preparation of the report is subject to the scrutiny of the Board.

**Shri DANDESWAR HAZARIKA:** Will Government take proper action for completion of the report without any further delay?

**Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI:** The report will be placed before the Board, the Board will pass it, then it will be submitted to the Government. Then only, Government can take action.

**Shri DANDESWAR HAZARIKA:** Are Government aware that the audit report was submitted long ago?

**Shri GIRINDRA NAHT GOGOI:** To whom, Sir?

**Shri DANDESWAR HAZARIKA:** To the Municipal Board, Sir.

**Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI:** It is reported that the audit report has not yet been submitted. But it will be submitted to the new Board for scrutiny. Then and then only the report will be submitted to the Government.

## UNSTARRED QUESTIONS

(To which answers were laid on the table)

**Demands of the All Assam Mauzadars' Association**

**Shri DANDESWAR HAZARIKA (Saikhowa)** asked :

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

(a) What are the demands of the All Assam Mauzadars' Association ?

(b) How far their demands have since been fulfilled by the Government ?

**Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Revenue)** replied :

321. (a)—The demands are :—

(1) That the Commission on Land Revenue Collections be fixed at 20 per cent on the first Rs.20,000 and 15 per cent on the rest with effect from 1361 B.S.

(2) That the Government orders to furnish cash security by Mauzadars be done away with.

(3) That the present Government orders fixing the limit of cash retention of collected revenue in the hands of Mauzadars be amended and raised to the extent of commission on the amount deposited into Treasury, excluding the sum spent on Court fee for distress warrant and establishment charges.

(4) That the Commission on remitted amount of revenue (*i.e.*, Revenue un-collected) be granted.



(5) That the responsibility of collection of revenue from Tea Estates be extended to the Mauzadars concerned and commission due granted to them.

(6) That the State Government in consistant with the provision of Executive Instruction 152 of the Assam Land Revenue Manual should take steps to facilitate the Mauzadars to take part in democratic set up of the country by including the Mauzadars in the list of the persons in the Removal of Disqualifications Act.

(7) That the present Land Revenue Manual be canalised to keep pace with the present political and social set up.

(8) That the mutation power be extended to the Mauzadars.

(9) That the concessions of one whole time Government peon and Rs.100 as stationery cost annually, be restored to the Mauzadars.

(10) That the counterfoil Receipt Books and other necessary forms required in collection by the Mauzadars be supplied duly.

(11)(a)—That the Executive fine and the lodging of complaint against the Mauzadars with police for unauthorised retention of collected revenue in the hands of the Mauzadars;

(b)—That the dismissal of the Mauzadars without specific charges ;

(c)—That the accompany of the Mandal, Kanungo by the Inspecting Officers at the time of inspection of Mauza accounts ; and

(d) That the orders of Inspecting Officers to bring the Mauza records to Dak-Bunglow—

be stopped.

(12) That the rate of commission on T. B. Revenue be fixed at 30 per cent considering the difficulties of realisation of the same from the migratory occupants.

(13) That the Mauzadars be selected as members in the Land Settlement Advisory Committee and the Local Mauzadar be specially invited if and when such Committee sits in that locality.



(14) That the suggestion from the Mauzadars' Association be sought for in the revision of the Assam Land Revenue Manual.

(b)—Demands No.1 and No. 19—Government have already enhanced the Commission of the Mauzadars at the following rates with effect from 1st April 1958.

On satisfaction of the Mauza demand in full commission at the rate of:—

15 per cent upto Rs.15,000.

10 per cent from above Rs.15,000 to Rs.40,000.

5 per cent above Rs.40,000.

While commission at the above rate was enhanced, the concessions of providing a whole time Government peon and the allowance of Rs.100 annually for stationeries, etc., to each Mauzadar were withdrawn.

Demand No.2—Government have liberally revised the order on cash security to be furnished by the Mauzadars since January, 1959.

In 1958 Government passed orders requiring Mauzadars to furnish  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the security in cash. In 1959 this order was modified and Mauzadars are now required to furnish security in immoveable property at  $\frac{1}{3}$  of the current and arrear demand of the Mauzas in all cases. But in case of heavy arrears Deputy Commissioner was empowered, at his discretion, to obtain upto 25 per cent of the security in cash from the Mauzadars concerned. Government further arrived at a decision to grant another concession to the lower income group Mauzadars.

The Mauzadars, whose commission according to the revised rates does not increase by at least Rs.500 over their previous income (that is commission at the old rate *plus* Rs.100 as cost of stationery and the cost of whole time Government peon, sanctioned previously to each Mauzadar) will be given additional amount by way of incidental charges so that the minimum increase over their previous income is Rs.500.

Other demands of the Mauzadars' Association are under consideration of the Government.



**Shri DANDESWAR HAZARIKA (Morongi):** May I know from the Government, for how long will it take to finalise other demands?

**Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Revenue):** There is some difficulty, Sir, we may not concede to many of these demands but some are under consideration of Government. But I cannot give a definite time. What has been considered is in the reply and what demands which have not been considered, I cannot reply now.

**Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHOUDHURY (Nalbari-East):** The question is what are those demands which have been finalised and those which have not been finalised?

**Shri HARESWAR DAS:** Sir, as I said, the demands which have been considered are in the reply and for those which have not been considered I cannot say. Now what will be accepted and what will be rejected I cannot say.

**Shri DANDESWAR HAZARIKA:** It has been stated at the end of the reply the "other demands of the Mauzaders' Association are under consideration of the Government". May I know how long will it take to finalise the Demands?

**Shri HARESWAR DAS:** These are minor points, Sir, I cannot give a definite time.

**Shri HIRALAL PATWARI (Panery):** Whether it will be possible within the period of this Assembly.

**Shri HARESWAR DAS:** No, Sir.

**The findings of the Inquiry Commission into the Police firing at Jorhat last year**

**Shri SARBESWAR BORDOLOI (Titabar asked:**

322. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

- (a) What were the findings of the enquiry constituted by Government to enquire into the Police firing at Jorhat last year?
- (b) Whether Government will be pleased to lay on the table copies of the Report of the Court of Enquiry for the information of the Legislature?
- (c) How many persons have died and injured in this firing and what are their names?



- (d) What relief was given to the families of the deceased persons and also to the invalid and injured persons ? (The amount given to each may be stated).
- (e) How many families have been affected by burning of houses, etc., in this connection ?
- (f) What relief has been given to the affected families ? (The amount given to each may be stated).
- (g) What is the total amounts spent on items (d) and (f) of above ?

**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister)**  
replied :

322. (a)—The findings of the Commission of Inquiry in brief are:—

1. The original cause of the disturbances was the throwing of the offals in the river. The situation was aggravated because of the rumour which spread in the town that the offals were actually found in the tank and thereafter the news that Safiulla was released by the Police, and finally the disturbances of the 20th had also their root in the news that some of the arrested persons were students.

2. Adequate measures were not taken at the initial stages to prevent the procession becoming violent and it was an error on the part of the authorities not to promulgate order under Section 144 earlier and to declare the assembly unlawful when they first met the procession near the Circuit House. Adequate measures were not taken to put Police along with the procession. The attitude of the mob near Gara-Ali area was such that the Police was justified in resorting to lathi charge and use tear gas but even then sufficient number of Police force was not employed. The arrests were also not made at proper time. If the assembly had been declared unlawful persons violating the order could have been immediately arrested. In the totality of the entire circumstances the measures cannot be said to be adequate.

3. There is no evidence to suggest that any particular individual or class of persons had a design in fomenting the disturbance. It does appear however from the evidence that some anti-social elements of the town took advantage of the situation and spread false rumour to the effect that bones were found actually in the Municipal water-tank and not in the river and that aggravated the public feeling and resulted in the



disturbances. It is also not possible to point out any particular individual who was responsible for continuing the disturbance. The occurrence which took place on the 20th June 1959 was due to the throwing of brickbats by an estimated crowd of about 2 to 3 thousand and it is not possible therefore to fix the liability on any individual.

4. No adequate measures were taken earlier by the authorities to prevent the crowd from becoming violent and the situation becoming worse. If the crowd had been tactfully handled and earlier steps taken to promulgate order under Section 144 the further developments could have been avoided and firing may not have to be resorted to ; (2) At the moment when the firing was ordered the situation had grown serious. There was danger of life and property and therefore the firing order was inevitable and was justified, though the authorities cannot be absolved of their responsibility of misjudging the whole situation and allowing the situation to grow so serious ; (3) The firing was done in a haphazard and disorganised manner. Proper steps were not taken to control the firing. The fact that one of the Constables was killed also suggests that the proper procedure was not followed. The authorities appear to have been totally unnerved and no proper supervision of the firing unit was done. The firing was not confined to the Thana premises, and was also done from outside. No clear warning was given to the crowd before opening the fire.

(b)—A copy of the report is laid on the Library table.

(c)—The casualty figures are as follow:—

- (i) Anal Baran Purkayastha—died.
- (ii) Profulla Kumar Lodh—died.
- (iii) Durga Bahadur Chetri (Constable)—died.
- (iv) Phuleswar Dutta—Permanently disabled.
- (v) Nani Kanta Choudhury Do.
- (vi) Sudhir Ch. Seal—injured.
- (vii) Chandra Hazarika Do.
- (viii) Jogendra Das Do.
- (ix) Rikheswar Das Do.
- (x) Bhaiti Dutta Do.

(d)—*Ex-gratia* relief has been sanctioned to the families of the deceased and the invalid and injured persons as follows :

(i) Anal Baran Purkayastha's father	...	Rs.2,500.
(ii) Profulla Kumar Lodh's wife	...	Rs.4,000.
(iii) Shri Phuleswar Dutta	... ..	Rs.3,000.
(iv) Shri Nani Kanta Choudhury	...	Rs.2,000.
(v) Shri Sudhir Ch. Seal	... ..	Rs.100.
(vi) Shri Jogendra Nath Das	... ..	Rs.100.
(vii) Shri Rikheswar Das	... ..	Rs.100.
(viii) Shri Chandra Hazarika	... ..	Rs.100.
(ix) Shri Bhaiti Datta	... ..	Rs.100.

As regards constable Durga Bahadur Chetri, who died, Government have decided to consider his case under service rules for family pension and gratuity.

The case being examined by the Inspector General of Police, Assam.

(e)—307.

(f)—Rs.5,000 has been given to the affected families as *ex-gratia* grant as per statement placed on the Library table. It is proposed to grant loan to the affected families in deserving cases to the extent of 50 per cent of the loss suffered by them.

(g)—Rs.17,000.

**Names of Superintendents and Assistant Superintendents who were ordered to be reverted by order of Government**

**Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYA (Gauhati)**  
asked :

323. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) The name of the Superintendents and Assistant Superintendents who were ordered to be reverted by Government order, dated 23rd December, 1959 stating against each the reason for the order of their reversion ?



(b) Whether the order, dated 23rd December, 1959 relating to reversion of those Officers was passed by any competent authority ?

(c) What are the provisions of Rule under which promotions to the posts of Superintendents and Assistant Superintendents are made ?

(d) Whether the provisions of those rules are fully observed in issuing Order No.S(E).40/59/35A, dated 23rd December, 1959 ?

(e) If so, what were the reasons for cancelling the said order ?

**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister)**  
replied :

323. (a)—A list is placed on the Library table.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—For Superintendent—Rule 5 of the Assam Secretariat Superintendents' Service Rules, 1951.

For Assistant Superintendent—Rule 5(1)(a) of the Assam Secretariat Subordinate Service Rules, 1954.

(d) & (e)—The points were discussed in detail on the 25th March, 1960 in course of my reply to the question on the Head of Accounts—"25-G.A., etc.". Attention of the Hon. Member is drawn to those discussions.

**Names of Secretariat Assistants who lost their seniority *vide* order No.ABP.212/56/112, dated 27th January, 1959**

**Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA (Gauhati)**  
asked :

324. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) The names of the Secretariat Assistants who lost their seniority as re-fixed *vide* Memo. No.ABP. 212/56/112, dated 27th January, 1959 stating against each the number of places lost by each of them ?



- (b) The post held by each of them immediately before re-fixation of seniority and now ?
- (c) Whether any Assistant has become financially loser due to re-fixation of seniority *vide* Memo. No. ABP.212/56/112, dated 27th January, 1959 and if so, what are their names and amount of financial loss in each case ?
- (d) Whether any assurance was given on the floor of the Assembly on 23rd March, 1959 to consider the cases of those losing their seniority that they would be given certain concessions ?
- (e) Whether the President of the All-India Congress Committee and the President, Assam Pradesh Congress Committee wrote to the Chief Minister on the subject and if so, what were the replies given to them ?
- (f) Whether the consequence of seniority re-fixation was considered before the matter was re-opened ?
- (g) Whether there was any error in fixing up the position of any individual Assistant on the application of the new principle of the Government ?
- (h) Whether those errors have since been corrected ?
- 00-1325. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—
- 00-40 (a) The number of representations received till now against the new seniority list in the Secretariat since the re-fixation of seniority ?
- 00-40 (b) Whether Government propose to get the representations examined by an impartial body ?
- 00-40 (c) Whether it is a fact that a particular Assistant against whom there were serious allegations, as being a party to this seniority re-fixation and who gained considerably, dealt with the file, collected all papers and was himself entrusted with the work of dealing with the representations ?



(d) Whether Government propose to get the application of seniority re-examined keeping within their principle ?

(e) Whether it is a fact that the Assistants affected have been informed that no further representations would be entertained ?

(f) If so, what course is open to the Assistants where there have been mistake ?

**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA** (Chief Minister, replied:

324.—(a) and (b)—A statement is placed on the Library table.

(c)—Yes. The names and financial loss to each are shown below:—

					Rs.
1.	Shri Ikramuddin Ahmed	...	...	...	18·50
2.	„ Suladhar Kakoti	...	...	...	102·00
3.	„ Ramesh Ch. Deka	...	...	...	64·00
4.	„ R. K. Dutta	...	...	...	64·00
5.	„ S. N. Choudhury	...	...	...	64·00
6.	„ Basanta N. Konor	...	...	...	64·00

(d)—No assurance was given on 23rd March 1959. However, on 21st March, 1959 while making a detailed statement on the whole question the following was stated by the Finance Minister and the same was ultimately acted upon.

“Along with the re-fixation of seniority, it has also been decided to give some relief to the assistants abruptly affected, that those who lose their positions as they stand according to the provisional seniority list will also be considered in

the matter of promotion on merit in view of their experience. As per Service Rules promotions to higher posts are required to be made strictly on merit, any loss of seniority should not stand as a bar to their cases being considered for promotion by Government."

(e)—Yes. Copies of the replies are placed on the Library table. The figures given in the correspondences are approximate before finalisation of the seniority list.

(f)—Yes.

(g)—No.

(h)—Does not arise.

325. (a)—The number of representations received are 69.

(b)—In view of the reply to question 324 (g), does not arise.

(c)—The attention of the hon'ble member is drawn to the reply given to the similar Starred question No.175(a) and (1) during the Budget Session of the Assembly 1959. In important matters of this nature for more scrutiny and examination is made at higher levels rather than by the assistants.

(d)—Does not arise, in view of reply to question 324(g).

(e)—Yes. In reply to their representations invited on or before 31st March 1959 while duly clarifying the points raised by them, they have been informed, that no further representations on the subject would be entertained.

(f)—Does not arise, since on re-examination of each case no error or mistake has been found and the representationists have been replied to accordingly clarifying the position. The assistants are however, free to point out technical mistake if there is any to the Appointing Authority. They may also submit appeals or memorials to the higher authority.



# **Amounts granted to Jorhat Municipality Board since 1956**

**Shrimati KOMOL KUMARI BORUA (Katonigaon)**  
asked :

326. Will the Minister-in-charge of Local Self-Government be pleased to state—

(a) The amount so far granted to Jorhat Municipal Board since 1956 ?

(b) The items for which these amounts were given ?

(c) Whether Government is aware that the Board has not supplied street water taps in some wards of the town till date ?

(d) Whether Government is aware that the Board took deposit from rate payers for supply of taps in their house in 1956 ?

(e) Whether Government is aware that house connection for water has been given to the new comers ignoring persons who deposited money in 1956 ?

(f) Whether Government is aware that such actions of the Board has caused great dissatisfaction among the rate payers ?

(g) Whether Government will be pleased to enquire into the matter in the interest of the public ?

327. Will the Minister-in-charge of Local Self-Government be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that an amount of Rs.10,000 (ten thousand) was given to the Jorhat Municipal Board to shift the trenching ground from its present site ?

(b) Whether the work of the same has begun ?

(c) If so, where the site for shifting has been selected ?

**Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI (Deputy Minister, L. S.-G.)** replied :

326. (a) & (b)—A statement is placed on the Library Table ?

(c)—Yes.

(d)—Yes.

(e)—Water connections were given where water pipe lines with sufficient pressure exist according to priority of applications.

(f) and (g)—On enquiry from local officers it is found that no complaint on this account has been received by them.

327. (a) to (c)—The actual amount sanctioned to the Board was Rs.27,548 for acquisition of land for the trenching ground. The plot of land proposed to be acquired could not be taken possession of due to objections of the local people. Steps are being taken to select alternative land for the purpose.

#### **Shifting of Sadiya Police Station to a new Township**

**Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Saikhowa)** asked :

328. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) Whether the Police Station of Sadiya is situated in the new Township where the Court of the Assistant Political Officer is situated at present ?

(b) Whether construction of buildings for the purpose has been made ?

(c) If not, whether Government propose to make provision for buildings for Police Station at Sadiya during this year ?

(d) Whether it is a fact that the Police Station is situated at present at a distance of about 7 miles from the Court of Assistant Political Officer ?

(e) Whether there is any other Court in Assam where Police is stationed at such a distance ?

(f) Why Police Station buildings have not been constructed simultaneously with the construction of the Court buildings ?



**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister)** replied :

328. (a)—Sadiya Police Station has not been shifted to the new township (at Chapakhowa) where the Court of the Assistant Political Officer is at present located. The Police Station is still located at Na-Sadiya.

(b)—Construction of buildings for the purpose at the new township has not yet been commenced.

(c)—The matter is under consideration.

(d)—Yes.

(e)—No.

(f)—The Police Station at Na-Sadiya is more centrally situated. In constructing the administrative and residential buildings at Chapakhowa priority was given to the more essential buildings. The Deputy Commissioner and the Superintendent of Police are now recommending establishment of a Police Out-post at Chapakhowa with 1 Assistant Sub-Inspector and 3 Constables to serve the present needs. The proposals is under consideration of Government.

**Shri DEVENDRANATH HAZARIKA (Saikhowa)** : In reply to (d) it has been stated that the Police Station is not situated near the court and it is at a distance of 7 miles from the Court of Assistant Political Officer and in reply to (f) it has been said that the Police Station is more centrally situated. May I know why a place for the court was not selected there ?

**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA** : Does the hon. Member mean the new Chapakhowa township ? That was considered to be a suitable place for this township.

**Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA** : My question is whether Government are aware that the Assistant Political Officer there has been experiencing difficulty because the Police Station was at a distance of 7 miles from the Court ?

**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA** : If the hon. Member refers to 328 (f) the reply is there. "The Police Station at Na-Sadiya is more centrally situated. In constructing the administrative and residential



buildings at Chapakhowa priority was given to the more essential buildings. The Deputy Commissioner and the Superintendent of Police are now recommending establishment of a Police Out-post at Chapakhowa with 1 Assistant Sub-Inspector and 3 Constables to serve the present needs. The proposal is under consideration of Government."

**Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Saikhowa)** : Whether this proposal will be expedite ?

**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister)** : Yes, Sir, we are trying to expedite it.

### Number of cases detected and investigated by Police in Dibrugarh Subdivision

**Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA** asked :

329. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) The number of cases detected and investigated by Police in Dibrugarh Subdivision during the years 1957, 1958 and 1959 ?

(b) How many of these cases have been instituted in the court of Law at Dibrugarh during the years 1957, 1958 and 1959 ?

(c) The amount of fines realised from these cases at Dibrugarh Court in each of the years 1957, 1958 and 1959 ?

**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister)** replied :

329. (a) & (b)—The number of cases detected by Police may be judged from the following statements:—

	1957	1958	1959
1. Total number of cases reported to Police during the year.	3,446	2,654	3,262
2. Cases brought forward for investigation from the previous year.	226	227	369
3. Investigation refused ..	3	2	3
4. Final report submitted ...	1,405	927	1,649
5. Charge-sheet submitted and cases instituted in Court.	2,037	1,583	1,753
6. Number of cases pending for investigation at the end of the year.	227	369	221



(c)—The total amount of fines realised in the Dibrugarh Subdivision out of all cases in criminal courts was:—

Rs.71,502 in 1957.

Rs.90,787 in 1958.

Rs.1,09,049 in 1959.

Separate figures for police cases and complaint cases are not available.

**Number of dacoity, burglary and murder cases in the Union No. 7, under Gossaigaon Police Station**

**Shri MATHIAS TUDU (Gossaigaon)** asked:

330. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) The number of dacoity, burglary and murder cases in the Union No.7, under Gossaigaon Police Station in the district of Goalpara during the years from 1957 upto the present time?

(b) How many of them have been successfully detected?

(c) Whether it is a fact that crimes, particularly in this areas, are committed even where there are Police on patrol duty?

(d) Whether Government are aware that people of that area have practically lost faith in the Police and have become panic stricken because of frequent dacoity and murder cases?

**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister)** replied:

330. (a) to (d)—The information has been called for.

**Number of casual hands and master roll workers in the  
P. W. D. (R. & B.) Department**

**Shri SARBESWAR BARDOLOI (Titabar)** asked:

331. Will the Minister-in-charge of P. W. D. (R. & B.) be pleased to state—

- (a) How many employees are working as casual hands in the department and what are their length of service (Information to be supplied category-wise.)
- (b) Whether Government will be pleased to make the casual employees regular at least to those who are serving for a long time ?

332. Will the Minister-in-charge of P. W. D. (R. & B.) be pleased to state—

- (a) How many master roll workers are serving in the Department including the road workers ? (Information to be supplied category-wise and district by district.)
- (b) How many of them are working for more than five years ?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that a good number of master roll workers are serving in the department from their youth ?
- (d) Whether it is a fact that they are not entitled for casual leave, medical leave, earned leave, etc. ?
- (e) Whether it is a fact that they are not entitled to any pension or gratuity ?
- (f) At what age these master roll workers are to quit from service ?

**Shri G. N. GOGOI [Deputy Minister, P. W. D. (R. & B.) Wing]** replied:

331 & 332.—The information is being collected.



**Number of employees in Subdivisional Officer's Office,  
Executive Engineer's Office and Development  
Office of Barpeta Subdivision**

**Shri GHANASHYAM TALUKDER (Sorbhog)** asked :

333. Will the Finance Minister be pleased to enquire and state—

(a) The number of employees in Subdivisional Officer's Office, Executive Engineer's Office and Development Office of Barpeta Subdivision ?

(b) How many of them belong to Barpeta Subdivision ?

(c) Whether in filling the vacancies, the vacancies are advertised in all cases ?

(d) If not, why not ?

**Shri F. A. AHMED (Finance Minister)** replied :

The attention of the hon'ble member is invited to the reply given to unstarred question No.414 replied on 7th April, 1959.

333. (a)—The number of employees as on 1st April, 1959 was 292 (Subdivisional Officer's Office—247, Executive Engineer's Office—30, Rural Development Office—15).

(b)—Information is being collected.

(c)—The posts of Gazetted Officers and others borne in the Provincial cadres are filled up through A.P.S.C. after proper advertisement.

The ministerial posts in the offices of the Subdivisional Officer, Barpeta, and Rural Development Office, which is amalgamated with the general establishment of the Subdivisional Officer, Barpeta, were filled up either by promotion or by direct recruitment after proper advertisement. So far as direct recruitment to such posts in the Subdivisional Officer's Office and Rural Development Office is concerned an approved list of candidates arranged in order of merit is maintained for one year and vacancies, as and when they occur, are filled up from this list.

The posts of the Land Revenue Staff, Jarikaraks, etc., in the Office of the Subdivisional Officer, Barpeta are also filled up after proper advertisement, examination and interview.

Appointment to posts of Grade IV staff such as peons, orderlies, etc., however, are not usually made after advertisement.

(d)--This question arises only with regard to Grade IV staff. It is not considered necessary to advertise the posts of Grade IV staff because no special qualifications or training are required to fill up the post.

### **Number of Assamese people employed in the Oil Refinery**

**Shri BIRENDRA KUMAR DAS** [Patacharkuchi (Reserved for Scheduled Tribes)] asked:

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

(a) How many Assamese people have been employed in the Oil Refinery and the number of Assamese people employed in different branches of the Refinery?

(b) What steps have been taken by Government for giving technical training to the Assamese people for holding technical jobs in the refinery?

(c) Whether Government will be pleased to take necessary steps so that the highly technical official in the Refinery are appointed on contract basis so that the Assamese people may get chances after receiving the necessary technical education in the meantime?

**Shri K. P. TRIPATHY** (Minister, Industries) replied:

334. (a)—The Refinery authorities have informed Government that out of the 294 persons appointed in different categories in the Gauhati refinery so far, 184 persons belong to the



State. The employment of local persons in different categories is as follows:—

			Local persons	Total appointments
Officer (non-technical)	...		6	10
Officer (technical)	...	...	6	48
Staff (non-technical)	...	...	84	102
Staff (technical)	...	...	58	102
Grade IV staff	...	...	30	32
Total			184	294

(b)—For the higher technical posts, the Refinery authorities have already selected and deputed 52 engineering graduates including some local persons for training in Rumania. For junior technical job, like fitters, mechanics, lathe operators, etc., the refinery authorities will have their own scheme for specialised training. For training of gas and electric welders, a scheme for giving specialised training in Calcutta to some 35 trainees who passed from the technical institutes in Assam has already been taken up by the Government.

(c)—Persons with high technical qualification in petroleum technology are so few that it is difficult to dictate terms to them. So far as recruits undergoing training in Rumania are concerned, it appears that they have been recruited on long term basis. It is not however, anticipated that there will be undue difficulty in absorbing suitable local persons who acquire necessary suitable qualifications and experience in petroleum technology and refining.

**Total number of persons appointed in the  
Assam Oil Refinery upto January 1960**

**Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Kamalpur) asked:**

335. Will the Minister, Industries be pleased to state—

(a) What is the total number of persons appointed in the Assam Oil Refinery upto January 1960?

- (b) What is the number of persons appointed in different categories of service in the Assam Oil Refinery so far ?
- (c) What is the number of persons appointed in each of these categories of service in the Assam Oil Refinery from the natives of the State of Assam ?
- (d) Whether it is a fact that the applicants for services in the Assam Oil Refinery are to go through the Employment Exchanges of Assam ?
- (e) Whether it is a fact that a large number of persons appointed in different categories of service in the Assam Oil Refinery have been directly recruited from persons outside the State and their names were not forwarded by any Employment Exchange ?
- (f) Whether it is a fact that clerks, typists, peons, road mohurirs and other fourth grade employees have also been appointed directly from persons outside the State and thus the children of the soil have been deprived of these jobs ?
- (g) Whether it is a fact that persons who are qualified for many such jobs and who were rendered landless for the establishment of the Refinery have not been considered for appointments in the Oil Refinery ?
- (h) Whether it is a fact that recruitments for jobs like clerks, typists, road mohurirs etc., have been made in Delhi from persons outside the State by the Senior Grade Employees ?
- (i) Whether Government of Assam will be pleased to take measures to stop such irregular appointments for safeguarding the interests of the people of this State ?
- (j) Whether Government are aware of the growing sense of frustrations and insecurity in the



minds of the youths of this State for not getting due consideration and justice in the matter of employment in various industrial and commercial concerns in the State developed by assistance and patronage of the Government ?

**Shri K. P. TRIPATHY (Minister, Industries)** replied:

335. (a)—Government have been informed by the Indian Refineries, Ltd., that 394 persons have been appointed in the Gauhati Oil Refinery project upto 15th February 1960.

(b)—The number of persons appointed in different categories is as follows:—

Officer (non-technical) ...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Officers (technical) ...	...	...	...	...	...	48
Staff (non-technical) ...	...	...	...	...	...	102
Staff (technical) ...	...	...	...	...	...	102
Grade IV staff ...	...	...	...	...	...	32
Total ..						294

(c)—The number of persons from Assam appointed in the above categories is as follows:

Officers (Non-technical) ...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Officers (technical) ...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Staff (non-technical) ...	...	...	...	...	...	84
Staff (technical) ...	...	...	...	...	...	58
Grade IV staff ..	...	...	...	...	...	30
Total ...						184

(d) & (e)—The Refinery authorities are recruiting for the posts of officers either directly from Government servants or by public advertisement, usually on an All-India basis. For the other staff posts, recruitment is made either directly or by transfer or deputation from Government departments or through employment exchanges within the State. Most of the Grade IV posts have been recruited through employment exchanges while the clerical posts have been sought to be filled up either by this means or by selection and deputation from Government departments in the State.

(f)—It will be clear from answer to (c) above that the majority of appointments in respect of non-technical clerical grades and grade IV staff have been made from among local persons of the State.

(g)—It has been reported by the Refinery authorities that only 3 applications have been received from persons rendered landless due to location of the refinery at Noonmati and their cases will be considered sympathetically.

(h)—Dose not arise in view of answers above.

(i)—The Gauhati Refinery project is operated by the Indian Refineries, Ltd., which is a registered Company functioning under the Companies Act. The Government have repeatedly stressed to the Refinery authorities to give preference to local people in the matter of employment as far as possible.

(j)—With the growing need of finding more employment avenues for the people of the State, the Government have recently appealed to all industrialists in the State to give preference, to local people in the matter of employment. In order to maintain close liaison between the industrialists and Government in the matter of employment in industrial projects a Liaison Officer has also recently been appointed and every effort is being made to ensure that local people get maximum opportunities for employment in industrial and commercial projects. This will be sought to be particularly ensured in the case of projects developed with the assistance of the Government.



**Persons who applied for pottery loan from Natun-Bariakuchi, Tihu**

**Shri BIRENDRA KUMAR DAS** [Patacharknchi (Reserved for Scheduled Tribes)] asked :

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

(a) Whether the following persons applied for pottery loan on 16th July, 1958 from Natun-Bariakuchi Tihu—

(1) Chandra Das, (2) Jogen Das, (3) Maharata Das, (4) Garak Das, (5) Khargsun Das, (6) Rajnath Das and (7) Nancharam Khatania.

(b) If so, why the loan is not yet sanctioned ?

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI** (Minister, Labour) replied :

336. (a)—Shri Jogen Das and Shri Nancharam Khatania only applied for pottery loans to the Superintendent of Industries, Gauhati and their applications dated 16th July, 1958 were received in the office of the Superintendent of Industries on 18th July, 1958.

(b)—The applications submitted were not in proper form and without Court Fee Stamps. The Superintendent of Industries, Gauhati has, therefore, asked the applicants to modify the scheme and affix the Court Fee Stamps.

The receipt of these applications is still awaited.

**Members of the Subdivisional Cottage Industries Board in the Mangaldai Subdivision**

**Shri DANDI RAM DATTA** (Mangaldai) asked :

337. Will the Minister-in-charge of Industries Department be pleased to state—

(a) Who are the members of the Subdivisional Cottage Industries Board in the Mangaldai Subdivision ?

(b) How many sittings of the said Board were held till date from the beginning ?

(c) How much Cottage Industrial loan were granted by the Government to the people of Mangaldai Subdivision from 1958-59 to date ?



(d) Whether one "Cobbler Co-operative Society, Mangaldai" applied for such loan ?

