

1. The first of these is the fact that the
2. second is the fact that the
3. third is the fact that the
4. fourth is the fact that the
5. fifth is the fact that the
6. sixth is the fact that the
7. seventh is the fact that the
8. eighth is the fact that the
9. ninth is the fact that the
10. tenth is the fact that the
11. eleventh is the fact that the
12. twelfth is the fact that the
13. thirteenth is the fact that the
14. fourteenth is the fact that the
15. fifteenth is the fact that the
16. sixteenth is the fact that the
17. seventeenth is the fact that the
18. eighteenth is the fact that the
19. nineteenth is the fact that the
20. twentieth is the fact that the

Assam Legislative Assembly Debates

OFFICIAL REPORT

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

OCTOBER-NOVEMBER SESSION

VOLUME II

No.39

The 6th November, 1954



सत्यमेव जयते

1955

PRINTED AT THE ASSAM GOVERNMENT PRESS
SHILLONG

Price 10 annas.

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

The Assembly met in the Assembly Chamber, Shillong, at
10 A.M. on Saturday, the 6th November, 1954.

P R E S E N T

Shri Kuladhar Chaliha, B.L., Speaker, in the Chair, nine
Ministers, the two Deputy Ministers, two Parliamentary
Secretaries and eighty-five Members.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

STARRED QUESTIONS

(To which oral answers were given)

**Re: Narayani Handique Historical and Antiquarian
Studies Department**

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI asked :

*22. (a) Will the Education Minister be pleased to lay on
the table a brief statement on the work and achievements of
the Narayani Handique Historical and Antiquarian Studies
Department during the last two years ?

(b) What are the specific functions and duties of the
Deputy Director of Historical and Antiquarian Studies ?

(c) When was this officer appointed and whether that
post was properly advertised ?

(d) Do Government propose to combine the Kamrup
Anusandhan Samiti and the Department of Historical and
Antiquarian Studies ?

Shri OMEO KUMAR DAS (Minister) replied :

22. (a), (b), (c) & (d)—Information being collected.

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI: Will the Minister send
the information to the Member concerned as soon as it is
received ?

Shri OMEO KUMAR DAS (Minister): Certainly. But with regard to (c) I want to make it clear to the House that the Officer was appointed on contract basis for 3 years and it is now being advertised. I will certainly give him the information.

Maulavi MUHAMMAD UMARUDDIN: If the information is furnished to the Questioner only, should the question be treated as answered, as this question is for the whole House?

Stage Carriage Permits

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI asked :

*23. Will the Minister of Transport be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether Shri Madhab Chandra Das and 10 others of Bilasipara separately and on behalf of the Dhubri Bilasipara Bus Association applied for Stage Carriage Permits on the Dhubri-Bilasipara-Fakiragram-Kokrajhar-Chapar route to the Regional Transport Authority on 26th February and 24th July, 1954?
- (b) Whether these applications were published in the Gazette as required under section 57 of the Motor Vehicles Act and if not, what was the reason for not doing so?
- (c) Whether these applications were formally considered by the Regional Transport Authority and if so, what were its decisions on the applications?
- (d) Whether it is a fact that the Hon'ble High Court of Assam on 14th May, 1954 in the Civil Rule Nos. 27, 38 and 39 of 1954 directed that applications for renewal of permanent permits or fresh permits on the said route are to be considered and disposed of according to law?
- (e) If so, whether this direction was followed by the Regional Transport Authority?

Shri SIDDHINATH SARMA (Minister) replied :

23. (a)—Madhab Chandra Das and 10 others submitted individual applications for Stage Carriage Permits on Dhubri-Bilasipara-Chapar-Jogighopa and Fakiragram-Kokrajhar route

on the dates as indicated below. There were no applications from these individuals on 26th February, 1954.

1st Batch

| | | | |
|-----|---|------------|----------------------|
| 1. | Harendra Ch. Das ... | on 10.3.54 | received on 17.3.54. |
| 2. | Dhaneswar Pathak ... | „ 20.3.54 | „ 23.3.54. |
| 3. | Abdul Latif, Mg. Partner, Kokrajhar Transport Co. | „ 10.3.54 | „ 17.3.54. |
| 4. | Chakravarty & Cousin Co. | „ 11.3.54 | „ 17.3.54. |
| 5. | Madhab Ch. Das ... | „ 11.3.54 | „ 17.3.54. |
| 6. | Mahtabuddin Ahmed ... | „ 11.3.54 | „ 17.3.54. |
| 7. | Moheswar Das ... | „ 11.3.54 | „ 17.3.54. |
| 8. | Abdur Rahman Sarkar ... | „ 11.3.54 | „ 17.3.54. |
| 9. | Messrs J. N. Bhowmick & D. N. Bhowmick. | „ 11.3.54 | „ 17.3.54. |
| 10. | Praneswar Choudhury ... | „ 14.3.54 | „ 20.3.54. |
| 11. | Rural Communication Board Ltd. | „ 11.3.54 | „ 17.3.54. |

Again subsequently 8 of the above permit holders filed individual applications for Stage Carriage Permits for the same route on 24th and 26th July, 1954 as shown below—

2nd Batch

| | | | |
|----|--|------------|----------------------|
| 1. | Mahtabuddin Ahmed ... | on 24.7.54 | received on 28.7.54. |
| 2. | Messrs J. N. Bhowmick & D. N. Bhowmick. | „ 24.7.54 | „ 28.7.54. |
| 3. | Madhab Ch. Das ... | „ 24.7.54 | „ 28.7.54. |
| 4. | Harendra Ch. Das ... | „ 26.7.54 | „ 11.8.54. |
| 5. | Praneswar Choudhury ... | „ 26.7.54 | „ 11.8.54. |
| 6. | Messrs Chakravarty & Cousin Co. | „ 26.7.54 | „ 11.8.54. |
| 7. | Dhaneswar Pathak ... | „ 26.7.54 | „ 11.8.54. |
| 8. | Abdur Rahman Sarkar... | „ 26.7.54 | „ 11.8.54. |

(b) & (c)—The Regional Transport Authority did not take cognizance of the first batch of the applications mentioned at (a) above in view of the fact that no advertisement for the purpose was issued by the Regional Transport Authority nor that these applications were filed 6 weeks before the date on which it was desired that the permit would take effect as required under section 57 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939. The new permits were to take effect from 1st March, 1954 but the applications were received after that date. The applications were, therefore, void *ab-initio* and as such the question of publications in the Gazette does not arise.

The second batch of applications received were placed before the meeting of the Regional Transport Authority held on 27th to 30th September, 1954. It was decided in the meeting that the applicants should be informed that their applications would be considered if and when the route would be advertised.

(d)—Yes, it was directed by the Hon'ble High Court that if the applications were put in now, these would be entertained and duly considered and disposed of.

(e)—Yes, as stated in reply to question (b) & (c) in so far as it relates to the applications of the second batch of persons stated above.

With regard to (b) and (c), Sir, my Friend, the Questioner, appeared before the Regional Transport Authority, Gauhati, in that case I have got the extract of the proceedings of Regional Transport Authority, Gauhati. It run as follows: "The applications filed by the permit holders on Bongagaon-Abhayapuri-Jogighopa-Chapar extended upto Basugaoni-Sidli-Bilasipara on 26th February, 1954 and on Dhubri-Bilasipara-Chapar-Jogighopa-Fagiragram-Kokrajhar in March, 1954 were also put up by the Secretary, Regional Transport Authority before the Board along with the judgment of the Hon'ble High Court as decided in the last meeting but as they were not filed in accordance with the provisions laid down in section 57 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939, *i. e.*, not less than 6 weeks before the date on which it is desired that the permit shall take effect nor did Regional Transport Authority appoint any dates for receipt of such applications—the Authority has not taken cognizance of them. The representative of the applicants Shri Hareswar Goswami, Bar-at-Law, accepted this view."

Abhayapuri-Borigaigaon Route

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI asked :

*24. (a) Will the Minister of Transport be pleased to state whether it is a fact that the Government is plying State Transport buses in the Abhayapuri-Borigaigaon route in competition with private buses ?

(b) Whether this route forms part of the National highway ?

(c) Whether any opportunity was afforded to existing permit holders to express their views before plying buses on this route ?

Shri SIDDHINATH SARMA (Minister) replied :

24. (a)—Government are plying State Transport buses on the route but not in competition with private buses.

(b)—No.

(c)—The policy of Government was enunciated as early as September, 1949. Since then only temporary permits were issued and it was known to the permit holders as well as the Regional Transport Authorities that State Transport buses would be plying on the route as and when Government will be ready with their plan to undertake the job.

Maulavi MUHAMMAD UMARUDDIN : Were the State Transport Buses being plied on this route to the exclusion of other private buses ?

Shri SIDDHINATH SARMA (Minister) : They are plying with other individual buses to whom permits were issued by the Regional Transport Authority.

Maulavi MUHAMMAD UMARUDDIN : Why Government did not take action under the Assam Road Transport Nationalisation Act and formulate a scheme for that purpose ?

Shri SIDDHINATH SARMA (Minister) : The Act is not in force.

The other day the Speaker has announced the assent of the President to the Act.

Land Settlement in South Kamrup

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI asked :

*25. Will the Minister of Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) Whether 30 bighas of land in Dag No.443 in Uttar Jalukbari, South Kamrup, has been settled with Sri Kamakhya Ram Borooah of Gauhati ?

(b) Whether 26 bighas of land in Dag No.409 in the same area has been settled with Sri Tarini Charan Das of Gauhati ?

(c) Whether 15 bighas, 4 kathas and 16 lechas of land in Dag No.539 in the same area has been settled with one Sorojini Bharali of Panbazar of Gauhati ?

(d) Whether it is a fact that landless peasants of Maj Jalukbari, Uttar Jalukbari, Pandu-Sadilapur apply for settlement of the lands referred to in questions (a), (b) and (c) above with them ?

(e) If so, what is the reason for the Government for preferring the persons mentioned in (a), (b)

- and (c) above as against the landless peasants of the villages mentioned above ?
- (f) Whether it is a fact that lands from some of these villages mentioned in (d) above have recently been acquired for the purpose of the Gauhati University ?
- (g) Whether the persons mentioned in (a), (b) and (c) above have lands elsewhere and if so, what is the quantity held by each one of them ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Deputy Minister) replied :

25. (a)—Yes.
 (b)—Yes.
 (c)—Yes.
 (d)—It is not known now if there were any other applicants for settlement of these areas.
 The settlement took place in 1946-47 in all the three cases ("a" to "c" above). All applications of 1946-47 being "c" class paper have since been destroyed.
 (e)—Does not arise.
 (f)—Yes.
 (g)—Yes.
 (i) Sree Kamakhya Ram Barua has a further area measuring 173B. 3k. 7l.
 The area mentioned in (a) above was settled with him for "Cattle Farm" and not for cultivation.
 (ii) Sree Tarini Charan Das has a further area of 14B. 4k. 8l.
 (iii) Sree Sarojini Bharali, wife of Sree Nagendra Bharali, possesses no other land anywhere else in her name.

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI: With regard to (d), I heard the Deputy Minister saying it is not known now. May I know why ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Deputy Minister): Because those papers have been destroyed being C class papers. Applications for land are treated as C class papers, and after 3 years they are destroyed.

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI: May I know whether these settlements have been given on annual basis or periodic patta basis ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Deputy Minister): That I cannot say off hand.

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI: Is it a fact that the people of Maj Jalukbari, Uttar Jalukbari and Pandu-Sadilapur had to vacate their basti lands for the purpose of the University?

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Deputy Minister): Yes.

Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS: Is it a fact that all these lands are now lying waste and full of jungles without being utilized?

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Deputy Minister): That is for the University to answer.

Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS: What about the land referred to in (a), (b) and (c)?

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Deputy Minister): That is a new question.

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA: Whether this Tarini Charan Das is the same gentleman who has been given an industrial loan of Rs.90,000?

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Deputy Minister): I cannot say off hand; that is a new question.

New Post-mortem Shed of the Sibsagar Local Board Dispensary

Shri ANANDA CHANDRA BEZBARUA asked:

*26. Will the Minister for Judicial be pleased to state—

(a) When the new Post-mortem Shed of the Sibsagar Local Board Dispensary was constructed and at what cost?

(b) Whether it has been used?

(c) If not, why?

(d) Whether it is a fact that the wire nettings of the walls and some C. I. sheets of its verandah have been removed?

(e) Whether steps will be taken to use it immediately?

Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister) replied:

26. (a) to (e)—Information are being collected.

Shri ANANDA CHANDRA BEZBARUA: Will the information be supplied to the Member when collected?

Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister): If the hon. Member desires, it will be communicated to him.

Re: Pay of Copyists of Courts

Shri ANANDA CHANDRA BEZBARUA asked :

*27. (a) Will the Judicial Minister be pleased to enquire and state whether it is a fact that Copyists of Courts do not get more than Rs.40 or Rs.50 a month in the average ?

(b) Is it a fact that they even do not get this amount monthly ?

(c) Will Government be pleased to state when the Civil Copyist of Sibsagar drew his bills during the last 2 years and what amount each time ?

Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister) replied :

27. (a) to (c)—Enquiries are being made.

Shri ANANDA CHANDRA BEZBARUA : Will the information be supplied to the Member after it is received by the Government ?

Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister) : Yes, Sir.

Amount of T. A. drawn by Shri Mehra, Director of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Department

Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS asked :

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

(a) The amount of T. A., drawn by Shri Mehra, Director of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Department from 24th December, 1953 to 9th February, 1954 ?

(b) The places visited by him during this period ?

(c) The purpose of his tour to these places ?

(d) Whether these tours were in connection with his Departmental duties ?

(e) Whether he had obtained the sanction of the Government for these tours ?

(f) Whether he submitted his tour programme to Government from 25th January, 1954 to 9th February, 1954 ?

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

(a) Whether Shri Mehra, Director of Veterinary, was allowed to attend any conference at Srinagar ?

- (b) For how many days the Conference was held and how many days he actually attended the Conference ?
- (c) When did he start from Assam and when he reached Srinagar ?
- (e) What is the amount of T. A. drawn by him for attending this Conference ?

Maulavi ABDUL MATLIB MAZUMDAR (Minister) replied :

28. (a)—Rs.1,928-12.

(b)—The following places were visited by him during, the period from 24th December, 1953 to 9th February, 1954—

- (1) Calcutta (2) Harangata Farm, (3) Shahabad, (4) Karnal Farm, (5) Ambala, (6) Hissar, (7) Gwalior, (8) Bombay, (9) Delhi, (10) Simla.

(c)—For inspection of cattle to be purchased for the Key Village Centres and the Department study of the workings of the sister Colleges and Farms and inspection of stores meant for purchase by this Government for the Veterinary Department and College.

(d)—Yes.

(e)—Yes.

(f)—No.

Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS : Is it a fact that he could not attend the meeting on the first day as he was detained at Lucknow with his family ?

Maulavi ABDUL MATLIB MAZUMDAR (Minister) : Due to rush of passengers in the train he could not arrive in time to attend the meeting from the beginning.

Mr. SPEAKER : There might not be conveyance also.

Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS : Why has he been paid halting allowance when he attended the meeting for one day only ?

Maulavi ABDUL MATLIB MAZUMDAR (Minister) : He attended the meeting on the first day also, but he could not attend from the beginning.

Mr. SPEAKER : For transit difficulty.

Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS : Is it a fact that he generally tours outside the State and not within the State ?

Maulavi ABDUL MATLIB MAZUMDAR (Minister) : That is a vague question, and it is not a fact.

29. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Conference was held for two days on 14th and 15th July, 1954 and Shri Mehra attended partially on the 14th and on the 15th.

(c)—He left Gauhati on 10th July, 1954 and reached Srinagar on 13th July, 1954.

(e)—Rs.943.

Commission to Vendors for selling Stamps

Shri ANANDA CHANDRA BEZBARUA asked :

*30. (a) Will the Minister for Registration be pleased to state the rate of commission allowed to the Vendors for selling stamps, etc. ?

(b) Is it a fact that there is a fixed amount of stamps on which commission is allowed in each place ?

(c) If so, how much ?

(d) Is it a fact that when that fixed amount is reached, the Vendors are deprived of the commission and they are to sell the stamps without commission ?

(e) Is it a fact that in such cases, Vendors do not take delivery of stocks, for which litigant people are to suffer ?

(f) Will Government be pleased to take steps to remove the difficulties of the public ?

30. (a) The rates are given below—

| Nature of the stamps | Rate of discount | | | |
|--|--|-----------|--|-----------|
| | At places where stamps are sold by Government, i.e., at District and Subdivisional Headquarter | | At other places, i.e., in the mufassil areas | |
| | Per cent. | Per rupee | Per cent. | Per rupee |
| | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. |
| ADHESIVE | | | | |
| Four annas, 2 annas, 1 anna and $\frac{1}{2}$ anna Revenue Stamp. | 4 11 0 | 0 0 9 | 6 4 0 | 0 1 0 |
| Other stamps not exceeding in value 8 annas each. | 4 11 0 | 0 0 9 | 6 4 0 | 0 1 0 |
| Other stamps exceeding 8 annas but not exceeding Rs.5 each. | 2 9 8 | 0 0 5 | 3 2 0 | 0 0 6 |
| Other stamps exceeding Rs.5 but not exceeding Rs.50 each. | 1 9 0 | 0 0 3 | 1 9 0 | 0 0 3 |
| IMPRESSED | | | | |
| Hundi stamps, Impressed paper stamps ... | 3 2 0 | 0 0 6 | 4 11 0 | 0 0 9 |
| COURT FEE STAMPS | | | | |
| (i) Stamps of the value of one rupee or less— $1\frac{3}{4}$ pies per rupee. | | | | |
| (ii) Stamps of higher value— $1\frac{1}{2}$ pies per rupee. | | | | |

Over and above these rates, a temporary increase in the rate of discount by 20 per cent. was allowed to the Stamp Vendor in 1943 and this is still being continued.

(b) & (c)—Yes. Discount on the sale of stamps is allowed to a stamp vendor at the rates given against (a) prepage, if the total value of the quantity of stamps purchased by him at one time amounts to Rs.25 or more. No discount is allowed if the total value of the quantity of stamps, purchased at one time, is less than Rs.25.

(d) & (e)—No. The hon. Member probably refers to the sale of stamps of higher value. The correct position is that, discount is not allowed on purchase of any stamp of which the value is more than Rs.50. These stamps are procurable from the Treasurer in the District Headquarter, and from Sub-Treasurer at the Subdivisional Headquarter or from any other Subordinate Officers entrusted with the custody and the sale of stamps on behalf of Government. They are *ex-officio* vendors and they sell such higher value stamps on behalf of Government to the public without discount. Hence the litigant people do not suffer.

(f)—Does not arise in view of the replies given at (a) to (e).

Technical and Vocational Training in Assam

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI asked :

*31. (a) Will the Education Minister be pleased to state the existing facilities afforded by Government for Technical and Vocational training in the State ?

(b) Do Government propose to increase the facilities by opening new Institutions at Gauhati, Silchar, etc. ?

(c) Do Government propose to consider the possibility of introducing such facilities in the Secondary Schools of Assam ?

Shri OMEO KUMAR DAS (Minister) replied :

31. (a)—The existing facilities afforded by Government for Technical and Vocational training in the State are—

- (i) Diploma Courses in Mechanical and Automobile and Electrical Engineering.
- (ii) Certificate Courses in Motor Mechanic and Driving, Electrician and Wireman, Machinist and Turner, Draftsman and Tracer, Fitter and Engine Mechanic, Blacksmith and Welder, Moulder and Pattern maker,

Carpenter and Joiner, Draftsman and Estimator, Building Construction, Mechanic (I. C. Engine), Bleaching, Dyeing and Printing, Handloom Weaving, Cutting and Tailoring.

(iii) Diploma in Civil Engineering (Overseers' Course).

(b)—There is no proposal for opening a new Institution at Gauhati. There is a proposal to start a new Junior Technical School at Silchar for training in Technical Trade Courses.

(c)—The matter will receive consideration on receipt of the report from Special Officer, Secondary Education.

Maulavi MUHAMMAD UMARUDDIN: Sir, as regards (b), do Government propose to extend such facilities for vocational and technical training in other parts of the State?

Shri OMEO KUMAR DAS (Minister): Sir, the original question relates to Gauhati and Silchar only and accordingly I have replied dealing with Silchar only.

Maulavi MUHAMMAD UMARUDDIN: At least the Minister knows what the policy of the Government is and whether Government is going to extend such facilities to other places of the State according to that policy?

Mr. SPEAKER: No, that is a new question.

Shri JADAB CHANDRA KHAKHLARI: টাইবেল এৰিয়া বিলাকৰ চেকেণ্ডৰী স্কুল সমূহৰ কাৰিকৰী (Technical) শিল্পী দিয়াৰ ব্যৱস্থা আছে নে?

Shri OMEO KUMAR DAS (Minister): সেই কথাৰ উত্তৰ দিয়া হৈছে। চেকেণ্ডৰী এডুকেচনৰ বিশেষ বিষয়ৰ ৰিপৰ্ট পোৱাৰ পিচতহে বিবেচনা কৰা হ'ব বুলি আগতে কোৱা হৈছে।

Shri RANENDRA MOHAN DAS: May I know, Sir, whether this allocation of fund for establishment of the Technical School at Silchar is from the Relief and Rehabilitation Department, Government of India, or from the general budget of the State Government?

Mr. SPEAKER: That question does not arise.

Consignment of C. I. Sheets from the Tata Iron and Steel Co.

Maulavi TAJUDDIN AHMED asked:

*32. Will the Minister, Supply be pleased to state—

(a) Whether the Tata Iron & Steel Co. of Burnpur consigns C. I. Sheets to the local wholesaler at Barpeta?

(b) If so, whether it is a fact that the said Tata Iron & Steel Co. uses to send the C. I. Sheets to the local wholesaler at Barpeta direct instead of sending it through Calcutta dealers ?

(c) Whether the wholesaler is allowed a deduction of 10% of the freight of the C. I. Sheets by the said Tata Iron & Steel Co. ?

(d) If so, whether the said deduction of 10% is shown by the wholesaler at the time of calculating the price per bundle of the C. I. Sheets ?

(e) Whether Government propose to look into the matter and take necessary steps ?

Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister) replied :

32. (a) & (b)—The Tata Iron & Steel Co. have their works at Jamshedpur and not at Burnpur which is under the Indian Iron & Steel Co. All supplies of iron materials are, in the case of Barpeta Subdivision, sent to the Registered Stockist of Barpeta by the Handling Agent-cum-Controlled Stockist M/s. Assam Trading Co-operative Ltd., by taking from the producers. There was, however, a quota of 20 tons allotted to the Registered Stockist of Barpeta before the Handling Agent-cum-Controlled Stockist was appointed and which stock was brought by the Registered Stockist from M/s. Tata Iron & Steel Co. in April, 1954.

(c), (d) & (e)—10% deduction on freight is not allowed by the producers. A rebate of approximately Rs.11 in the ton is allowed by the producer for movement from Jamshedpur to Calcutta. This rebate is passed on to the Consumers in the case of iron materials moved through Handling Agent but whether it was taken into consideration in the case of the consignment received by the Registered Stockist direct is under enquiry and examination of Government.