(e) If so, what was the amount sanctioned ?

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister-in-charge of Industries)** replied:

337. (a)—The Subdivisional Officer, Mangaldai, Development Officer, Inspector of Weaving and the Superintendent of Industries.

(b)—Two sittings.

(c)—Rs. 34,530.

(d) & (e)—The Society is reported to have submitted an application for Industrial Loan to the Co-operative Officer, Mangaldai on 26th August, 1959. The later transferred the application to the Khadi and Village Industries Board which received the same on 21st September, 1959. The Board, after enquiry, sanctioned Rs. 3,720 as grant and Rs. 3,000 as loan to the Society.

### **Scale of pay of the Chief Engineer, Assam State Electricity Board**

**Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Kamalpur)**  
asked :

338. Will the Minister, Industries be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that the scale of pay of the Chief Engineer, Assam State Electricity Board has been revised ?

(b) What was the previous scale and what is the revised scale ?

(c) Whether it is a fact that one Shri Gupta, a Superintending Engineer from Punjab has been appointed for the post ?

(d) How many candidates from this State did apply for the post ?

(e) Whether it is a fact that there were several candidates of the same qualification with Shri Gupta who applied for the post ?



(f) Whether it is a fact that Shri Gupta was a Superintendent of a Sub-Power Station in Delhi?

(g) Whether Shri G. C. Goswami, the former Chief Engineer, has been given any extension?

(h) Whether it is a fact that there is a recommendation of Government of India to the effect that as regards technical persons an employee can be retained in service upto the age of 58 if the incumbent be in good health?

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHY (Minister, Industries)** replied :

338. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Previous Scale Rs.1,000—60—1,300—E.B.—50—1,600. Revised Scale Rs.1,600—100—1,800 with effect from 1st April, 1960.

(c)—Shri H. B. Gupta, Chief Engineer of the Punjab State Electricity Board has been offered appointment to the post on deputation from the Punjab State Electricity Board. He has not yet joined.

(d)—One.

(e)—The Selection Committee, who interviewed the candidates, was unanimously of the view that Shri Gupta was the most suitable candidate in view of his qualifications and very considerable experience in planning and working on various large power projects in the Punjab including the Bhakra-Nangal Project.

(f)—No.

(g)—No. Shri Goswami is at present on leave preparatory to retirement.

(h)—There appears to be no such specific instruction. There is however, a general shortage of senior and experienced technical and scientific personnel and retired officers in this category are liberally considered for re-employment in posts for which they are considered suitable by Government. Each case of this nature has necessarily to be examined on its own merits and decisions made taking into account the suitability and aptitude etc., of an officer for a particular post, the knowledge and experience required in certain posts and all other relevant considerations.

**Grant of Murkongsellek allowance to employees of Forests Department working in that area**

**Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Saikhowa)** asked :

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

(a) Whether the Murkongsellek allowance at 30 per cent has been extended to the employees of Forest Department working in the Murkongsellek transferred area ?

(b) If so, since when it was given effect to ?

(c) If not, why ?

**Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Forest)** replied:

339. (a)—A compensatory allowance at the rate of 15 per cent of their basic pay subject to a minimum of Rs.5 per mensem, and maximum of Rs.30 per mensem, has been sanctioned by Government to all the Government Employees (including the Forest Department staff) employed in Murkongsellek in the Transferred Area.

(b)—It has been given effect from the 1st October, 1959.

(c)—Does not arise.

**Capture of Elephants in Rangkhong Mahal (Jamunamukh) in the Current Season**

**Shri PRAKRITISH CHANDRA BARUA (Gauripur)** asked :

340. Will the Minister-in-charge of Forests be pleased to state—

(a) Whether Government is aware that two suckling elephant calves, one pregnant female elephant and one female elephant with suckling calf, were captured in Rangkhong Mahal (Jamunamukh) in the current season ?



(b) If so, what step has been taken against the persons concerned ?

(c) Whether Government has no expert Officer for the Elephant Mahals in Assam, to check all these illegal acts ?

**Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Forest)** replied :

340. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Action against those concerned is being taking as per rules.

(c)—Forest Officers with their experience are considered to be expert officers for the purpose.

### **Killing of a Female Rhino in the District of Darrang**

**Shri PRAKRITISH CHANDRA BARUA (Gauripur)** asked :

341. Will the Minister-in-charge of Forests, be pleased to state—

(a) Whether Government is aware that a Rhino has been killed recently in the District of Darrang ?

(b) If so, what step has been taken by the Government against the persons concerned ?

**Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Forest)** replied :

341. (a)—A female Rhinoceros has been killed by a Military Officer, Captain N. L. Shrivastava of 29 L. A. A. Reg. Artillery on 25th January 1960 near the Salonibari Air Field.

(b)—Offence Report under the Rhinoceros Preservation Act has been submitted to the Deputy Commissioner, Darrang.

### **Cancellation of a permit for installing an Atta Mill at Nalbari**

**Shri TARUNSEN DEKA (Nalbari-West)** asked :

342. Will the Minister-in-charge of L. S. G. be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that on a petition dated 12th November 1958 filed by Shri Jnanendra Malla Barua, Shri Kanak Das, and others

of Nalbari Municipality against the installation of an Atta Mill at Nalbari, the Commissioner of Plains Division, Assam made a personal enquiry locally on 19th October 1959 ?

(b) Whether it is a fact that on the recommendation of the Commissioner, the Government of Assam passed an order to close the said Atta mill ?

(c) Whether it is a fact that the order of the Government has been communicated to the Nalbari Municipality for cancellation of permit and for necessary action for closure ?

(d) If so, whether the Atta mill has been closed ?

(e) If not, why not ?

**Shri GIRENDRA NATH GOGOI (Deputy Minister, L. S.-G.)** replied :

342. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—Yes.

(d) & (e)—Government are awaiting the report called for from the Board in this connection.

**Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHOUDRURY (Nalbari-East) :** Does the Deputy Minister know that the Municipal Board has illegally permitted the Atta Mill to function ?

**Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI :** No, Sir I am not aware of it.

**Shri TARUN SEN DEKA (Nalbari-West) :** How long Government will have to wait for this report from the Board ?

**Mr. SPEAKER :** So long it does not come.



## Enactment of a separate Municipal Corporation Act for Gauhati

**Shri HIRALAL PATWARY (Panery)** asked :

343. Will the Minister-in-charge of L. S.-G. be pleased to state—

(a) Whether there is any contemplation of enacting a separate Municipal Corporation Act for Gauhati ?

(b) If so, when Government propose to introduce the Bill ?

(c) If not, what are the reasons for not converting Gauhati into a city ?

**Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI (Deputy Minister, L. S.-G.)** replied :

343. (a)—There is at present no such proposal.

(b)—Does not arise.

(c)—The enactment of a separate Municipal Corporation Act for Gauhati will not by itself convert Gauhati into a city. A Corporation involves heavy taxation as a sizable income is required for it to function.

The immediate need is to develop and improve Gauhati and its surroundings on a planned basis and to provide the residents with better amenities of modern life. To achieve these objectives for the present, the provisions made in the Assam Town and Country Planning Act, 1959 and the Assam Slum Areas (Improvement and Clearance) Bill, 1959 are considered sufficient. It will be possible to ensure the development of the town according to the Master Plan for greater Gauhati under the provision of the Assam Town and Country Planning Act, 1959.

**Shri HIRALAL PATWARI :** In reply to my question at (a) it has been stated that at present there is no such proposal. May I know whether Government are trying to have such a proposal shortly ?

**Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI :** Government does not contemplate the necessity of such a proposal because the Municipality is not competent to handle a sizeable income and heavy taxation.

**Shri HIRALAL PATWARY (Panery):** May I know whether such amounts have to be spent from the State revenue or the Government of India is helping for such a Corporation?

**Shri GIRINDKA NATH GOGOI: (Deputy Minister, L. S.-G.):** It has to come from the municipal resources.

**Shri NILMONEY BORTHAKUR (Dibrugarh):** Has the Town and Country Planning Act received the assent of the President?

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Town and Country Planning):** Yes, Sir.

**Shri HIRALAL PATWARY:** Whether the Town and Country Planning Act serves the purpose for developing the Municipality into a Corporation?

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI:** No Sir, it has no bearing. We may develop a town which is under developed or a town which has got a Corporation.

### **Regarding the dilapidated condition of a dispensary in Murkong sellek Transferred area**

**Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Saikhowa)** asked:

344. Will the Minister-in-charge of Medical be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that Laimukuri Dispensary at Ramdhan in Murkongsellek Transferred area is housed in a dilapidated building?

(b) Whether it is a fact that there is no provision of Doctors' quarters there?

(c) If so, whether Government propose to construct a quarter for the Doctor there?

(d) Whether there is any quarter for the compounder?

(e) Whether Government are aware of the urgent need of sanctioning non-practising allowance there for the Doctors?



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

344. (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e)—The information is being collected.

**Allegation against contractors working on the Shillong-Silchar Road**

**Shri NANDA KISHORE SINHA (Sonai)** asked:

345. Will the Minister, P. W. D. (R. and B. Wing) be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that the contractors who worked on the Shillong-Silchar Road in the year 1948, were asked to refund money drawn by them on the allegation that they had been paid excess amount due to wrong measurement of the works and that on the same ground payment of dues of certain contractors had been withheld ?

(b) Whether it is a fact that Government either as plaintiff or defendant fought out certain civil suits in the court of the Subordinate Judge, Silchar (Cachar) in which the alleged wrong measurement and excess payment were directly in issue and that the decision in all these cases had been to the effect that the alleged wrong measurement could not be proved ?

(c) Whether it is a fact that some of the contractors affected by the aforesaid action of Government submitted representations to get their dues which had been withheld and that they are not favoured with any reply ?

(d) What steps Government propose to take as regards the claims of the contractors who have been suffering because of such withholding of their dues ?

**Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI [Deputy Minister, P. W. D. (R. and B. Wing)]** replied:

345. (a)—Yes,

(b)—One contractor instituted cases and the learned Judge gave decree in favour of the Contractor and dismissed our countersuit.

(c) & (d)—The matter is under consideration of the Government.

**Delay in publishing the result and in paying the remuneration fees to the Examiners of Junior Basic Scholarship Examination**

**Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri)** asked:

346. Will the Minister, Education be pleased to state—

(a) The date when the Junior Basic Scholarship Examination, Assam, for the year 1958 was held?

(b) Whether the answer papers were examined and the mark-lists were submitted by the examiners within the prescribed time?

(c) Whether the remuneration fees were paid to the examiners and if not why not?

(d) Whether it is a fact that one lady examiner—Mrs. Jyoti Gogoi, B. A., Station Para, Digboi who examined the answer papers of some centres viz., Sibsagar, Nazira, Jhanji, Dergaon, Golaghat in 1958-59 has not been paid as yet and if so why?

**Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS (Deputy Minister, Education)** replied :

346. (a)—From 16th December 1958 to 20th December 1958.

(b)—Yes, except in few cases.

(c)—No. The delay in submission of mark-list by some examiners caused the delay in publication of the results and hence payment of Remuneration is delayed. Remuneration is paid to the examiners after the publication of the result.

(d)—Yes, she examined the answer papers of Sibsagar and Golaghat Subdivisions. Remuneration to her could not be paid for the reasons mentioned at (c) above.



### Regarding "Moderkhat Adarsa Primary School"

**Shri DEVEN DRA NATH HAZARIKA (Saikhowa)**

asked :

347. Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state—

(a) Whether Government are aware that a Lower Primary School was established at Moderkhat Gohain Gaon in the year 1959 or 1958 and the present enrolment is 82 ?

(b) Whether it is fact that the public there has named this Venture L.P. School as "Moderkhat Adarsa Primary School ?

(c) Whether Government are aware that there is no other L.P. School within a radius of about 2 miles and the villages there are inhabited by people of Backward classes ?

(d) Whether Government propose to sanction necessary fund to the Dibrugarh School Board to take over this institution with immediate effect ?

**Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS Deputy (Minister, Education)** replied :

347. (a)—Yes, established since 1st June, 1958 with enrolment and average attendance of 49 and 37 respectively.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—It is not a fact that there is no other L.P. School within a radius of 2 miles. The area is of course inhabited by people of backward classes.

(d)—Necessary fund has already been sanctioned and the school has also been taken over by the Dibrugarh School Board with effect from 1st October 1959.

### Granting of Dearness allowance of Rs.5 to the M. V. teachers of Mangaldai School Board

**Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Kamalpur)**

asked :

348. Will the Education Minister be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that this dearness allowance of rupees five granted to all teachers serving under the School Board has not been extended to some teachers of M.V. Schools serving under Mangaldai School Board ?

- (b) Whether it is a fact that the Basic Education Officer and Secretary to the State Advisory Board for Basic Education, Assam, clarified the matter by his letter No.BLC.39/58/16247 of the 6th January, 1959 copy of which was circulated to Secretaries of all School Boards by his Circular No.BLC.39/58/16248-62 of 6th January, 1959 to the effect that "the benefit of the D.A. of Rs.5 sanctioned to M.V. Teachers may be given to all teachers whether opted to the revised scale of pay or not"?
- (c) Why the M.V. Teachers of Mangaldai School Board have not been given the benefit of this dearness allowance ?
- (d) Whether Government will be pleased to direct the Mangaldai School Board to pay this Dearness allowance to the teachers of M. V. Schools immediately with retrospective effect.

**Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS Deputy (Minister, Education)** replied:

348. (a)—Yes, D. A. of Rs.5 has not been given to teachers who were getting local Board D. A.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—Secretary, School Board wanted some clarifications with respect to teachers mentioned in (a).

(d)—The Secretary, School Board has been directed to make payment.

### **Sanctioning of recurring and non-recurring grant to Namdang Gohain Gaon M. E. School**

**Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri)** asked:

349. Will the Minister-in-charge of Education be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether Government have received a resolution of a public meeting held at Namdang Gohain Gaon M. E. School on 21st January 1960 to the effect that a recurring and a strong non-recurring grant be sanctioned to the said institution ?



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

**Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS** (Deputy Minister, Education) replied :

349. (a)—No.

(b)—Does not arise.

**Frequent accidents on Gauhati-Dhupdhara route**

**Shri RADHA CHARAN CHOUDHURY** (Boko) asked :

350. Will the Minister, Transport be pleased to state—

(a) Whether Government are aware that the frequent accidents by motor vehicles on Gauhati-Dhupdhara route is to a great extent due to want of placing different sign-boards indicating dangerous points and positions of the route ?

(b) Whether Government are aware that a few months back a jeep with passengers fell into the Brahmaputra at Palashbari and all the passengers were drowned ?

(c) Whether Government are aware that this accidents happened mainly for not placing sign-boards on this behalf on the closed eroded P. W. D. Road ?

(d) Whether Government propose to limit speed of motor vehicles on dangerous points and positions on this route immediately ?

**Capt. WILLIAMSON A. SANGMA** (Minister, Transport) replied :

350. (a)—No. Accidents are not generally due to absence of sign-board. There are road sign-board where necessary.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—There was a caution sign-board near 16/3 Furlong posts of A. T. Road just at the starting of retired Bund stationing 'Vehicular Traffic via Palashbari closed'. There was a timber barricade near the edge of the river.

(d)—Necessary steps are being taken.

**Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri):** Is it a fact Shri Phanidhar Phukan had sunk the tube-well with the prior approval of the authority and later on he was asked to shift it?

**Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Finance):** Our information is that he has not followed the instructions of the authority.

**Taking over of the Mahuramukh Ghat by the P. W. D.**

**Shri NARENDRA NATH SARMA (Dergaon)** asked:

351. Will the Minister-in-charge, P. W. D. (R. & B.) be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that Nikari-Mirigaon Ali is the only P. W. D. Road in the plains tribal area of Golaghat Subdivision?
- (b) Whether it is a fact the Nikari-Mirigaon Road connects the Mahuramukh Ghat?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that this Ghat is not a P. W.D. Ghat?
- (d) Whether the P. W. D. and the S. D. O. (Civil), Golaghat have received representation from the public and questioner to transfer this Ghat to the P. W. D.?
- (e) Whether Government are aware of the difficulties of the cultivators and specially the plains tribal people to carry their production through this Ghat?
- (f) Whether there is any cold-weather bridge on Gelabil between Nikari-Mirigaon Road and Mahuramukh Road?
- (g) Whether the P. W. D. will be pleased to take up Mahuramukh Ghat and give relief to the people?

**Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI [Deputy Minister, P. W. D. (R. & B.)]** replied:

351. (a)—Besides this road there is another Road, *i.e.*, Rangagora Ali which is about 2 miles away from Mahura Ali.

(b)—Yes.

(c) & (g)—The Ghat was maintained by Local Board upto October, 1959. The Executive Engineer has been asked to take over the Ghat.



(d)—Yes.

(e)—Yes.

(f)—Yes.

**Regarding a ring-well constructed by Shri Phanidhar Phukan in the village Mothadang No.2, in Sibsagar Subdivision**

**Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri)** asked :

352. Will the Minister, Community Projects be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that Government had sanctioned a ringwell in village Mothadang No.2, Konwarpur Mouza, Sibsagar Subdivision ?

(b) Whether it is a fact that many houses have benefited by this well ?

(c) Whether it is a fact that this ring well was sunk by Shri Phanidhar Phukan ?

(d) Whether Government have paid him for this work ?

(e) If not, when Government will pay him for this work ?

(f) Whether Government have received petition to this effect from the public that the amount should be paid to Shri Phanidhar Phukan ?

**Shri A. THANGLURA (Chief Parliamentary Secretary)** replied :

352. (a)—Yes, a ring-well was sanctioned out of Local Development Work Grant.

(b)—No.

(c)—Yes. Shri Phanidhar Phukan constructed this ring-well forcibly at a place convenient for him only without approval of the authority.

(d)—No payment was made to Shri Phanidhar Phukan as he did not construct the ring well in proper site.

(e)—As the ring well was forcibly sunk by Shri Phanidhar Phukan and it became unuseable even for himself, the question of payment for such work cannot be considered.

(f)—No.

### **Lands under encroachment in Bagbar Circle**

**Dr. SRIHARI DAS (Barpeta)** asked :

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

- (a) What is the total number of bighas of land found to be encroached in Bagbar Circle ?
- (b) Who was the S. D. C., Bagbar then when encroachment was made ?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that some revenue staffs were connected in this affair ?
- (d) What is the present position of those encroached land ?

**Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS (Deputy Minister, Revenue)** replied :

353. (a)—66,014B. 4K. 8L. of Sarkari land and 685B. 3K. 10L. of reserved land are under encroachment in Bagbar Circle.

(b)—Encroachments on these lands were not made in a single year. So it is not possible to name any single officer at whose time the encroachment took place.

(c)—There has been no such report or complaint.

(d)—Encroachment cases have been started under the rules for evicting the encroachers.

### **Completion of Settlement operations**

**Shri GHANASHYAM TALUKDAR (Sorbhog)** asked :

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

- (a) When present settlement operations in Assam will be completed ?
- (b) Why demarcation lines of boundaries of lands re not given in this settlement ?



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

354. (a)—According to the time-tables approved by Government the present resettlement operation in the different areas of the State area to be completed by the dates mentioned against each—

- |                                                                                     |     |                  |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|------------------|
| (1) Sibsagar district                                                               | ... | 30th June, 1961. |
| (2) Kamrup ,                                                                        | ... | 30th June, 1962. |
| (3) Temporarily settled area of Goalpara district.                                  |     | 31st March, 1961 |
| (4) Dibrugarh, Panitola towns and Tirap and Buridhing mauzās of Lakhimpur district. |     | 30th June, 1960. |

(b)—According to law demarcation of boundaries of every estates or dags are not required to be done during the resettlement operations. Settlement Officers are doing this where necessary according to law and wherever asked for by the parties.

**Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHOWDHURY (Nalbari-East)** : From the present progress of settlement operation, does the Minister consider that settlement operation in Kamrup will be completed on 30th June 1962.

**Shri HARESWAR DAS** : Yes, I reply like that.

**Regarding loan petitions from Nalbari area since January, 1958 to January, 1960**

**Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHOUDHURY** asked :

355. Will the Minister in-charge of Sericulture and Weaving be pleased to state—

- (a) The numbers of loans petitions below one thousand rupees received by the Department since January, 1958 to January, 1960 from Nalbari area ?
- (b) The number of state loans petitions enquired into, the number disposed of, number sanctioned and number rejected ?

- (c) Whether it is a fact that large number of Weaving Loan petitions are lying undisposed for a long time as neither the Weaving Superintendent at Gauhati nor the Weaving Inspector, North Bank took pains to come down to enquire into the petitions ?

**Shri MAHENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Minister in-charge of Sericulture and Weaving)** replied :

355. (a)—Three.

(b)—The question is not clear. If the hon'ble Member means the loan petitions received from all over the State, 1,311 loan petitions were enquired into, of which 593 were disposed of—loans being sanctioned in 363 cases, and 230 cases being rejected.

(c)—Only 27 loan petitions are pending for enquiry with Weaving Inspector since 1958.

**Regarding number of Sericulture Institutions and amount of grants granted in Dibrugarh and other districts**

**Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Saikhowa)** asked :

356. Will the Minister-in-charge of Sericulture and Weaving be pleased to state—

(a) The names of Sericulture Institutions in Dibrugarh Subdivision both managed by Government and by non-official Organisations ?

(b) The names of Sericulture Institution in each of the Districts of Sibsagar, Nowgong and Kamrup both managed by Government and by non-official Organisations ?

(c) The amount of money spent by the Government in each of the Districts of Kamrup, Nowgong, Sibsagar and Lakhimpur for development or improvement of Sericulture during the years 1958-59 and 1957-58 by way of Grants and subsidy ?

(d) The amount spent in Government Organisation in each of these Districts in 1958-59 and 1957-58 ?



357. Will the Minister-in-charge of Sericulture and Weaving be pleased to state—

- (a) The amount spent by Government by way of grant and subsidies in Weaving in each of the Districts of Kamrup, Nowgong, Sibsagar and Lakhimpur (showing Dibrugarh and North Lakhimpur Subdivisions separately) during the financial years 1957-58 and 1958-59 ?
- (b) The amount spent in Weaving organisations managed by Government in each of these four districts during the years 1957-58 and 1958-59 ?
- (c) What are the names of Weaving Institutions in Dibrugarh Subdivision which are receiving Government grants and aids ?

**Shri MAHENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Minister, Sericulture and Weaving)** replied :

356. (a), (b), (c) and (d)—The required informations have been called for from the Subordinate Offices.

357. (a), (b) and (c)—The required informations have been called for from the Subordinate Offices.

**Discharge of Gangs Labourers serving in the P.W.D.**

**Shri TARUN SEN DEKA (Nalbari-West):** asked :

358. Will the Minister-in-charge of P. W. D. (R. and B.) Wing be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that there is no permanency in the service of P. W. D. (both wings) labourers ?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that hundreds of such gangs have been discharged throughout the State even though they have been serving for a long time ?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that lately protests were lodged against discharge of gang labourers at Kokrajhar, Abhayapuri, Nalbari, Rangiya, Barpeta and at many other places ?
- (d) Whether Government propose to make the services of gang labourers permanent ?
- (e) If not, why not ?



**Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI** [Deputy Minister, P. W. D. (R & B) Wing] replied:

358. (a)—Yes.

(b)—As the Muster Roll labourers are "Casual" employees' and as they are engaged according to necessity and demand, they are discharged when a particular work is finished.

(c)—Yes ; protests against discharge of Muster Roll labourers were received from these places and from some other places.

(d) & (e)—Departmental labourers are Casual employees and they are employed according to necessity and demand for particular works. Hence the question of the absorption in any permanent measure does not arise.

**Shri TARUN SEN DEKA** (Nalbari West) : Whether Government will make the services of Muster Roll labourers who are serving 2 to 5 years permanent ?

**Shri GIRIENDRA NATH GOGOI** : Government is not considering it at present.

### **Opening of a State Transport station at Kukurmara on Gauhati-Goalpara route**

**Shri RADHA CHARAN CHOUDHURY** (Boko) asked :

359. Will the Minister, Transport be pleased to state—

(a) Whether Government are aware of the difficulties of the Public of Kukurmara locality for want of a State Transport Station at Kukurmara on Gauhati-Goalpara route ?

(b) What steps Government propose to take to remove the difficulties of the people concerned on this direction ?

**Capt. WILLIAMSON A. SANGMA** (Minister, Transport) replied :

359. (a) & (b)—The question of opening a bus Station at Kukurmara was examined and found that Kukurmara is only 3 (three) miles both from the existing sub-Stations at Rampur and Chaygoan. In view of such short distance Government do not think it justified to open a State Transport Station at Kukurmara on economic grounds.



**Shri RADHA CHARAN CHOWDHURY (Boko):** May I ask the Honourable Minister whether Government consider opening of a Station on the point of economic ground or from the point of facilities given to the public?

**Capt. WILLIAMSON A. SANGMA (Minister, Transport):** As the particular place in question is about 3 miles away both from the existing sub-stations, Government does not think it necessary to open another station at present. Still if the number of the passengers justifies opening of a station, we may up the matter in due course.

### **Regarding appointment of Sri Panchanan Das as Settlement Kanungo at Bagbar circle**

**Shri GHANASHYAM TALUKDAR (Sorbhog)** asked :

360. Will the Revenue Minister be pleased to state—

- (a) When Khondkar Abdul Gofur, Settlement Kanungo of Bagbar circle retired from service?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that one Panchanan Das, Assistant Settlement Kanungo of Mandia of Bagbar circle has taken charge?
- (c) What is the qualification of the said Panchanan Das and whether he was a temporary and quite a junior man in the office?
- (d) Whether it is a fact that the Saiyid Imam Baksh of Bagbar is holding permanent post and a Senior man in the office?
- (e) If so, why this seniority was not considered and preference was given to Shri Panchanan Das?
- (f) Whether Government will enquire into the matter?

**Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Revenue)** replied :

360. (a)—On 27th December, 1959 (forenoon).

(b)—Yes. Shri Panchanan Das, Additional Supervisor Kanungo took over charge from Shri Gofur, but purely as a temporary measure.

(c)—He is a special-class-training-passed permanent Mondal and is one of the senior Mondals of Barpeta circle.

(d)—Yes. He is senior and a permanent Mondal of Bagbar circle.

(e)—Seniority is not the only criterion, for promotion. Efficiency is also taken into consideration. In this case, Shri Panchanan Das was found much superior in merit to Shri Saiyid Imam Baksh and a few other senior to him. Further, the arrangement made is purely temporary. The vacancy will be permanently filled up after due consideration of cases of all senior Mondals.

(f)—Does not arise.



**Representations from the Gaonbura Sanmilon of Assam  
regarding their grievances**

**Shri DANDESWAR HAZARIKA (Morongi)** asked:

361. Will the Minister, Revenue be pleased to state
- (a) Whether Government have received representations from the Gaonbura Sanmilon of Assam times without number regarding their grievances ?
  - (b) If so, what are their demands ?
  - (c) Whether steps have been taken by Government to fulfil their demands as far as practicable ?
  - (d) If so, what are the demands that are going to be met ?

**Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Revenue)** replied :

361. (a) —Government received some representations regarding their grievances.

(b) —Demands of the Gaonburas' Sanmilon are :—

- (1) To treat the Gaonburas as salaried Government servants.
- (2) To pay monthly salaries of Rs.60 each.
- (3) Till action for monthly payment is taken, those Gaonburas who do not possess 5 puras of land should be paid cash equivalent of Land Revenue assessable on 5 puras.
- (4) Free studentship upto College standard should be given to their children.
- (5) To nominate them as members of village Panchayats.
- (6) To give them facilities to participate in Small Savings Campaign, Agricultural improvement and in Co-operative publicity, etc.
- (7) To grant an allowance of Rs.700 per annum per Gaonbura instead of remission of Land Revenue (for 20 bighas of best land as laid down in Assam Land Revenue Manual) as all the Gaonburas have no land to the extent of 5 puras.



(8) To pay the arrear cost of maintenance of Notice Boards at Rs.2 per annum per Gaonbura.

(9) To increase the number of Gold Rings to be awarded to the best Gaonburas and to seek suggestion from the Sanmilon at the time of distribution.

(c)—Yes.

(d)—Government decisions on their demands are as follows :—

(1) } In order that the Gaonburas may not lose their  
(2) } non-official status as leaders in villages, it was  
(3) } decided not to convert them into the salaried Government servants.

(4) The matter relating to the free studentship of Gaonburas' children upto the college standard is under consideration of Government in the Education Department.

(5) There is no provision for nominated members of village Panchayats in the Panchayat Act. The question of nominating Gaonburas as member of Panchayat does not therefore arise.

(6) Gaonburas are not only welcome to joint welfare services such as Small Savings Campaign, Agricultural improvement, Co-operative publicity, etc., but these form a part of their duty. No special orders are necessary for this.

(7) Government could not agree to the payment of any allowance to the Gaonburas for their maintenance as claimed by them.

(8) District officers have already been instructed to take steps for early payment of the arrear allowance for maintenance of Notice Boards to the Gaonburas.

(9) Government have already increased number of Gold Rings from 24 to 44.

Gold Rings are awarded to the best Gaonburas by the District Officers in consideration of their meritorious work and Government do not consider it necessary to obtain suggestion from the Sanmilon in this regard.



**Shri DANDESWAR HAZARIKA (Morongi):** May I know from the Government how long it will take to finalise the grievances of the Gaonbura Sanmilon in respect of Question No.361 (d) ?

**Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Revenue):** It is for the Education Department to deal. Revenue Department has nothing to do with it.

**Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHOWDHURY (Nalbari-East):** Will the Minister take up the matter with the Education Department ?

**Shri HARESWAR DAS:** Revenue Department does not give any facility to children.

**Shri HIRALAL PATWARY (Panery):** Sir, in reply to 4 (d) the Minister has replied that District officers have already been instructed to take steps for early payment of the arrear allowance for Maintenance of Notice Boards to the Gaonburas ? May I know from the Government since when the money has not been paid to the Gaonburas ?

**Shri HARESWAR DAS:** These cases are not with me I will supply later on.

**Shri HIRALAL PATWARY:** Is it the fact that it has been pending since 1947 ?

**Shri HARESWAR DAS:** I cannot deny it.

### Regarding Pharmacists' Training Examination

**Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri)**  
asked :

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

(a) The date whether the result of Pharmacists' Training Examination held on 13th, 14th October, 1959, in Ayurvedic Medical College Hall, Gauhati has been out ?

(b) If so, when ?

(c) If not, when it will be out ?

(d) When the next Training Examination is expected?

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

362. (a)—The result of the admission test held in the Ayurvedic College Hall on the 13th and 14th October, 1959 was out in November, 1959.

(b) & (c)—Do not arise.

(d)—The admission test will next be held sometime in November, 1960.



**Breaches caused by the great flood of Dekhow River to the road connecting Bharalua with Na-katani in Sibsagar Subdivision**

**Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri)**  
asked :

363. Will the Minister, Community Projects be pleased to state—

(a) Whether Government is aware that there is a road connecting Bharalua village with Na-katani on the South Bank of Maridekhow in Jakaichuk Mouza, Sibsagar Subdivision ?

(b) Whether Government is aware that this road was breached in many places by the great flood of Dekhow last year and that the breaches have been repaired by the local people to some extent.

(c) Whether Government is aware that more earth-work is necessary on this road ?

(d) If so, when Government will do that ?

(e) Why no money is spent there by Government either as repairing or construction cost or as reward on account of test relief the local people ?

**Shri A. THANGLURA (Chief Parliamentary Secretary)**  
replied :

363. (a)—Yes, but it is not a P. W. D. Local Board or Panchayat road.