Shri JADAB CHANDRA KHAKHLARI : Corrugated Iron Sheet বিক্রি কৰাৰ পৰা চৰকাৰৰ লাভ হৈছেনে লোকচান হৈছে জানিব পাৰোনে ?

Mr. SPEAKER : সেইটো কেনেকৈ আছে। এইটো প্রশ্ন কৰিবলৈ দিব নোৱাৰো।

Shri JADAB CHANDRA KHAKHLARI : আন্দাজত কৰ পাৰে। (হাঁহিৰ খলকনি) (ইন বাৰ্তোমে ক'য়া আন্দাজ হোৱা সৰুতাহেয় ?)

Pay Scale and Service Conditions of College Teachers of Assam

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI asked :

*33. Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether Government have taken up any definite scheme for improving the pay scale and service conditions of College Teachers of Assam and particularly the non-Government Colleges ?
- (b) Whether they have examined the demands of the Assam College Teachers' Association in this regard and if so, what replies have been given to the Association by Government in this regard ?
- (c) What steps, if any, have been taken by Government to implement the recommendations of the University Education Commission ?
- (d) Whether Government have received from the Gauhati University any statement of financial requirements of the College under Section 13(c) of the Gauhati University Act ?

Shri OMEO KUMAR DAS (Minister) replied :

33. (a)—The matter is under consideration.

(b)—The demands are under examination of Government.

(c)—The recommendations of the University Grants Commission in regard to the affiliated Colleges are awaited.

(d)—No.

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI: Sir, since when these demands are before the Government ?

Shri OMEO KUMAR DAS (Minister): Since May or June this year. The teachers submitted a memorandum some time in May or June last after meeting me once and this memorandum is under examination of the Government.

Public Health Dispensary Buildings

Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS asked :

*34. Will the Minister-in-charge of Public Health be pleased to state—

- (a) How many Public Health Dispensary buildings were constructed in Assam during the years 1953-54 and 1954-55 ?

- (b) How many dispensaries have been taken up ?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that most of the dispensaries have not been taken up as yet for want of doctors although the buildings have been completed ?
- (d) What steps Government have taken for opening these dispensaries ?

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister) replied :

34. (a)—1953-54— 5.
1954-55— 5.

(b)— 2.

(c) & (d)—Yes, it has not yet been possible to open some Public Health Dispensaries for want of qualified doctors but steps have already been taken to recruit qualified doctors on a new scale of pay and orders for opening of 5 dispensaries have also been issued.

Shri JADAB CHANDRA KHAKHLARI : যিবিলাক Subsidised Dispensary জনস্বাস্থ্য বিভাগে লব পৰা নাই সেইবিলাক গবৰ্ণমেণ্টে লৈছেনে ?

Mr. SPEAKER আপুনি কোনটো প্রশ্নৰ ওপৰত উপপ্রশ্ন কৰিছে ?

Shri JADAB CHANDRA KHAKHLARI : মই ৩৪ নং প্রশ্নৰ ওপৰত উপপ্রশ্ন কৰিছো। মই কৈছো যে Subsidised Dispensary বিলাকৰ কিছুমানৰ কাৰনে গভৰ্ণমেণ্ট বাজেটতো ধৰিছে যে খৰচৰ আধাটকা গভৰ্ণমেণ্টৰ তৰফৰ পৰা বহন কৰিব আৰু আধাটকা বাইজৰ তৰফৰ পৰা বহন কৰিব, সেই Dispensary বিলাক সম্পূৰ্ণ হলনে ?

Mr. SPEAKER : সেইটো উপপ্রশ্ন এই প্ৰশ্নত নোলায়।

Shri MAL CHANDRA PEGU : Sir, are Government aware that there is no dispensary building at Boragohainghat Public Health Dispensary in Golaghat Subdivision and the treatment of patients is going on in the Chaukidar's quarters ?

Mr. SPEAKER : That question does not arise.

Fee of Medical Practitioners

Shri ANANDA CHANDRA BEZBARUA asked :

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

- (a) The rate of fees, the Medical practitioners are entitled to charge in ordinary calls and in delivery cases within—

(i) Municipal area ;

(ii) Outside Municipal area.

(b) If the reply to (a) above be in the negative, do Government propose to fix the same for different categories of Medical practitioners ?

(c) Whether Government have lately received any representation from the people of Nazira regarding exorbitant charges charged by Medical practitioners ?

(d) If so, what action has been taken thereon ?

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister) replied :

35. (a)—

During Day

(i) Professors of Assam Medical College, Dibrugarh, who are allowed consultation practice. Rs.14 per visit.

Civil Surgeons, Assistant Professors of the Assam Medical College, Dibrugarh who are allowed private practice and Medical Superintendent, Ganesh Das Women's Hospital, Shillong, Medical Superintendent, Reid Provincial Chest Hospital. Rs.10 per visit.

Medical Officers of Assam Medical Service, Grade I. Rs.5 per visit.

Medical Officers of Assam Medical Service, Grade II. Rs.3 per visit.

During Night

The scale of fees shall be double of the above during the night between 10 P.M. to 6 A.M.

(ii) Assistant Surgeon Grade I ... Rs.5 per visit.

Assistant Surgeon Grade II ... Rs.3 per visit.

Within two miles around the place at which the dispensary is situated.

The fees are doubled during night between 10 P.M. and 6 A.M. (No prescribed rates are fixed for delivery cases nor for calls outside the Municipal area and the two-mile limit of the Local Board Dispensaries).

(b)—Government will consider the matter.

(c)—Yes.

(d)—An enquiry is being made and we have not yet received any report.

Maulavi MUHAMMAD UMARUDDIN: The Ho'nble Minister's replies refer only to medical officers of the Government, and not to other medical practitioners. But the question referred to all medical practitioners. Are the Government competent to prescribe fees for private practitioners also?

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister): No, Sir.

Re: Undertrial Prisoners of Barpeta Magistrate Lock-up

Maulavi TAJUDDIN AHMED asked:

* 36. Will the Minister of Jails be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that the undertrial prisoners of Barpeta Magistrate Lock-up are to carry water from the Moranadi which is on the other side of the P. W. D. Road?

(b) Whether it is a fact that while carrying water in that way the undertrial prisoners are binded on their waists with chains?

Rev. J. J. M. NICHOLS-ROY (Minister) replied:

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

Re: Construction of Bridges

Shri ANANDA CHANDRA BEZBARUA asked:

* 37. Will the Minister for P. W. D. be pleased to state—

(a) The name of the Contractor with whom contract for the construction of a cold weather bamboo bridge over Dillihi river on Dhodar Ali (mile 119) has been settled?

(b) Whether it is a fact that the contractor is a minor boy of about 16 years?

(c) Whether it is a fact that the tender has been submitted by his father?

(d) Whether it is a fact that contract for constructing the timber bridge over Timon River at the Barbarua-ghat Baruanagarh road (commencing from 110 mile of Dhodar Ali to Nahor Ali) was settled with Fulchand Agarwalla, father of this boy, and the same was completed in March, 1954?

- (e) Whether it is a fact that the said bridge has gone down on one side in the up stream due to bad workmanship ?

Shri SIDDHINATH SARMA (Minister) replied :

37. (a) to (e) Information is being collected and will be sent to the hon. Member if desired.

Shri ANANDA CHANDRA BEZBARUA : Will the Questioner be informed when the information is received ?

Mr. SPEAKER : He said "Yes"

Maulavi MUHAMMAD UMARUDDIN : Sir, if Government have not got information with them, such question should not be placed before the House. I want a ruling on this point.

Mr. SPEAKER : No, please take your seat.

Damage to Crops caused by Insect Pest

Raja AJIT NARAYAN DEB of Sidli asked :

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

- (a) The extent of damage caused by the insect pest in 1953 and this year in the different districts (to be shown separately district by district in the terms of acres) ?
- (b) The quantity of insecticide issued during the aforesaid period to the cultivators (i) free of cost (ii) on payment, in the district of Goalpara ?
- (c) The number of sprays, and other instruments used by the Department in the district of Goalpara during the above period ?
- (d) The number of such articles issued to the cultivators during the said period ?
- (e) Any other steps taken by Government to stop such damage ?

- (f) The steps, if any, taken by Government last year to stop recurrence of such ravage on crops by pest in the present year and future ?
- (g) Whether Government have received any report regarding the potency or otherwise of the insecticides supplied by Government to kill the insects and worms causing damage to the crops ?
- (h) What step Government propose to take for eradication of the pest menace in future ?
- (i) Whether Government propose to issue loan to the agriculturists whose crops have been damaged by insect pest ?

Shri MOTIRAM BORA (Minister) replied :

38. (a)—The extent of damage caused by insect pest in 1953 is approximately as follows—

| | | | | |
|-----------|-----|-----|-----|--------------|
| Lakhimpur | ... | ... | ... | 4,527 acres. |
| Sibsagar | ... | ... | ... | 3,249 " |
| Darrang | ... | ... | ... | 2,782 " |
| Nowgong | ... | ... | ... | 12,749 " |
| Kamrup | ... | ... | ... | 8,672 " |
| Goalpara | ... | ... | ... | 12,747 " |

The figures for 1954 are not as yet available.

(b)—The quantities of insecticides issued to cultivators of Goalpara during 1953 were—

(i) Free of cost 12,529 lbs.

(ii) On payment 327 "

Figures for 1954 are not available.

(c) & (d)—170 Hand Sprayer and Dusters and one Power Sprayer were issued to the cultivators of Goalpara district during insect attacks.

(e)—Knowledge of crop pests, their nature and methods of control is being disseminated amongst the cultivators by issue of leaflets, charts, propaganda and demonstration and the cultivators were asked to adopt these methods of control and preventions.

(f)—The cultivators were asked to destroy the pupae and eggs of these insects like swarming caterpillar, etc., which harbour in the soils during the winter months by burning the stubble and ploughing up the land to check the recurrence of pest. But it is not possible to prevent the annual recurrence and all insect pests by any scientific means known at present.

(g)—Insecticides made available by the Agriculture Department whenever applied were found to be very potent and effective in killing the crop pests.

(h)—It is expected to be done through greater provision of pesticides and equipments and by making the people more acquainted with the plant protection methods by demonstration and propaganda so that they can take up necessary measures themselves at the initial stages of incidence before allowing pests to occur in epidemic form.

(i)—Yes, but on the merit of individual cases.

Maulavi MUHAMMAD UMARUDDIN: Have Government made enquiries as to whether instructions issued by Government with regard to the use of pesticides, etc., have been followed by the local officers?

Shri MOTIRAM BORA (Minister): No enquiry is needed as the officers are expected to follow the instructions.

Maulavi MUHAMMAD UMARUDDIN: Are Government aware that these officers have not performed their duties efficiently and carefully as a result of which the cultivators have suffered?

Shri MOTIRAM BORA (Minister): Government are not aware of that.

Raja AJIT NARAYAN DEB of Sidli: Did Government make any enquiry with regard to the damage caused this year?

Shri MOTIRAM BORA (Minister): Yes, Sir.

Raja AJIT NARAYAN DEB of Sidli: Will the figures be available within a month?

Shri MOTIRAM BORA (Minister): I cannot assure that.

Maulavi MUHAMMAD UMARUDDIN: What is the agency through which these figures are being collected?

Shri MOTIRAM BORA (Minister): The Agriculture Department.

Shri JADAV CHANDRA KHAKHLARI: মই জানিব পাৰোনে যে যিবিলাক কৃষি ঋণ দিছে সেই বিলাক কিমান per cent?

Mr. SPEAKER: ইয়াত Loan ৰ কথা কেনেকৈ আহে? (হাহি)

Seed Loan to flood-affected Agriculturists

Raja AJIT NARAYAN DEB of Sidli asked :

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

- (a) The quantity of Dumai paddy seeds sold or issued as seed loan during this year to the flood-affected Agriculturists in the different districts of Assam ?
- (b) The demand of quantity of such seed in the different Police Stations in the district of Goalpara (to be shown separately "thana" by "thana") ?
- (c) Whether the supply could meet the demand in the Goalpara district ?
- (d) Whether Government is aware that last Ahu harvest having suffered badly, the quantity required for sowing in the next season will not be enough ?
- (e) If the reply to the above be in the affirmative, whether Government propose to take early steps to procure the required Ahu Paddy seeds and distribute the same in time ?

Shri MOTIRAM BORA (Minister) replied :

39. (a), (b), (c), (d) & (e)—Information is not available, and is being called for.

Progress in Compilation work of the History of Freedom Movement in Assam

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI asked :

*40. Will the Education Minister be pleased to state—

- (a) How far the work of compiling the History of the Freedom Movement in Assam has progressed and when it is expected to be completed ?
- (b) Who are the members of the Committee appointed for advising the Special Officer for compilation of the History ?

- (c) Whether Government propose to engage any accredited historian to expedite the work of compilation ?
- (d) Whether an Assamese version of the complete History of Freedom Movement in Assam will be compiled and published ?

Shri OMEO KUMAR DAS (Minister) replied :

40. (a)—Materials for compilation of the History of Freedom Movement relate to 3 periods covering the years—(a) 1826 to 1885, *i. e.*, prior to constitution of the Indian National Congress, (b) 1886 to 1920, *i. e.*, prior to non-co-operation movement, (c) 1921 to 1947, *i. e.*, non-co-operation movement. Materials have been collected for these periods and submitted to the Board of Editors. Further details regarding these periods relating to original documents are being collected at the instance of the Board of Editors.

Subject to the timely collection of the materials referred to, the compilation of the History is expected to be completed by March, 1955.

(b)—Members of the Regional Committee are shown below—

| | |
|--|-------------------|
| (1) Minister, Education | Chairman. |
| (2) Shri Mahadev Sarma, Special Officer for compilation of the History of Freedom Movement in Assam. | Secretary. |
| (3) Dr. S. N. Sen, Calcutta | Member-in-charge. |
| (4) Dr. S. K. Bhuyan, Director, Historical and Antiquarian Studies, Assam. | Member. |
| (5) Shri Birinchi Kumar Baruah, Professor Gauhati University, Gauhati. | Do. |
| (6) Shri B. C. Bhagavaty, M.L.A., Tezpur ... | Do. |
| (7) Shri Harendra Nath Barua, Golaghat ... | Do. |
| (8) Shri Harendra Chandra Choudhury, Tarapur, Silchar. | Do. |
| (9) Shri A. Alley, M.L.A., Qualapati, Shillong | Do. |
| (c) & (d)—These are under consideration. | |

Maulavi MUHAMMAD UMARUDDIN: What was the period that was originally assiged for the purpose of compilation work of the History of Freedom Movement in Assam ?

Shri OMEO KUMAR DAS (Minister): For the information of the House, I may state that the Ministry of Education took up this scheme in 1951. Dr. Tara Chand was the Secretary in the Ministry of Education, Government of India.

The scheme included compilation of history of struggle by the congress. But since then the scheme underwent changes.

It has now been decided to collect material relating to the freedom movement since the beginning from the British occupation in India. With regard to Assam it came under the British occupation in 1826.

Re: An incident that took place on 21st August, 1954 at Lakhtokia, Gauhati

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI asked :

*41. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) Whether he is aware that the incident that took place on 21st August, 1954 at about 9-30 A.M. at Lakhtokia, Gauhati, was a sequel to the anti-cow-slaughter procession ?

(b) How many persons have been arrested in this connection and what steps have been taken to punish the guilty persons ?

(c) How many constables and Havildars accompanied the procession ?

(d) Whether Government had any previous notice of the procession and if so, what precautions were taken ?

Shri BISHNURAM MEDHI (Chief Minister) replied :

41. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Thirty-nine persons were arrested on suspicion under sections 147/380, I. P. C. After investigation the case was returned in F. R. as non-cognisable under section 426, I. P. C.

(c)—One Head Constable and 4 constables.

(d)—The District Police got previous information about the procession and accordingly one Head Constable and four Constables who were considered to be sufficient under normal condition were detailed for the purpose.

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI: With regard to (d), whether one Head Constable and 4 Constables were adequate for conducting such a big procession ?

Shri BISHNURAM MEHDI (Chief Minister): Under normal condition the number was sufficient.

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA: Whether Government were aware of the fact that inflammatory leaflets were issued at least one week prior to the incident?

Shri BISHNURAM MEDHI (Chief Minister): Government were not aware of it.

Maulavi MUHAMMAD UMARUDDIN: The Chief Minister has replied that this case was taken up under section 147, Indian Panel Code which requires more than 5 persons to constitute an unlawful assembly. May I know, Sir, whether in the procession there was more or less than 5 persons?

Shri BISHNURAM MEDHI (Chief Minister): I think it is known to the hon. Members that mere assembly of more than 5 persons at certain place does not make them members of an unlawful assembly unless they assemble with the object of committing offence.

Maulavi MUHAMMAD UMARUDDIN: Sir, my Friend, Mr. Bhattacharyya, has said that inflammatory leaflets were distributed from a week before the incident; therefore, should not the Police be more vigilant accordingly and apprehend trouble?

Shri BISHNURAM MEDHI (Chief Minister): Everyone has a right to go on the public thoroughfare, unless some offence is committed in pursuance of a common object in which 5 or more persons join, the assembly cannot be said to be unlawful assembly.

Maulavi MUHAMMAD UMARUDDIN: Could not the Police file a case after their investigation for the alleged non-cognizable offence as a Non-F. I. R. case?

Shri BISHNURAM MEDHI (Chief Minister): There is a provision in the Criminal Procedure Code that the Party aggrieved can institute a case, in case the offence is non-cognizable.

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA: The Police also could have instituted a case.

Tauzibahir revenue in Barpathar and Sarupathar Mouzas

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI asked:

*42. (a) Will the Minister of Revenue be pleased to state what will be the number of people who have been paying Tauzibahir revenue in the Barpathar and Sarupathar mouzas?

(b) Is it a fact that in spite of the fact that majority of these people have been paying such Tauzibahir revenue since last settlement operation, yet no periodic patta has been issued to them ?

(c) If so, what is the reason for doing so ?

(d) Do Government propose to consider the question of issuing such pattas to these people ?

(e) Is it a fact that Barpathar and Sarupathar are being treated as town areas and that land revenue in these towns have been increased on that score ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Deputy Minister) replied :

42. (a)—The numbers are 1,476 in Barpathar mouza and 1,196 in Sarupathar mouza.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—The deserving persons amongst them have been given settlement under annual basis although no formal pattas have been issued, due to the fact that the resettlement operation in that area is still in progress. It has not been possible to convert the annual pattas into periodic due to the general ban imposed by Government against conversion of annual land into periodic.

(d)—Fit cases will receive due consideration. Removal of this general ban is under consideration.

(e)—Yes, a part of the Barpathar mouza called Matikhola and also a part of Sarupathar have been declared as town land. The land revenue has not yet been increased but these town lands are under resettlement operation during the course of which the land revenue may increase.

SHORT NOTICE QUESTIONS

(To which oral answers were given)

Scarcity of Judicial Forms in District and Subdivisional Judicial Offices

Shri SARVESWAR BARUWA asked :

1. Will the Minister-in-charge of Printing and Stationery be pleased to state—

(a) If he is aware that there is acute scarcity of the following Judicial forms in all District and Sub-divisional Judicial Offices of the State—

1. Assam Sch. VIII, Form No. 26 — Cash-Book.

2. Assam Sch. VIII, Form No. 34 — Register of Complaint Offence.

3. Assam Sch. VIII, Form No. 109—Court Certificate.
4. Assam Sch. VIII, Form No. 127—Order sheet for Magistrate records.
5. Assam Sch. VIII, Form No. 153—Warrant of arrest.
6. Assam Sch. VIII, Form No. 247—Charge with 1 Heads
No. 251—Charge with 2 Heads
No. 253—Charge with 3 Heads.
7. Assam Sch. VIII, Form Nos. 265, 266 and 263—Summons to witnesses.
8. Assam Sch. VIII, Form No. 277—Warrant to levy a fine by distress or sale.
9. Assam Sch. VIII, Form ---Deposition of Witness?

(b) The period for which the scarcity has been prevailing ?

(c) The cause of the scarcity and reasons for the delay in removing the same ?

(d) The steps, if any, taken for its removal ; and

(e) The date by which the same is expected to be removed ?

Shri RAMNATH DAS replied :

1. (a)—No.

(b), (c), (d) & (e)—Do not arise.

Shri ANANDA CHANDRA BEZBARUA: The scarcity is for years together.

Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS : Whether the Minister-in-charge will enquire about the scarcity or not ?

Shri RAMNATH DAS (Minister) : As far as I know, Sir, at present there is no scarcity. There was scarcity in the last year.

Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS : Did the Minister enquire whether these forms are available in the Subdivisional Judicial offices now ?

Shri RAMNATH DAS (Minister) : The full quantity of the demand made by the Local Officers was met and the forms were sent from the Press on 8th April 1954.

Over-bridge at Badarpur Railway Junction

Maulana ABDUL JALIL asked :

2. Will the Minister-in-charge of Transport be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that a resolution was tabled by the Questioner during the last Budget Session of the Assembly regarding representation to the Central Government for an over-bridge at Badarpur Railway Junction ?

(b) If so, what action has been taken by Government on it ?

(c) Whether the Government have any information about a recent accidental death at the said junction for want of an over-bridge ?

Shri MOHI KANTA DAS replied :

2. (a)—Yes.

(b)—The question of providing an over-bridge at Badarpur Railway Junction has already been taken up with the Railway Authority and they are being pursued in the matter.

(c)—No. The information is being collected.

Maulana ABDUL JALIL : প্রাদেশিক সরকার কেন্দ্রীয় সরকারকে সেই accident এ কতজন লোক মারা গিয়াছে সেটা জানাইয়াছেন কি ? প্রাদেশিক সরকার বলতে পারেন কি ? কতজন লোকের মৃত্যুর পর এই পুলটা হইবে (laughter) ?

Mr. SPEAKER : No.

Maulana ABDUL JALIL : প্রাদেশিক সরকার কেন্দ্রীয় সরকারকে বদরপুর রেলওয়ে জংশনের overbridge সম্পর্কে অনুরোধ জানাইবেন কি ?

Shri SIDDHINATH SARMA (Minister) : This matter has already been pursued.

Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister) : The Central Government are being pursued in this connection.

Allotment of Sugar to a Private Firm

Shri DANDI RAM DUTTA asked :

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

(a) Whether recently 1,000 tons or so of sugar has been allotted for sale and distribution within the State to a private Firm ?

- (b) If so, what is the name of the Firm and who is the Proprietor of the said Firm ?
- (c) On what terms and conditions this amount of sugar has been allotted to that particular Firm ?
- (d) Whether any tender was invited for this purpose ?
- (e) If not, why not ?

Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister) replied :

3. (a) & (b)—Yes, 1,000 tons of sugar out of the 2,000 tons Government quota received from the Centre, was allotted to a private Firm for sale and distribution within the State. The name of the Firm is Messrs. Sarawgi Trading Company of Gauhati—a joint partnership concern of which Shri Chandmall Sarawgi is the Managing Partner and who negotiated terms with the Secretary, Supply.

(c)—The main terms and conditions of appointment were that the sale and distribution by the Firm within the State would be effected strictly as per directions of Government and according to allotments for districts and subdivisions made by them. All arrangements for crediting full value to the Central Government direct and lifting and despatching would also be their responsibility without involving this Government's finances in any way. Any demurrage or shrinkage and transit loss would be entirely their liability. They would sell sugar, after keeping for themselves a normal margin of profit over the landed cost of Rs.30 a maund *plus* normal shrinkage and transit loss and other incidental charges, at fair prices. Failure to comply with above terms and conditions might entail forfeiture of security either in part or whole already deposited by them to the extent of Rs.10,000.