(b)—Yes. The road was breached in many places by the great flood of Dekhow river. Slight repairing was done in some portion of the damaged road by the local people.

(c)—Yes.

(d) & (e)—Do not arise in view of the reply to (a).

**Area in square miles of Murkongsellek Transferred Area including Laika area**

**Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Saikhowa)**  
asked :

364. Will the Minister of Tribal Areas Department be pleased to state the area of Murkongsellek Transferred Area including Laika area of this tribal area in terms of square miles ?

(c) **Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister)** replied :

364. The information has already been supplied in reply to Unstarred Question No.154 (a).

**Regarding encroachment of the Grazing Reserve in Moderkhat Mauza by the Proprietor of Gograjan Tea Estate**

**Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Saikhowa)** asked :

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

(a) Whether it is a fact that Grazing reserve at dag No. 393 of Phutahola village in Moderkhat Mauza was encroached by the Proprietor of Gograjan Tea Estate ?

(b) Whether it is a fact that grazing reserve at dag No. 87 of the same village (Phutahola village Moderkhat Mouza) was also encroached by this Indian Tea Planter ?

(c) If so, since when these grazing reserves are under encroachment of the Tea Planter ?

(d) What action Government is taking to remove the encroachment ?

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

365. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—The former since 1957 and the latter since 1948.

(d)—Government intend to evict the encroachers and started eviction proceedings, but on certain objection filed by the Tea Estate, Deputy Commissioner ordered resurvey of the area, which is now going on.



**Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Saikhowa):** In reply to (c) of Unstarred Question No. 365 the Government said that the grazing reserve has been encroached by the India tea planters since 1947 and another since 1948. Whether the Minister in charge will be pleased to instruct the Revenue Officers, Dibrugarh to be more vigilant so that the village grazings are not encroached by the Indian Tea Planters?

**Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Revenue):** I have no objection to issue instructions but encroachments are not made with the permission of the officers.

**Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA:** As it was encroached as early as 1948 what was the difficulty to the Revenue staff to take operation against the Tea Planters?

**Shri HARESWAR DAS:** It is very difficult to detect encroachment in non-codestral area where the boundary is not demarcated.

### Number of evicted persons in Assam in 1959

**Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri):** asked

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

(a) The number of persons evicted in the year 1959 in the whole State of Assam?

(b) The number of persons ejected in the year 1959 in the whole State of Assam?

(c) The number of persons so evicted or ejected in the Sibsagar Subdivision in 1959?

(d) Whether it is a fact that some influential encroachers in Sibsagar Subdivision are not evicted?

**Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS (Deputy Minister, Revenue)** replied:

366. (a) & (b)—14,186 persons were evicted during 1959 in the plains districts of Assam.

(c)—736 persons were evicted in Sibsagar Subdivision during the year 1959.

(d)—It is not a fact.



**Unclean condition of latrines and urinals of the Gauhati-Shillong and Gauhati-Dhupdhara route**

**Shri RADHA CHARAN CHOUDHURY (Boko)** asked :

367. Will the Minister, Transport be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that the urinals and the latrines in different Stations on Gauhati-Dhupdhara route are hopelessly dirty and unclean ?

(b) Whether Government are aware that the urinals and the latrines of Gauhati-Shillong Station (at Gauhati) are kept very unclean ?

(c) What steps Government propose to take to remove such dirty and unclean situations ?

**Capt. W. A. SANGMA (Minister, Transport)** replied :

367. (a)—Usually urinals and latrines are kept clean on Gauhati-Dhupdhara route. But the manner of using both latrine and urinal by the passengers are mainly responsible for unclean condition.

(b)—In the new station building at Gauhati to which station office has recently been shifted, temporary commode and urinal pots have been provided till the installation of the sanitary arrangement. There are three sweepers maintained at Gauhati Station and passengers traffic for each service is approximately 200 at Gauhati Station alone.

(c)—Does not arise in view of replies to question (a) and (d).

**Permits for running buses from Chanaria to Chhayagaon**

**Shri RADHA CHARAN CHOUDHURY** asked :

368. Will the Minister, Transport be pleased to state—

(a) Whether Government propose to issue permit for running private daily bus from Chanaria to Chhayagaon and vice-versa to remove the difficulties of the people who need to come to Chhayagaon circle office almost every day ?



- (b) Whether Government will be pleased to take early steps in this direction ?

**Capt. WILLIAMSON A. SANGMA** (Minister Transport) replied:

368. (a) & (b) — The matter is being investigated.

**Number of Opium Cases in Dibrugarh Subdivision during the years 1958 and 1959**

**Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Saikhowa)** : asked

369. Will the Minister-in-charge of Excise be pleased to state—

(a) The number of opium smuggling cases in Dibrugarh Subdivision during the years 1958 and 1959 ?

(b) The amount of opium seized in each of these cases and the total amount of opium seized during these 2 years ?

(c) How many of these cases of opium smuggling were detected in Motor cars ?

**Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Excise)** replied:

369. (a)—1958—27 cases.  
1959—25 cases.

(b)—Two statements furnishing the information are placed on the Library table.

(c)—1958—2 cases.

1959—1 case.

**Representation from the Public of Singra locality to have a Waiting shed at Singra-halting Transport Station**

**Shri RADHA CHARAN CHOUDHURY (Boko)** : asked

370. Will the Minister Transport be pleased to state—

(a) Whether Government received since one year back any representation from the public of Singra locality to have a waiting shed at Singra-halting Transport Station ?



(b) Whether the Minister-in-charge of State Transport promised to them to remove their difficulties by providing waiting shed in the said station ?

(c) Whether any steps have till now been taken on this direction ?

**Capt. WILLIAMSON A. SANGMA (Minister, Transport)** replied :

370. (a)—Yes.

(b) & (c)—A plot of land has already been acquired at Singra for construction of a waiting shed.

#### **Extension of Transport Services to backward areas**

**Shri RADHA CHARAN CHOUDHURY (Boko)** : asked

371. Will the Minister, Transport be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that the Government plan is to extend transport services to backward areas inhabited by tribal population ?

(b) Whether Government propose to place a State Transport bus at least on experimental basis on Boko-Hahim P.W.D. Road ?

**Capt. WILLIAMSON A. SANGMA (Minister, Transport)** replied :

371. (a)—The question of extension of Road Transport Services to all parts of the State depends upon motorable road in these areas. Transport Services are generally opened on the route or routes declared to be fit by Public Works Department for Road Transport Services.

(b)—There is no such proposal at present.

**Shri RADHA CHARAN CHOUDHURY** : In reply to (b) it has been said that there is no proposal at present. May I request the Minister to consider it again on experimental basis ?

**Capt. WILLIAMSON A. SANGMA** : The matter referred to by the hon. member was investigated by the State Transport Organisation, but they also considered that it would not be economic to estimate the State Transport Services as there is not enough traffic.

#### **Shortage of some Scheduled Forms in Barpeta Sub-divisional and Munsiff Office**

**Maulavi TAJUDDIN AHMED (Tarabari)** asked :

372. Will the Minister, Printing and Stationery be pleased to state—

(a) Whether Government are aware that in Barpeta Subdivisional and Munsiff Office there are shortage of some Scheduled Forms ?



(b) If so, what are those Forms and since when they are not there ?

(c) Whether Government will be pleased to supply those Forms—if so, when ?

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister, Printing and Stationery)** replied :

372. (a)—Yes, that is what the report obtained recently indicates.

(b)—Office Routine Forms (Schedule II), Accounts Forms (Schedule III—I), High Court Forms (Schedule VII), Certificate and Bakijai Forms (Schedule XII—I), Fisheries Forms (Schedule XIV—I), Co-operative Society Forms (Schedule XV—I), Land Acquisition Forms (Schedule XVI—I), Land Registration Forms (Schedule XVII—I), Loans Forms (Schedule XVIII—I), Partition Forms (Schedule XX), Tauzi and Accounts Forms (Schedule XXIV—I). Stock of these Forms has been running short for varying periods ranging upto one and half years in some cases.

(c) Yes. Presses concerned have already been asked to arrange immediate supply of these Forms.

### **Taking over of Subsidised Dispensary by Government**

**Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Kamalpur)** asked :

373. Will the Medical Minister be pleased to state—

(a) Whether the Subsidised Dispensaries will be taken over by Government ?

(b) Whether any Subsidised Dispensary has already been taken over by Government and how many have been taken over so far ?

(c) Whether Government will be pleased to take over the Puthimari Subsidised Dispensary and convert it as State Dispensary ?

(d) What are the requirements to be fulfilled for a Subsidised Dispensary to be taken over ?

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

373. (a)—Not at present.



(b)—No Subsidised Dispensary has been taken over.

(c)—Not at present.

(d)—The requirements are broadly-proximity and communication to the nearest dispensaries, number of population to be served, etc.

**Regarding the embankment of the Desang from Bhelaguri to Pathaligarh**

**Shri TANKESWAR CHETIA** (Nazira) asked :

374. Will the Minister-in-charge of P.W.D. (E. & D.) be pleased to state—

(a) Whether Government have lately received proposal from the public of Lakwa demanding an embankment of the Desang from Bhelaguri to Pathaligarh of Silakuti Mauza ?

(b) Whether it is a fact that the local officers had already made a preliminary survey of the proposal ?

(c) What action is being taken by Government to have the scheme materialised ?

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY** [Minister, P.W.D. (Flood Control and Irrigation Wing)] replied :

374. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—The scheme is being considered for inclusion in Third Plan on the basis of its relative priority.

**Establishment of Veterinary Dispensaries in some places of Sibsagar Subdivision**

**Shri TANKESWAR CHETIA** asked :

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

(a) Whether Government have received representations from the public for sanction of Veterinary Dispensaries at the following places of Sibsagar Subdivision—(i) Dhalbagan ; (ii) Muttrapore ; (iii) Lakwa ; and (iv) Chakimukh ?



(b) Whether all these proposals are feasible ?

(c) What are the criteria of selection of a place for a Veterinary dispensary ?

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Veterinary)** replied :

375. (a)—(i) Yes.

ii)-(iv) No.

(b)—These areas will be served if a dispensary is established at Muttrapore which is midway between Nazira and Sonari where Veterinary Dispensaries already exist.

(c)—The criteria of selection of a place for a Veterinary dispensary are as follows :—

1. Distance from the nearest Veterinary Dispensary.
2. Cattle population of the area between 25,000 to 40,000.
3. Availability of suitable site with at least 10 bighas of land.
4. Interest of the local public.
5. Facilities of communication, medical, educational and other amenities for the staff.

At present Government generally establish a Veterinary dispensary on the recommendations of the District or Subdivisional Development Board where the decision is taken after considering the above points.

**Allegations against the Head Assistant and the Executive Engineer of Sibsagar E. & D. Division**

**Shri TANKESWAR CHETIA (Nazira) :** asked

376. Will the Minister-in-charge of P. W. D. (E. & D.) be pleased to state—

(a) Whether Government have lately received complaints against the Head Assistant and the Executive Engineer, E. & D., Sibsagar Division including a representation from Shri Singeswar Gogoi ?

(b) Whether Government have enquired into the complaints ?

(c) If so, what action Government propose to take on the complaints made ?

(d) For how long the Head Assistant has been serving in the Sibsagar Division ?

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY** [Minister, P.W.D. (Flood Control and Irrigation Wing)] replied :

376. (a)—A representation from Shri Singeswar Gogoi containing certain allegations against the Head Assistant and the Executive Engineer of Sibsagar E. & D. Division was received.

(b)—Enquiry has since been ordered into and the report is awaited.

(c)—Action as deemed necessary will be taken after receipt of the report.

(d)—Since 1st June, 1955.

**Regarding Leprosy Dispensary at Joema in Gossaigaon area**

**Shri MATHIAS TUDU (Gossaigoan)** asked:

377. Will the Minister-in-charge of Medical Department be pleased to state—

(a) When was the construction of Leprosy Dispensary completed at Joema in Gossaigaon area ?

(b) Whether the said Leprosy Dispensary is functioning or not ?

(c) If not, why not ?

(d) When will the dispensary be opened ?

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

377. (a) to (d)—Information is being collected.



## Construction of the Janiya-Howali P. W. D. Road and Bridges

**Shri MAHADEV DAS [Barpeta (Reserved for Scheduled Caste)]** : asked

378. Will the Minister-in-charge of P. W. D. (R. & B.) be pleased to state—

(a) When the Janiya-Howali P. W. D. Road was constructed ?

(b) Why the bridges on that road have not been constructed up till now ?

(c) Whether they have been surveyed ?

(d) If so, when and by whom ?

(e) How many bridges will be required ?

(f) Whether they will be constructed before the next rainy season ?

(g) If not, why not ?

**Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI [Deputy Minister, P. W. D. (R. & B.)]** replied :

378.—(a) The construction of the road is still in progress and not yet completed.

(b)—The bridges are under construction.

(c)—Yes.

(d)—During 1956 by Sectional Officer, Howly.

(e)—Seven.

(f)—The work is expected to be completed within the plan period.

(g)—Does not arise.

## Prohibition for truck and buses for crossing over the Bhalukadoba Cold Weather Bridge

**Shri GHANASHYAM TALUKDAR (Sorbhog)** asked :

379. Will the Minister in-charge of P. W. D. (R. & B.) be pleased to state—

(a) Why trucks and buses are not allowed to cross over the Bhalukadoba Cold Weather Bridge ?

- (b) Whether it is a fact that this cold weather bridge is situated on the North Trunk Road ?
- (c) If so, why such a weak cold weather bridge was constructed ?
- (d) When this cold weather bridge will be made motorable ?
- (e) What steps have been taken by Government to maintain the bus line from Sorbhog to Putiladaha crossing this cold weather bridge ?
- (f) Whether Government will be pleased to remove this difficulty.

**Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI** [Deputy Minister, P.W.D. (R. & B.)] replied :

379. (a)—Trucks and Buses after partial unloading to a maximum laden weight of  $3\frac{1}{2}$  tons are allowed to cross over the bridge.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—The bridge was constructed as per the approved specifications of a temporary cold weather bridge with a load capacity of  $3\frac{1}{2}$  tons.

(d)—It is always motorable since its construction.

(e)—The road from Sorbhog to Patiladaha is fit for bus traffic during fair weather only and it is maintained as such though the buses have to unload their passengers over the cold weather bridge at Bhalukadoba to maintain the maximum laden weight below  $3\frac{1}{2}$  tons.

(f)—This depends upon availability of required and additional fund.

**Collection of 15000 cft. gravel for the Kumarikata to Kowli P. W. D. Road by Shri Amulya Prasad Deka**

**Shri BIRENDRA KUMAR DAS** [Patharkandi (Reserved for Scheduled Tribes)] : asked

380. Will the Minister-in-charge, P. W. D. (R. & B. Wing) be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that Shri Amulya Prasad Deka of village Kumarikata had collected 15000 Cft. gravel for the Kumarikata to Kowli P. W. D. Road in between 6 to 8 miles (5 miles) in the year 1954-55 ?



(b) If so, why the payment has not yet been made to him along with the earnest money ?

(c) Whether Government are aware that he is lying invalid ?

**Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI** [Deputy Minister, P. W. D. (R. & B. Wing)] replied :

380. (a)—It is not a fact. He was allotted work but he could not make any collection.

(b)—Does not arise.

(c)—Government have no information.

### Roads taken up in the last meeting of the Road Communication Board

**Shri GHANASHYAM TALUKDAR** (Sorbhog) :asked

381. Will the Minister-in-charge of P. W. D. (R. & B.) be pleased to state—

(a) How many new roads were taken up in the last meeting of the Road Communication Board ?

(b) What are their names and in which Assembly Constituencies these roads fall ?

(c) Why some of the Constituencies where there are incomplete roads have been neglected ?

**Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI** [Deputy Minister, P.W.D.(R. & B.)] replied :

381. (a)—Three.

Name of Road

Name of Assembly Constituency

Moran.

(b)—(1) Conversion of the Embankment from Baligaon to Sampara on the east of Subansiri into a Road.

(2) Road from 271st mile of the Assam Trunk Road (Tinkhong road) to Ferryghat (Bogibill-Mirigaon).

Dibrugarh.

(3) Pratapganj-Kherbari (Gohain Kamal Ali) with a branch to Japusabari village via Pagbirpat Hat.

Golakganj.



(c)—Due to paucity of funds all the incomplete roads could not be taken up and as such the question of neglecting some Constituencies does not arise.

**Shri GHANASYAM TALUKDAR (Sorbhog):** In reply to (c) I want to ask the Minister if that is the case why three new roads were taken while there are incomplete Roads ?

**\*Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHOUDHURY (Nalbari East):** May I know what is the total mileage of these new roads and what is the amount involved in taking up these roads.

**\*Shri GIRINDRA NATH GAGOI [(Deputy Minister P. W. D. R&B)]:** I have no information Sir.

**\*Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister):** With regard the first road, conversion of embankment from Baligaon to Sampara, the entire M. L. S. of North Lakhimpur agreed that this embankment should be converted into a road-cum embankment, and the whole money was given there in view of its great importance. With regard to (2) here also the whole of the money that was allotted to Dibrugarh was given with the consent of the M. L. S. for proper completion of the road, and for this particular small portion of the road, the M. L. S. decided that the whole money be provided to these two.

Regarding Golakganj, the information is not with me.

**\*Shri HIRALAL PATWARY (Panery):** In connection with (a) are Government aware that there is a portion of road named Bhergaon-Rampur and several deputations were sent from all corners of Mangoldoi subdivision ?

**Mr. SPEAKER :** Whether it is a new road or an incomplete road ?

**\*Shri HIRALAL PATWARY:** Sir, that road connect Kamrup with Darrang and from Rampur to Bhergaon. Government has taken up a road from Tezpur to Bhergaon and from Borpeta-Nalbari-Rangiya. But various representations had been sent to Government by Kamrup M. L. S. and Darrang M. L. S. and all M. L. S.

(A voice :—Not all M. L. As.) all M. L. S. of Kamrup and Darrang, and Sir, the then Chief Minister Shri Medhi passed an order to make this road from the District fund in 1951 but still this road has not been considered and people are suffering they are to go 80 miles.....

**Mr. SPEAKER :** What is your question ?

**\*Shri HIRALAL PATWARY:** My question is in connection with (a). Will Government consider to take the road from Bhergaon to Rampur ?



**\*Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister):** There are many road which we have not been able to take up for want of fund. For this particular road which the Hon'ble Member refers to that may be an important road, the distance would be shortened surely if the road could be built up. We are told that there are some difficult bridges that will have to be constructed. The construction of this road is under consideration.

**\*Shri HIRALAL PATWARY (Panery):** There is not a single bridge Sir. For the historical point of view it is a most important road. So may I request the Government to consider it?

**Mr. SPEAKER:** Will be considered.

### Construction of family quarters without latrines at Golaghat Police Station

**Shri DANDESWAR HAZARIKA (Morongi)** asked:

382. Will the Minister-in-charge of P. W. D. (R. & B.) be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether Government are aware that some family quarters for Police Officers were constructed by the P. W. D. at Golaghat Police Station without making any provision of latrines?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that after completion of the buildings the Officers were ordered to occupy the quarters and the quarters could not be occupied for want of latrines?
- (c) If so, whether Government will be pleased to enquire who is responsible for preparing the plans of the quarters without latrines?
- (d) How long the Department will take to construct the necessary latrines to make them fit for occupation of the Officers?

**Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI [Deputy Minister, P. W. D. (R. & B.)]** replied:

382. (a)—No, it is not a fact.

(b)—The buildings are not yet completed in all respects and not handed over to the Department concerned for occupation.

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

(d)—The Department may require a couple of months more to complete the remaining works.

**Postpone of opening the Degree Course of Ayurveda in  
Gauhati Ayurveda College**

**Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI** (Kamalpur)  
asked :

383. Will the Medical Minister be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that applications for admission into the Degree Course of Ayurveda in Gauhati Ayurveda College were invited for the Session 1959-60 ?

(b) Why the opening of Degree Course was postponed?

(c) Whether it is a fact that some students who got admitted for the Degree Course subsequently left the College for the postponement of the opening of Degree Course ?

(d) Whether Government have decided to introduce the Degree Course from the next Session ?

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

383. (a)—Yes.

(b)—For want of necessary approval from the Gauhati University.

(c)—No.

(d)—The introduction of the Degree Course will depend on the approval of the University.

**Number and designations of Engineers in the Assam  
State Electricity Board**

**Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI** asked :

384. Will the Minister, Power (Electricity) be pleased to state—

(a) How many Engineers are there in the Assam State Electricity Board and what are their present designations ?



- (b) What is the pay of Shri G. C. Goswami, former Chief Engineer, State Electricity Board ?
- (c) When the post of Additional Chief Engineer of the Assam State Electricity Board was created ?

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI [Minister, Power (Electricity)]** replied :—

384. (a)—At present there are 46 Engineers as shown below :—

Chief Electrical Engineer ...	...	1
Chief Engineer (Civil) ...	...	1
Superintending Engineers (Electrical) ...	...	2
Executive Engineers (Electrical) ...	...	9
Executive Engineers (Civil)...	...	2
Assistant Engineers (Electrical) ...	...	25
Assistant Engineers (Civil) ...	...	6
Total ...	...	46

(b)—Rs.1,500 *plus* a special of Rs.150 per mensem.

(c)—The Assam State Electricity Board decided to create a post of Additional Chief Electrical Engineer on 29th June, 1959 and the present incumbent joined on 17th February, 1960.

**Deposition of Rs. 500 to the Gauhati Local Board by the Public of Thamna for conversion of the Thamna Subsidised Dispensary into a Local Board Dispensary**

**Shri BIRENDRA KUMAR DAS [Patacharkuchi (Reserved for Scheduled Tribes)]** asked :

385. Will the Minister-in-charge of Medical Department be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether a sum of Rs.500 (Five hundred) has been deposited by the public of Thamna for conversion of the Thamna Subsidised Dispensary into a Local Board Dispensary ?

(b) If so, whether the Dispensary is converted into the Local Board Dispensary ?

(c) Whether it is a fact that the Gauhati Local Board in its turn has submitted that the Thamna Local Board Dispensary be converted into a State Dispensary ?

(d) If so, why the said Dispensary is not yet converted into a State Dispensary ?

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

385. (a)—Yes, the amount was deposited to the Gauhati Local Board.

(b)—No.

(c)—No.

(d)—Does not arise.

### **Construction of a sluice gate in Dhopalbar Mouza in Sibsagar Subdivision**

**Shri TANKESWAR CHETIA (Nazira)** asked :

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

(a) Whether Government have lately received a request from the Co-operative Boro cultivation of Dhopalbar Mouza of Sibsagar Subdivision for sluice gate in Dhopalbar Mouza in Sibsagar Subdivision ?

(b) Whether it is a fact that the Deputy Minister, Agriculture during his last visit to Sibsagar also assured the public to provide a sluice gate there ?

(c) What action has been taken by Government ill now in this respect ?



**Shri LARSINGH KHYRIEM (Deputy Minister, Agriculture)** replied :

386. (a)—No.

(b)—Deputy Minister, Agriculture visited Sibsagar but no assurance was given to the public to provide a sluice gate ?

(c)—Does not arise.

**Amount sanctioned to Kamalpur Circle for Minor Irrigation Scheme during 1959-60**

**Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Kamalpur)** asked :

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

(a) What amount has been sanctioned to Kamalpur Circle for Minor Irrigation Schemes for the year 1959-60 ?

(b) What Schemes have been sanctioned for the year 1959-60 in Kamalpur Circle under Minor Irrigation Schemes ?

**Shri LARSINGH KHYRIEM (Deputy Minister of Agriculture)** replied :

387. (a)—A sum of Rs.12,685.39 nP. was sanctioned for Kamalpur Circle during the year 1959-60.

(b)—18 (eighteen) Schemes.

**Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI :** Will the Deputy Minister be pleased to supply me the names of schemes given in reply to (b) ?

It will do if he supply me the names afterwards.

**Mr. SPEAKER :** The Deputy Minister will supply the names later on.

**Procurement of paddy since the inception of State Trading in paddy in the district of Cachar**

**Shri NANDA KISHORE SINHA (Sonai)** asked :

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

(a) What is the amount of paddy procured so far since the inception of State Trading in paddy in the district of Cachar ?



(b) The administrative cost incurred for the purpose ?

(c) What are the names, qualifications, designations and the salary drawn by the staff engaged for the purpose ?

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

388. (a)—44,025 maunds upto 26th March 1960.

(b) & (c)—The Supply staff maintained not only do the work of procurement of foodgrains but they do many other works connected with and ancilliary to food distribution including enforcement. As such it is not possible to give with any amount of accuracy the administrative cost incurred for procurement or names of the Officers engaged only for this purpose.

However, a list of Officers who have connection with procurement and storage is placed in the Library table.

**Shri HIRALAL PATWARY (Panery):** May I know from the Government what was the target for procurement of paddy in Cachar ? This is in connection with reply (a).

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Supply):** I am not sure, it will be between 2 lakhs and 3 lakhs maunds.

**Shri HIRALAL PATWARY:** If the target is 2 to 3 lakhs maunds, and when the Minister has replied in (a) that 44,025 mds. have been procured, then are the Government not considering that this procurement policy has failed ?

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY:** Government do not consider that that the procurement policy has failed. In view of the food situation in Mizo Hills, Government is not insisting on procurement target in Cachar district as lot of supply is going to Mizo Hills from Cachar.

**Shri GOPESH NAMASUDRA [Patharkandi (Reserved for Scheduled Castes)]:** ধান procure করবার জন্য যে সব Agent মনোনীত করা হয়েছে তাদের দুর্নীতির জন্য procurement র কাজ ভাল ভাবে হচ্ছে না এটা কি সরকার জানেন ?

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY:** I meant that in view of the very acute food situation in Mizo Hill district we are not cordoning vigorously the paddy and rice in Cachar district to enable procurement.

**Shri GOPESH NAMASUDRA:** পাথারকান্দি surplus area হলেও মার্কেটিং সোসাইটির দুর্নীতির ফলে সেখানে ধান সংগ্রহ করতে পারছেন না এটা কি সত্য ?



**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Supply):** Pathar-kandi may not be contiguous but it is contiguous to the areas wherefrom rice and paddy go to Mizo Hills.

**Shri HIRALAL PATWARY (Panery):** Is it a fact that one Satyendra Dhar is exporting and speculating paddy or rice to outside Assam and India with the help of some officers?

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY:** Who are those Officers?

**Shri HIRALAL PATWARY:** Will the Government make an enquiry that some Paddy or Rice were seized from Satyendra Dhar by some officers that lately he has been released with the help of Government?

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY:** Sir, I have not followed it.

**Mr. SPEAKER:** His question is that some paddy procured by Satyendru Dhar was seized by some officers of Government and later on Government had released that paddy.

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY:** In which year, Sir.

**Shri HIRALAL PATWARI:** মিনিষ্টাৰ মহোদয়ে কৈছে যে strict policy introduce কৰা নাই সেই কাৰণেই শ্ৰীমতীয়া ধৰ নামৰ এজন মানহে পাকিস্তানৰ লগত ধানৰ চোৰাং কাৰবাৰ কৰিছে যাৰ ধান এবাৰ চৰকাৰী বিষয়াই বাজেয়াপ্ত কৰিছিল কিন্তু চৰকাৰে সেই চোৰাং বস্তু release কৰি দিলে এই কথা সঁচানে?

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY:** এইটো অসত্য কথা।

**Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHODUHURY (Nalbari-East):** Is it a fact that there is a good response of procurement of paddy in Kamrup, Darrang and Nowgong?

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY:** Yes, there is very good procurement in Nowgong district; it is also good in Kamrup and Mongol-doi.

**Shri NILMONEY BORTHAKUR (Dibrugarh):** The Minister has stated that because of the acute famine condition in the Mizo Hill district Government did not pursue the procurement policy vigorously. Why the Government considered it expedient not to procure paddy and rice in Cachar district and to leave the marketable supplies at the mercy of the food-grain dealers in the face of famine condition is a neighbouring district where the policy naturally shot up?



**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Supply):** The position is this. The people living in the foot-hills of Mizo Hills district have their market in the District of Cachar. Now if a man purchases paddy or rice in a market in Silchar and Hailakandi subdivisions, or as a matter of fact, in the whole of Cachar district, he cannot take it outside that district without a license or a permit. But if we insist on such license or permit, Lusai cultivators and consumers will be put to great hardship. On the contrary if Government procure food-grains in Silchar, the same will have to be carried to Aijal and then taken to every villages in the said hill which are not well connected with road, as will be seen from the report submitted to legislature by the Committee which visited the area on behalf of this House. Therefore, it would cause hardship to them.

**Mr. SPEAKER:** Question hour is over.

### **Number of Gazetted Officers in the Social Education Department**

**Shri DANDI RAM DUTTA (Mangaldi)** asked :

389. Will the Minister-in-charge of Education be pleased to state—

(a) How many Gazetted Officers are there in the Social Education Department ?

(b) Who are they and what are their designations ?

(c) What is the total amount spent by Government yearly on the vehicles used by the Officers of the said Department since 1958 till to date ?

(d) How many pupils were taught on the subject in each Subdivision till now from the commencement of the scheme ?

(e) What activities are regularly undertaken by this Department for citizenship training ?

**Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS (Deputy Minister, Education)** replied :

389. (a)—8 (eight).



(b)—A list is given below:—

Name	Designation
1. Shri Dharmadatta Sarmah, B.A., B.T.	Social Education Officer, Assam.
2. Shri Isatosh Bhattacharyya, B.A., B.T.	District Social Education Officer.
3. Shri Ghanashyam Bhattacharyya, B.A.	Do.
4. Shri Harish Chandra Goswami ...	Do.
5. Shri Indra Mohan Sarma ...	Do.
6. Shri Debakanta Mohanta ...	Do.
7. Shrimati Sukhajyoti Sinha, B.A., B.T.	Do.
8. Shri Harendra Nath Pathak, M.A.	Do.

(c) & (d)—Informations are being collected.

(e)—The following are the main activities of the Social Education Department:—

1. Expansion of the Library movement in Assam and to help the rural libraries.
2. Adult literacy, Post literacy and publication of books for neo-literates.
3. Organization of Social Education Training camp.
4. Audio-Visual Education.
5. Observance of festivals, meetings and co-ordination with non-official agencies.
6. Social Education rally-cum-exhibition.
7. Publication of literature.

**Allotment of Jeep to Assistant Political Officers  
of Murkongsellek and Sadiya**

**Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Saikhowa)**  
asked :

390. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) Whether any Jeep has been provided to the Assistant Political Officers at Murkongsellek and Sadiya?

(b) If not, what is the nature of conveyance available in their respective areas ?

(c) Whether the Government are aware that these Assistant Political Officers find it difficult to go round the different parts of their respective areas ?

(d) Whether Government propose to allot a Jeep in each of these Transferred areas and place under the respective Assistant Political Officers?

**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister)**  
replied :

390. (a) to (d)—Necessary information is being collected.

**Expenditures incurred by Government during the  
observance of 'No work day' by the Ministerial  
Association, Shillong**

**Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri)**  
asked :

391. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) The expenditure incurred for taking precautionary measures during the observance of 'No work day' by the Ministerial Association, Shillong ?

(b) The number of police personnel brought to Shillong from outside ?

(c) Whether the offices of the Heads of Departments functioned properly during that period ?

(d) If so, how many files were disposed of on that day ?



**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister)** replied:

391. (a)—Rs.366·21 np. (Rupees three hundred sixty-six and twenty one naye paise).

(b)—10 Cadet Sub-Inspectors and 10 Assistant Sub-Inspectors were brought to Shillong from Police Training College, Dergaon.