(d) & (e)—No, because there was no time to call for any tender. On 5th September, a telegram was received from the Trade Adviser in Calcutta that 2,000 tons of sugar had been allotted by the Central Government and that of this 1,000 tons was likely to be available in a few days. Most immediate action was necessary not only to lift the same urgently but other main factors guiding were getting as much sugar as possible particularly, if possible for the Pujas, to remove the sudden scarcity and high prices due mostly to disruption

of the Link Route, stoppage of despatches of sugar from Calcutta—(the only source on private trade account)—by the Regional Director of Food, Government of India, Calcutta apart from the strain on the Steamer space and the delay in observing other formalities and also getting this quota without spending any money of the State Government or undergoing any kind of financial liability on behalf of Government. All the above factors were, in the opinion of Government, met by selecting Messrs. Sarawgi Trading Company, a financially sound party with past experience in this line and the only party which approached the Secretary, Supply at the time and who were thought capable of bringing the sugar stock to Assam with the least possible delay.

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA: Whether or not the permit was issued by the Chief Minister in the absence of the Supply Minister?

Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister): No, Sir, permit is never issued by any Minister. The permits are issued by the Heads of the Departments. It is quite clear that out of 2,000 tons of sugar, only 1,000 tons were allotted to the Firm. As the Finance Minister was also not available, the financial responsibility could not be taken up by the Supply Department. Therefore, the only course open to meet the emergent situation was to allot some portion of the quota to a competent party and that was done.

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA: Whether in addition to Shri Chandmall Sarawgi one Shri Ganesh Sen and one Shri Girindra Chowdhury were also partners of this Firm?

Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister): In reply to the question I have given the name of the Managing Partner only. The notice of this question was given on the 1st and it reached me on the 2nd. As it was a short notice question I had to give the reply hurriedly. I did not know the names of the other partners then. Meantime I have got the names of the other partners and they are:—

1. Shri Chandmall Sarawgi—Managing Partner.
2. Shri Hulaschand Sarawgi—Cousin.
3. Shri Phulchand Sarawgi—Cousin.
4. Shri Sekherchand Sarawgi—Brother of No.1.
5. Shri Dungarmall Sarawgi—Cousin.
6. Shri Bhanwarlall Sarawgi—Nephew, M. Com, B. L.
7. Shri Hukamchand Sarawgi.
8. Shri Anandilall Sarawgi.

Shri RANENDRA MOHAN DAS: Why the preference was given to this Firm against others?

Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister): There is no question of preference in view of what I have said before.

Shri RANENDRA MOHAN DAS: Are the Government aware that there are serious charges for black-marketing by Anti-Corruption Department against the Serawgi Trading Company?

Mr. SPEAKER: What is that, when and where?

Shri RANENDRA MOHAN DAS: I know of Anti-Corruption Department. I cannot give you a specific charge. The date is more than one year back, 1952-53.

Maulavi MUHAMMAD UMARUDDIN: Is it a fact that certain other firms of different places deposited money with the Government for the purpose of importing foreign sugar, and why did not Government allow such party to import sugar?

Mr. SPEAKER: Is it a fact?

Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister): Which Government, Sir?

Maulavi MUHAMMAD UMARUDDIN: My question is, Sir, that certain firms also applied for permit for importing sugar.

Mr. SPEAKER: Where they deposited the money?

Maulavi MUHAMMAD UMARUDDIN: In Government or with certain firms but then these people are not allowed to bring sugar.

Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister): Yes, Sir. The answer is: we have to take immediate step because the despatches of sugar from Calcutta—(the only route on private trade account) by the Regional Director of Food, Government of India, Calcutta was stopped. They might have deposited the money at the same time, not to this Government.

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI: What was the average price of the sugar according to the calculation?

Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister): So far as my information goes, I shall require two minutes' time, Sir, the hon. Questioner came to know about it only recently, but for the information of the House, I can say this much, that on the 18th of October, the hon. Member sent a wire to the Chief Minister with a copy to me. He did not know about it. I received three or four telegrams from different places and immediate steps were taken on this account and the information is this. On receipt of those complaints we made enquiries. The Supply Secretary was given to understand that the price at which he was selling to the whole-saler, varying from Rs.32-8-0 or Rs.33 and he has shown certain receipts.

UNSTARRED QUESTIONS

(To which answers were laid on the table)

Employees of Rice Control Department

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI asked :

42. Will the Supply Minister be please to state—

(a) What will be the total number of staff affected due to lifting of all restrictions from movement of rice and for decontrolling it ?

(b) What will be the number of Checkers in the rice control Department and how many of them have been retrenched ?

(c) What steps have been taken to absorb these staff ?

Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister) replied :

42. (a)—Immediate result of decontrol has affected 257 rice control staff since all the check stations have been abolished.

Out of a total staff of 1,390 in the Supply Department, remaining on 1st October, 1954, it is considered that probably about 800 would have to be retrenched in the near future not only as a result of decontrol of rice and lifting of restrictions on movement but also because of the decontrol of other commodities, the abolition of rationing, the lessening in the number of godowns which will be required to store paddy, etc. The question of the remaining staff necessary to work existing controls would be gradually decided in the light of future developments.

(b)—The total number of Checkers in the rice control organisation was 200. All of them have already been retrenched with effect from 1st September, 1954 and 1st October, 1954.

(c)—As the Supply Department at this stage has no avenues for the re-employment of Checkers they have been advised to apply for specific posts in other Departments and their cases will be duly recommended. Some who are willing, have been recommended for the posts of police constables.

Revetment at Dibrugarh**Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI** asked :

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

- (a) What will be the worth of stones used for the revetment, now washed away at Dibrugarh ?
- (b) What will be the amount of bricks collected for the purpose and how much were used ?
- (c) What has happened to the bricks and stones collected, but not used for the said revetment ?
- (d) What will be the amount and worth of stones thrown into the river for stopping of erosion of revetment and at whose instance this was done ?

Shri SIDDHINATH SARMA (Minister) replied :

43. (a)—Rs.4,99,580.

(b)—5,11,241 numbers of bricks were collected and 2,81,000 numbers were used.

(c)—Total collection of bricks=5,11,241 numbers.

(i) Total quantity used in works=2,81,000 numbers.

(ii) Quantity used during emergency=30,241 numbers.

Number of bricks shifted to safe place=2,00,000 numbers.

(iii) Total collection of reserve stone at site=1,08,500 cft.

Quantity used during emergency=1,03,500 cft.

Quantity shifted to safe place=5,000 cft.

(d)—Quantity of stone used during emergency is 1,03,500 cft., the cost of which is Rs.1,01,430. The stones and bricks were kept specially reserved for use in an emergency. When the revetment was being out-flaked at the up stream end when an emergency did arise and materials were used for the purpose.

Re: Formation of Hills State

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA asked :

44. (a) Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state whether it is a fact that the Government of Assam has sent Memorandum to the States Reorganisation Commission on the question of a separate Hills State ?

(b) If the answer to (a) above be in the affirmative whether a copy of that Memorandum will be placed on the Library table of the House ?

Shri BISHNURAM MEDHI (Chief Minister) replied :

44. (a)—Not yet.

(b)—Does not arise.

Filling up of the post of Headmaster of Kohima Government High English School

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA asked :

45. (a) Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state whether it is a fact that the post of the Headmaster of Kohima Government High English School was filled up in 1952 by an untrained graduate by direct appointment ?

(b) Is it a fact that the said post was neither advertised nor selection was made by the Public Service Commission ?

(c) Is it a fact that the said gentleman was appointed as Headmaster with a higher initial pay of Rs. 310 plus a special pay of Rs. 100 per month ?

(d) Is it a fact that the said gentleman was a candidate in the Constituency from which the Deputy Minister of Education was returned and whether it is a fact that the said gentleman withdrew his candidature ?

(e) What is the daily average attendance of students in the Kohima Government High English School since 15th August, 1953 ?

(f) What is the present number of teachers in the Kohima Government High English School.

Shri BISHNURAM MEDHI (Chief Minister) replied :

45. (a)—The post was filled up not by direct appointment but by promotion.

(b)—As it was the case of promoting a member of the Assam School Service Class II to a post in the Assam School Service Class I, the question of advertisement does not arise. The Public Service Commission was also duly consulted.

(c)—The person selected was granted a higher initial pay of Rs.310 *plus* a compensatory allowance of Rs.50 per month, taking into consideration his total emoluments in the lower grade and his experience as Headmaster of an Aided High School prior to appointment in Government Service.

(d)—No.

(e)—Daily average attendance 88.66 from August after 15th.—

| | | |
|-------|-----|----------------------------------|
| 90.1 | | From 1st to 30th September 1953. |
| 83.5 | ... | ... October 1953. |
| 104.6 | ... | ... November 1953. |
| 191.2 | ... | ... December 1953. |
| 218.6 | ... | ... February 1954. |
| 400 | ... | ... March 1954 and onwards. |

(f)—Twenty-six teachers including the Headmaster and the Assistant Headmaster.

Director of the Veterinary Department and Principal of the Veterinary College

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA asked :

46. Will the Minister-in-charge of Veterinary be pleased to state whether it is a fact that Shri G. K. Mehra, Director of the Veterinary Department and Principal of the Veterinary College made some bogus purchases from some non-existing bogus firms by producing false vouchers ?

47. (a) Will the Minister of Veterinary be pleased to state whether the Anti-Corruption Department reported several cases of misappropriation and defalcation in the Veterinary Department in the last two years ?

(b) If so, whether any step has been taken against the Director of Veterinary ?

Shri ABDUL MATLIB MAJUMDAR (Minister) replied :

46.—The matter is under examination.

47. (a)—The report contains indications of this nature.

(b)—The hon. Member is referred to reply to (a) above.

Bosa-Barhulla Road in Amguri Kharikatia mauza

Shri HARINARAYAN BARUAH asked :

48. (a) Will the Minister-in-charge of Public Works Department be pleased to state whether Bosa-Barholla Road in Amguri Kharikatia mouza has been taken over by the Public Works Department from Procurement Fund in 1952 ?

(b) If so, why the works on that road have not been done as yet ?

(c) Is it a fact that the survey work was done by the Department concerned ?

(d) If so, when ?

(e) Whether the Public Works Department propose to begin the works on that road in the coming year ?

Shri SIDDHINATH SARMA (Minister) replied :

48. (a)—No, but in 1951 a grant-in-aid amounting to Rs.8,000 was sanctioned to Local Board, Jorhat, for improvement of Borholla-Basa Road from Cess Procurement Fund. The Local Board could not carry out the work.

(b)—Does not arise.

(c) & (d)—No detailed survey was done, but a reconnaissance survey was carried out by the Jorhat Local Board in the early part of 1951.

(e)—Yes, Government (Public Works Department) have since decided to take over and improve the road at a cost of Rs.1,65,000.

Number of Lower Primary Schools managed by Government in the Garo Hills District

Shri AARAN SANGMA asked :

49. (a) Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state the total number of Lower Primary Schools managed by Government in the Garo Hills district ?

(b) Do Government propose to start more Lower Primary Schools in said district ?

Shri BISHNURAM MEDHI (Chief Minister) replied :

49. (a)—The total number of Lower Primary Schools in the Garo Hills district managed by Government is 244.

(b)—The Government took over 20 Lower Primary Schools last year and allotted Rs.6,680 to the District Council for taking over of 12 Lower Primary Schools in the Garo Hills by the Council under their direct management. This year a grant of Rs.13,265 is being allotted to the District Council, Garo Hills, to help the Council to take over more new Lower Primary Schools. Government have no separate proposal to take over more Lower Primary Schools this year.

Plying of Transport Buses through the streets of Gauhati Town to Uzanbazar Steamerghat

Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS asked :

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

- (a) Whether the trucks of the Government Transport Department pass through the streets of the Gauhati Town to the Uzanbazar Steamerghat?
- (b) What are those streets?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that these streets are badly damaged by the Transport trucks?
- (d) Whether it is a fact that in other districts such streets used by the Transport Department have been taken over by the Public Works Department?
- (e) If so, what are those districts?
- (f) Whether Government propose to maintain these streets of the Gauhati Town used by the trucks of the Transport Department?
- (g) If not, why such discrimination?

Shri SIDDHINATH SARMA (Minister) replied :

50. (a)—Yes.

(b)—(1) Noonmati Road, Manikchandra Road and Strand Road.

(2) G.-S. Road and Strand Road.

(c)—Information is not readily available and has been called for.

(d)—Ditto.

(e)—Does not arise.

(f)—There is no such proposal at present.

(g)—Does not arise.

Proposal for starting Paper and Cotton Mills in Garo Hills

Shri AARAN SANGMA asked :

51. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state whether the State Government propose to start paper and cotton mills in Garo Hills in view of the raw materials available in the district for the industrial development and solution of the unemployment problem ?

Shri BISHNURAM MEDHI (Chief Minister) replied :

51. There is no proposal to start cotton mills in Garo Hills nor anywhere in the State. But the Government is exploring the possibility of starting a paper mill in Garo Hills. This, however, depends on the Railway Communication being extended to Garo Hills which has been taken up with the Railway Ministry.

Flood in Plains Areas of Garo Hills

Shri AARAN SANGMA asked :

52. (a) Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state the total loss caused to the standing crops and properties during last flood in the plains areas of Garo Hills ?

(b) What measures did Government undertake to render relief to flood affected people in the affected areas ?

Shri BISHNURAM MEDHI (Chief Minister) replied :

52. (a)—An area of approximately 20,000 acres in Mauza No.6 and a portion of Nos.5, 7 and 8 was affected. 5 to 7 per cent. of the cattle are reported to have been lost. As a result of the floods transplantation of sali paddy in the border area was delayed and it is estimated that about 3 per cent. of the sali area will remain untransplanted.

The standing ahu and amon crops on about 6,800 acres and the standing jute crops in the whole area covered by the floods were affected.

In terms of money the total loss is estimated at about Rs.16 lakhs.

In addition, damage to the roads and Government quarters at Mankachar is estimated at a total amount of Rs.1,36,000.

These estimates are provisional and by no means fully accurate.

(b)—An amount of Rs.1,800 was sanctioned for supplying Rice, Gur and Chira to the affected people as gratuitous relief. Paddy seeds were supplied free of cost to the extent of Rs.2,000. Milk centres were opened at various centres for distributing milk to invalids, children and expectant mothers.

An amount of Rs.35,000 was spent in granting agricultural loans.

In addition, the Garo Hills District Council also granted agricultural loans to the extent of Rs.1,150 to some flood affected families. On the recommendation of the District Officer, it is also proposed to sanction Rs.6,000 more for grant of agricultural loan and Rs.12,000 for grant of seed loans.

Damages caused by the last Flood in North Kamrup Division

Sriman PRAFULLA GOSWAMI asked :

53. Will the Public Works Department Minister be pleased to state—

(a) What is the total cost of damages caused by the last flood in North Kamrup Division ?

(b) Name of the bridge approaches that have been damaged or breached during this year's flood and temporary repair cost in each such bridge approaches during the flood ?

(c) What is the estimate made for repairing the damage in each bridge approaches in the road under North Kamrup Division with total cost of such repairs ?

54. (a) Will the Public Works Department Minister kindly consider to increase the number of outlets with bridges in the roads to avoid damages by flood and to give sufficient passage for draining out the stagnant water and direct the Department to take up the work immediately?

(b) Do Government propose to make some of the bridges wider and take necessary steps for such works immediately?

Shri SIDDHINATH SARMA (Minister) replied :

53. (a)—Total approximate cost of damages to Public Works Department Roads and Buildings in the North Kamrup Division is Rs.12,18,000.

(b) & (c)—Information are being collected.

54. (a) & (b)—Data are being collected and the question of increasing the number of openings on the roads and lengthening the existing bridges is under examination.

Re: The Director, Veterinary Department

Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS asked :

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

(a) Whether Shri Mehra, Director, Veterinary Department was allowed to attend the Eastern and Temporal Regional Committee meeting which was held in Calcutta from 22nd to 24th September, 1954?

(b) Whether he submitted any scheme in the said meeting?

(c) If so, what was the scheme?

(d) Whether his scheme has been accepted by the Committee, and if not, why not?

(e) Whether it is a fact that Shri Mehra sometimes attend such meetings without prior sanction of the Government?

(f) If so, on how many occasions and what action has been taken by Government against him for performing journey outside Assam without Government sanction?

Shri ABDUL MATLIB MAZUMDAR (Minister) replied :

55. (a)—Yes.
(b)—Yes.
(c)—Goat Breeding in Assam.
(d)—No intimation has yet been received whether the scheme has been accepted by the Committee.
(e)—Government have no such information.
(f)—Does not arise.

Persons termed as "Native of the State of Assam"

Shri DANDI RAM DUTTA asked :

56. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state who are the persons included within the term "Native of the State of Assam" ?

Shri BISHNURAM MEDHI (Chief Minister) replied :

56.—The indigenous people of Assam are the natives of Assam but to meet the changed circumstances caused by the Partition, certain categories of Indian citizens who were natives of the undivided State of Assam are also being deemed as natives of reconstituted Assam for purposes of employment, etc.

Consolidated Fund of Assam

Shri A. ALLEY asked :

57 (a) Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state the amount of money in the Consolidated Fund of Assam from various taxes collected in the Administered Areas of Shi'long since 1950 ?

(b) Will Government please consider utilising a large portion of the amount so collected for the rural and agriculture improvements in the areas previously known as Khasi States particularly those on the west of the District ?

Shri BISHNURAM MEDHI (Chief Minister) replied :

57 (a)—No separate figures are kept for Administered Areas only for all items of taxations.

(b)—Money needed for rural and agricultural improvement is met out of the Consolidated Fund of the State irrespective of the amounts raised in each area from taxes and revenue. The Government is giving due consideration to the need of the areas previously known as Khasi States including those on the west of the District in allotting money for development.

Drain from Joysagar-Doloni to Kullang River

Shri LILA KANTA BORAH asked :

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

- (a) Whether it is a fact that the drain, which was excavated from Joysagar-Doloni to the Kullang River to drain out the water from Joysagar-Doloni has been abandoned ?
- (b) Whether it is a fact the water flowing from the Joysagar-Doloni towards Mowamari through the new drain has devastated Paddy and Jute Crops of a large area this year also ?
- (c) Whether Government have examined as to whether Joysagar-Doloni can be reclaimed at all and whether the water from the said Doloni can be drained out in the summer season, as has been done in the last two summers when the other rivers and drains are full of water ?
- (d) Whether Government are aware that as a result of the present drain from Joysagar-Doloni towards Mowamari, thousands of bighas of cultivable land on either side of the drain have become unsuitable for cultivation of Bao and Sali Paddy ?

Shri SIDDHINATH SARMA (Minister) replied :

58. (a)—A part of this drain linking it to the Kullong River has been abandoned in lieu of better alignment through Silabandha, Moamari and Patali beel into Sonai river.

(b)—No. Damage to crops has been caused not by the water of this drain, which only drains local rain water but by the Brahmaputra flood water entering this area.

(c)—Yes. The drainage is quite possible, as the excavated channel follows the natural drainage line and has simply revived the drainage channel which had silted up and deteriorated. The only time when drainage is not possible is when the Brahmaputra flood water inundates the area to a great depth as happened this year.

(d)—Government have no information. Some representations have, however, been received from the villagers that they want to stop water being drained out too quickly during periods of draught. It is proposed to provide controls in the drainage channel to meet the varying needs of the cultivators, from time to time. It is also expected that Brahmaputra flood embankments will be built from Silghat to Hilai-khunda during the next 2/3 years, when the area will get relief from the Brahmaputra floods as well.

Employment of Mar-boats on the Kujiya and the Kani-bhoor

Raja AJIT NARAYAN DEB of Sidli asked :

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

- (a) The number of “Mar-boats” employed by the Public Works Department on the Kujiya and the Kanibhoor across the Sidli-Chapar Road in Union No.8 of Sidli police station in the Dhubri Sub-division, before the bridges over them were constructed ?
- (b) The cost of such “Mar-boats” ?
- (c) The present condition of the said boats ?
- (d) Whether they have since been sold, and if so, the prices received on account of them ?
- (e) If not, who is the officer responsible for the loss ?

Shri SIDDHINATH SARMA (Minister) replied :

59. (a) to (e).—The information is being collected.

De-reservation of Kayong Reserve

Shri JOYBHADRA HAGJER asked :

60. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

- (a) If a representation has been received from the District Council of North Cachar Hills for de-reserving the flat portion of Kayong Reserve ?
- (b) If so, what steps have been taken ?
- (c) Whether Government have come to any final decision in the matter ?

Shri BISHNURAM MEDHI (Chief Minister) replied :

60. (a)—Yes.

(b) & (c)—A report has been called for and the matter will be considered as soon as report is received.

Dacoities and theft in Jorhat Subdivision

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI asked :

61. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) The number of dacoities and theft committed in the Jorhat Subdivision in 1953-54 and upto September this year ?

(b) In how many cases the culprits have been detected ?

(c) In how many cases the trials took place and convictions were effected ?

Shri BISHNURAM MEDHI (Chief Minister) replied :

61.—The information is furnished below—

| | 1953 | | | 1954 (Upto September) | | |
|-------------------------------|---------|-------|----------|-----------------------|-------|----------|
| | Dacoity | Theft | Burglary | Dacoity | Theft | Burglary |
| (a)—Number of cases reported. | 15 | 342 | 493 | 11 | 183 | 226 |
| (b)— | 5 | 105 | 79 | 7 | 67 | 52 |
| (c)—(I) Trial took place. | 5 | 105 | 79 | 7 | 67 | 52 |
| (II) Convicted | 1 | 31 | 25 | .. | 5 | 10 |

Printed Forms for collection of Land Revenue

Sriman PRAFULLA GOSWAMI asked :

62. (a) Is the Minister-in-charge of Printing aware that Mauzadars are not getting the necessary Government printed forms for collection of Land Revenue ?

(b) If so, what steps Government have taken in the matter ?

(c) If not, whether Government will make an enquiry and take necessary steps immediately ?

Shri RAMNATH DAS (Minister) replied :

62. (a)—Some forms have already been supplied and some are being supplied now.

(b) & (c)—Do not arise.

Chief Minister's Relief Fund

Raja AJIT NARAYAN DEB of Sidli asked :

63. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether the Chief Minister's Relief Fund is a discretionary fund, which can be spent at the discretion of the Chief Minister ?
- (b) Whether the Assembly is entitled to know the way the amount was expended or is being expended out of that Fund ?
- (c) Whether the Chief Minister has taken account from the agencies, which were given charge of distributing such amount allotted from the said Fund ?
- (d) Whether the said Fund will be audited by the Accountant General ?
- (e) Whether he proposes to distribute any amount from this Fund for affording relief through reliable organisations of the State ?

Shri BISHNURAM MEDHI (Chief Minister) replied :

63. (a)—As originally constituted, the fund was discretionary, and has remained so till now.

(b)—If any hon. Member wants to have any information about it, I shall be only too glad to furnish it.

(c)—Yes.