(c)—No.

(d)—No account was kept showing the disposal of files on that day.

### **Establishment of a Veterinary Dispensary at Sontoli in Pachimchamari Mauza**

**Shri RADHA CHARAN CHOUDHURY (Boko)** asked:

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

(a) Whether Government are aware that the people of Pachimchamari Mauza of Bako Police Station are mainly agriculturists and possess plough cattle ?

(b) In the circumstances, whether Government propose to establish State Veterinary Dispensary at Sontoli in the said Mauza ?

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Veterinary)** replied:

392. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Locations of dispensaries are decided primarily on the recommendations of the Subdivisional Development Board. Pachimchamari Mauza in Bako Police Station is not in the list recommended by the Subdivisional Board for the Second Plan period.

### **Regarding transfer of the Third Grade staff of the District Offices**

**Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri)** asked:

393. Will the Minister, Finance be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that the Third Grade Officers (clerical staff) of some of the District Offices, such



as Supply, District Transport, etc., are transferred frequently causing undue hardship to these people when there is acute housing problem ?

- (b) Whether Government propose to stop this practice of transferring clerical staff of District Offices (irrespective of pay and status) to relieve their hardship ?

**Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Finance Minister)**  
replied :

393. (a)—Third Grade staff (clerical staff) of the District Offices are not frequently transferred but sometimes the transfers are made on the exigencies of public service.

(b)—No, as the transfers are made on the exigencies of public service.

**Rest house for the Tribal people of N. E. F. A.  
in Sadiya Transferred Area**

**Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Saikbowa)**  
asked :

394. Will the Minister-in-charge, T. A. D., be pleased to state—

(a) Whether he is aware that Abors and Mishmis of N. E. F. A., used to come to Sadiya for various purposes such as trade, business, etc.?

(b) Whether it is a fact that there is no rest house for the Tribal people of N. E. F. A., such as Abors and Mishmis within the Sadiya Transferred Area at present ?

(c) If so, whether Government will be pleased to take steps to build a rest house for them there ?

**Capt. WILLIAM SANGMA (Minister, T. A. D.)**  
replied :

394. (a) (b) & (c)—A report has been called from the District Officer which is still awaited.



**Sanctioning of amount to Kumbhira Dong and Irrigation Project in Bijni Mouza of Barpeta Subdivision**

**Shri GHANASHYAM TALUKDAR (Sorgbho)** asked:

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

(a) Whether Kumbhira Dong and Irrigation Project in Bijni Mouza of Barpeta Subdivision have been sanctioned?

(b) If so, what is the amount that will be required?

(c) Whether Government are aware of the urgency of this irrigation project?

**Shri LARSING KHYRIEM (Deputy Minister of Agriculture)** replied:

395. (a), (b) & (c)—Information is being collected.

**Publication of an advertisement in the "Democratic Review"**

**Shri RADHA CHARAN CHOUDHURY (Boko)** asked:

396. Will the Minister-in-charge of publicity be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that about December last an unusually long advertisement relating to the Revenue Department was issued by the Deputy Commissioner, United Khasi and Jaintia Hills to the English weekly "Democratic Review" published from Shillong?

(b) If so, what was the cost of the advertisement and why was this issued by the Deputy Commissioner, Shillong, and not by the Directorate of Information and Publicity which is the centralised agency for the release of advertisements?

- (c) Why was the advertisement issued to this paper only ?
- (d) What action is proposed to be taken against the Deputy Commissioner concerned for this irregular action and favouritism shown to the paper in question ?
- (e) Whether Government are aware that this paper is published most irregularly and that it comes out on any day of the week instead of on Saturday on which it is usually to be published?
- (f) Whether Government are aware that the paper having been defunct for over two months suddenly came out on Friday, the 18th March, 1960 ?
- (g) Whether Government are aware that the paper in question indulges in "Yellow" journalism as was once stated in the course of statement on the floor of the House by the former Minister for P. W. D. (R. and B.) ?
- (h) In view of the regularly irregular publication of the paper, what action Government propose to take to abate the nuisance value of this paper ?
- (i) Whether Government propose to stop issuing Government advertisement to this paper in future?

**Capt. WILLIAMSON A. SANGMA (Minister, Publicity)** replied :

396. (a) to (i)—The information have been called for.

#### **Location of Dispensary at Patakata**

**Shri MATHIAS TUDU (Gossaigozn)** asked :

397. Will the Minister-in-charge of Medical Department be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that Patakata has been finally selected for the site for Patakata dispensary ?
- (b) How was the selection made ?



- (c) Whether public opinion was taken into consideration during the selection of the site for dispensary ?
- (d) Whether Government are aware that majority of the public of the local area are against the present selected site ?
- (e) Whether Government are aware of the advantages of locating the dispensary at Panbari Bazar where there are post office and school also ?
- (f) Whether Government were moved by the public to select the site for dispensary at Panbari ?
- (g) What are the reasons which prompted Government to select the site for dispensary at Patakata ?
- (h) In view of the fact that majority of the public are against the present selection of the site, whether the Government will reconsider the matter ?

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

397. (a)—Yes.

(b)—The selection was based on the recommendation of the Subdivisional Development Board.

(c)—Does not arise in view of the reply to question (b).

(d)—No.

(e) & (f)—The question of establishing the dispensary at Panbari Bazar was considered along with others. Government however decided to locate the dispensary at Patakata in consideration of the recommendation of the Development Board.

(g)—The Hon'ble Member is referred to the replies to questions (b) and (e) and (f).

(h)—No.

### Deforestation of Bijoypur Village in Murkongselek Transferred Area

**Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA** (Saikhowa) asked :

398. Will the Minister-in-charge of Forests be pleased to state—

(a) Since when a big village named as Bijoypur has been established in Murkongselek Transferred Area ?

(b) What is the approximate area under the occupation of the public there ?

(c) Whether it is a fact that these villagers have been moving the Government for deforestation of the Bijoypur Village ?

(d) What action Government have taken on these representations for deforestation ?

(e) Whether it is a fact that the Local Community Development Block is extending welfare work such as construction of roads, etc., there ?

**Shri HARESWAR DAS** (Minister, Forests) replied :

398. (a)—In 1954.

(b)—About 1,600 acres.

(c)—Yes.

(d)—Matter is under consideration and necessary survey on this has not yet been completed.

(e)—Yes.

### Dismissal of Workers by National Power Supply Corporation, Dhubri

**Shri TARUN SEN DEKA** (Nalbari-West) asked :

399. Will the Minister-in-charge of Labour be pleased to enquire and state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that the National Power Supply Corporation, Dhubri has recently dismissed a number of seven workers because of their Trade Union Activities ?



(b) If so, what action has been taken against their dismissal ?

**Shri K. P. TRIPATHI (Minister-in-charge of Labour)** replied :

399. (a) & (b)—Seven cases of dismissal are pending before the Labour Court for adjudication since July, 1959. Besides these cases, Government have no information of such recent dismissal.

### **Completion of the Fair Weather Road between Saikhowa Bazar and Saikhowa Ferryghat**

**Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Saikhowa)** asked:

400. Will the Minister-in-charge of Public Works Department (R. & B.) be pleased to state—

(a) When the Fair Weather Road between Saikhowa Bazar and Saikhowa Ferryghat was completed this year ?

(b) What were the difficulties under which this Fair Weather Road could not be completed till the end of December, 1959 ?

(c) Whether Government arranged for any conveyance from Saikhowa Bazar, i.e., Dhola Bus Station to the Ghat the distance of which was about 4 miles ?

(d) Whether any other conveyances were available for this distance ?

**Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI [Deputy Minister, P. W. D. (R. & B.)]** replied :

400. (a)—The road was completed and opened on 29th December, 1959.

(b)—Completed and opened in time as at (a) above.

(c) & (d)—Government in Public Works Department have no information.

### Housing facilities for the labourers of Fatemabad Tea Estate

**Shri GHANASHYAM TALUKDAR (Sorbhog)** asked:

401. Will the Minister-in-charge of Labour be pleased to enquire and state ?

(a) Whether the labourers of Fatemabad Tea Estate have been provided with housing facilities in accordance with specifications provided under the Rule and Law ?

(b) What is the total strength of the labourers ?

(c) Whether there are creche houses in the said garden ?

(d) If not, what is the reason ?

(e) Whether Government will be pleased to enquire into the grievances of the labourers of this garden ?

(f) If so, when ?

(g) Who is the Manager of the said garden ?

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister-in-charge, Labour)** replied :

401. (a)—The employer has not been able to comply fully with the provisions of Law in respect of housing facilities. A number of Pucca and Kutchha houses have been built which do not conform to the specifications in all respects.

(b)—Total strength of the labour force is 812.

(c)—A creche house has been recently completed.

(d)—Does not arise.

(e) & (f)—An enquiry has already been made. If any specific grievances are brought to the notice of the Government, this will be looked into.

(g)—The name of the Manager is not immediately available.



## Death of a Junior Girl Cadet in the Digaru N. C. C. Camp

**Shri PHANI BORA (Nowgong)** asked :

402. Will the Minister Education be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that one Junior Girl Cadet of N. C. C. died in the Digaru N. C. C. Camp held in January, 1960 ?

(b) Whether it is a fact that the girl died of fever and that no minimum medical assistance was given to her ?

(c) Whether it is a fact that for about 4,000 cadets there was only one doctor ?

**Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS (Deputy Minister, Education)** replied :

402. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Yes, the girl died of natural cause and maximum medical facilities available in the Camp were given.

(c)—Yes.

## Notices for cancellation of allotted lands at Gauhati

**Shri PHANI BORA** asked :

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

(a) Whether the Government is aware that the Deputy Commissioner, Kamrup (Planned Settlement Branch), has lately issued a notice threatening some people to cancel the allotted land at Gauhati near State Transport Office, Nowgong, including their premium and road construction money which they have already deposited ?

(b) Whether Government are aware that in spite of the payment of Rs.750 by each allottee as far back as in 1955, no road has been constructed there to facilitate the development of the plots ?

- (c) If so, what step Government has taken so far in this direction ?

**Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Revenue)** replied :

403. (a)—The allotments were made on the terms and conditions that the allottees must fill up their allotted plots with earth and raise the same above flood level within 2 years from the date of allotment, otherwise allotments would be cancelled and premium, etc., forfeited. Accordingly, notices for cancellation of a lotment were issued to those who did not fulfil the condition in time.

(b)—The road has already been constructed there to the extent of the road construction charges realised from the allottees to facilitate development of the area.

(c)—If there is any practical difficulty in filling up the plots for want of a suitable approach road to the plots allotted, Government will consider the matter on representation from the individuals concerned.

**Construction of bridge on the Barama-Tihu P. W. D. Road**

**Shri BIRENDRA KUMAR DAS [Patacharkuchi (Reserved for Scheduled Tribes)]** asked :

404. Will the Minister in-charge of P. W. D. (Roads and Buildings) be pleased to state—

(a) Why the construction of bridge is not done on the Barama Tihu P. W. D. Road ?

(b) Whether the bridge on the Barama Tihu P. W. D. Road will be constructed within the financial year ?

(c) If not, why not ?

(d) Whether the estimate has already been submitted or not ?

(e) If so, why the work is not yet completed ?

**Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI [Deputy Minister, P. W. D. (R. & B. Wing)]** replied :

404. (a)—Due to paucity of funds.



(b)—No. The proposal is not included in any of the approved scheme.

(c)—As at (a) above.

(d)—An estimate amounting to Rs.12,100 has been submitted by the Executive Engineer.

(c)—Does not arise in view of (a) above.

### **Priority to Co-operative Societies**

**Shri SARBESWAR BORDOLOI (Titabor)** asked:

405. Will the Minister-in-charge of the Co-operative be pleased to state—

(a) Whether there is any Government directive to the various heads of the departments to give priority in the matter of giving contract, lease, etc., to the Co-operative Society?

(b) If so, whether the Minister-in-charge will be pleased to cause an enquiry as to why the Director, State Transport, Assam kept the Canteen building at S. T. Machkhowa under lock and key for more than a year or so despite having received an offer from the S. T. Workers' Co-operative (Multipurpose) Enterprise Ltd., to run the canteen on lease?

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Co-operation)** replied:

405. (a)—It is the General policy of Government to encourage Co-operative societies. The Revenue, Fishery, Forest and Public Works Department has given instructions to the Departments under them to settle lands, Fisheries preferably to Co-operative Societies and at concession rates in case of Co-operative societies of scheduled caste people. Public Works Department and Forests have informed to give preference to Co-operative labour contract societies.

(b)—The State Transport Workers' Co-operative (Multipurpose) Enterprise Ltd., is not a registered Co-operative Society. Information has been received that the Canteen has been settled with a registered Co-operative Society.

**Construction of the building for a Hospital at Jonai**

**Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Saikhowa)** asked :

406. Will the Minister-in-charge of Medical be pleased to state—

- (a) When the provision for a Hospital at Jonai was made in the budget ?
- (b) When the construction of the building was commenced for this hospital ?
- (c) What is the percentage of the work that has been completed so far ?
- (d) When the completion of the construction of the work may be expected ?

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

406. (a), (b), (c) & (d).—Information is being collected.

**Undue delay in filling up the post of Special Officer for Ayurvedic Medicine**

**Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Kamalpur)** asked :

407. Will the Medical Minister be pleased to state—

- (a) When the post of Special Officer for Ayurvedic Medicine was advertised and what was the last date for submission of applications ?
- (b) Whether the appointment has been made ?
- (c) If not, what is the cause of this undue delay in filling up the post ?

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

407. (a)—The Assam Public Service Commission advertised the post of Special Officer for Ayurvedic Medicine on 10th June, 1959 and the last date for submission of applications was 16th July, 1959.



(b)—No.

(c)—The Public Service Commission asked for certain informations in respect of the eligibility of the candidates who applied for the post. The information has now been supplied to the Public Service Commission and the candidates will be called for interview by the Public Service Commission and appointment will be made on the recommendation of the Public Service Commission.

**Steps taken by Government to complete the incomplete portion of the Tihu-Salmara Public Works Department Road**

**Shri BIRENDRA KUMAR DAS** [Patacharkuchi (Reserved for Scheduled Tribes)]: asked :

408. Will the Minister-in-charge of Public Works Department (Road and Buildings) be pleased to state—

(a) What steps have been taken to complete the incomplete portion of the Tihu-Salmara Public Works Department Road ?

(b) Whether Government are aware that a deputation presented a public petition to the Chief Minister of Assam during his recent visit to flood affected area of Tihu to complete the incomplete portion of the Tihu-Salmara Public Works Department Road ?

(c) If so, what steps have been taken on that petition ?

**Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI** [Deputy Minister, Public Works Department (Road and Buildings Wing)] replied :

408. (a), (b) & (c)—Hon'ble Member is referred to replies to Unstarred Question No.92 given on 12th December 1959 in the last Winter Session of the Assembly. It is added that in the meantime a sum of Rs. 35,000 as recommended by the last meeting of the Assam Road Communication Board has been allocated for this road and with this amount 1.50 miles of the remaining length has been sanctioned for taking up.

**Regarding Raha-Kalgachia Public Works Department Road**

**Shri GHANASHYAM TALUKDAR (Sorbhog)** asked :

409. Will the Minister, Public Works Department (Roads and Buildings) be pleased to state—

(a) How many curves are there in the Raha-Kalgachia Public Works Department Road ?

(b) Who is responsible for such a zigzag road ?

(c) When this road will be made motorable ?

**Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI [Deputy Minister, Public Works Department (Road and Buildings)]** replied:

409. (a)—4 curves.

(b)—Nobody is responsible for this.

(c)—Expected by the next winter.

**Pending of Civil Appeals arising in the Shillong Administered Area**

**U JOR MANIK SYIEM [Nongpoh (Reserved for Scheduled Tribes)]**: asked :

410. Will the Minister, Judicial be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that Civil Appeals arising in the Shillong Administered Area have been pending for a number of year ?

(b) Whether the Minister in charge is aware that there have been a number of representations by members of the public submitted to the Chief Minister praying for amending the Administration of Justice Rules so as to enable the Judge of the District Council Courts to exercise the powers of the Deputy Commissioner in respect of those cases ?

(c) If so, what happened to those representations ?



- (d) What Government propose to get those cases disposed of so as to relieve the litigant public from anxiety and hardship ?

**Capt. WILLIAMSON A. SANGMA (Minister, Judicial)** replied :

410. (a)—No. However, in view of the Hon'ble Assam High Court's Judgment, dated 25th November, 1958 declaring illegal the appointment of Shri C. Lyngdoh, Judge of the District Council Court of the United Khasi and Jaintia Hills District, to exercise the powers of the Deputy Commissioner in disposing of Civil Suits and Appeals arising in the Shillong Administered Area, the Additional Deputy Commissioner, United Khasi and Jaintia Hills, has been invested with necessary powers for expeditious disposal of such cases.

(b)—No.

(c) & (d)—Under the provisions of the existing Administration of Justice Rules for the Area and in view of the reply given to (a) above, the question of empowering the Judge of the District Council Court to exercise the powers of the Deputy Commissioner does not arise.

### Establishment at Calcutta in the name of Trade Advisers office

**Shri DURGESWAR SAIKIA (Thowra)** asked:

411. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether the Government has an establishment at Calcutta in the name of Trade Adviser's office ?
- (b) If so, when it was established and what are the main reasons of establishing such office ?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that there is Supply Branch of that Office ?
- (d) What is the number of office Assistants, 4th Grade employee under the Trade Adviser and the Supply Branch (Reply to be given branch-wise) ?

(e) Whether it is a fact that the Supply Office Assistants are getting more benefit in the matter of pay scale and other emoluments than the other office Assistants of Trade Adviser ?

(f) If so, what are their pay and emoluments to be shown including the qualifications of these employees ?

**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister)**  
replied :

411. (a)—Yes.

(b)—The office was established in 1944 with the object of maintaining a liaison organisation in Calcutta necessitated by the geographical situation of this State for seeing that apart from other interests of this State essential commodities get into the State regularly.

(c)—Yes.

(d)—**Supply Wing—**

Office Assistants—14 (including one Senior Accountant).

Grade IV—6.

**G. A. D. Wing—**

Office Assistants—6 (including one Accountant).

Grade IV—6.

**Assam House Establishment—**

Office Assistant—1.

Grade IV—8.

**P. & S. Wing—**

Office Assistants—2.

Grade IV—2.



**Community Project Wing—**

Office Assistants—2.

Grade IV—1.

(e)—Yes in some cases in respect of House Rent Allowance and City Allowance only, because although uniform rates of all allowances have subsequently been prescribed, those who were granted House rent allowance and City allowance at flat rates prior to introduction of revised uniform rates and those who were actually getting higher amounts at flat rates were allowed to draw at those rates as personal to the incumbents concerned so as not to make them loser. New entrants will however get at the new uniform rates.

(f)—As for qualifications, they are either Intermediates or Graduates as required under existing Government orders. As for their pay and allowances a statement is laid on the Library Table.

**Encroachment of land by the people at Sorbhog  
Barpeta and Howli Town**

**Shri BIRENDRA KUMAR DAS** [Patacharkuchi  
(Reserved for Scheduled Tribes)] asked:

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

(a) How many roads and Khas plots of land have been encroached by people at Sorbhog Barpeta and Howli towns?

(b) What are the names of the encroachers?

(c) When these encroachments will be cleared?

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

412. (a)—(1) Sorbhog Town—

Roads	...	...	...	...	3
Khas plots	...	...	...	...	13

## (2) Barpeta Town—

Roads ... ..	13	} Including Brihat Barpeta Town Extension Scheme area.
Khas plots ... ..	205	

## (3) Howli Town—

Roads ... ..	4
Khas plots ... ..	36

(b)—A list containing the names and addresses of the encroachers is placed on the Library Table.

(c)—Necessary steps have already been taken by the local officers to remove encroachments by resorting to eviction proceedings.

**Allegations against the Contractors and Officers of the Embankment & Drainage Department in Kamrup District**

**Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Kamalpur)** asked :

413. Will the Minister, P. W. D. (E. & D.) be pleased to state—

(a) Whether an enquiry was made into the allegations made by the public against the Contractors and Officers of the Embankment and Drainage Department of corruption, false bills, excess payment, etc., in the works of Hajo-Rangiya Channel, Digheli Ghai Jan, Ghagrpar Guide Bund and Adabari Bahari Embankment in Kamrup District ?

(b) Whether it is a fact that the charges were found valid in all the four projects ?

(c) What was the amount paid in excess to the contractors on false bills ?

(d) What amount has been realised from the contractors ?



- (e) What step has been taken against the Officers who were involved in this deal ?
- (f) What step has been taken against the Contractors who drew excess amounts on false bills ?
- (g) Whether these Contractors have been blacklisted ?
- (h) Whether the Minister will be pleased to place on the Library Table a list of the Contractors who had to refund money ?
- (i) Whether it is a fact that the enquiry was made very late and the area was under water ?
- (j) Whether Government are aware of the public feeling that a prompt enquiry would have resulted larger sums being realised from the Contractors ?

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Flood Control and Irrigation Wing)** replied :

413. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Excess measurement and consequential excess payment were found in three projects but not in Ghagrapar Guide Bund Project.

(c)—Rs.64,625.

(d)—Rs.45,476.

(e)—Three Overseers and one Subdivisional Officer were placed under suspension. Disciplinary proceedings against the Overseers have already commenced and that against the Subdivisional Officer is being drawn up.

(f)—94 Contractors were asked to repay the excess amount drawn by them. Recoveries from 67 Contractors have already been made and recoveries from the remaining 27 are being made.

(g)—Not yet.

(h)—A list of Contractors liable to refund money is placed on the Library table.

(i)—No. The enquiry was made immediately after receipt of complaints from the public.

As the area was lowlying water came out on excavation of the channel in some stretches and there was water in some pits at the time of checkmeasurement collected from under ground and also from light rains.

(j)—No.

**Number of L. P., M.V., Schools and Chowkidar under the Sub-Inspectors of Schools in the State**

**Shri DURGESWAR SAIKIA (Thowra)** asked:

414. Will the Minister, Education be pleased to state—

- (a) The number of L. P. and M. V. Schools under the various Sub-Inspectors of Schools in the State?
- (b) Whether all the L. P. Schools under their jurisdiction were inspected once in every year for the last 3 three years?

415. Will the Minister, Education be pleased to state—

- (a) What is the total number of Chowkidar in all the Lower Primary Schools in the State of Assam?
- (b) Whether the pay of the Chowkidars are borned from Schools Boards Funds?
- (c) Whether Schools Boards Funds are purely State Fund?
- (d) What is the scale of pay of the Chowkidars (maximum and minimum to be shown)?

**Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS (Deputy Minister, Education)** replied:

414. (a)—A list is placed on the Library table.

(b)—Yes, except in case of few Schools in Barpeta, Dibrugarh, Nowgong and Gauhati Subdivisions.

415. (a)—148.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—Yes.



(d)—There is at present no scale of pay for Chowkidars in L. P. Schools. The existing Chowkidars are receiving their pay as they used to get when they were under the local bodies. No new appointment has been made after the schools were taken over by the Schools Boards. A statement showing their different pay scales existing in different subdivision is, however, placed on the Library table.

### **Anchalik Panchayats in the Gauhati Subdivision**

**Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI (Rampur)** asked :

416. Will the Minister, Rural Development be pleased to state—

- (a) What is the total number of *ad-hoc* Anchalik Panchayats created in the Gauhati Subdivision ?
- (b) Who are the members nominated to these Anchalik Panchayats and who are nominated President and Vice-Presidents ?
- (c) How many Rural Panchayats are there in each Anchalik Panchayats area and who are their members and Presidents ?

**Shri MAHENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Minister, Rural Development)** replied :

416. (a)—There are 17 Anchalik Panchayats in the Gauhati Subdivision.

(b)—A list showing the names of Members, President and Vice-President of the respective Anchalik Panchayats is placed on the Library table.

(c)—Information being called for.

### **Recommendations of the Nalagarh Committee regarding close Co-ordination between Research, Education and Extension Branches**

**Smti. KOMOL KUMARI BARUA (Katonigaon)** asked :

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

- (a) What are the main recommendations of Nalagarh Committee ?



- (b) Whether it is a fact that according to this Committee Research Education and Extension should be integrated ?
- (c) If so, why in Assam only Education is separated from Research, Extension and general administration ?
- (d) Whether Government follows the recommendations of the said Committee ?
- (e) If so, why the Research Departments as under Economic, Botanist, Mycologist, Agricultural Chemist, Entomologist, etc., are not integrated to Education, *i.e.*, to Assam Agricultural College ?
- (f) Whether Government are aware that without research work, agricultural education remains only theoretical ?
- (g) If so, whether Government will be pleased to revise their present reorganisation and follow the recommendation of the Nalagarh Committee in the interest of students and ultimate benefit of the country ?

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

- (a) Whether it is a fact that according to Nalagarh Committee three Jt. Directors of Agriculture will be in-charge of (a) Extension, (b) Land Reclamation, and (c) Educational Research ?
- (b) If so, why in Assam these posts were made Supervisory on reasonal basis over the District Agricultural Officers ?
- (c) Who are the in-charge of Education, Land Reform and Extension in Assam ?

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

- (a) Whether reorganisation has been made for this entire Agriculture Department ?



(b) Whether it is a fact that only Agricultural College is separated from the parent Department while Extension Centres and Research Departments are kept in the parent Department ?

(c) If so, why ?

(d) Whether Government for smooth running and development of Agriculture which is a major subject, Government proposes to throw open the higher posts to highly qualified personnel ?

(e) Whether Government will be pleased to advertise the posts of all higher cadres of services in the Agriculture Department instead of appointing under Regulation 3 of A. P. S. C., Limitation of functions Regulations so that they any one can avail of the chance ?

(f) Whether Government are aware such appointments create dissatisfaction amongst the people?

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

417. (a)—A copy of the main recommendations of the Nalagarh Committee is placed in the Library table.

(b)—What the Committee recommended is a close co-ordination between Research, Education and Extension Branches. The Committee also recommended that where a Regional Research Station and Agricultural College are located in the same place, it is desirable to have a single officer to head both these institutions. It also recommended creation of an Extension Section in the College under a Professor of Extension.

(c) & (d)—In pursuance of the recommendation of the Agriculture Administration Committee appointed by the Government of India and of the State Estimates Committee the Agriculture Department has been reorganised and the scales of pay have been revised. The Estimates Committee recommended that the College were fundamental research



relating to Agricultural should be conducted should come under the Department of Education and observed that frequent transfer of officers for the research section to other branches hampered work and should, therefore, be discouraged. In the light of recommendations and past experience a separate cadre under the Assam Agricultural Education Service has been created in reorganised set up. A copy of the notification relating to the reorganisation of the Agriculture Department is placed on the Library Table.

(e)—The post of Economic Botanist has been abolished as recommended by the Estimates Committee.

As regards integration of the posts of Mycologist, Agricultural Chemist, Entomologist, etc., it is not possible to do so as they are functioning not only as research Officers but also as Extension Officers and technical advisers to the Director.

(f)—No. But Government agree that research is necessary in Agricultural Education. Government have accepted the recommendation of the Estimates Committee that fundamental research in Agriculture should be conducted in the Agricultural College.

(g)—Does not arise.

418. (a)—According to recommendations made by the Nalagarh Committee there should be Jt. Directors (i) Land Development and Works, (ii) Extension and (iii) Research and Education.

(b)—Jt. Directors are proposed to be placed in charge of Zones for decentralisation and bringing them nearer to the field as recommended by the Estimates Committee.

(c)—Land Development and works will be taken care of by three Zonal Agricultural Engineers who will be under the administrative control of the Jt. Directors of Agriculture of the respective Zones. Education and Research will remain under the direct charge of the Director.

419. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Yes.



(c)—For the interest of the Agricultural College Education. The reasons may be found in reply to Q.417 (c), (d), (e) and (f).

(d)—In the reorganised set up adequate provision has been made for qualified persons.

(e)—Service rules are being drafted and the suggestion will be taken into consideration at the time of finalisation of the rules.

(f)—No. It is only in urgent and unavoidable cases that such appointments are made after due and careful consideration.

### **Assam Agricultural College, Jorhat**

**Shrimati KOMOL KUMARI BARUA (Katonigaon)**  
asked :

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

(a) Whether the Assam Agricultural College, Jorhat is well equipped with staff ?

(b) If not, what are the subjects in which Professors are wanting ?

(c) Whether any provision has been made to arrange for the same ?

(d) Whether it is a fact that Government contemplates to start another Agricultural College in Assam ?

(e) If so, whether Government are aware that it will be more beneficial for the people of the whole of Assam in case the present Assam Agricultural College is made well staffed and well equipped instead of starting another ?

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

420. (a)—Yes. The Agricultural College is provided with adequate number of posts. But some of the posts are vacant because of deputation of teachers for advanced training and want of suitable substitutes.

(b)—No additional posts of Professors is considered necessary.



(c)—Does not arise.

(d)—Yes.

(e)—Both are necessary. The existing College is being increasingly better equipped and its staff are progressively being given advanced training.

### **Separation of Agricultural Education from the General Agricultural Department**

**Shrimati KOMOL KUMARI BARUA (Katonigaon)** asked :

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

(a) Whether it is a fact that Agricultural Education has been separated from the General Agriculture Department ?

(b) If so, whether the scales of pay of these two cadres are different ?

(c) If the answer is affirmative, what are the scales ?

(d) Whether it is a fact that it affects the Professors of Assam Agricultural College adversely ?

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

421. (a)—A separate cadre for Agricultural Education Service has been created.

(b) & (c)—The scales of pay may be found in notification No.AGA.204/58, dated 24th November, 1959 placed on the Library Table.

(d)—No.

### **Number of loan applications to start small scale industries in different parts of Assam**

**Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Saikhowa)** asked :

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

(a) The number of loan applications to start small scale industries in different parts of Assam received from prior to 1957 and is still pending undisposed of till 15th March, 1960 ?



- (b) Whether the Minister-in-charge be pleased to furnish a list of such pending cases district-wise indicating the date of the original application in each case ?
- (c) What is the average minimum period by which one applicant can get the loan from Government ?
- (d) What is the maximum period that an application might be kept pending ?

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI** (Minister, Industries) replied :

422. (a)—92.

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

(c) & (d)—No specific time can be fixed in this respect as sanction of loan depends on the receipt of the valuation and other reports from the Deputy Commissioner and the field officers. Actual disbursement depends on execution of the Mortgage Deed and submission of insurance policy, etc., by the party and issue of an authority by the Accountant General, Assam, thereto.

**Staff including the Officers of the Cottage Industries Department**

**Shri GHANASHYAM TALUKDAR** (Sorbhog) asked :

423. Will the Minister, Industries be pleased to state—

- (a) How many persons are in employment in Cottage Industries Department in Assam ?
- (b) How many of them are Gazetted Officers ?
- (c) Who are they ?
- (d) What is the salary of each of them ?
- (e) How many of them have been made permanent ?
- (f) Who are they ?

- (g) Whether Government are aware or received reports to the effect that the officers of the Department ill-treat the visitors including the M.L.As. when they go to meet them ?
- (h) Whether Government are aware of such an incident on 2nd March, 1960 ?
- (i) Whether Government will be pleased to enquire about it ?

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Industries)** replied:

423. (a)—There are 727 persons in the employment of the Cottage Industries Department in Assam.

(b), (c), (d), (e), & (f)—A statement is placed on the Library Table.

(g)—No.

(h)—Government are not aware of any such incident. It appears, however, that on 2nd March, 1960 at about 11 a.m. the questioner came to the office of the Director of Cottage Industries and gave the receptionist a card to see the Director of Cottage Industries. The receptionist informed him that the interview time was in the afternoon and as such he did not send the card to the Director of Cottage Industries. Then the questioner came and complained to the Joint Director, Cottage Industries against the receptionist. The matter was immediately attended to by the Joint Director, Cottage Industries and the receptionist apologised for not recognising the M.L.A. The Joint Director of Cottage Industries offered to take the questioner to the Director of Cottage Industries but he refused to see the Director.

(i)—Does not arise in view of (h) above.

### **Regarding requisition of I.A.F. Dakotas and air-dropping of rice in Mizo District**

**Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA (Gauhati)** asked:

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

- (a) Whether it is a fact that the Secretary, Supply and Joint Director, Supply lately went to Silchar for the spot enquiry, in connection with air-dropping of rice to Mizo District and if so, what was their report ?



- (b) Whether it is a fact that the I.A.F. Dakotas were requisitioned for the purpose?
- (c) If so, what is the number of Dakotas requisitioned, date of their arrival and the Scheduled dates of their operation?
- (d) Whether it is a fact that actual dropping was much delayed than scheduled?
- (e) What was the loss involved to Government for this delay?
- (f) Whether it is a fact that the Joint Director of Supply took unusual interest for purchasing gunny bags from M/S Produce Exchange Corporation and influenced the Secretary, Supply and the Minister, Supply in the deal?
- (g) Whether it is a fact that originally it was intended that the supply of gunny bags should be made through the D. G. S. D., Calcutta and for that purpose Secretary, Supply had been to Calcutta to finalise this arrangement?

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

424. (a)—No, Secretary, Supply and Joint Director, Supply visited Aijal on 18th March, 1960 to make on the spot enquiry into the rice supply position and distribution of rice in Mizo District. Secretary, Supply has submitted a report which mainly recommends acceleration of the present speed of air-dropping and movement of rice/paddy by road and boat and opening up more depots inside the District for facilitating internal supply.

(b), (c), (d) & (e)—Yes. A statement showing the number of I.A.F. planes positioned at Silchar for air-dropping on different dates from 19th February, 1960 is placed on the Library Table. As all Aircrafts positioned by I.A.F. have been utilised, the question of loss does not arise.

(f)—No.

(g)—Originally, supply of gunny bags was contemplated through the D.G.S.D., Calcutta but the matter was dropped when it was found the supply will reach Assam only after about 3 months. Secretary, Supply did not visit Calcutta to discuss or finalise this arrangement.



**Names of villages Range, Office and Headman  
in each village of Cachar**

**Shri GAURI SANKAR ROY (Katlicherra)** asked :

425. Will the Minister-in-charge of Forests be pleased to state—

- (a) The names of forest villages under each Forest Beat and Range Office along with the names of Headmen in each such village in the district of Cachar ?
- (b) The number of family and workers and their dependants separately along with the number of other category of people living in each forest village under each Beat Office in the above district ?
- (c) The total quantity of homestead and cultivable land (separately) enjoyed by the people in such villages under each beat of the above district ?
- (d) The mileage of Road Communication in each forest Beat of the aforesaid district ?
- (e) The number of ring-wells and tanks and their location under each Beat in the district ?

**Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Forests)** replied :

425. (a) to (e)—A statement giving all the information is placed on the Library Table ?

**Regarding Employment Exchanges in Assam**

**Shri BISWANATH UPADHAYA (Patharkandi)** asked :

426. Will the Minister-in-charge of Labour be pleased to state—

- (a) The amount of expenditures incurred annually on Employment Exchange organisation since it was taken over by the State Government ?
- (b) Whether Government are aware that the pay scales of the Employment Exchange Officers (those continued from the Government of India scales)



do not fit with the scale of pay of similar Government Officers serving under the State Government ?

(c) What steps are proposed to be taken to equate those scales of pay ?

(d) Whether Government are aware that the registration at the Employment Exchanges, particularly in Shillong, takes more than three or four days though there is hardly any crowd waiting at the Exchange ?

(e) If simple registration take such a long time resulting in considerable harassment to the employment-seekers, how long does it usually take for his placement ?

(f) Whether Government are aware or received complaints of the corruption existing in Employment Exchanges in the shape of falsification of statistics and boosting placements ?

(g) Whether Government are aware of the observations of the Shiva Rao Committee which said, "Every attempt was made to bolster up placement figures including a large number of placements for which the employment exchanges concerned could not legitimately claim any credit" ?

(h) What is the particular need of continuing this organisation in view of the Shiva Rao Committee's remarks that employers and employment seekers could hitherto come together easily for filling their vacancies ?

(i) Whether it is fact that the Directorate of this organisation has lately been trying to make the organisation permanent ?

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Labour)** replied :

426. (a)—The expenditure on this organisation is shared by both Central and State Governments in the ratio of 60:40,

respectively. The organisation was taken over with effect from 1st November, 1956. The expenditure incurred annually since 1956-57 are given below:

Year		Total Actual Expenditure	Central 60% share	State 40% share
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1956-57	...	2,16,042	1,29,626	86,416
1957-58	...	2,53,144	1,51,887	1,01,257
1958-59	...	3,05,119	1,83,072	1,22,047

(b)—Yes.

(c)—The Officers who were getting higher pay in the Central pay scales were granted scale of pay personal to them in order to protect any drop in their pay. The question of revision of the pay scales of officers are under consideration of the Government.

(d)&(e)—No such complaints have been received by the Government. Time taken for placement of individual registrants, however depend obviously on their suitability and occurrence of job opportunity.

(f)—No.

(g)—Yes, but such irregularities were never found in any of the Employment Exchange in Assam.

(h)—The Siva Rao Committee was satisfied with the need for continuance of the organisation and in fact recommended that the organisation should be placed on a permanent footing without delay.

(i)—The question of making this organisation permanent is a matter of policy and the Government of India and the State Government are now considering it.



**Allotment of land to Dr. Purusattam Nabis of  
New Field, Gauhati**

**Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI** (Kamalpur)  
asked:

427. Will the Revenue Minister be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that Dr. Purusattam Nabis of New Field, Gauhati was allotted a plot of land measuring 3 Kathas and 15 Lechas in Plot 37 in Barchala Settlement Plan 1 by order 298-603 of 13th December, 1950 ?

(b) Whether it is a fact that he was asked to pay premium for the land and accordingly he deposited Rs.1,075 for the land ?

(c) Whether it is a fact that the said amount is still with the Government since the year, 1950 ?

(d) Whether he has been delivered possession of the land allotted to him ?

(e) Whether he has been settled with any other land?

(f) When Government will be pleased to deliver possession of the said land to the allottees ?

**Shri HARESWAR DAS** (Minister, Revenue) replied:

427. (a) to (c)—Yes.

(d)—No. Dr. Purusattam Nabis who expired two years back was asked to take over possession of the land, but he did not come forward as an area of 8 lessas of the allotted plot was under encroachment. Encroachment proceedings were started against the encroachers and they were evicted. But the encroachers preferred an appeal in the High Court against the eviction order. The Hon'ble High Court has passed an order in favour of the encroachers and as per High Court's order the area of 8 lessas of encroached land had to be settled with them.

(e)—The previous allotment of land less 8 lechas is still in the name of Dr. Nabis. Allotment of New land does not arise.



(f)—In the meantime some portion of the remaining area of 3K-7L has again been encroached upon by some other encroachers. Formal encroachment proceedings have already been started against the encroachers. After removal of encroachment possession of 3K-7L of land will be made over to the heirs of the allottees if any if they are found deserving and they come forward to take possession of this area.

### **Report of the Inquiry Commission into Jorhat disturbances**

**Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri)**  
asked :

428. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(i) When was the Commission to enquire into the disturbances at Jorhat, formed ?

(ii) Who are the members ?

(iii) Whether the report is submitted ?

(iv) When it will be made available to the public ?

(v) What is the total amount of expenditure involved as a result of appointing the Commission ?

**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister)**  
replied :

428. (i)—In July 1959 under Government notification No. C. 308/59, dated 7th July, 1959.

(ii)—The Commission of Inquiry consisted of Shri Gopalji Mehrotra Judge of the Assam High Court.

(iii)—The report was received by Government on 5th October, 1959.

(iv)—A copy of the report has been laid on the Library table in connection with unstarred question No. 322. The report will also be published as soon as possible.

(v)—The estimated expenditure for appointing the Commission of Enquiry is Rs.8,771. An expenditure of Rs.1,859 has already been incurred during 1959-60. No extra expenditure was involved on the salary of the Member of the Commission.



### Importance of the Rampur Lachima-Mugdi-Chamata Kaithalkuchi Road in Kamrup District

**Maulavi TAJUDDIN AHMED (Tarabari)** asked :

429. Will the Minister, Public Works Department (R.&B.) be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that Rampur Lachima-Mugdi-Chamata-Kaithalkuchi is the oldest and one of the most important roads of Kamrup District?

(b) Whether it is a fact that local people did the Earthwork on this road before Independence of the country?

(c) Whether it is a fact that one part of this road about 3 miles has not been taken over by the Public Works Department up to this time?

(d) If so why?

(e) Whether it is a fact that Pachimbarkhetri Mauza which is under Nalbari Police Station is connected with Nalbari only by this road?

**Shri G. N. GOGOI [Deputy Minister, P.W.D. (Road and Buildings Wing)]** replied:

429. (a)—As per records of the Public Works Department there are three separate roads as such Government have no information whether they are oldest roads and cannot exactly assess the importance without the recommendation of the Sub-Divisional Development Board who is to allocate initial priority in the matter of proposals for roads.

(b)—Government have no information.

(c)—It is not understood which road out of the 3 roads is referred to.

(d)—Due to non-availability of funds.

(e)—Yes.

**Liabilities and fund handed over to Deputy  
Commissioner, Kamrup**

**Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Kamalpur)**  
asked:

430. Will the Minister, L. S.-G. be pleased to state—

- (a) What is the outstanding liability of Gauhati Local Board when it was handed over to the Deputy Commissioner, Kamrup ?
- (b) What was the fund delivered to Deputy Commissioner, Kamrup by the Chairman, Gauhati Local Board at the time of handing over of charges ?
- (c) Whether the Minister will be pleased to place on the Library table a list of the Local Boards of the State showing the liability and fund position at the time of handing over of charges to Government ?

**Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, L.S.-G.)**  
replied :

430. (a)—Rupees 5,92,213 only on 1st October, 1959.

(b)—Cash Rs.4.84 N.p. only Bank Balance Rs.53.87 N.p. only.

(c)—A statement showing liabilities and fund position of Local Boards on 1st October, 1959 except Jorhat and Dibrugarh Local Boards is placed on the Library table. Full information about Jorhat and Dibrugarh is being collected.

**Principles adopted for selection of wholesale dealer  
in Cement**

**Shri DURGESWAR SAIKIA (Thowra)** asked :

431. Will the Minister-in-charge of Supply be pleased to enquire and state—

- (a) The principle on which selection of whole-sale dealer for Cement is made ?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that one Shri Mohamed Zekeria of Jorhat Town was appointed a whole-sale dealer for Cement at Jorhat ?



- (c) What is the date of his application and the name of the Local authority who recommended the application and date of Government's order of appointment ?
- (d) Whether it is a fact that the then Deputy Commissioner of Sibsagar at Jorhat had no knowledge about an application from Shri Zekeria for wholesale dealership ?
- (e) Whether the financial condition of Shri Md. Zekeria, the appointed wholesale dealer was ascertained before he was appointed as such ?
- (f) Whether Government had ascertained as to Shri Md. Zekeria paid Income Tax prior to appointing him as a wholesaler ?
- (g) Whether Government are aware that distress warrants were issued against Shri Md. Zekeria being a defaulter in payment of Motor Vehicles Taxes ?
- (h) Whether Government are aware that Shri Md. Zekeria is a habitual defaulter in payment of Municipal Tax and payment is obtained only on distress warrant ?
- (i) Whether Government are aware that Shri Md. Zekeria was once sued in the court of Law for realisation of dues for supply of a Newspaper ?
- (j) Whether it is a fact that there were already two appointed wholesale dealers in Jorhat and if so, what was the necessity to appoint a third wholesaler, viz., Shri Md. Zekeria ?
- (k) Whether it is the principle of the Government to nominate a person to any Supply Advisory Board who is a close relation of an appointed stockist or a wholesale dealer ?
- (l) On what special consideration Shri Mohamed Saleh, the only son and heir of Shri Md. Zekeria, a wholesale dealer for cement, has been nominated to the Jorhat Supply Advisory Board ?



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

431. (a)—A person or a firm who is reliable and financially sound and recommended as such by the District and Subdivisional Officers concerned is generally considered by Government for appointment as a wholesale dealer in cement.

(b), (c) & (d)—Shri Md. Zekeria submitted his petition dated 17th February, 1959 to Government through Deputy Commissioner, Jorhat for appointment as wholesale dealer in cement at Jorhat. This was recommended and forwarded to Government on 21st February, 1959 by the Sadar Sub-divisional Officer, Jorhat for Deputy Commissioner, Jorhat. Government appointed him as dealer in cement on 11th March, 1959.

(e) & (f)—No, in view of the recommendation of the Local Officer and also to encourage the Local people and the bonafide natives of Assam to business. The other two existing dealers were not bonafide natives of Assam.

(g), (h) & (i)—Information has been called for.

(j)—Owing to improved supply position of cement in the country and increased allotments made to Assam by Government of India, additional dealers were appointed in places including Jorhat where the existing dealers had found difficulty in coping with the increased supplies.

(k)—No, but there is no bar to appointment of a person to the Supply Advisory Board as member if he is related to a stockist or wholesale dealer.

(l)—Shri Mohamed Saleh was appointed a member of the Board as he is an elected Municipal Ward Commissioner and a Social Worker at Jorhat.

**Proposal for an excavation of canal to divert the course of Dekhew river near Thukul Bil Satra**

**Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH** (Amguri) asked :

432. Will the Minister, P. W. D. (E. and D.) be pleased to state—

(a) Whether Government have lately received petitions from the erosion affected people of Bogidole-Meteka area of the Sibsagar Sub-division to the effect that an excavation of a canal is urgently necessary to divert the course of Dekhew river near Thukul Bil Satra ?



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

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY** [Minister,  
**P. W. D. (Flood Control and Irrigation Wing)]** replied :

432. (a)—No.

(b)—The proposal is not considered technically sound.

### **Reclamation Project in Gauhati**

**Shri MAHADEV DAS** [Barpeta (Reserved for Scheduled Castes)] asked :

433. Will the Minister-in-charge of Agriculture, be pleased to state—

(a) How many acres of land have been reclaimed under the Masalpur Reclamation Project in Gauhati Subdivision ?

(b) How many acres of land have been distributed in the meantime to the deserving cultivators ?

(c) Whether there is any Committee for distribution of the reclaimed land to the deserving cultivators ?

(d) If so, what is the composition of the Committee and the number of sittings of the said Committee held during the period ?

(e) What is the target of reclamation of land under the project and what will be the approximate cost ?

**Shri LARSING KHYRIEM** (Deputy Minister of Agriculture) replied :

433. (a)—No Reclamation Project was taken up under Gauhati Subdivision called "Masalpur Reclamation Project," but one Reclamation Project near Masalpur was taken up by the Department in the year 1953-54 and completed in March, 1956 in the "Subankhata Bhogpara Reserve". In the "Subankhata Bhogpara Reclamation Project," 2,699 acres approximately have been reclaimed by the Department.

(b) (c) & (d)—Information is being collected.

(e)—A total area of 9,000 bighas was handed over by the Revenue Department out of which 8,098 bighas have been reclaimed and balance kept reserve for fuel, grazing ground, institutions and roads, etc. The cost of reclamation works is about Rs.121·2 per acre.

**Annual expenditure and interest obtained by the Plantations Provident Fund Trust**

**Shri SARBESWAR BORDOLOI (Titabar)** asked:

434. Will the Minister-in-charge of Labour be pleased to state—

- (a) What are the annual expenditures of the office of the Tea Plantations Provident Fund Trust from its inception to 1959 ?
- (b) What are the amounts realised from the employers as administrative charge ?
- (c) What is the basis of this charge ?

435. Will the Minister-in-charge of Labour be pleased to state—

- (a) What is the rate of interest obtained by the Plantations Provident Fund Trust from the investment ?
- (b) The total interest obtained each year from 1955 till now against the amounts invested ?  
(To be shown year by year).
- (c) What is the total amount left uninvested during each of these years ?
- (d) Whether it is a fact that the Trust does not get any interest of the uninvested capital ?

(e) What was the amount of interest obtained by members, *i.e.*, each year from 1955 onwards ?



**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI** (Minister, Labour) replied:

434. (a)—The annual expenditure of the office of the Board of Trustees, Assam Tea Plantations Provident Fund Scheme, year by year is given below:—

Year		Recurring Rs.	Non-recurring Rs.	Total Rs.
1955-56	...	53,270.68	35,056.31	88,326.99
1956-57	...	1,63,351.56	1,59,550.87	3,22,912.43
1957-58	...	1,83,462.50	4,887.61	1,88,350.11
1958-59	...	2,53,429.77	67,460.18	3,20,889.95

(b)—Administration cost realised upto February 1960 Rs.2,25,851.89.

(c)—Administration charge has been charged at 2 per cent on gross collections during the year 1958-59.

This will cover the administration costs from 1st July, 1958 to 30th September, 1960.

435. (a)—Interest on investments made by the Board of Trustees in Securities other than that in National Savings Certificates varies from  $3\frac{1}{2}$  per cent to 4 per cent. Interest on National Savings Certificates varies from  $1\frac{1}{2}$  per cent during the second year to  $5\frac{1}{4}$  per cent during the 12th year of investment.

(b)—

Year			Amount invested Rs.	Interest accrued Rs.
1955-56	...	...	1,90,00,000.00	3,16,569.56
1956-57	...	...	3,57,06,000.00	11,93,492.38
1957-58	...	...	2,57,00,000.00	22,37,475.14
1958-59	...	...	3,96,15,000.00	27,48,482.30

(c)—The amounts left uninvested for about a fortnight at the end of the year due to these being collected during the

closing days of the accounting year are given below. These amounts were, however, invested within the next fortnight.

Year			Amount
			Rs.
1955-56	...	...	34,91,293.90
1956-57	...	...	14,20,252.33
1957-58	...	...	40,12,558.84
1958-59	...	..	22,48,940.20

(d)—Yes.

(e)—The amount of interest distributed among the members year by year is given below:—

Year			Amount distributed as interest	Rate
			Rs.	
1955-56	..	...	2,25,895.57	1½ per cent.
1956-57	...	...	9,34,933.66	2 „
1957-58	...	...	20,19,795.93	3 „
1958-59	..	...	29,61,051.50	3 „

### Regarding Chungichuk Gaolia Bank, Jerai Gaolia Bank and Umbrella Industries of Dibrugarh

**Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Saikhowa)**  
asked :

436. Will the Minister-in-charge of Co-operative Societies be pleased to state—

(a) Whether Chungichuk Gaolia Bank in Bogdung Mauza, Dibrugarh Subdivision was formed in 1937 or before ?

(b) Since when this Bank stopped transactions ?

(c) Why there has been no transaction in this Bank so long ?

(d) Whether the Co-operative Extension Officer of Panitola N. E. S. Block visited this Bank or discussed with the share holders or with the local people the ways and means for effective functioning of this Bank ?

(e) What is the distance of Chungichuk from the Headquarters of the N. E. S. Block ?



437. Will the Minister-in-charge of Co-operative Societies be pleased to state—

- (a) When Jerai Gaolia Bank in Bogdung Mauza in Dibrugarh Subdivision was formed ?
- (b) Since when this bank has stopped making any transactions ?
- (c) Whether the Co-operative Extension Officer, Gram Sevak or any other officials of the Panitola N. E. S. Block informed the existence of such a rural Credit Society to the villagers there during the last ten years ?
- (d) Whether any of the officers or Gram Sevaks of Panitola N. E. S. Block ever discussed the matter about revival of this Gaolia Bank ?

438. Will the Minister-in-charge of Co-operative Societies be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether the Dibrugarh Umbrella Co-operative Industries Ltd. is functioning at present ?
- (b) If not, since when it stopped functioning ?
- (c) Whether it is proposed to be revived ?
- (d) Whether Government propose to liquidate this Industrial Co-operative and arrange to refund the share money ?
- (e) Why Government is taking such a long time to liquidate this Co-operative and in refunding money due to the share holders ?

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY** (Minister, Co-operation) replied :

436. (a)—Yes. Chungichuk Gaolia Bank in Bogdung Mauza, Dibrugarh Subdivision was registered on 20th March, 1937.

(b)—The Society has stopped transaction since the year 1952-53.

(c)—The members including some members of the managing committee are bad defaulters and neither they want to repay their loans nor want to revive its activities. Having failed to put it in to working order, steps are taken to send the society into liquidation.

(d)—Yes. The Co-operative Officers visited the society and had discussion with the members on several occasions to find ways and means for the revival of the society. But the Society cannot be revived unless the loans are recovered.

(e)—The distance of Chungichuk from N. E. S. Block headquarters is about 2 miles.

437. (a)—Jerai Gaolia Bank in Bogdung Mauza in Dibrugarh Subdivision was registered on 9th March, 1937.

(b)—The Society has been functioning.

(c)—Yes. The existence of the society is known to the people in its area of operation. The Co-operative Officer when visiting the area impressed upon the people to take advantage of rural credit through the society.

(d)—Information is being collected.

438. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Does not arise.

(c)—Does not arise in view of the reply at (a) above.

(d)—No.

(e)—The question of time as well as refunding of money does not arise as the society is functioning at present.

**Regarding the Fair Weather Road between Sadiya  
Ferryghat and Kundil Bazar**

**Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Saikhowa)**  
asked :

439. Will the Minister-in-charge of P. W. D. (R. & B.) be pleased to state—

(a) When the fair weather road between Sadiya Ferryghat and Kundil Bazar was completed this year ?



- (b) Why it could not be completed within the month of November, 1959 ?
- (c) Whether any Bus Service was introduced to ply on this fair weather road, if so, since when it was introduced this year ?
- (d) Whether it is a fact that bus service was introduced in previous years for this part of road in the month of December or before ?
- (e) Why this bus service could not be extended this year even up to the middle of January, the period of heavy rush of pilgrims to Parasuram Kunda ?
- (f) What step Government propose to take for completion of fair weather road with the commencement of every winter ?

**Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI** [Deputy Minister, P. W. D. (R. & B.)] replied :

439. (a)—The road was completed on 9th January, 1960 and opened on 10th January, 1960.

(b)—Due to heavy silting and shallow water of the Debang Nala and sand bank of the Brahmaputra.

(c), (d) & (e)—Information are not available with the P.W.D.

(f)—Efforts are always made to open fair weather roads at the commencement of every winter season.

**Nationalisation of the road from Tinalighat to Jonai in Murkongsellek Transferred area**

**Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA** (Saikhowa) asked :

440. Will the Minister-in-charge Public Works Department (R. & B.) be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that there is Public demand to take over the road from Tinalighat to Jonai in Murkongsellek Transferred area ?

- (b) Whether it is a fact that this road is urgently required to keep up communication with the transferred area ?
- (c) Whether Government propose to take over this road by the Public Works Department ?
- (d) Whether it is a fact that grants under Article 275 can be utilised for construction of bridges of this road ?

**Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI (Deputy Minister, Public Works Department)** replied :

440. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—The road is being taken over for improvement.

(d)—Yes.

**Completion of Barpeta Mandia-Bagbor P. W. D. Road**

**Maulavi TAJUDDIN AHMED (Tarabari)** asked :

441. Will the Minister-in-charge, Public Works Department (R. & B.) be pleased to state—

(a) When the construction of Barpeta Mandia-Bagbor Public Works Department Road began and when it had to be finished ?

(b) What was the total amount sanctioned for construction of this Public Works Department Road and what is the amount spent upto this time ?

(c) When the construction will be completed and the road will be motorable ?

(d) Whether it is a fact that this road will not be completed this year also as the contractors are not willing to work due to the very low rate given by the Government ?



**Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI** [Deputy Minister, Public Works Department (R. & B. Wing)] replied:

441. (a)—The work was taken up in the year 1952-53 and scheduled time to complete was 2 years, but the road formation was badly damaged by subsequent flood.

(b)—The sanctioned amount was Rs.8,74,000. An amount of Rs.8,62,415 has been spent. The Government of India refused to finance the work at later stage.

(c)—As stated in item (b) above due to non-availability of funds, some bridges are remaining incomplete. Efforts are however being made to complete these bridges in stages as funds could be made available from time to time.

(d)—It is presumed that the honourable member means Flood Damage repair works which are expected to be completed by March, 1961.

**Principles for nominating persons to the *ad-hoc* Anchalik Panchayats**

**Shri DURGESWAR SAIKIA** (Tarabari) asked:

442. Will the Minister, Rural Development be pleased to state—

(a) The Principles on which persons were nominated to the *ad-hoc* Anchalik Panchayats?

(b) The Special reasons for which persons in no way connected with rural areas (and hence Panchayat) were nominated to *ad-hoc* Anchalik Panchayats?

(c) Whether it is a fact that one Shri Md. Saleh son of one Mr. Zekeria of Jorhat town was nominated to the Jorhat North West Anchalik Panchayats and if so, what are the reason for his nomination?

(d) Whether it is a fact that Shri Md. Saleh was convicted on a criminal offence by a Court of Law in the Jorhat Court and sentenced to one day's imprisonment?



**Shri MOHENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Minister, Rural Development)** replied :

442. (a)—There is no clear provision in the Assam Panchayat Act, 1959 as to the Principle of nomination to the *ad-hoc* Committees except in case of M. L. A., M. P., *Ex-M. L. B.* *Ex-President*, R. P. and Government officials. However in giving nomination the list of B. D. C. members where it was in existence, was taken up for consideration.

(b)—As Government had no information of such person being wholly unconnected with rural areas, this question does not arise.

(c)—Md. Saleh has been nominated from Jorhat. As he was found suitable.

(d)—Government have no information.

**Expenditure incurred in holding Seminars of Panchayats in Assam**

**Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHOUDHURY (Nalbari East)** asked :

443. Will the Minister-in-charge, Rural Development be pleased to state—

(a) What amount of money has been spent for holding seminars of Panchayats in each subdivision of Assam ?

(b) Why information of *Ad-hoc* Anchalik Panchayat Committees inspite of clear provision only in a very few committees representatives of co-operatives were appointed but in majority of Panchayat committees no co-operative representatives were included ?

(c) Why representatives and suitable co-operative could not be appointed in each of the Panchayat in consultation with Registrar, Co-operative Societies ?

**Shri MOHENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Minister, Rural Development)** replied :

443. (a)—No money was spent from Rural Development Department for holding seminars on Panchayat in any subdivisions.



(b)—There is no clear provision in the A. P. Act, 1959 for taking representatives of Co-operative Societies in the *Ad-hoc* Committees. *Ad-hoc* Committees have been formed for a limited period. So it was not possible to spare long time that would be involved in Launching Enquire is regarding suitable representatives of Co-operative Societies in each Anchalik Panchayat area.

(c)—Does not arise in view of (b) above.

### **Necessity of Electric fans in Nalbari Circle Office**

**Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHOUDHURY** (Nalbari-East) asked:

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

(a) What is the monthly cost of hot weather charge (Punkha pulling cost) at Nalbari Circle Office occupied both by A. S. O's office and S. D. C.'s office ?

(b) What would be the corresponding electric cost per month for the said circle office ?

(c) Whether Government are aware that they are incurring an extra cost of about Rs.800 per month during the last four years for failure to electrify Nalbari Circle Office ?

(d) If so, whether Government propose to stop this avoidable expenditure by providing electric fans in the said offices ?

**Shri HARESWAR DAS** (Minister, Revenue) replied :

444. (a)—Rs.133 only per month for six months in a year ?

(b)—About Rs.50 only per month.

(c)—An extra cost of about Rs.83 is incurred for six months during a year.

(d)—Yes, the matter is under consideration of Government.



**Misappropriation of Rs.1,102.00 N.p. by Shri Rajan Raja, Secretary, of the Raidangia Haliram Saikia Government Aided H. E. School of Nowgong**

**Shri PHANI BORA (Nowgong)** asked :

445. Will the Minister Education be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that one Shri Rajan Raja, Secretary of the Raidangia Haliram Saikia Government Aided H. E. School, Managing Committee paid Rs.720.00 n. p. to his brother, Shri Jatin Raja, a teacher of the said school as back pay, without consulting the Managing Committee ?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that the auditor appointed by the D. P. I. found the Secretary to have misappropriated Rs.1,102.00 n. p. and the gentleman was dismissed by Inspector's order contained in his Memo. No.A-12/39/24-30, dated 3rd November 1950 ?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that the same gentleman is reappointed in the post on the verbal request of the Deputy Minister of Education by the Inspector of Schools, Middle Assam Circle's order contained in his Memo. No.405-83-85, dated Nowgong, the 17th November, 1950 ?

**Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS (Deputy Minister, Education)** replied :

445. (a)—Shri Jatin Raja was paid Rs.741 as his arrear pay for 13 months under orders of the Inspector of Schools concerned.

(b) & (c)—Informations are being collected.



### Report of the Committee on the Famine condition in the Mizo District

**Shri DANDESWAR HAZARIKA (Morongi) :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, with your permission I beg to lay out copy of the Report of the Committee appointed by the Assam Legislative Assembly on the famine condition of Mizo Hills.

**Mr. SPEAKER :** Now next item, Mr. Borbaruah.

(Mr. Speaker left the Chamber at 11—2 and Mr. Deputy speaker occupied the Chair).

### The Assam Homeopathic Medicine (Second Amendment) Bill, 1959

**\*Shri KHAGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH :** Sir, I beg leave of the House to move that the Assam Homeopathic Medicine (Second Amendment) Bill, 1959 be taken in to consideration. In this connection let me say a few words. Sir, when the Advocate General addressed this House last he said that this Bill may be placed in the Assembly, discussed and passed without the previous permission of the Governor. This Bill is now under consideration stage. The Minister gave an assurance when he brought the amending Act last time that he would form a body of Homoeopaths. Sir, if I remember exactly he then said that the Hon'ble Member may bring an amendment if he likes. So I am now placing this Amendment Bill before the House with a view that the House will consider it and I hope that the Minister-in-charge will also try his utmost to keep his words as it is. This Bill, if accepted, will certainly go to a great extent to the benefit of this Homeopathic Board. In the original Bill there were only 11 members and I have raised the number of members by only one. Out of the 11 members there is one non-official member having no vote. I thought that let the *Ex officio* member remain and in that case there will be only 10 members having vote. So I have increased the number to 12—11 members with vote and 1 without vote. I do not think it will do any harm in any way and at the same time it will not involve any financial implication because Government does not give any financial help for any particular member individually. Government gives lumpsum amount to the Board and as such there is no financial implication or difficulty. The reason for my bringing this amendment is this that the majority of Members of the Board should have some interest. In this Board of Homoeopaths I find that in the original Act the number of Homoeopaths members are very limited. It is only 4 out of 11. So, Sir, I think that the Homoeopath membess should form majority of the members of the Board and accordingly I have doubled the numbers from 4 to 8 and reduced the number of non-Homoeopaths. This is certainly appreciable and I think it should be accepted. I want to know from the Government Whether it would be in the best interest of the Homoeopaths that the majority of the members of the Board should consist of non-Homoeopaths. I think this Board should certainly be removed and a new Board should be constituted. Therefore, I have brought this amendment with a view to protect the interests of the Homoeopaths. I think that will not bring any unnecessary pressure on the exchequer and Government should not apprehend that it will have any financial implication.