(d)—The question whether it should be audited by the Accountant General or by the Local Audit Department is being considered.

(e)—So far, ordinarily amounts have been sent to District and Subdivisional Relief Committees working in full co-operation with Deputy Commissioners and Subdivisional Officers of the respective areas with a view to co-ordinate the distribution of relief.

Post mortem Shed at Nalbari**Sriman PRAFULLA GOSWAMI** asked :

64. Will the Medical Minister be pleased to state—
- (a) Whether it is a fact that a *Post mortem* shed, was constructed at Nalbari for the purpose of *post mortem* examination ?
 - (b) What is the present condition of that building ?
 - (c) Why it has not been allowed to be used for *post mortem* examination ?
 - (d) Whether Government propose to take necessary steps to get *post mortem* examination done at Nalbari ?

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister) replied :

64. (a)—Yes.
(b), (c) & (d)—Information being collected.

Doctors sent abroad for higher studies**Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI** asked :

65. Will the Medical Minister be pleased to state—
- (a) Whether any doctor was sent abroad by Government for higher studies during 1953-54 ?
 - (b) If so, who are they and for what studies they have been sent abroad ?
 - (c) Whether there is any proposal to send out any doctor abroad under different Schemes during this year ?
 - (d) Whether any selection has been made and if so, what are the names of doctors so selected and for what study ?

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister) replied :

65. (a)—Yes.
(b)—(1) Dr. N. C. Bordoloi, Superintendent, Mental Hospital, Tezpur—For Mental Diseases in Canada (Fellowship) Colombo Plan.
(2) Dr. J. Mahanta, Registrar for Surgery, Assam Medical College, Dibrugarh—For F. R. C. S. in Surgery.
(3) Dr. P. C. Chowdhury (who was already in United Kingdom)—For M. R. C. O. G. in Midwifery and Gynaecology.

(4) Dr. J. P. Bhattacharya—For M. R. C. P. in Medicine.

(c)—Yes.

(d)—Yes. The State Government have selected the following candidates under different schemes during this year :—

I. Colombo Plan-Requirements of training facilities for the year 1954.

1. Surgery—

(1) Dr. G. K. Das, M.B.B.S., Civil Surgeon, Naga Hills.

2. Medicine—

(1) Dr. L. C. Dutta Choudhury, Assistant Surgeon, Tezpur.

(2) Dr. S. Buragohain, Assistant Surgeon, Golaghat.

(3) Dr. Sankadhar Barua, Registrar of Medicine, Assam Medical College Hospital.

3. Midwifery—

(1) Dr. A. K. Barua, Resident Surgeon, Midwifery and Gynæcology, Assam Medical College Hospital.

4. Pathology—

(1) Dr. L. M. Kakoty, Assistant Professor of Pathology, Assam Medical College, Dibrugarh.

(2) Dr. D. C. Choudhury, Demonstrator of Pathology, Assam Medical College, Dibrugarh.

5. Mental Diseases—

(1) Dr. N. C. Bordoloi, Superintendent, Mental Hospital, Tezpur. He has already left for Fellowship under Colombo Plan *vide* Question 65 (b) (1) at prepage

6. Anatomy—

(1) Dr. H. K. Das Biswas, Demonstrator of Anatomy, Assam Medical College, Dibrugarh.

7. Otolaryngology—

- (1) Dr. B. R. Das, Registrar *Cum* Anæsthetist, E. N. T. Department, Assam Medical College, Dibrugarh.

II. Technical Co-operation Scheme under the Colombo Plan. Award of Fellowships during 1954-55.**1. Pathology—**

- (1) Dr. L.M. Kakoti, Assistant Professor of Pathology, Assam Medical College, Dibrugarh.

2. Otolaryngology—

- (1) Dr. S. N. Sarma, Professor of E. N. T. Department, Assam Medical College, Dibrugarh.

III. Technical Assistance under Point-Four Programme.

General Medical Administration with particular reference to Rural Medical Problem—Dr. Biharilal Choudhury, M.B.B.S., D.T.M., Deputy Director of Health Services, Assam.

IV. Training of Medical Officers in England for manning the Staff of the Assam Medical College, Dibrugarh (State Budget).

1. **Anatomy**—Dr. H. K. Das Biswas.
2. **Surgery**—Dr. Joytirmoy Dutta.
3. **Medicine**—Dr. Debi Charan Choudhury.

V. Modified Overseas Scholarship Scheme of the Government of India 1954-55.

1. Dr. Md. Nakibuzzaman (Already selected by Government of India)—F. R. C. S. in Surgery.
2. Dr. H. K. Das Biswas, Demonstrator of Anatomy, Assam Medical College, Dibrugarh—Anatomy.

3. Dr. A. K. Barua, Resident Surgeon, Midwifery and Gynæcology Department, Assam Medical College Hospital, Dibrugarh—M. R. C. O. G. in Midwifery and Gynæcology.

4. Dr. Sankhadhar Barua, Registrar of Medicine, Assam Medical College Hospital, Dibrugarh—M. R. C. P. in Medicine.

N. N.—Nos.2 to 4—Selection has not yet been made the Government of India.

Scheme for shifting the Sadiya Town

Shri DALBIR SINGH LOHAR asked :

66. Will Government be pleased to lay on the table a copy of the Scheme for shifting the Sadiya Town to Chapakhowa ?

Shri BISNURAM MEDHI (Chief Minister) replied :

66.—A statement is laid on the Library Table.

Re: **The Director of Health Services, the Director of Pasteur Institute and the Rural Public Health Dispensaries**

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA asked :

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

(a) How many times the Director of Health Services visited Gauhati and Dibrugarh since he took charge ?

(b) How many times he visited each of the other District Headquarters in the State ?

(c) How many rural dispensaries of the Public Health Department he visited during the tenure of his Office ?

68. Will the Minister-in-charge of Public Health Department be pleased to state—

(a) Whether the Rural Public Health Dispensaries are equipped with at least one qualified Doctor each ?

(b) Who runs and manages those Rural Public Health Dispensaries which have no Doctor attached to them and who maintains the stock of medicines, etc. ?

69. (a) Will the Medical Minister be pleased to state whether the Director of the Pasteur Institute, Shillong, and the Principal, Assam Medical College, Dibrugarh, are allowed to do private practice ?

(b) Whether Medical examination of Life Assurance cases by the Director of the Pasteur Institute and the Principal, Assam Medical College, permitted ?

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister) replied :

67. (a)—(1) Gauhati—19 times

(2) Dibrugarh—6 times

(b)—(1) Nowgong—1 time

(2) Jorhat—3 times.

(3) Tezpur—1 time.

(4) Dhubri—2 times.

(5) Kohima—1 time.

(6) Aijal—1 time.

(7) Silchar—1 time.

(8) Diphu—1 time.

(c)—20.

68. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Does not arise.

69. (a)—The Director of Pasteur Institute, Shillong, is not allowed private practice being an officer of the Public Health Department.

There is no bar to the Principal, Assam Medical College, to do private practice provided it does not interfere with his normal duties.

(b)—Medical examination of Life Assurance cases by the Director of Pasteur Institute, Shillong, is not permitted.

There is no bar to the Principal, Assam Medical College, Dibrugarh, to do medical examination for Life Assurance cases if he does it outside office hours.

Malaria and Dysentery cases in the Town of North Lakhimpur

Shri SARVESWAR BORUWA asked :

70. Will the Minister-in-charge of Public Health be pleased to state in a tabular form—

- (a) the number of malaria cases in the Town of North Lakhimpur during each year since 1940 till 1953 inclusive ;
- (b) the number of deaths resulting therefrom in the town in each of those years ;
- (c) the number of persons examined by Public Health Doctors, if any, to ascertain the incidence of Malaria among the town population ;
- (d) the incidence found in each of those 14 years ;
- (e) the number of dysentery cases in the same town during each of the same years ;
- (f) the number of deaths resulting therefrom in the town during each of those years ;
- (g) the number of malaria with dysentery cases in the town during each of those years ;
- (h) what measure or measures, if any, are in progress for combating malaria in the town at present ?

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister) replied :

70 (a)—Number of malaria cases treated in the Civil Hospital, North Lakhimpur, during the period from 1940 to 1953 are as follows, which includes some indoor cases from outside Municipal area :—

| Year | 1940 | 1941 | 1942 | 1943 | 1944 | 1945 | 1946 | 1947 | 1948 | 1949 | 1950 | 1951 | 1952 | 1953 |
|--------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| No. of cases | 250 | 280 | 260 | 387 | 490 | 535 | 582 | 858 | 555 | 577 | 346 | 229 | 288 | 490 |

(b)—Figures are not available but deaths as recorded by Municipal Board are as follows :—

| Year | 1940 | 1941 | 1942 | 1943 | 1944 | 1945 | 1946 | 1947 | 1948 | 1949 | 1950 | 1951 | 1952 | 1953 |
|---------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| No. of deaths | Nil | Nil | 4 | 1 | 1 | 8 | 5 | Nil | Nil | 5 | 3 | 5 | 9 | 14 |

(c) & (d)—The incidence of malaria in certain places is assessed by examining the spleen of children between 2—10 years. The figures available are as under. Figures from 1940 to 1945 are not available as no assessment was made.

| Year | No. examined | No. with enlarged Spleen | Rate of incidence |
|------|--------------|--------------------------|-------------------|
| 1946 | 96 | 40 | 41.0 per cent. |
| 1947 | 153 | 33 | 21.5 „ |
| 1948 | 125 | 10 | 8.0 „ |
| 1949 | not done | not done | ... |
| 1950 | 257 | 20 | 8.9 „ |
| 1951 | 106 | 6 | 5.7 „ |
| 1952 | 283 | 17 | 6.0 „ |
| 1953 | 105 | 5 | 4.76 „ |

(e)—Figures are not available.

(f)—Deaths as recorded by the Municipal Board as under Dysentery and Diarrhoea are as follows:—

| Year | 1940 | 1941 | 1942 | 1943 | 1944 | 1945 | 1946 | 1947 | 1948 | 1949 | 1950 | 1951 | 1952 | 1953 |
|----------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Nos. of deaths | 5 | 5 | Nil | Nil | 2 | 1 | 3 | Nil | Nil | 8 | 22 | 15 | 47 | 36 |

(g)—Figures are not available.

(h)—Anti-larval measures by spraying malaria in the anopheline mosquito breeding places, dusting of Paris Green, clearing of vegetations and installation of oil booms at the extremity of the control area. Anti-malaria drugs, viz., Quinine, Cinchona and Paludrine are sent for free distribution to the indigent malaria patients.

Malaria incidence has been brought down from 43 per cent. to 4.7 per cent. by these measures.

Quota of Medicines for Public Health Dispensaries

Raja AJIT NARAYAN DEB of Sidli asked :

71. Will the Minister-in-charge of Public Health Department be pleased to state—

(a) Whether quota of medicines is fixed for each Public Health Dispensary ?

(b) Whether any distinction is made between different classes of Public Health dispensary regarding the quota of medicines supplied ?

- (c) Whether any account is kept regarding the stock and the expenditure ?
- (d) Whether the stock as well as the debit side is checked by any officers and if so, when ?
- (e) Whether the Minister lately received any complaint about shortage of medicines or misappropriation of medicines from Basugaon Public Health Dispensary ?
- (f) Whether Government propose to nominate a Committee of the Public to keep a watch or check the stock of medicines ?

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister) replied :

71. (a)—No.
 (b)—No.
 (c)—Yes.
 (d)—Yes, from time to time by the Inspecting Officers, viz., S. D. M. O's. H., D. M. O's. H., A. D's. P. H., D. D. H. S., and D. H. S.
 (e)—No complaint was received by the Minister but it has been reported by D. H. S. that some anti-malarial drugs and other articles were stolen from Basugaon Public Health Dispensary and the case is now under Police investigation.
 (f)—No.