Sir, I have received reports from the Homoeopaths of all parts of the State that although they paid the registration fees yet their names have not been registered. Sir, one Shri Nagendra Chandra Barman, P.O. Barpeta.

**Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER :** The question is regarding consideration of the Bill and so this is irrelevant.

**\*Shri KHAGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri):** Sir, in this way I want to show that the Board is not working for the best interest of the Homoeopaths. If the majority of the members are Homoeopaths then they will look into the interest of the Homoeopaths. So, Sir I appeal to the Minister-in charge to accept my amendment in view of the fact that he gave an assurance in this House that he would consider any amendment of any Hon. member. I therefore, hope that this amending Bill will get favourable consideration in the hands of the Government.

**Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER :** The motion moved is that the Assam Homeopathic Medicine (Second Amendment) Bill, 1959 be taken into consideration.

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister, Medical):** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, on the question of financial implication and previous consent of the Governor a ruling has been given by the Speaker after hearing the Advocate General and I have nothing to say on that. But I am sorry, Sir, I cannot accept the amendment now brought by my friend Shri Barbaruah. The main object of his amendment is to increase the number of Homoeopaths in the Board. I do not find any reason for apprehension of my friend that the members who are already there in the Board will not take interest in the development of homeopathic system of medicine. According to the provision of the Act we have already provided 4 Homoeopaths in the Board, besides one member from the public having interest in it. So, Sir, the number of Homoeopaths will be 5 in the House of 11 and according to the provision of the Act we have nominated three Hon. Members from this House. At the time of nominating these members we took into consideration the interest taken by the Members in this Homoeopathic system of medicine. So, I see no reason to apprehend that the Members whom we have already nominated will not take interest in the furtherance of this system of medicine. The present Board is already functioning and we have simply extended the term of the Board and the subsequent Board remains to be constituted yet. The rules under this Act have already been finalized and they have been gazetted and after that the Board is now busy in the work of registration of the Homoeopaths. As soon as the registration is completed an Electoral Roll will have to be prepared because the Homoeopaths themselves will have to elect their representatives according to the provisions of this Act. So, Sir, it is premature now to bring in this amendment which has now been brought by my friend Shri Barbaruah. After seeing the workings of the subsequent Board which will be constituted according to the provisions of this Act, if then it is found necessary, we will examine the question of bringing in an amendment later on. I hope in view of what I have said my Hon'ble friend Shri Barbaruah will not press his amendment.

**Shri KHAGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH:** Mr. Deputy Speaker; Sir.

**Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER :** The Minister has already replied.



**Shri KHAGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH :** The Hon'ble Minister has said that there is provision in the original Act for some members from this Assembly to be represented to the Board. But all the members from this Assembly are not Homocopaths.

**Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER :** It is not necessary, Sir. Whether you will agree to what the Minister has said that you must bring an amendment later on after the second Board is constituted.

**Shri KHAGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH :** No, Sir. I do not think that we should await. Government should accept it now.

**Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER :** You want to place a motion ?

**Shri KHAGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH :** Yes.

**Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER :** The question is that the Assam Homocopathic Medicine (Second Amendment) Bill, 1959 be taken into consideration.

(The question was negatived)

### Further discussion on the Motion re : size, schemes and targets of the Third Five Year Plan

**\*Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Planning and Development) :** I am in the middle of it ; I am now continuing.

Sir, I find from a tentative thinking in the Central sphere, it appears that as between Centre and States the allocations indicated are as follows :

				Rs.	
For agricultural purpose..	The total	ls	...	1,000	crores.
	Centre	...	..	150	"
	State	...	...	850	"
Education ..	Total	Rs.650 crores ;	Centre	5	crores
	State	...	..	800	crores
Power ...	Total	Rs.900 crores ;	Centre	100	crores
	State	...	...	800	
Village and Small scale industries.	Total	Rs.250 crores ;	Centre	100	"
	States	...	...	150	"



Industries and Minerals .	Total Rs.1,300 Centre	... 1,270	crores
	States ...	... 30	..

Obviously the States' share is too small. I hope it will be revised.

Transport and Communication ;

	Total Rs.1,450 crores. Centre	1225	crores.
	States ...	225	crores.

Social Services—

	Total Rs.1,250 crores ; ... Centre	300	
	States ...	950	

Thus in a Plan of 6,800 crores, Centre's allocation is likely to be Rs.3,150 crores and all States combined Rs.3,650 crores.

Now, Sir, the other day I was talking about the savings and taxation. What is the order of savings ? Out of a national income which is intended for the Third Five Year Plan, there has been a great deal of thinking on this very relevant question, it was found that in 1960-61 savings are estimated to constitute 7.8 per cent of the disposal income. As related share of the amount as stated above, 51.9 per cent part of the disposal income spent on essential appears to be 40.3 per cent. It is reasonable to assume that non-essentials will tend to increase in the same proportion in the Third Plan. The use made of disposal income in 1960-61 and in 1965-66 would be as follows:—

Percentage position of disposal income between 1960-61 and 1965-66.

Necessities for 1960-61	...	...	...	51.9
1965-66	...	...	...	49.8
Non-essentials 1960-61	...	...	...	40.3
1965-66	...	...	...	42.1
Therefore savings will be in 1960-61	...	...	...	7.8
1965-66	...	...	...	8.1

Now, Sir, obviously, the increase is very small in savings. If you want to have a big climb, naturally it would not be enough to have only 8.1 per cent pumped out for this purpose in the Third Plan. Therefore, certain considerations have been made and we have come to the conclusion that it would be necessary to curtail consumption of non-essentials in the Third Plan. Now the 8.1 per cent will have to be increased to 12 per cent. That is the proposal. Savings stand at 8.1 per cent and additional curtailment of consumption of non-essentials would be 3.9 per cent. So 8.1 per cent added to 3.9 per cent comes to 12 per cent. So This is the additional curtailment of non-essentials. So far as essential commodities are concerned, it is not proposed that they be curtailed at all.



As a matter of fact it is presumed that with increase of food consumption cloth consumption would increase not merely in bulk but also per capita. But what I am saying is that unessentials have to be curtailed. In fact, it would be one inevitable consequence enjoined upon society by the adoption of a big Plan like this. Now the consumption will be reduced through taxation by an amount of 3.9 per cent of the divisible income or 6.75 crores.

Now Sir, I would like to indicate the objective of the Third Plan. After considering certain suggestions contained in the Planning Commission's Draft Memorandum and also the Draft of the Second Plan, the basic thinking is that the objectives should be continued as they were in the Second Plan with necessary changes in the present percentages which are also being included in the Third Plan. Now, it is said that to secure during the Third Plan a rise in national income to at least 5 per cent per annum, the pattern of investment being designed also to sustain this rate of growth during subsequent Plan periods. This is the first objective. The second, to achieve self-sufficiency in foodgrains and increased agricultural production to meet the requirements of the industry and exports. So at present that increase in foodgrain alone is not intended. What is intended is to supply raw materials both in industry as well as for exports. Thirdly, to establish basic industries like steel, fuel and power in particular machine building capacity so that the requirement for further industrialisation can be met, within the period of 10 years or so mainly from the country's own resources. Now, it is never expected that manufacture of machineries will ever be the consideration of any country in the world. But for basic requirements it is expected that within the perspective Plan of 10 years India will become self-generating so far as manufacture of machines is concerned and for this purpose the base is steel, fuel and power. These are to be developed in the 3rd Plan itself so that every process for self-generating requirements for future Plans might be met. Fourthly, to ensure substantial expansion in employment opportunities. This was also the main item of the 2nd Plan and this is being continued. (b) Fifthly bringing a reduction in inequalities in income and wealth and even distribution of economic power. Here is a distinction made between reduction in inequalities and income and wealth and secondly distribution of economic power. Sir, it will be realised that the economic power is a great thing; Concentration of economic power in individual or group hands by that extent reduces the power of the society. This is what happens and by implication also results are being seen later on that the Government has been responsible and that control of Government has come by direct or indirect process under the shadow of big industrial magnets. Therefore, as a policy it has been adopted by the Government of India in the 2nd Plan and also 3rd Plan that as far as possible our efforts should be made to prevent concentration of economic power in individual or group hands. It is for this reason that strategic industries that is, those industries which have concentration of economic power have been provided in the Central sector, i.e., Government sector and in the matter of distribution of industry it would be seen that such concentration may be avoided.

With regard to reduction in inequalities, discussion about a ceiling on income took place for the last few years in India in various platforms and ultimately it did not find favour because it was felt that ceiling in income of individuals would immediately cut down initiative to that extent particularly in the present circumstances when the State needs all the in-



initiative enterprise of individuals so that all sorts of developments conceivable may take place in India. Bright now we are facing a grave unemployment problem. When this happens it is necessary that all sources and possibility of initiative, economic or otherwise, might be promoted so that industrial development and therefore, employment may occur. It is for this reason that we have thought it necessary to continue the field for initiative of individuals as well as groups so that they may invest, produce and create employment. Therefore, even now in the last National Congress this matter was discussed and ultimately we have decided that there should be no ceiling as such laid on incomes. Therefore, the second question which arose is what then are we to do about our socialistic pattern? A decision has been for reduction of inequalities in wealth and income and obviously ceiling cannot be laid on. So, we have come to the conclusion that a correction is being brought about by methods of taxation and therefore, we have a very steep raising income tax structure which reduces the income. We have also got wealth taxes so that individuals might take their share with the State. And it is proposed that this policy of reduction in inequalities on wealth and income would be continued. Now, a question has also been asked, what are the conditions for large Plans. Now, the conditions have been formulated like this.

The first condition obviously is, increase of agricultural production and so far the question of man power resources is concerned, this is also very essential and important. Sir, in our State as well as in the country as a whole a large percentage of our people are unemployed or under-employed, therefore, unless we can utilise the man power resources fully then our production will decline but on the other hand consumption does not decline in the same proportion, because the man has to be fed, has to be clothed and all these things. So every individual man who is not employed or under-employed becomes a burden on the existing society and to that extent the per capita income and production is reduced. Therefore, it is seen that every country which has gone ahead has been able to reduce the percentage of unemployment or under-employment. We were so long in greatest difficulty and it is only for this reason that we have ultimately decided to have this Panchayat system, we had no agency at the village level which could undertake mobilisation of man power for the purpose of increasing our production and this cannot be done either from the head-quarter at Shillong or Delhi but it is a question of organising man power in order that we shall be able to increase our production. Therefore, it has become necessary to mobilise our man power and ultimately we passed a legislation and Panchayats have been brought into the picture and in the villages we have the Anchalik Panchyats who will organise the man power necessary for increasing our agricultural production.

Sir, now I find from the remarks of the Central Minister for Community Projects who said that Panchayats and Community Projects are going to be merged into one body so that they will be able to tackle and concentrate themselves on increased production. Unless the Panchayats and the Community Projects Department are merged into one body then we may spend all our energies for other purposes other than using all the energies for increased production. Here in Assam we are almost spending our energies for building of schools, clubs and all sort of thing than what we should have done for production. If these things continue then naturally, one of the main purposes for which we were intended to carry out, that is increased production in our country will have been



missed. Therefore, it is hoped with these agencies on the spots and also I am sure all thinking men would converge upon productive organisation in the whole of Assam so that all sort of productions may get a fillip to such an extent that the burden on our plan may be reduced.

Now 3-Laying down and bringing, out integrated price policy. This matter has also been discussed on the first day and is bound to be a condition for a larger plan.

4. Construction of programmes and costs being kept to a minimum. Mr. Krushchev, Soviet Prime Minister came to India and he pointed out that India is wasting a great deal of steam in building industries etc. After Mr. Krushchev had left India, his remark was engaging the attention of our Prime Minister and a great deal of thought has been applied how to reduce the consumption of steam in our Industries and along with this, it will also be necessary for us in the present stage of development how we can reduce our capital investment in building our factories. Just now our Secretary who has returned from Japan tells me that some of the big factories in Japan are running in sheds. I myself went to Japan in 1953 and found behind the houses some sort of projects in which some machineries were there, such as nails making machine. Here in Assam, some people have started a nails making factory. They have spent much money for building a heavy constructure which was quite unnecessary, the cost of the machine plus the capital investment on buildings is very very high in comparison to the outcome they would get from the quantity of nails they will produce in the factory, so what development is this? Therefore, I think we have to evolve and follow the policy of the Japanese people. We talk of England and we have our idea from England but the English idea is very expensive. I would hope that our engineers would apply that brain to this aspect of the matter and see that our capital investment for construction of buildings, factories and all these sort of things may be considerably reduced.

5. High levels of administrative efficiency and determined efforts to raise standards in administration.

This is also with regard to resources. We have in this plan made a provision that there should be a saving of 5 lakhs of rupees. Now efficiency and administration have two things. One is efficiency and the other is the workers. It is not enough to say that we want efficiency. If we want to get higher averages and if we are still in the same stage, we will not get higher average of outturns. If high administrative efficiency would be necessary, the quality of administration would have to be improved. Now quality means expeditious application of brain in the implementation of the decision. Along with the improvement of administrative efficiency, the procedural arrangements which evolve considerable delay should be rationalised. So far our financial rules are concerned some changes are necessary. Government is considering what change is to be brought about in the financial rules. I hope we will be able to finalise this aspect of the matter within a few days. Naturally if the rules are rationalised then expedition which would be possible in our administration would be considered.

Now administrative efficiency has been sought about for a long time. Foreign experts have been brought to India to consider and examine our administrative efficiency and their verdict is that our administrative



efficiency has been improved and this fact has been admitted that India is one of the most efficient countries to day. But as has been stated, there should be certain changes. There is still now a hang over of British time, therefore, there should be a decentralisation of power from the British to Indian hands. Naturally we followed the British method which involved certain amount of distrust. Now this distrust expressed itself in procedural matter. This mistrust is there even to this day. We have not been able to get out of it. In the meantime procedures followed in other countries like U. S. A. and U. K. have been studied and as a result thereof we have been inclined to gradual change so that it may base more than on trust than distrust. I hope as our rules change the individual department will take action and decision whether they should be associated with a financial adviser. Thereafter the government will consider whether new system should be introduced by which a financial adviser should be attached to every spending department. In this case the Financial Adviser will be able to give report on the spot and in the case of doubt, this may be referred back to Finance Department. In this way we are trying to rationalize our financial rules and I have no doubt that these rules will be available in the 3rd Five Year Plan. This is the reason for which there will be a saving of 5 crores for the 3rd Five Year Plan. The employment potentiality will have to be increased in the public and private sectors in the third five year plan.

Now the employment oriented plan. What does it mean? It means that we shall have to produce by two different methods. We will have to resort to light cost of structure and we will have also to see that the employment potentialities increase. Naturally we will prefer that system where there is large employment potentialities. Because an acute unemployment situation is existing today. Other country like U. S. A. has gone for rationalization and automatization. The automatization reduces employment potentialities and excludes man power. But it is hardly proper for a country like ours to resort to automatization. We must take into account the total resources of our country, including the unemployed man power. We are rather sorry not to bring the schemes which involve automatization. Because automatization cuts out labour and reduce employment potentialities. It is not essential for the purpose of industry itself. We shall have to continue this policy in our Third Five Year Plan also. But we expect some industrialists to have come to our country to set up some industry and if necessary we will ask them to set up modern industries so that the productions may be generated in modern methods. But so far as automatization is concerned we hope not to undertake this. Even in the matter of rationalization I would point out that there was a Committee working in the First Five Year Plan which decided upon the procedure which laid down that rationalization would not be undertaken which involves unemployment and retrenchment. We cannot resort to rationalization which involves retrenchment. But we shall have to accept it in due course because rationalization reduces cost. If our country is to match with the other countries of the world then we shall have to promote export. But for five or six years to come we shall not be in a position to do so. Even the trade unions of Ahmedabad and Bombay are in favour of gradual rationalization. It is in the national interest that we should promote export outside. Therefore in the context of National interest we shall have to be agreed upon rationalization. But I hope that some policy will have to be formulated for rationalization which involves retrenchment of labour.



Now Sir, there are three basic conditions for planning. I invite the attentions of the hon. members that these three basic conditions should be followed. Now with regard to priority also, what has been said is that agriculture should be given priority in the Third Five Year Plan. Obviously the first emphasis should be given on agriculture because of the reasons which have been discussed earlier. With regard to industry, special emphasis should be given for the production of machinery, fuel and power. Therefore considerable resource will have to be developed for the same. But for the exigency of situation we may be required to shift from agriculture to industry particularly in the interest of defence and for guarding our frontiers. Our states frontiers are very vulnerable. No body knew five years ago that such a time would come when our frontier will have to be guarded. No body knew that our border will be encroached upon. Our territories have been occupied by the Chinese.

Now, on the 19th the Prime Minister of China is visiting India to hold discussions with our Prime Minister and we hope the matter can be settled amicably. Whatever the result might be, it is true that we will have in the future to guard our borders in the north also. That means defence has come to get the emphasis which was not there before. And for this reason, Sir, we must make our country strategically self-reliant. When I say strategically self-reliant, I mean that we must be self-reliant in the matter of steel, machinery production, we must be self-reliant in the matter of fuel, coal. Power as well as gas and petrol. Unless we have self-reliance in these matters, there is no point in saying that we are self-reliant in defence and what kind of independence would it be if in the matter of defence we are not self-reliant. Perforce we have been forced to the situation that in the matter of steel, machine building, fuel, power, we raised our capacity so that we may have a self-reliant economy. Therefore, although agriculture is the first priority, this also has become equal priority in the matter of political and defence situation.

Then, Sir, If you want to go towards industrial development with this speed, naturally you cannot go on with rural mentality. You require of industrial mentality and technical knowledge. For this purpose, expansion technical would have to become one of the main items and it is for this reason that in the industrial sphere also the same emphasis is being put on technical knowledge. Our state I have no doubt, has to undertake the same line. How to do it? We may start technical institution, we may also try to utilise the industrial organisations for the purpose of technical training. Now, I think we shall have to combine both expansion of technical education and production of steel etc. Mere production of steel has not solved the problem of technical knowledge in any country of the world. Most countries of the world have expanded by utilising industrial establishments for technical education. Of course, most of it has been done in the private sector. Government has come to consider whether it would not also assist in the matter.

Now, Sir, I would come to capital formation. Our State, unfortunately has been very backward in the matter of capital formation. The other day, there was a survey report of Delhi which said that most of the people are living beyond their means, that is in debt. Now, knowing the Punjabis as I do, it would not be correct to say about them, I am rather surprised that they are living beyond their means. What does it mean? It means that there is no saving, that there is no capital formation. That means no development can take place. Now, there were some surveys with



regard to the districts in Assam some time back. It indicated that nearly over 50 percent of the people were living beyond their means. In was in the thirties when people have not learnt the expensive ways of to-day. More than 50 percent of the people were living beyond their means, that was the figure arrived at that time.

**\*Shri NILMONEY BARTHAKEUR (Dibrugarh):** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, on a point of clarification. With regard to the living standard, the Hon'ble Minister stated that the majority of the people live in a standard higher than they should have done and he also stated that the income is so low that they live almost on debt. Which one is correct?

**\*Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Planning and Development):** The first one is correct. I was not saying neither whether they are living at starvation level. But it may be that the level of the people living today may be said to be at starvation level or semi-starvation level. But I was indicating that by the level beyond their means spending everything that they have earned and nothing to spare. Now, obviously I have no right to spend everything that I earned. What about social obligations. What about my old age? Am I to become dependant on the society and a beggar. When I retire? That is the point. My friend prompts me correctly not to allow children to come. That takes care of one aspect of the picture. Even then, what about my old age? Therefore, it is good husbandry not to spend the entire earnings of the individuals for present requirements alone. Something has to be kept by. What I mean, Sir, is this, that most families were found to be spending all their earning leaving nothing for the future. Many people were therefore living in debt. So, Sir, the situation at that time was quite bleak and to-day what I humbly beg to submit that the situation in Assam has deteriorated, in the sense that most people are living beyond their means saving nothing.

**\*Mvi. ABDUL MATLIB MAZUMDER (Hailakandi):** I hope the Hon'ble Minister realised that living beyond one's means is the main cause of corruption prevailing in the society.

**\*Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI:** I agree with the hon. Member. But I am considering from the point of capital formation. Now, looking to the position in Assam, we find that paid up capital of Companies operating in Assam rose from Rs. 3.8 crores in 1950-51 to Rs. 5.3 crores in 1955-56 and Rs. 5.3 crores in 1957-58. The progress is as follows—

	(In crores of rupees)					
1950-51	...	...	...	...	...	3.84
1951-52	...	...	...	...	...	4.23
1952-53	...	...	...	...	...	4.33
1953-54	...	...	...	...	...	4.64
1955-55	...	...	...	...	...	4.72
1955-66	...	...	...	...	...	5.33
1956-67	...	...	...	...	...	5.00
1957-58	...	...	...	...	...	5.30

\*Speech not corrected.



Now, obviously by any standard this would be regarded as a pitiable position of our capital formation. This is in consequence by one group of people to have this capital formation in fixed assets which is really inconsequential.

Now, Sir, I would point out the productive capital employed by industries covered by Census of Manufacturers and Sample Survey of Manufacturing Industries in Assam rose from Rs.92.6 crores in 1951 to Rs.112 crores in 1955 and to Rs.116.8 crores in 1957. The movement of fixed and working capital from 1951 onwards has already been stated. Now, Sir, from this also it will be seen that this is inconsequential. Now, the fixed capital formation in 1952-53 was 12.2 crores and net 8.6 crores. It was 28.2 crores in 1957-58 and net 19 crores. Thus the Net Domestic Capital Formation in Assam was about 13 crores in 1952-53 and 20.7 crores in 1957-58, constituting respectively 5 per cent to 7.2 per cent respectively. Therefore, I would submit for the consideration of the Hon. Members that one of the primary duties of our State to actuate our people to capital formation of our State.

Our State abounds in raw materials and most of these raw materials cannot be processed into productive use if not all capital is available. Our capital available is very small for this reason it has not been possible to set up industries. Therefore, every pie that can be saved and invested is worthwhile for the purpose of the State. Now, Sir, I am coming to the National Income.

So far as the National Income is concerned the Third Five Year Plan is expected to provide a rate of investment of 15 per cent and savings 12 per cent. I have already stated how 12 per cent is arrived at, from the present 8.1 per cent. Now if 12 per cent is the saving, naturally 3 per cent will have to be met from outside. We are expecting that every country of the world should have given us assistance in the First and Second periods and would continue to give us assistance. We like that both East and West Governments are friendly with us and are assisting us in the matter of the industrial development. Therefore, we hope that this policy would continue and amount of assistance from abroad which we have planned would be available. We have planned that nearly three thousand crores would be available in the Third Plan out of which nearly 500 crores will be the repayment. That would mean about Rs.25 to 26 crores will be available (?) for the purposes of foreign exchange requirements, for development in the Third Plan. I would humbly submit that our expectation of foreign assistance in the Second Plan did materialise and I have still hope that the foreign aid expected in the Third Plan will also materialise. Now, Sir, as a result of this, the plan would increase the National Income by 5 per cent per year. That means that will be about 25 per cent increase in the National Income in the Third Plan.

Now, Sir, coming to the position Sir, the National Income rose from Rs.223.6 crores in 1950-51 to Rs.261.1 crores in 1955-56. This shows an increase of 16.8 per cent in the State's National Income during the First Plan period while during the same period the National Income of the country as a whole increased by 18.4 per cent. Estimates for 1957-58 placed State's National Income at Rs.258.7 crores or about one per cent lower than in 1955-56. Though the National income of the country as a whole in 1957-58 fell by 1.5 per cent from 1956-57, it was still higher by about 3.3 per cent when compared to 1955-56. Although National Income estimates for



1958-59 are not yet available it is expected that National Income at constant price will show an increase over 1957-58 mainly because of some improvement in agricultural production and production of tea in 1958.

It will be seen, Sir, that there has been a fall in the middle of the plan in the national income.

**Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** I want to know how long you will take to finish. You have already taken 4 hours 37 minutes.

**\*Shri KAMAKHA PRASAD TRIPATHY (Minister, Planning and Development):** I will require at least one hour more, Sir.

**\*Shri HIRALAL PATWARY (Panery):** We will be glad if the Hon. Minister finish it by 12-30.

**\*Shri KAMAKHA PRASAD TRIPATHY:** So, Sir this has been the fate of National Income of Assam. Now, this has been reflected in the per capita income. Per capita income in the State rose from 243 in 1951-52 to Rs.276 in 1955-56 but declined to Rs.266 in 1957-58 whereas the same for the country as a whole rose from Rs.252 in 1951-52 to Rs.274 in 1955-56 and to Rs.276 in 1957-58. Per capita income is estimated provisionally for 1958-59 at Rs.272.40 in Assam against Rs.290.7 in India as a whole. Here again it will be seen that we are far behind per capita National Income. Now Sir, what does it lead to? It indicates that in the matter of Third Plan policy we must have productive orientation so that what we invest produce, because ultimately it is production which adds to National Income. If we do not produce and if we have created employment only for the purpose of employment, then naturally the per capita income would go on declining. I would, therefore, draw special attention of Hon. Members to this aspect of the matter when the Third Plan is being drawn.

**\*Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri):** What is the basis of assessing per capita income?

**\*Shri KAMAKHA PRASAD TRIPATHY (Minister):** Per capita income obviously is total National Income divided by the population. Obviously, as my Hon. Friends opposite the other day were asking that it does not mean that every individual is getting so much, i. e., 272 rupees on the average. The per capita income i.e. Rs.272 per individual is supposed to be the annual income, but I may tell to Hon. Members that there are families, agricultural, what is called the landless labour—their income is only 110 rupees in a year. 110 rupees in a year for the family is not per capita, and here we have got 272 rupees per capita for the family. Obviously it is the total income divided by the total population. Therefore it is not a measure of happiness of the individual family so much as a measure of the total goods and services available in the society which are distributable.

**\*Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH:** Whether the National Income is that amount of income as shown in the receipt side of the Budget?



\*Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Planning and Development): Sir, I have not followed the question.

\*Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri): My question is that whether the amount shown in the receipt side of the Budget of India is the amount of National Income of India.

\*Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI: Budget is only one aspect of national coffers. Now the total economic activities of the Nation is taken as a whole. Only a very small part of it is the Government income and expenditure. Now individual spread out throughout the countryside and this is assessed in terms of economic production and that is what is called National Income. I may tell the Hon. Members, and I think that by now the total income of India is assessed to 16,000 crores. This is the latest figure. Government of India's Budget is very insignificant part of the 16,000 crores, and this 16,000 crores which is divided by the population in order to arrive at the per capita income.

Now Sir, coming to the matter of employment, the position of employment in the country, both Assam as well as India, is causing anxiety. So far as the Indian position is concerned, it appears that we provided for an employment potential of nearly 8 million, but actual achievement will be somewhere about 6 to 6.5 millions. Now, naturally, there is a great shortfall in what we provided for. The requirement was much more. In the Second Plan, I think, 1 crore 20 lakhs jobs had to be provided from the point of view of requirement minus the back-logs. So, there would be a great shortfall in the Third Plan. It is found that the new entrants and the back-logs would amount to about 2.1 crores. 2.1 crore of jobs will be provided for the whole of India. This is a colossal task. How it will happen nobody can say, because our investment will be of the order of 10,000 crores, and by no stretch of imagination we can create that amount of employment. Coming to Assam, Sir, I find that the job potentials required would be of the order of 5 lakhs 30 thousand in the Third Plan. Now we have not finalised the Plan. The Plan that is supposed to create job potential of about a little less than 4 lakhs. So, you see, in Assam also by the end of the Third Plan, a considerable unemployment will be left uncovered. That, of course, means that the total size of the Plan as we are visualising will be gone through. If we get a Plan lesser than what was discussed then to that extent the uncovered unemployment would be still greater. Therefore, Sir, from this point of view of employment, we are quite concerned. Now employment increases most when people in a particular country have multiplicity of employment preference. It increases less when people have no multiplicity of employment preference. Our State is tending to follow the line of Bengal employment preference in the sense that most people are asking for clerical or official jobs. Now, some time back, I went to a school in Golaghat side and asked the students of Class X whether they wanted to be clerks. Not a single boy raised his hand. I asked whether they wanted to be workers in a factory. Nobody raised hand. Then I asked whether they wanted to be business men, still nobody raised hand. Then I asked whether they wanted to be doctor. Then 50 per cent. of the boys raised hands, and when I asked then whether they wanted to be Engineers then another 50 per cent raised hands. So, Sir, formerly, the preference was for clerical jobs. Today clerical jobs are



no longer preferred. The expectations have gone up higher and they are running in two small rivulets viz., Doctors and Engineers. If such preference obtains even in the State today, naturally the expansion of employment market would be very slow indeed. It is very necessary, therefore, Sir that while we talk about employment we also create the atmosphere in the country which may lead to multiplicity of employment.

Now the other day I sent a boy, who was pastoring me, to one of the industrialists, a cycle factory fellow. He offered him 200 rupees whereas he was getting Rs.125 here as a clerk. But he came back and told me, you see, how can I accept this employment, there is no job security. Even at this young age he has become so conscious of job security. Unless he gets job security he will not accept that job and he is content with Rs.125.

\*Shri BIMALA PRASAD GHALIHA (Chief Minister): Trade Unionists are responsible for this.

\*Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHY (Minister Planning and Development): I accept the blame. But I am really saying that the result has been that the Trade Unionists follow a very narrow line of thought because of demand, strikes and lock-outs they do not tend to accept the comprehensive view of national resources and requirements, and therefore they have also to be corrected some times.

Now, here, a very youngman Sir, is conscious about job security, and he actually so reported. I said to him that you should have some faith on your self. In private sector people go not because security but because of self confidence. Of course, I could not convince him. This is another aspect of the thing.

I am pointing out another example. There is a friend of mine who permitted a boy to stay at his place. My friend was a trader and he gave the boy some education and the boy passed B.A. Now the boy has become a clerk at Shillong. After some time he went to Tezpur and my friend asked him "what are you doing?" the boy said "I have become a clerk." Then the man asked "how much are you getting?" The boy said "Rs.125." The man said "what do you say? You have passed B.A. and you are getting only Rs.125?" Come along with me and I will give you Rs.200 per month." The boy said "alright I will give the reply tomorrow." But before that tomorrow came the boy left Tezpur on the very same night and came to Shillong. Now why did the boy not accept the offer of Rs.200? The reason is that he did not dare to go to business because of the prevailing atmosphere. He came back to Shillong leaving the possibility of increased earning. So, Sir, what I mean to say is that in modern economy if you employ one man in direct production then in the tertiary and secondary sectors 11 new jobs are created. That is the statistics of America. In our country it will be less. Its will be 6 or 7. Take the example of Tata. In Tata the direct employment is about 40 thous and whereas it is a city with a population of 4 lakhs. Similarly in Digboi or in other major industries the employment in the tertiary and secondary sectors are ten times more than the employment in the direct production. What are secondary and tertiary sectors? They mean the employment in trade, commerce and transport and the like. Now our boys tend to accept only service and they do not like to go to trade, commerce and transport. If that is so then



naturally the job potential may be created but the job will not be accepted. Therefore, I would humbly suggest to the hon. Members that whenever they talk about employment they may kindly take the positive line and try to create necessary atmosphere in which young mind may not go away from the available jobs with a false notion of prestige and may accept the jobs available under the circumstances.

Now Sir so far as the employment in the Third Five-Year Plan is concerned, naturally a great deal will depend upon the amount of investment in industries. From all thinking which we have now the amount available for direct investment by Government is small indeed. Therefore, we will have to invite industrialists and capital from outside so that industries might be promoted here. As a matter of fact the central Plan is going to provide 4,200 crores for development of industries in the private sector, out of a total investment of 10,000 crores of rupees. Now naturally if we do not get the share of this development then to that extent our Plan gets reduced. In the Second Plan we did not get the share out of the private investment which took place in the country. The reason why our cost of living is so high and the per capita income is low is simple. The investment for production purpose in the State did not take place at the rate as it took place in other States of India. Therefore, for this also we will have to invite capital from outside so that industrial development takes place in our State. But how much we will get is anybody's guess. I think out of 4,200 crores the actual investment is only 1,000 crores and the rest is for other purposes. I would, therefore, think that for this purpose also proper climate should be created. We should not try to create an atmosphere in which people may expect that all the industrial development will be done by the Government, because we have no money for that, and I do not think that necessary money will be forthcoming.

Now our Department has drawn up a plan for nearly 75 crores for electricity. Obviously it is a far cry today. I told you that the total investment is only 92 crores in Assam and now, I think, it has been increased to 116 crores. Therefore, this is a very Herculean effort and the chances of getting it done are not very rosy, I tell you. Our investment in electricity and power in the First and Second Plans was meagre. As a matter of fact the State like Madras spent nearly 35 per cent of the total investment for electricity. Yesterday I read out a list in this House of the First and Second Five-Year Plan to show that nearly a dozen States spent more than 20 per cent, i.e., 20 to 40 per cent of the total resources for power and electricity whereas we only spent 6 per cent. So naturally we are in a tight corner and we are now trying to undo the mistake and trying to provide more money in the Third Plan. The total requirement of electricity of the State would be of the order of 35,000 k.w. Whether we would get this amount of electricity is anybody's guess. We have two electricity schemes—one is Umaniam scheme which in three stages will produce 1,00,000 k.w. and the second is Naharkatya Gas scheme which will produce 50,000 k.w. These are the two big schemes. Besides these there will be small units in Tura and Badarpur. The third one is Kopili Project for which investigation would be undertaken but its execution will have to be done in the Fourth Plan. So, from these two schemes we will be getting 1,50,000 k.w. Then it will be a jump by 10 times than the present production and it would be possible for us to ask the industrialists to set up industries here. But even if we complete these two projects at a break-neck speed, it will not be before 1963. So the development of industries in our



State will start from 1963 onwards. I would, of course, tell the industrialists to synchronise their plans of new development by that time. So although we are providing large sums for the Third Plan and we are expecting that such a large order of investment will take place in our economy, we feel that the whole thing may not be completed—much of it have to be spill over. Therefore, Sir, I feel that while we are trying to have this plan, no unnecessary expectation may be created in the first three years of the Third Plan with regard to employment. Otherwise obviously unnecessary reflection may arise.

### Adjournment

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

### After Lunch

The Assembly met at 2 P.M. The Speaker was in the Chair.

**\*Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Planning and Development):** I was saying that the main grounds for industrialization, i.e., the basic requirements for industrialization, are transport and power. Now these two things were neglected in this State. What is at present necessary is that we should make up one thing so that the other thing may be started and for this reason we are undertaking electrification rather in a big way, big way from the point of view of Assam, but in a minor way from the point of view of other States in India, take for instance, Madras which has interested 33 per cent at a time when Madras has more electricity than what we would get at the end of the Third Plan. That shows how much the Madras Government is interested in electricity. By the end of the Second Plan, our per capita consumption would be, I think, 1.9 units whereas in India, it would be 2.6 units; to that extent we shall be falling behind with the rest of India. We have, therefore, to undertake electricity not merely for industries but also for agriculture. In other States more than 1 lakh 50 thousand pumps are running on electricity for agriculture.

**Mr. SPEAKER:** You spoke on electricity yesterday.

**\*Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI:** That was with regard to the debates on electricity. So, I was saying that even for agriculture, electricity is necessary. Now in Assam we have no major dams for irrigation. We have minor irrigation schemes of an indigenous nature. Therefore I am concentrating on the idea of electricity to be produced as quickly as possible. Our original estimates for producing electricity were 75,000 K.W.; it was most absurd. We have mapped out and we would require about 1,50,000 K. W. by the end of the Fourth Five Year Plan which would justify the Kopili Project.



The consumption of electricity increases at a terrific pace. Now, Sir, if we have electricity on the basis of industrial development, then our employment potentiality would increase. We were talking about employment potentiality. So far as the Third Plan is concerned, some thinking has been done in this matter and the increase in employment potential in the Third Plan is regarded as follows. —

Agriculture and Allied Pursuits .. ...	41,000
Mining and manufacturing .. ..	67,000
Tea Industry ... ..	5,000
Small Scale Industries ... ..	7,000
Commerce, Transport and Professions ...	1,98,000 (1 lakh 98 thousands.)
Other services ... ..	77,000

Now the figure in respect of tertiary and secondary sectors proves my earlier contention that men employed in the direct production are about 10 or so. Therefore, it is our duty to promote that in the tertiary and secondary sectors employment becomes more covetable and worthwhile. One should not merely think of desk jobs. The other jobs are more worthwhile. In other countries of the West, as you have visited yourself, Sir, you will remember that nobody hankers after Government jobs. They do not know even where the Government offices are. They are freedom loving people; they like their own jobs, that is the private sector. Therefore, this conception has to be re-oriented in the minds of our youngmen.

**\*Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri):** What is the total power potential that exists in the State ?

**\*Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Planning and Development):** So far as potential is concerned, the less we talk about is better. Every river of Assam can be dammed for hydel generation. Therefore, we have potential in this State which can supply power to the whole of India. But for that the amount of money we would require to invest would be colossal. Even in hundred year's time we will not have that money. We are not talking in terms of power potential, not even in terms of what we can generate, but in terms of our limitations. From that point of view we are taking up two schemes, in fact going through them. Now, Sir, whenever we talk in terms of industrial development, the question of man-Power arises. The present position is rather alarming and I may give you the following facts :



Now, what will be the shortage of man-power in the Third Plan ?

Agricultural Graduates, likely shortage by the end of the Second Plan. 180

by the end of the Third Plan ... .. 294

Demonstrators and Gram Sevaks ... .. Nil

Veterinary Graduate, likely shortage by the end of the Second Plan. 62

by the end of the Third Plan ... .. 183

Field Assistants, likely shortage by the end of the Second Plan. 47

by the end of the Third Plan ... .. 264

Doctors, likely shortage by the end of the Second Plan ... 55

I suppose it is with regard to Hospitals.

by the end of the Third Plan ... .. 1,222

Nurses, Auxiliary Nurses, Midwives, likely shortage by the end of the Second Plan. 66

by the end of the Third Plan ... .. 1161

Pharmacist, likely shortage by the end of the Second Plan ... 189

by the end of the Third Plan ... .. 394

Now coming to Engineers :

Civil Engineers, likely shortage at the end of the Second Plan. 114

by the end of the Third Plan ... .. 311

The present shortage of Civil Engineers is 114, by the end of the Third Plan it would be 311. Electrical Engineers—present shortage 63 by the end of the Third Plan it would be 120. Mechanical Engineers—present shortage 90, by the end of the Third Plan it would be 232. Chemical Engineers—the shortage by the end of the Third Plan would be 144. Overseers (Civil)—present shortage 304, at the end of the Third Plan it would be 404. Junior Electrical Engineers—the present shortage 66, by the end of the Third Plan it would be 326. Junior Mechanical Engineers—the present shortage 9, by the end of the Third Plan it would be 202. These are the indications of the great shortages which will arise in our technical personnel position. In view of these shortages the industrial development of the State will be greatly hampered. Of course, so far as the certificate course and even the overseer course is concerned, it may be, we may be,



getting them by 1963 when we would really feel that the industrial tempo of the State has begun to mount. But so far as other categories like Engineers are concerned, it is too early to judge about the potential of our technical institutions as their products would be available only for the Fourth Plan. Within the last 10 years nearly 2,000 people undertook training in the Certificate Course out of which only 1,000 succeeded; others failed. It again shows the difficulty in technical line. The number of pupil who joined these classes and the number of those who came out successful is very much disproportionate in our State. Generally what happens in other countries is that most of the people going for technical training succeed. Very few fail. This proportion of failure in our State is colossal, I must say. There must be something very wrong in our schools. As a matter of fact, teaching of Arithmetic and allied subjects in the school is very much defective and backward. Something must be done to gear them up. Then only the technical bent in our State will increase.

This obviously leads to the problem of education. The Education Department has asked for nearly 28 crores for the Third Plan. We have no chance of giving the sum. Naturally a lot of it is meant for general education. We are trying to go for industrial development and we have to match it by training for industries, i.e., technical education. We shall therefore have to divert a substantial amount from general to technical education. What was provided in the original draft was about 6 crores of rupees for technical education. Now it is felt that it would be too inadequate for the purpose. It may be necessary to put in another three crores for this purpose, making the total provision for technical education at 9 crores. Whether this would be possible is a question which will be judged in its proper perspective when the time comes and I hope the hon. Members will give proper attention to it so that we may have a more balanced plan. In the matter of primary education also, a great deal of new expenditure will be involved because it is intended that in the Third Five Year Plan period the whole country should be covered by primary education. This will mean a lot of schools, a lot of teachers, and so on. Actually we have not been able to estimate what will be the requirement. It is feared that as much as 11 crores may be required for expansion of primary education. Now, 11 crores for primary education and 9 crores for technical education—that makes 20 crores out of a total provision of 21 crores. That will really make our plan lopsided. How the balance is to be brought about is anybody's guess.

**\*Shri GOPESH NAMASUDRA [Patharkandi (Reserved for Scheduled Castes)]:** তৃতীয় পঞ্চবার্ষিক পরিকল্পনার ভিতরে Primary Student কি রেটে বেড়ে যাবে এবং total কত হবে?

**\*Shri KAMAKSYA PRASAD TRIPATHY (Minister, Planning and Development):** I have not got the figures with me just now. The number of primary and junior basic schools in 1951 was 11,172, in 1955—12,610 and in 1958—14,902. The trend is from 11,000 to 15,000 in 7 years. Then the number of students in these schools was 6.3 lakhs in 1951. It rose to 7.6 lakhs in 1955 and 9.9 lakhs in 1958. So, there was about 50 per cent increase in about 8 years. It will go up to about 16 lakhs. Therefore, the rise would be from 9 lakhs to 16 lakhs. Therefore, considerable expansion of this will have to take place. The original estimate of 11 crores was, therefore, not too much. But we shall have to cut down even this sum and

\*Speech not corrected.



yet retain our target. How this can be done is for the hon. Members to consider. If, for instance, the villagers supply the school buildings and the Department is asked only to give the teachers and if one teachers can serve more than one school simultaneously with some extra remuneration, some saving may be effected. By these two methods we may bring it down to 7 crores. Whether it will be acceptable to teachers under the leadership of the hon. Members opposite I do not know. It is for them to guide the teachers on right lines. Shri Patwary is looking askance at me. He also met me with a deputation and I have told them that this aspect of the problem should be considered, so that some way may be found for reducing the cost and at the same time keep up the target of the Third Five Year Plan.

Then, Sir, another demand was made that every village should be connected with market and some trunk road so that no village may feel that it is cut off. This is going to be a huge financial problem. Whether it would be possible for the Panchayats to undertake this so that voluntary labour might be utilised in rural areas through Panchayats to bring this about I do not know. This should merit all consideration from the hon. Members opposite because it is in this way we can bring a sense of fulfilment and realisation of the Third Plan to the villages otherwise if we want to take everything by investment of funds then naturally it would be very difficult to meet the demand and to that extent the Plan would not be able to come up. It will be remembered Sir, that in the 2nd Plan the Planning Commission at once come up and said, 'let us have plans invited from the rural areas'. Naturally rural areas sent out plans but when a calculation was made it was found that expenditure ran up to thousands of crores so that those plans became unrealistic, so the idea of rural plans had to be dropped. Therefore, since those plans became unrealistic it was thought necessary to devise ways and means in order to bring out plans with realism. I would therefore, suggest that so far as the running of Panchayats is concerned, this should be oriented and clearly mapped out—they should map out their requirements, they should map out their man-power and match the man-power with their requirements so that something may result.

Now Sir, so far as the Health Plan is concerned, the Health Department drew up a very reasonable Plan. This Plan has already been before the hon. Members and they have given sufficient thought to it. I think the main feature of this Plan would be the scheme for eradication of Malaria and other schemes like leprosy, etc. Now, the gradual attempt of this Department is to change over to protective aspect of medicine, which is most important and I have no doubt that the protective aspect of medicine would, in the long run, be of great benefit to the people. But how is this to be done, it is very difficult to say, because doctors oriented in treatment aspect of medicine if they are put to this protective side they would be feeling uneasy but if they are placed on the treatment side they would feel happy. Now, the latest thinking in modern medicinal science is that it would be far better to mankind if they are prevented from falling ill than treating them after they have fallen ill. This has already been put in the First and Second Plans but it has not got the emphasis that it demands. I would therefore hope that our Medical Department as well as doctors who find favour with this preventive aspect of medicine should pay sufficient attention to this question. Sir, I will not speak more as you have reminded me more than once that my time is up, but I would finally request hon. Members to give very constructive thoughts to this aspect of Planning



and not to regard it as a Party problem at all but to regard it as a national problem and once the Plan is drawn up and accepted by this House and Parliament it should cease to be a matter of controversy. We should with full responsibility put our shoulders together to build up a new India for the good of us all.

**Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BORBARUAH (Amguri):** Mr. Speaker, Sir, so far as the industrial productions are concerned we have not much to say but what we want is that in the 3rd Plan more emphasis should be laid on the production of daily necessities of life and to see that the common people should be able to produce more consumer goods like foodcrops and other things.

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Planning and Developments):** So far as we are concerned it is not for us to say. It is the Planning Commission to decide. What I understand is that so far as capital goods are concerned the Planning Commission say that great emphasis will be given on production of the same. But so far as consumer goods are concerned they will relegate more and more to decentralisation of industries—cottage and small scale industries. We do not want to starve the nation, but we want that the maximum amount of consumer goods should be available to the people.

#### **Motion regarding working of the State Trading in foodgrains**

**Shri DANDESWAR HAZARIKA (Morongi):** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that this Assembly do now take into consideration the working of State Trading in foodgrains.

Sir, I do not want to take much of the valuable time of the House because this subject was discussed on the floor of this House by many hon. Members. Now, the main idea of introducing State Trading is that our country is not self-sufficient in food. We know Sir, that every year India has to import about 2 or 3 million tons of foodgrains from other countries like America, Australia and Russia... (Shri Khogendra Nath Barbaruah—China also!)... Yes, China also. So in order that surplus food that is available in the market can be procured by the Government in order to meet the deficit whenever necessary, Government decided that a procurement scheme and State Trading in foodgrains should be taken up by Government. Accordingly Sir, all hon. Members are aware that the Indian National Congress passed a Resolution in the Nagpur Session about two years back that State Trading in foodgrains should be introduced in all the States so that every State can manage its own food requirement by procuring what is available in the State itself. Now Sir, we know that since Independence and since Partition of the country the population of India has immensely increased and as a result of which there is food shortage. Sir, food production has not increased along with the increase of population. As you know Sir, in our State, after Independence the tea industry has increased production by 40 or 50 per cent but our food production particularly rice and paddy has not increased. That is why according to the decision of the Central Government every State in India has undertaken this scheme of State Trading. As I said just now Sir, we have to import foodgrains from outside India that is from America, Australia and Russia. Their production is more than what they require for their own internal consumption or in other words, whatever they produce they can spare for exporting although the number of their agriculturists is poor. The number of

\*Speech not corrected.



There I mean in those countries agriculturists are about 18 or 20 per cent, so whatever they produce they can manage for about two years with the food grains they produced in one year. But here in our country, in India, the population of our agriculturists is as high as 80 per cent to 85 per cent and the production is so low that we cannot manage our food problem in our country since our agriculturists cannot produce sufficient food grains. Therefore, in order to face this important problem, the State Government decided to establish the State Trading in Food Grains. The target during the last year was 20 lakh mds. but this target has been increased to 35 lakh mds. for the year 1959-60. I am not aware Sir, how much paddy has been procured uptil-now but I hope the Minister-in-charge will clear this point and inform this House the total quantity of paddy procured so far. Sir, it is an enormous task to procure 35 lakhs mds. of paddy more so when the amount required for purchase of 35 lakh mds. of paddy will be to the tune of about 3 crores of rupees. Government have decided to procure this quantity of paddy as possible and that preference will be given to the Service Co-operatives, the Co-operative Societies and the Marketing Societies to procure the paddy. In the meeting of the Food-Grains Advisory Committee, it was decided for the purpose of procuring the paddy and for the purpose of fixation of prices of rice and paddy, the State may be divided into 3 Zones. The 1st Zone comprises of Kamrup district-North of Brahmaputra river, Darrang district and North Lakhimpur subdivision. The 2nd Zone comprises of Kamrup district-South of Brahmaputra river, Nowgong district, Goalpara, Kokrajhar, Hailakandi and Silchar subdivisions and United Mikir and North Cachar Hills district. The 3rd Zone comprises of Dhubri, Dibrugarh, and Karimganj subdivision. So the procurement of the required quantity of paddy has been left to these three zones as well as the fixation of the minimum and maximum prices for rice and paddy. The price of paddy per mound is known to the hon. members as there was a Notification from the Government in this respect.

Now the Government has fixed the existing prices of winter Sali rice and paddy according to the different zones. For zone No.1 that is Kamrup district, North of Brahmaputra river, Darrang dist. North Lakhimpur Sub-division and Nowgong district, Hailakandi, Silchar and Kokrajhar Subdivisions, maximum price per maund Rs.10 25 nP. maximum price per maund for miller Rs.17 60 nP., for wholesalers other than millers Rs.18 10 nP. For zone No 2, that is, Kamrup district South of Brahmaputra river, Sibsagar district, Karimganj and Goalpara Subdivisions, maximum price per mound Rs.10 50 nP., maximum price for miller Rs.18 30 nP. per maund, and maximum price per maund for wholesalers other than millers Rs.18 50 nP. For zone No.3, that is, Dhubri and Dibrugarh Subdivisions Rs.10 75 per maund, for miller Rs.18 40 per maund and for wholesalers Rs.18 90 nP. per maund.

Sir, the major portion of Sibsagar, Dibrugarh, the hills areas and other paddy producing areas, the procurement of paddy has been entrusted to the Co-operative societies through the Apex Marketing Society and the Minister-in-charge while replying to a question put in the House inform the House that there are 1,600 Marketing societies throughout the State.

Now what are the disadvantages that have been faced by the Marketing societies in procuring the paddy is well known to the Government and also from what we have heard, there are certain difficulties because there are middle class people who have been deprived of their business by these



Marketing societies and naturally these middle class people will suffer another reason for this was that due to some financial difficulty of the Apex Marketing Societies in the beginning of procurement, some of our agriculturists had to face great difficulty. I was told in places like Nowgong and North-Lakhimpur which are the most highly producing areas as well as in other areas of the State, the cultivators had to go from door to door to sell their paddy, because except these Marketing societies, the cultivators could not sell their paddy to any body because there was no licensing miller or licensing dealer, therefore, there was some difficulty for the cultivators who are actually in need of money as they could not sell their paddy in the market obviously the cultivators are annoyed with the Government's scheme. Secondly Sir, due to certain financial difficulty at the beginning, the Marketing societies could not get money and they had no sufficient fund at their disposal and as a result of that, the Marketing societies could not purchase all the surplus paddy that come to the societies, because due to some technical difficulties the Apex Bank could not manage to finance these societies. Now I think it is not so. The Marketing societies could not get money from the Government very quickly because there are certain financial rules and procedures inasmuch as, these societies have first of all take the certificates from the Superintendent of Supply or the Inspector of Supply and then have the certificates passed and presented the same to the Treasury and in the meantime, there are certain other formalities and rules and payment was therefore delayed, so the Apex Bank found it difficult to advance money to the Marketing societies. Another difficulty that has been experiencing by the Marketing societies is the question of gunny bags and we have also seen in the news-papers that it was very difficult to get the gunny bags for procuring paddy, because the price of gunny bags has been fixed by Government at 50 nP. Previously the price of the gunny bags was about 75 nP. each. So at the price fixed by Government, that is, at 50 nP. per bag, it was difficult on the part of the Marketing societies to get the gunny bags. My friend Mr. Rahimuddin Admed in the course of his speech on the floor of this House told that for want of gunny bags, the rice was exposed to sun, rain and all these things. So we will be grateful if the Government will please explain us the present position. Then thirdly Sir, there is complaint about the shortage of godown for storing the procured paddy. Because the societies do not have suitable place for keeping these paddy as a result of which the paddy has to be kept exposed is the Sun and rain. But I cannot blame the Government for this, because this is beginning. At the initial period every scheme faces such difficulty, and when we will gather experience we will be able to overcome such difficulty in future. In the beginning there is always certain trouble.

Now Sir, the Government of Assam set up a Milling Enquiry Committee to go into the question as to how much rice can be obtained from one maund of paddy. The Committee after visiting various places and mills submitted its report before the house and I hope all the hon. members have got copies of this report and that they have gone through it. The Committee have submitted, in its report, certain recommendations. The committee recommends division of the State for this purpose into three zones as follows—

Zone No I. Kamrup District—North of Brahmaputra river Darrang district and North Lakhimpur subdivision.

Zone No. II. Kamrup district—South of Brahmaputra river, Nowgong district, United Mikir and North Cachar Hills District, Kokrajhar, Hailakandi and Silchar subdivision and Sibsagar district and Goalpara.



Zone III :—Dhuri, Dibrugarh and Karimganj Subdivisions.

Sir, I do not want to go through all the recommendations. What I want to place is that Government should see that outturn per maund as prescribed by the Committee should be maintained. The Committee prescribed the outturn of rice per maund of paddy as follows:—

(i) Winter coarse Rice Arua	...	...	...	...	Seers 25
(ii) Winter fine Rice Lahj Ushna	..	...	...	...	26
(iii) Winter fine Rice Lahj Arua	...	...	...	...	24.5
(iv) Winter fine Rice Lahj Ushna	...	...	...	...	25.5
(v) Winter Superfine Rice Joha/Sahebali Arua	...	...	...	...	23
(vi) Winter Superfine Rice Joha/Sahebali Ushna	...	...	...	...	24
(vii) Ahu coarse Rice Arua	...	...	...	..	22.5
(viii) Ahu coarse Rice Ushna	...	...	...	...	23.5
(ix) Ahu Superfine Rice (Terabali) Arua	...	...	...	..	21.5
(x) Ahu Superfine Rice (Terabali) Ushna	...	...	...	...	22.5

Sir, these are the recommendations submitted by the Committee. My friend Shri Hiralal Patwari said in the floor of this House that the Miller can increase and decrease the quantity of the outturn. How is it possible I do not know because I am not a trader, I have no such experience.

Now Sir, I like to submit that the Government of Assam submitted a Memorandum which says :

“Government have noticed that much uninformed opinion is rife in some quarters regarding the prices of Paddy fixed under the Rice and Paddy (Assam) Price Control Order, 1960 milling charges and allied matters. To this end, Government have already released a Press Note explaining the principles governing the fixation of the Milling charge and the prices of paddy and rice under the Price Control Order, 1960. However in order that these principles may be more fully understood it has been decided to publish the report of the Foodgrains Milling Enquiry Committee.

Briefly, the recommendations of the Milling Committee have been accepted by Government almost in-toto except in the case of:—

1. Prices of Paddy.
2. Milling charge.
3. Administrative charge.”



Now, Sir, as I have already mentioned that the Government has accepted the proposal in-toto. But Sir, there are some middle men who are trying to make the scheme a failure. Because they are not making the maximum property Sir, there is another important point. Whenever there is a control the natural consequent is that there will be black marketing, profiteering and hoarding. Our Government should be more careful about this activities. Inspite of the fact that there is control in certain places the prices of paddy exceed Rs.10.50 and that of the rice 19 or Rs. 20. In some places price goes upto Rs.25 or 25 where there is the existence of Tea Garden. They supply rice to these tea gardens because they have enough money and they can purchase rice at very high or rather fantastic price and sell it to the middle class people. In this way the middle class people are made to suffer. They used to sell rice at Rs.25 or Rs.26 per maund though it should have been sold at Rs.20 or Rs.21 which is the rate fixed by the Government. There was also inter-district movement of rice and paddy and we find many such things are going on although these things are prohibited. These big businessmen, Sir, what they do? They say that it is a matter of two or three rupees only. So, Sir, Government should be very careful about these things. It is better either to allow free movement of rice throughout the whole State or the movement should be controlled very strictly and responsible officers should be placed to look after this, so that there may not be any corruption or something of the sort.

Of course, there are certain difficulties also, Sir. Now, in certain districts like Sibsagar, Dibrugarh and other places and the hills where there are no Co-operative Societies or Co-operative Marketing Societies, the license paddy procured through the millers who have got license or through the dealers should be controlled. We have seen that the millers tried to make it a monopoly and they do not want that there should be some dealers who might compete with them. They want the monopoly so that they may keep the whole transaction absolutely under their control. So, some dealers complained to us some time back that the Deputy Commissioners or Subdivisional Officers do not desire to give licenses to them. I hope Government will also see to this in order that there may not be any monopoly by the millers in purchasing rice and paddy. Licenses should also be issued to the dealers who can procure paddy and supply to the Government. As I said before, I do not want to take much time of the House. My Friends who are here and who are interested in State Trading might like to take part in this discussion and give their concrete suggestions to Government so that the scheme may be successful. With these few words, Sir, I commend my motion for consideration of the House.

**Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** The Motion is: This Assembly do now take into consideration the working of State Trading in Foodgrains.

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Supply):** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we are supposed to close at 4 P.M. today. This is an important matter and at the same time to-day is the last non-official day. If you kindly apportion the time I may be able to reply today which I think, I think, will be convenient for every one Sir. I would most respectfully request you to kindly allot the time, restrict the number of speakers and also to indicate to me at what time I will be able to reply.



**Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** We have very little time at our disposal.

**Maulavi ABDUL MATLIB MAJUMDER (Hailakandi):** I would also like to submit my view on this.

**Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** I hope hon. Members will be brief in their speeches. I allow 5 minutes each.

**Shri HIRILAL PATWARI (Panery):** Five minutes will not do Sir. In that case you may reduce the number of speakers but you cannot limit the time. The hon. Mover has taken practically one hour.....

**Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHOUDHURY (Nalbari-East):** We also want to take part in this discussion on State Trading.

**Shri HIRALAL PATWARY:** Then we may sit upto 5 P.M.

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Supply):** Sir, there are as many as six speakers *plus* the Minister and the time is only one hour. We decided to sit upto 4 P.M. today. That was the agreed decision. Yesterday we wanted to conclude but we could not do so. One hour's time is there. You please divide it as you like keeping in mind the time required for me to reply today.

**Shri TARUN SEN DEKA (Nalbari-West):** Sir, on a motion like this, I beg to submit that time should not be limited in this way.

**Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** If hon. Members do not want to conclude today, then it will be left over. But the Hon'ble Minister says that he wants to conclude it today.

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY:** Sir, I am submitting for consideration of this House that by the time we meet next, the State Trading would be over for this year at least. Therefore, what is the meaning of debating on a burning subject like this without concluding it and then suspending it in the mid-air without hearing but reply or without conveying the reaction of this House either to the Government or to the people in general. Therefore, if our speeches are meant only for display, I have nothing to say. But if they are for a specific purpose, *viz.*, to guide the Government and the people then it should be concluded today. This is my submission, Sir. We had also discussed this subject in course of the debate on Governor's Address, as well as during the budget discussion.

**Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** If the hon. Members do not want to finish it, there is no other way.



**Shri HIRALAL PATWARI (Panery):** মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয় State Trading ৰ বিষয়ে মই প্ৰথমে কব খোজো যে আমাৰ State Trading যি হিচাবে কৰিব লাগিছিল সেই হিচাবে কৰিব পৰা নাই। আজিৰ এই আলোচনা কৰিবৰ বাবে আমাৰ মাননীয় সদস্য শ্ৰীমদেবেন হাজৰীকাই প্ৰস্তাৱ দাঙি ধৰাৰ কাৰণে তেখেতক ধন্যবাদ জনাইছো। বৰ্ত্তমান চৰকাৰৰ ধান সংগ্ৰহৰ নীতিটো কোনো মতে সমৰ্থন কৰিব নোৱাৰি। চৰকাৰে buffer stock কৰিব খুজিছে যাতে consumer ক সহায় কৰিব পাৰে। আজি বাতিপুৰা প্ৰশ্নৰ উত্তৰত মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে কৈছিল যে ৩ লাখ মোণৰ ঠাইত মাত্ৰ ৪০ হেজাৰ মোণ পাইছে। এইটো অকল বাজাৰৰ কথা। গোটেই অসমত ২২ লাখ মোন কৰা হৈছিল। এইবাৰ ৩২ লাখ মোন কৰা হৈছে। যদিও যোৱা বছৰ ২২ লাখ মোন কৰিছিল, কিছুমান মানুহৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত সেই ধানৰ ওপৰত চৰকাৰে indirect control কৰিছিল। যোৱা বছৰ কামৰূপত target কৰিছিল ৪ লাখ মোণ জানুৱাৰী, ফেব্ৰুৱাৰী আৰু মাৰ্চত গোটেই অসমত কৰিছিল ১১ লাখ ৫০ হেজাৰ মোণ। সেই সময়ত দাম আছিল জানুৱাৰীত ১৮'০০ টকা, ফেব্ৰুৱাৰীত মোণে ১৮'২৫ আৰু মাৰ্চত ১৯'৫০ টকা। কিন্তু সেই সময়ত বেতিয়কে পাইছিল মোণে ১১'২৫ টকা। এই ১১ লাখ মোণৰ ৭ লাখ মোণ Private capital এ সংগ্ৰহ কৰিছিল আৰু ৪ লাখ মোণহে চৰকাৰে কৰিছিল। এই বছৰ কামৰূপত ৮ লাখ মোণৰ ৬ লাখ মোণহে সংগ্ৰহ হৈছে Private capital'ৰ জৰিয়তে সংগ্ৰহ হোৱাই নাই। এই বছৰ শতকৰা ৫০ ভাগহে হৈছে। যোৱা বছৰ তিনি মাহৰ ভিতৰত average ১১'২৫ টকা পাইছিল। এই বছৰ বেতিয়কে পাইছে মাত্ৰ ৭'৫০ টকা।

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Supply):** এই বোৰ হিচাপ কৰ পৰা দিছে ?

**Shri HIRALAL PATWARI:** মই নিজে তখন জিলা ভ্ৰমণ কৰি পাইছো। Mankind নামৰ মেগাজিনত শ্ৰীলোকনাথ দত্তৰ চিঠি প্ৰকাশ হৈছে আৰু তাত লিখিছে নগাঁওৰ কোনো কোনো ঠাইত ৬'০০ টকা।

**M. MONUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY :** সেই মেগাজিন ৰন পিচত চাম। আপুনি টেবুলত দিব।

**Shri HIRALAL PATWARI:** মই যাওঁতেও ৬'০০ টকাৰ case পাইছো। বেতিয়কে উচিত দাম নোপোৱাৰ ফলত বহুত ধান গাঁৱত বৈ গৈছে। এই অৱস্থা চলি থাকিলে জুন, জুলাই মাহত খাদ্যৰ অৱস্থা ভয়ানক হ'ব। এই কথা মই কৈ দিছো।

**Mr. SPEAKER:** আপুনি কেনেকৈ জানিলে ?

**Shri HIRALAL PATWARI:** মোৰ অভিজ্ঞতা আছে। মোৰ কথা হৈছে consumer ৰ লাভ হোৱা নাই আৰু বেতিয়কৰো লোকচান হৈছে, আৰু buffer stock কৰা হৈছে।

আনপিনে, মই আছো বস্তাৰ কথাটো। বস্তাৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত আগতে dealer সকলে কম দামত কিনি 'মাৰ্কেটিং চাইটি' বিলাকক বেচি দামত বিক্ৰী কৰিছিল। Dealer বিলাকে মোণে ৬ কিনি চৰকাৰক ১১/ মোণে বিক্ৰী কৰাৰ ফলত দিলাৰ বিলাকে মোণে ১১/ লাভ কৰিছিল। এই লাভ একোজন ব্যক্তিক দিয়াটো উচিত হোৱা নাই। বস্তাৰ শ্ৰেণী অনুযায়ী তাৰ দামৰ পাৰ্থক্য আছে যদিও কম দামৰ বস্তা তেওঁ চাপুাই কৰি বেচি দাম লৈছে। এই বেচি পয়চাটো আমাৰ বাইজৰ টকা আৰু এইটো এনেকৈ অপব্যয় হ'বলৈ দিয়াটো চৰকাৰৰ পক্ষে উচিত হোৱা নাই।



**Maulavi RAHIMUDDIN AHMED (Jamunamukh):** মাননীয় সদস্যই কোনটো বেগৰ কথা কৈছে D.W.D. নে P.W.D. বেগ।

**Shri HIRALAL PATWARI (Panery):** মই ৪০"×২০" ব কৈছো। কথাটো।

**Maulavi RAHIMUDDIN AHMED:** সেইটোয়েই তেখেতে এক নম্বৰ বেগ বুলিছে নেকি—যিটোত চাউল ভৰোৱা হয়।

**Shri HIRALAL PATWARI:** মই সেইটো কোৱা নাই। মই কৈছো যিবিলাক বেগ চৰকাৰে বেচি দামত কিনিছে সেই বিলাকৰ কথা। কিছুমান বেগ আকৌ reject কৰিছে। তাৰ পৰা মাৰ্কেটিং আৰু চাভিচ চচাইটি বিলাকৰ লোকচান হৈছে। এই বিষয়ে মই facts and figure প্ৰয়োজন হলে দিব পাৰিম। সেই বছৰৰ জানুৱাৰীৰ পৰা ডিচেম্বৰ মাহলৈ D.W.D. বেগৰ দাম ৭৮.৫০ আছিল কিনিছে ৮০.৫০ আৰু B.W.D. কিনিছে ১৫০ টকাত। অন্যপিনে আমি জানো যে দুলাৰ ১০ হাজাৰ টকাৰ বস্তা কৰম চান্দ চাপ্ৰাৰ পৰা কিনিছে।

**Mr. SPEAKER:** কোনে কিনিছে?

**Shri HIRALAL PATWARI:** চৰকাৰে ইয়াৰ দ্বাৰাই Marketing Society বিলাকৰ লোকচান হৈছে বুলি মই কৈছো।

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Supply):** A. M. Society বিলাক agent আৰু তেওঁলোকক চৰকাৰে টকাৰ বোৰগান দিয়ে তেওঁলোকৰ কামত চৰকাৰৰ কোনো সম্বন্ধ নাই। বেচি দামত কিনিলে তেওঁলোকৰ লোকচান হব।

**Shri HIRALAL PATWARI:** ইয়াৰ দ্বাৰাই অকল চৰকাৰৰ নহয় সমষ্ট অসমৰ জনসাধাৰণৰ লোকচান হৈছে আৰু এই বিষয়ে মই ৩ মাৰ্চৰ 'বিশ্বামিত্ৰ'ত লিখিছিল তাত কৈছে পিচত নাম কমিছে। এই দৰে যদি চৰকাৰে কাম কৰে তেন্তে State Trading ৰ কি কাম হব অথবা State Trading ৰ পৰা ৰাইজৰ কত উপকাৰ হব? ইয়াৰ ফলত Service Society বিলাকৰ অসুবিধা হৈছে। উত্তৰ-লক্ষীমপুৰৰ নাও বৈচা মৌজাৰ Marketing Society ৰ এনে অসুবিধাৰ কাৰণেই তাৰ Secretary জনে কাম ইস্তফা দিব লগা হৈছে। তেখেত এই প্ৰসঙ্গত কি কৈছে।

**Mr. SPEAKER:** একোজন মানুহৰ ব্যক্তিগত মতামতৰ ওপৰত আলোচনা কৰিলে সদনৰ সময় নষ্ট হয়।

**Shri HIRALAL PATWARI:** ব্যক্তিগত নহয় চাব। এখন মুকলি খোলা মিটিংৰ কথা। এই কথা ১৯৬০ চনৰ ৩১ তাৰিখে প্ৰকাশ পাইছে আৰু এই কথা শ্ৰীযুত বিশ্বেদেব শৰ্মা, ডেপুটি মিনিষ্টাৰেও মঞ্চলৈদলৈ যাওতে কৈছিল।

বহুত ক্ষেত্ৰত মাৰ্কেটিং চোচাইটিয়ে ধান কিনিব নোৱাৰে। ৫ পাৰচেণ্ট কাটি দিয়ে সেই কাৰণেই ধান মানুহে মাৰ্কেটিং চোচাইটিত নিদিয়ে State Trading ৰ লগত চেনীৰো সম্বন্ধ আছে এতিয়া চেনীৰ দাম ৪৮ টকা হৈছেগৈ। গতিকে এতিয়া আমি নাগপুৰ ৰিজনিউচনৰ প্ৰতি মন দিব লাগিব। আৰু আমাৰ প্ৰধান মন্ত্ৰীয়ে State Trading ৰ অৰ্থ ব্যাখ্যা কৰা অনুযায়ী খেতিয়ক চোচাইটি benefit দিব লাগে। কিন্তু



আমার নীতি অনুযায়ী তেওঁলোকে কিনতে বেচি দাম দি কিনি লাগে আর বিক্রী কবোতে কম দামত বিক্রী কৰিব লাগে এইটো কেনেকুৱা কথা? আনপিনে consumer ক defence দিয়াও ষ্টেড ট্ৰেডিং ব আন এটা উদ্দেশ্য কিন্তু আমাৰ নীতি অনুযায়ী consumer এও একো সুবিধা পোৱা নাই। এতিয়া চাওক আটাৰ বাবে গৱৰ্ণমেণ্টে seller ক গেছ দিয়ে seller এ আটা কৰি consumer ক বেচে কিন্তু consumer এ আটা কম দামত পোৱা নাই। চৰকাৰে আটাৰ বাবে কোনো মূল্য নিৰ্দ্ধাৰিত কৰি দিয়া নাই।

**Mr. SPEAKER:** আপোনাৰ সময় শেষ হ'ল।

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Supply):** Sir, I may be allowed to give an interim reply on this debate.

**Mr. SPEAKER:** Yes, you will be given a chance.

Before I call upon other members to speak, I think it will be better and convenient if the Minister given an interim reply, giving the salient facts about the State Trading so that the hon. Members may take the benefit of it in the course of their speeches.

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY:** Mr. Speaker, Sir.

**Mr. SPEAKER:** Your time is 20 minutes.

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY:** All my predecessors got more than half an hour for reply.

**Mr. SPEAKER:** You will get time at the time of your final reply.

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY:** Mr. Speaker, I am extremely grateful to my Friend Shri Hazarika for bringing this motion.

This subject was discussed almost threadbare in course of the two debates, on the Governor's Address and the Budget and I replied to them. Thereafter I thought that as suggested by you, the hon. Members would go and tour in the areas where State Trading has been undertaken and then speak with first hand knowledge instead of depending on some newspapers which have come up like mush-rooms and anonymous letters that have possibly been manufactured by a group of people feel that their interests have been badly affected by state trading. But, Sir, most unfortunately the team of the Hon'ble Members of the House did not visit the areas where we are undertaking State Trading. They have not the advantage of seeing what are the heavy odds there against which we are fighting. If they would have seen those heavy odds on the way of State Trading, possibly there would have been more sympathy, and there would have been less of inspired speech and less of briefed speech, as has come from a hon. Member, Anyway, Sir...

**Mr. SPEAKER:** You should not qualify the speeches of the Hon'ble Members like that. The words "inspired speeches and briefed" speeches should be expunged from the proceedings.



**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Supply):** But Sir, you have allowed anonymous letters being read in the House by the same Member. I am going to give the salient features of the State Trading. The main intention of State Trading is to ensure a fair price to the agriculturists. The second intention is to ensure a fair price also to the consumers. Thirdly, to remove the gap between the price paid and the price received. There are the three intentions of State Trading.

Naturally when State Trading is started with these three ideas, the price has got to be fixed, viz., the minimum price for the foodgrains. If a minimum price is fixed then the agriculturists are assured against less payment or being cheated by anybody. Accordingly, Sir, in this State the minimum prices have been fixed region wise; namely, Rs. 9.25 nP, 9.50 nP., and 9.75 nP. respectively for the three zones about which I had referred to earlier in course of my speeches in this House. This is the price guaranteed to the agriculturists in this State. Some of my Hon. Friends are telling that some people got Rs. 11 before. It may be true, Sir, I admit in this House that this may be true in the lean months; rich cultivators who have got the holding power do not sell their produce just after harvest when the poor cultivators are compelled to sell at very low prices due to their poverty and thus get Rs. 11, 12 or 13.

Similarly, there are middlemen.....

**Shri HIRALAL PATWARY (Panery):** On a point of order, Sir.  
In 1958.....

**Mr. SPEAKER:** The Minister may continue.

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHAUDHURY:** Sir, similarly, some traders or middlemen who have got money, who have got holding power, who have got godowns to keep their paddy in the months just after harvest, sell the same at very high prices during the lean months. Now, Sir, it is not the rich, but it is the small man in the village—the poor man who has no holding power who is compelled to sell his paddy at Rs. 5 or 6, for whom this State Trading has been undertaken; whatever the price is available just after harvest, the poor man has to sell his produce. We are concerned with that man who is poor, who is compelled to sell his paddy at a very low price because he has no Bhoral or a place to keep his paddy and because he has no holding power. We should be more keen to protect this man and not the intermediaries or the rich cultivators or traders who do get Rs. 12 to Rs. 14 at times, taking advantage of the extent of miseries and difficulties of the people. Therefore, I do not say that the price of paddy had never soared to Rs. 13 at times in the past particularly during the close of the year. Every cultivator is not rich. The State Trading is not to protect the rich but those people, the poorer sections of the society, who are compelled to sell their produce at a very low price, between Rs. 5 or Rs. 6. When we fixed the minimum price of paddy, we meant that he should not get less than that price. There is no harm in his getting higher prices.

Then comes the question at what price Government should purchase the produce. We have decided that Re. 1 should be paid extra over the minimum price in order to procure paddy be it from the Assam Apex Co-operative Marketing Society in the State Trading Areas or from the



millers or dealers in the non-State Trading areas. Now one of the Hon. Members, who was speaking just before me said: how was it that you were giving to Apex only one rupee which was to be divided among the village society, the Marketting Society and the Apex when in other places the millers or dealers were getting Re.1 in total? That is not the correct position, even if we presumed that the dealers or millers are purchasing paddy at the minimum price fixed by the Government, he has to purchase the produce through an elaborate machinery. He must have his agents at the village; he must have trucks employed to carry the paddy. He must pay for all the expenses which are supposed to be incurred by the Assam Co-operative Apex Marketting Society. Therefore, to say that the miller or dealer gets the full rupee either at Sibsagar or Dibrugarh where there is no state trading is not correct. In case of co-operatives the rupee is divided between three tiers, the village society, the Apex Marketting Society and the Marketting Society of that region as all of them are playing one or the other part in the procurement. Three sets of people are engaged in collecting the paddy, namely, the Apex Marketing society, the village co-operative and the regional marketing society. They utilise the entire one rupee, then paid by the Government for defraying their expenses and also for their profit. Similarly, in an area where the Apex Marketting Society is not engaged, this amount is utilised by the millers and dealers to pay the employees and to cover other expenses and also the profit. Therefore, there is no discrimination in this nor any undue favour shown to anybody.

Sir, in the last two debates speeches were delivered saying that Government had shown extra favours to the millers by fixing the price of rice arbitrarily and also for giving alleged high milling charge. In fact all sorts of criticisms were hurled—at that time I promised that I would place the report of the Milling Enquiry Committee before the House; I also told the House that nothing had been done by the Government which was against, rather in excess of the recommendations of the Milling Enquiry Committee. Sir, this Committee was a high powered committee consisting of very responsible officers of the Government and all of them are natives of the State. Most of them and also the Minister of Supply do come from agriculturist families. This Milling Enquiry Committee Report is before the House and if you look to it you will see Sir, that we have actually paid much less than even what this Committee suggested. The Committee suggested that we should pay Re. 1 per maund of arwa rice as milling charge but the Government did not accept that recommendation; they have reduced it to 0.87nP per maund of arwa rice. From that you can judge Sir, how unjustified and ill informed the criticisms were and are. I repeat that Government have not given any extra milling charge; they have rather given much less than what was recommended by the Milling Enquiry Committee. Now Sir, in the previous year the price per maund of paddy was Rs. 9 all over the State be it Zone No. I or Zone No. II or Zone No. III. This year this price has been increased by 0.25nP in Zone I, 0.50nP in Zone II and 0.75nP in Zone III. Therefore, Sir, to say that we have been paying less to the cultivator over last year is incorrect.

The next thing that was said on the floor of this House was that there had been occasional rise of prices here and there. Sir, it is not only here in Assam but in the whole of India that we have not fixed the retail prices. As stated by my Friend, Shri Hazarika, I agree that control produces corruption. Control means a difficult proposition. This is so because not only in Assam but in the whole country we have not yet been able to develop that standard of social honesty or that standard of administrative ability



which would enable us so control the retail market successfully. As a matter of fact this has not been done by any other State. Of course last year Bengal tried but it had to be given up for them later as impracticable. We do not want to do anything which we shall have to give up later on. What is intended is that the Government should take up only control over wholesale market by fixing the minimum as well as the maximum price of the commodity. This process may not be able to control the retail market entirely but it is bound to have a good reflection on the retail market. That is the policy, Sir, we have been following. Now, one of my Socialist friends have referred to a Socialist newspaper, but I would most respectfully request him to read the report of the Ashoke Mehta Committee if he considers Shri Ashoke Mehta as his leader.....

**Mr. SPEAKER:** Please confine yourself to the relevant points.

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Supply):** Yes Sir, but what I want to impress upon the hon. Member is this; Shri Ashoke Mehta who is not a Congressman, who sits opposite the Congress and criticises Congress in many matters both in Parliament as well as outside, himself suggested to the Government of India that there should not be any control of the prices in the retail market. This suggestion of Shri Mehta as Chairman of the Food Grain Enquiry Committee was accepted. This theory is not my own but it came from Shri Mehta who is considered as one of the highest authorities in this line and that is the reason why the Congress Government appointed him as the Chairman of such an important Committee. Sir, the same friend has cautioned or rather prophesied that bad times are coming. I say Sir, that bad time is always there and I am fighting against it. In this connection my friend also said that procurement scheme has not been very satisfactory in the State Trading areas as if it was very satisfactory when it was in the hands of the traders. He repeatedly mentioned as to how much the traders procured last year and he tried to draw a comparison between the quantity procured by the traders and that of the State Trading organisation through Co-operatives. But Sir, in reply to him I can only say this much that State Trading in our country is new and it has not yet develop the technic of a trader. Therefore I would not judge the standard of the performance of the Co-operatives comparing them with business men. Business men have accumulated long long years of experience; therefore, their performance of realising the target may be better but I have been called upon, or rather the Co-operatives have been called upon to do a job which they have not been used to; their forefather too have not been used to it. So it is not correct to compare the performance of the traders with that of our State trading organisation. But in spite of that, I would most respectfully submit Sir, that the performance of the Assam Co-operative Apex Marketing Society is not bad. They had purchased up to 8th April 1960, 34,65,000 maunds of paddy of which they had delivered about 20,00,000 maunds to the Government godown and about 10,78,000 maunds to the various mills. Last year this Marketing Society delivered nearly 10,78,000 maunds of paddy to Government and the various mills on the orders of the Government alone in Nowgong. The society has on that day 4,64,000 maunds in their hands. The same friend was referring about the procurement in Kamrup and Cachar districts and flaming state trading for this. But he should have remembered that Kamrup and Cachar suffered the severest floods said to be unknown in living memory; so naturally the crop position in those districts cannot be expected to be good. Moreover the impact of the acute food situation in Mizo district on the neighbouring district also has to be reckoned with.



What is the intention of procurement? Sir, we procure the paddy to give it to the consumers at reasonable price. But if as a result of procurement prices go up even during this time of the war and if we are to open fair price shops then there is no point in procuring paddy by the State Government. Due to the scarcity in Mizo Hills prices are already high in Cachar.

Sir, I know there has been very strong opposition from a section of the traders all over the State to State Trading. They have gone to the high Court challenging the legality and propriety of the State Trading in Food Grains. These traders are obstructing in every manner; even in the newspapers they are publishing articles containing misrepresentation of facts; some of them are issuing anonymous letters to create confusion. But we do not have to be afraid of all these; we have got the co-operation of this House as well as the majority of the people outside the House.

Some friends were also saying about the high price of sugar at Gauhati and also in other places. It is said that the price of sugar has gone up to Rs. 1-12-0 per maund. Now the price of sugar has gone up. You will be surprised to hear if I say that at the Pandu railway station where there is capacity to keep say 30 or 40 wagons, about 200 wagons are now locked up in the yard. In spite of the fact that the railway authority has ordered for realisation of full demurrage for not taking delivery of the wagons, yet the marchants do not like to do so. They are prepared to pay higher demurrage. Instead of paying the original one anna per maund of goods they are even ready to pay 25nP as demurrage because, they know the prices go up, as a result of scarcity for their deliberate failure to take delivery of the wagons, they would get much under profit per maund. As a result of non-taking delivery of the wagons by a section of the merchants and traders at Pandu and Gauhati almost all the railway yards beyond Pandu, i. e., Amingaoan to Alipurduar are congested with held-up wagons and the result was that all the essential goods meant for Assam including sugar and also rice meant for Mizo Hills district are being held up in the various railway stations within the Alipurduar Railway district. It is very difficult to cope with the situation. Sir, the other day, I sent for the General Manager and the District Transport Superintendent of the Railways and in the course of the discussion they explained to me about all these difficulties created by a section of the merchants. I asked them to take drastic action. They were requested to unload all the wagons undelivered and the goods be carried by whatever transport available and kept wherever godowns were available. Let the traders be charged for all these and let us see what happens. To-day there are so many unforeseen forces which we have got to fight although at times we feel helpless because of the difficulties of law and because of the liberty of the individuals ensured in our Constitution, now misused.

**Shri GOPES NAMASUDRA [Patharkandi (Reserved for Scheduled Castes)]:** নানানীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়,--এই নাত্র সমবায় ও সরকারি বিভাগের ভারপ্রাপ্ত মন্ত্রী শ্রীযুক্ত হক চৌধুরী যা বলেছেন তা যদি সত্যি হয় তবে বুঝতে হবে রাজ্যের প্রগতিশীল শক্তি যারা একচেটিয়া মুনাফার বিরুদ্ধে দাঁড়াতে চায় তারা একচেটিয়া মুনাফার হাত থেকে এই রাজ্যের নিত্য প্রয়োজনীয় জিনিষের কন্ট্রোল নিজেদের তাতে আনতে চায় তারা আজ কত বড় প্রতিরোধের সম্মুখীন। এটা হঠাৎ বটে যাওয়া ঘটনা নয়—এটা প্রতিক্রিয়াশীলদের চক্রান্তের একটা অংশ যারা এত দিন একচেটিয়া মুনাফার রাজত্ব ভোগ করে আসছে আজ যদি তাদের মুনাফায় কি সরকার কি জনসাধারণ আঘাত হানতে চায় তবে তারাও মরণ কামড় দবার জন্য অগ্ৰসর হবে।



খাদ্যে রাষ্ট্রায়ত্ত ব্যবসা বা “State Trading in foodgrains” সরকার যখন নীতি হিসাবে গ্রহণ করেন বা ক্রমপর্যায়ে খাপে খাপে তা প্রয়োগের জন্য নীতি নির্ধারণ করেন তখন আমরা কমিউনিষ্টরা কি পার্লামেন্টে কি রাজ্য বিধান সভায় কি বাহিরের বৃহত্তর ক্ষেত্রে সরকারকে সমর্থন জানাবার জন্য অগ্রসর হইয়াছিলাম। আমাদের এই সমর্থন মাত্র মৌলিক সমর্থন নয় বা বাহবা লুটবার জন্য প্রেসে বিবৃতি দিয়ে গৃহীত নীতির বিরুদ্ধে কাজ করার মনোভাব নয়—না আজ আমরা কংগ্রেস দলের অভ্যন্তরে দেখতে পাচ্ছি। কংগ্রেস দল বিভিন্ন জন স্বার্থের লোকের একটা সমন্বয় মাত্র কাজেই এক চেটিয়া মুনাফার ক্ষেত্রে তারা তিতর থেকে সমস্ত কিছুকে subotage করেনে চান। কিন্তু কমিউনিষ্ট পার্টির সমর্থনের মত সমর্থন বোধ হয় নিজের দলের মধ্যে থেকেও গভর্ণমেন্ট পাবেন না।

- আজ যারা আসামে চিনির সংকট সৃষ্টি করে—সরকারের সরবরাহকে বানচাল করে দিয়ে নিজেদের রাজনৈতিক উদ্দেশ্য বা মুনাফার স্বার্থের নীতিকে জয়যুক্ত করতে চান সরকার কি তাদের কে বেশী সমর্থন করেন না। তবে কি করে State Trading food grains এর নীতি জয়যুক্ত হবে। যারা একচেটিয়া মুনাফার প্রতিনিধি বা যারা চোরা কারবারের দলের লোক তাদেরকে নার্কটিং কো-অপারেটিভ এ বসিয়ে বেশী ধান সংগ্রহ করে দিবার আশা দুরাশা মাত্র।

যদি খাদ্যশস্য রাষ্ট্রায়ত্ত ব্যবসা সরকার ঠিক ঠিক নীতি হিসাবে গ্রহণ করেন তবে হারা এই ব্যবস্থাকে বাঁচাতে চায় দল মত নির্বিশেষে সকল মানুষকে নিয়ে আসতে হবে এই সংগঠনের ভিতর। কিন্তু আমরা দেখতে পাই খাদ্যশস্যের রাষ্ট্রায়ত্ত ব্যবসার চাইতে সরকার বেশী সুবিধা এবং বে-আইনী ভাবে প্রশ্রয় দেন নিজেদের দলকে এই দলকে এই দলের লোকই আবার রাষ্ট্রায়ত্ত ব্যবসার বিরোধী ফলে জন সমর্থনও নষ্ট হয়—আর মূল নীতিটাও বিপথ গানী হয়।

আমার নিজের অভিজ্ঞতা হোক একটা দৃষ্টীও তুলে ধরতে চাই।—

পাথারকান্দি থানা সব সময়ই বাড়তি এলাকা। যত রকমের বন্যা ব প্রাকৃতিক দুর্যোগ ঘটুক না কেন এই থানার একটা অংশ চিরদিন করিমগঞ্জ মহকুমার চাহিদা মিটিয়ে আসছে। স্বভাবতই জিলা কতৃপক্ষ এই এলাকায় নার্কটিং কো-অপারেটিভ সংগঠন করবার সিদ্ধান্ত নিলেন। পাথারকান্দির একশ্রণীর লোক—যারা স্বাধীনতা প্রাপ্তির পরবর্তী সময়ে দেশ প্রেমিক সেজে বিভিন্ন সুবিধা ভোগ করে আসছেন কংগ্রেসী সরকারের কাছ থেকে—যারা ১৯৪৭/৪৮ সনের Trading Co-operative গঠন করে সমস্ত টাকা মেরে দিয়েছেন তারা রাতারাতি চুপি চুপি গঠন করতে চাইলেন নার্কটিং সোসাইটি—। আমরা কতপক্ষের নিকট টেলিগ্রাম করে প্রকাশ্যে নার্কটিং সোসাইটি গঠন করবার জন্য দাবী জানাই। নির্দিষ্ট তারিখ প্রায় ৫ হাজার লোক সমবেন হলেন নিজেদের স্বার্থে কো-অপারেটিভ গঠন করবার জন্য। সেই সমস্ত চোরা কারবারী লোক তাদের পক্ষে জনসমর্থন নাই দেখে মিছা মারামারির অজহাতে দেখিয়ে সভা পণ্ড করে দিলেন। প্রকাশ্যে দেখিলাম পাথারকান্দির কথাত “Past Indipendence Patriort” যামিনীমোহন দাসের ২ জন বাসাচাকর একে অন্যের গলায় ধাক্কা দিল আর আসলি সভাপতি সভাথেকে দৌড়ে পালিয়ে গেলেন।

সমস্ত লোক শান্তভাবে বসে রইল। সভাপতি পালিয়ে যাওয়ার পর তার নতুন সভাপতি নির্বাচন করে মিটিং করে কমিটি নির্বাচন করে—সরকারের নিকট Registration পাওয়ার জন্য যথা নিয়মে আবেদন করল। সরকার রেজিষ্ট্রেশন দিলেন না।



পরে একদিন খবর পেলাম পাথারকান্দি থেকে প্রায় দেড় নাইন দূরে প্রজেক্ট ইনকামিশন সেন্টারে সকাল ৮ টায় এক সভা ডেকেছেন কতকজন বিশেষ স্বার্থবাদী লোক নিজেদের বিশেষ বিশৃঙ্খল ও জানাঙনা মানুসকেই তারা খবর দিয়েছেন। প্রায় এক হাজার লোক Project Office খোঁজ করে জানতে চাছিল আচ্ছ এখানে ঐ ধরনের মিটিং ডাকা হয়েছে কি না। যদি ডাকা হয় তবে নিকটবর্তী গ্রাম যমুহ কে কেন বাদ দিলেন Project Officer বা D. C. O. বেগনিক দেখে Project Officer জানালেন এই মিটিং সম্পর্কে তিনি কিছুই জানেন না। D. C. O. নিজে দিলেন তিনি ঐ মিটিং অনুমোদন করেন না।

কিন্তু দেখা গেল ঐদিন কোথায় কোন ড্রইং রুমে বসে একটা মিটিং হয় কেন আর সরকার তার Registration দিলে দিলেন।

### Sparker's statement re: Position of Opposition Parties or Groups in the House

**Mr. SPEAKER:** Since sometime back the question of recognition of parties or groups in the Opposition is engaging my attention. Altogether 22 members in a House of 105 members are in the Opposition or do not belong to the Government Party just after the General Election of 1957. All members in the Opposition including some members who have now crossed over to the Government side agreed to work for the purpose of the Assembly business as one solid party under the leadership of Shri Hareswar Goswami who has been acting till today as the Leader of the Opposition Party. But now due to some reason or other the members belonging to the Communist Party numbering 5 informed me in writing that they were not associating themselves with Shri Hareswar Goswami as the Leader of the Opposition Party. They also expressed the view that they wanted to maintain their distinct entity as a group of members belonging to the Communist Party inside the House. This has necessitated the regrouping of the Opposition Party as a whole. In such a matter our Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Assam Legislative Assembly is silent. Their is no clear indication in the rules regarding recognition of parties their strength activities, etc. inside the House. But the directions by the Speaker in the Rules of Procedure of Lok Sabha (Second Edition) 1957 at page 61, paragraph 120 and 121 laydown certain principles as to the recognition of Parliamentary parties and Groups for the purpose of functioning in the House. For the information of the hon. members I may repeat the paragraphs here—

“120. In recognising a Parliamentary Party or Group the Speaker shall take into consideration the following principles :

(1) An association of Members who propose to form a Parliamentary Party—

(a) Shall have announced at the time of the general election a distinct ideology and programme of Parliamentary work on which they have been returned to the House.

(b) Shall have an organisation both inside and outside the House ; and

(c) shall have at least a strength equal to the quorum fixed to constitute a sitting of the House, that is, one-tenth of the total numbers of the House.



(2). An association of members to form a Parliamentary Group shall satisfy the conditions specified in parts (a) and (b) of clause(i).

Our quorum of the House has been fixed by our rules as 11 and as the Communist Group falls short of the number they cannot be recognised as a party. Then the P. S. P. has a total fullfledged membership strength of 7. Three more members, viz., Shri Pakhirai Deka, Shri Hiralal Patwari and Maulavi Matelbuddin have joined the P. S. P. as its associate members having given me in writing their consent to work together on a common programme inside the house, bringing the total strength of P. S. P. to 10. Besides, Shri Jor Manik Siem, Shri K. N. Barburuah and Shri Mathius Tudu have given their consent in writing accepting for all intent and purpose the leadership of the P. S. P. in Parliamentary affairs. Their association with the party may be construed as joining the party as associate members so long they do not break away from the party. Although, strictly under paragraph 121(b), they cannot be given any recognition, yet in practice as they are willing to work out the P. S. P. programme in the Assembly, it may not be far from right to accept them as associate members of the P. S. P. If so, ultimately the strength of the P. S. P. comes to 13 and as the P. S. P. so constituted has elected Shri Hareswar Goswami as their leader as the P. S. P. being the only party in the Assam Legislative Assembly who have a strength above the quorum number of the House. Shri Hareswar Goswami,

\*   \*   \*   \*   \*   \*   \*   \*

Leader of the P. S. P. may be recognised as the Leader of the Opposition.

The Communist Group has elected Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharjee as the leader of its group. He is recognised as such. But as Shri Prokritish Kumar Barua, Shri Prabhat Narayan Choudhury, Shri Ghanashyam Talukdar and Shri B. M. Roy have not joined any party and have expressed their willingness to remain as independent members, cannot be given any recognition as a party or a group on the ground laid down above.

After this announcement the following facilities may be made available to the Opposition Party of the Assam Legislative Assembly viz., (a) allotment of blocks of seats in the first and second rows to the left of the Speaker beginning from the left. The first five seats of the third row to the Speaker's left beginning from the left are reserved for the Communist Group. They may have the option to allocate any seat to any of their members in consultation with the Secretary of the Assam Legislative Assembly. The leader of the Opposition may be allotted a room in the Assembly House for the purpose of the Assembly work of the party with a temporary telephone and stationery. The members of the Communist Group and the Opposition Party may be allotted each a room for holding their party meetings for Assembly work of the party with stationery. They may also give nominations to Assembly Committees in proportion to the strength of the party or group, as the case may be. Both the P. S. P. and the Communist Group will be consulted, when necessary, in the matter of arrangement of business of the House or in other important matters coming before the House. They may also submit to the Speaker separately, panel of members to be called to speak in debates.

The above arrangements will come into effect from the next session of the Assembly.



**\*Shri KHAGENDRA NATH BARBURUA (Amguri):** Sir, I tried my best to form a united party, but I failed. So I withdraw my recognition to Shri Hareswar Goswami as a leader of the Opposition.

**\*Shri HIRALAL PATWARI (Panery):** I also tried to persuade the members; but could not. So I have clearly given in writing that I am distinctly an Independent member. I have however recognised Shri Hareswar Goswami as the leader of the Opposition.

### Adjournment

The Assembly was the adjourned till 10 A.M., on Monday, the 11th April, 1960.

R. N. BARUA,

Secretary, Legislative  
Assembly Assam.