Birth and Death Census

Shri MAHENDRA NATH DEKA asked :

72. (a) Will the Minister-in-charge of Medical be pleased to state the number of births and of deaths within the State of Assam in each of the years of 1952 and 1953 specifically under the heads—Male and Female ?

(b) What is the number of female deaths between the ages 16 to 30 years during these years ?

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister) replied :

| Births | | Male | Female |
|---------------|--------------|--------|--------|
| 72. (a)—1952— | 128,270 | 66,126 | 62,144 |
| | 1953—122,711 | 63,642 | 59,069 |
| Deaths | | Male | Female |
| | 1952—61,406 | 32,314 | 29,092 |
| | 1953—56,285 | 29,764 | 26,521 |

(b)—The number of female deaths between the ages 16—30 being not available, the deaths between 10—30 are given below :—

1952—4,786.

1953—4,653.

Veterinary Surgeons, Veterinary Field Assistants and Veterinary Dispensaries in Assam

Sriman PRAFULLA GOSWAMI asked :

73. Will the Minister of Veterinary be pleased to state—

(a) Number of Veterinary Surgeons in the State of Assam ?

(b) Number of Veterinary dispensaries in the State with total number of Veterinary Surgeons in each district ?

(c) What is the total number of Veterinary Field Assistants in Assam and the total number posted to each district ?

Maulavi ABDUL MATLIB MAJUMDAR (Minister) replied :

73. (a)—69.

(b)—59. The total number of Veterinary Surgeons in each district is shown below :—

| | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Goalpara | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 |
| Kamrup | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 22 |
| Nowgong | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 |
| Darrang | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 |
| Sibsagar | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10 |
| Lakhimpur | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9 |
| Cachar | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 |
| United Mikir & North Cachar Hills | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| United Khasi-Jaintia Hills | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Naga Hills | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Mizo district | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Garó Hills | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Nil |

Total... 69

(c)—232. The total number of Veterinary Field Assistants posted to each district is shown below :—

| | | | | | | | | |
|----------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|
| Goalpara | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 28 |
| Kamrup | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 55 |
| Nowgong | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 27 |

| | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Darrang | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 21 |
| Sibsagar | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 37 |
| Lakhimpur | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 20 |
| Cachar | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 35 |
| United Mikir & North Cachar Hills | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| United Khasi-Jaintia Hills | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 |
| Naga Hills | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| Mizo district | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Nil |
| Garo Hills | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Total ... | | | | | | | 232 |

Subsidised Dispensaries

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI asked :

74. Will the Medical Minister be pleased to state—

- (a) The amount of non-recurring grants given to different Subsidised Dispensaries in the district of Kamrup (amount of grant to be shown dispensary-wise) ?
- (b) What is the total number of such Subsidised Dispensaries and how many applied for grants ?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that qualified doctors are not available for such dispensaries and if so, what steps Government are taking to remove the difficulty ?
- (d) Will Government consider the question of increasing the salary of doctors of such Subsidised Dispensaries ?

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister) replied :

74. (a)—In 1953-54 the following Subsidised Dispensaries in the District of Kamrup were given non-recurring grants.

| | | |
|------------------------|-----|-------------|
| (1) Toppolia Baganpara | ... | Rs. 10,000. |
| (2) Khetarbari | ... | Rs. 10,000. |
| (3) Sadari | ... | Rs. 1,000. |

For 1954-55 the grants have not yet been distributed by Government due to non-receipt of full information from the Civil Surgeon concerned.

(b)—The total number of Subsidised Dispensaries in the State is 120 of which 10 and 9 applied for grants in 1953-54 and 1954-55 respectively.

(c)—Yes, not available for some or such dispensaries. The responsibility of procuring doctors lies with the local people.

(d)—Not at present.

Breeding Bull Depot

Shri DANDI RAM DUTTA asked :

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

(a) Whether an application was lately received from the public of Dalgoan areas for opening a Breeding Bull Depot by the Director of Animal Husbandry in the month of last January ?

(b) If so, whether it is a fact that the Deputy Director of Animal Husbandry asked the Livestock Inspector, Tezpur, to enquire and to submit a report on the matter ?

(c) If so, what action has been taken ?

(d) Whether it is a fact that one Veterinary Assistant Surgeon has been managing two Veterinary Hospitals, one at Mangaldai and the other at Tangla at a distance of 20 miles ?

(e) Whether there has been any reference from the Chairman, Mangaldai Local Board, to the Director of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Department for appointment of a Veterinary Assistant Surgeon at Tangla ?

(f) If so, when and what action has been taken in the matter ?

Maulavi ABDUL MATLIB MAJUMDAR (Minister) replied :

75. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—The matter is under consideration.

(d)—Yes.

(e) & (f)—Yes, in the month of May, 1954. Due to dearth of qualified Veterinary graduates, the Department has not been able to post a separate Veterinary Assistant Surgeon at Tangla. A Veterinary Assistant Surgeon will be posted at Tangla as soon as qualified person is available.

**Purchase of medicines by the Director of Veterinary
from "Hospital Furnitures" and "Bijoy Store"**

Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS asked :

76. (a) Will the Minister-in-charge of Veterinary be pleased to enquire and state what amount has been sanctioned by Government for the Veterinary Department Hospitals situated on the recent flood-affected areas ?

(b) Is it a fact that Shri Mehra, Director of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Department, purchased medicine and phenyle from one shop named "Hospital Furnitures" which is situated in the same shop and same room of the Assam Trading Corporation at Gauhati ?

(c) Has this "Hospital Furnitures" a registered shop for supplying medicine ?

(d) Is it a fact that the phenyle is unfit for use ?

(e) Is it a fact that Shri Mehra returned the medicine and phenyle to the said "Hospital Furnitures" after the Anti-Corruption Officers came for enquiry ?

(f) Is it a fact that Shri Mehra sent these medicines and phenyle to the District Veterinary Officers of Assam ?

(g) Is it a fact that Shri Mehra sent wires to these District Officers for returning the medicines and phenyle when the Anti-Corruption officers came for enquiry ?

(h) Is it a fact that Shri Mehra sent bills to the District Officers for direct payment to "Hospital Furnitures" ?

(i) Is it a fact that these District Officers are empowered by Government for indenting medicines, etc., and also for making payment ?

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

(a) Whether Shri Mehra, Director of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Department, purchased towels, dusters, rubber rolls, Surgeon coats, Calico Mosquito nets, etc., from one Bijoy Store of Fancy Bazar, Gauhati, worth more than Rs.12,000 from December, 1953 to 31st March, 1954 ?

(b) Whether he placed any indent for these articles and if so, whether directly or through office ?

(c) Whether he asked for any quotations for these articles and if so, whether directly or through office and from which shops ?

- (d) Whether it is a fact that the prices of these articles are practically double than those of the market price ?
- (e) Whether it is a fact that he purchased rubber rolls worth Rs.2,000.
- (f) Whether it is a fact that these rubber rolls are condemned and of inferior quality considering the prices ?
- (g) What is the purpose of purchasing fine Calico mosquito nets and flannel cloths ?
- (h) Whether it is a fact that fine mosquito nets are not necessary in the Department ?
- (i) Whether it is a fact flannel bandages are generally not used ?
- (j) Whether it is a fact that when the Anti-Corruption Officers enquired of him regarding the high price of these articles, Shri Mehra asked the said Bijoy Stores to refund about Rs.2,000 as excess amount ?
- (k) Whether it is a fact that Bijoy Store refunded Rs.300 and asked for time for refunding the balance ?
- (l) Whether this refunded amount of Rs.300 was duly credited to the treasury ?
- (m) Whether it is a fact that Shri Mehra can pass bills upto Rs.250 and over that amount Government sanction is necessary ?
- (n) Whether it is a fact that all these bills are below Rs.250 ?
- (o) Whether it is a fact that the Anti-Corruption Department detected all these ?
- (p) Whether the Anti-Corruption Department submitted any report in the matter to the Government ?
- (q) What action Government has taken against Shri Mehra on the said report of the Anti-Corruption Department ?

Maulavi ABDUL MATLIB MAZUMDAR (Minister)
replied :

- 76. (a)—Rs.7,000.
- (b)—Information has been called for.
- (c)—Yes, for selling and stocking drugs.
- (d) to (h)—Information has been called for.
- (i) No,

77. (a) to (l)—Information has been called for.

(m)—Yes.

(n) to (p)—There is mention about these in the report of the Anti-Corruption Department received by Government.

(q)—The report is under examination of Government.

Re: Tour Programme and Travelling Allowances of the Director of Veterinary Department

Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS asked :

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

(a) The period and the number of days from 1st January, 1950 to 30th September, 1954 during which the Director of Veterinary remained away from his headquarters and drew T. A. figures to be shown year by year ?

(b) What places he visited during this period ?

(c) Whether it is a fact that his tour programmes are not published in the Gazette.? If so, why ?

(d) Whether it is a fact the said Director visits Shillong almost every week ? If so, why ?

(e) Whether it is a fact that he has never visited Cachar district at all since the date of his taking charge ? If so, why ?

Maulavi ABDUL MATLIB MAZUMDAR (Minister) replied :

78 (a) to (e)—Information has been called for.

Artificial Insemination Scheme

Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS asked :

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

(a) What result has been achieved on the Artificial Insemination Scheme in Assam since the date of its inception ?

(b) What is the remarks of Shri Kuldip Singh, Assistant to the Adviser of Livestock to the Government of India, in this regard ?

(c) Whether the present Director of Veterinary met and discussed this scheme with the said officer who was deputed by the Centre ?

(d) If not, why not ?

Maulavi ABDUL MATLIB MAJUMDAR (Minister) replied :

79. (a)—305 cows were artificially inseminated since the inception of the Scheme in December, 1951 till March, 1954. Another 300 cows have been similarly inseminated since April, 1954.

(b)—No remark regarding the scheme has been recorded by Shri Kuldip Singh.

(c) & (d)—No, the Director could not personally meet and discuss the Scheme with the officer as he was on tour outside the State at that time. But the Deputy Director fully discussed about the progress and other matters of the Scheme with Shri Kuldip Singh.

Elephants caught in Panidehing Reserve

Shri THANURAM GOGOI asked :

80. (a) Are Government aware that two tame elephants were caught by a person in the Panidehing (Demow) Reserve in Sibsagar Subdivision by order of Subdivisional Office, Sibsagar, on an alleged report of Manager, Rajmai Tea Estate, causing damage to standing crops, in the last part of September last ?

(b) On what date the Subdivisional Officer ordered the elephants to be caught and on what date they were caught ?

(c) Is it a fact that the elephants were ordered to be kept under custody of the person instead of impounding them on written order of the Subdivisional Officer that the catchman would get the catching and maintaining charges ?

(d) If so, on what authority the Subdivisional Officer had passed such order ?

(e) Is it a fact that the Subdivisional Officer refused to hand over the elephants back to the owners when they had approached the Subdivisional Officer and claimed them showing their grazing permits and other relevant documents ?

(f) Are Government aware that in the said Panidehing Reserve, Government issue grazing permits for about 100 elephants ?

(g) Is it a fact that the bill for catching and maintaining charges of the animals submitted by the catchman after 16 days ran up to Rs. 2,000 ?

(h) Is it a fact that the animals were again handed over to another two Zimaders after being released from the catchman after 16 days ?

(i) Have these new Zimaders submitted any bill ?

(i) If so, what is their amount ?

(k) Who will bear this cost of catching and maintaining charges, *i.e.*, whether by the Government or by the owners of the animals or by the Subdivisional Officer in his personal capacity from his own pocket ?

(l) Is it a fact that after about 12 days claim petitions were called by the Subdivisional Officer calling for claimants for these elephants declaring them as Banghorachia ?

(m) How many new claimants came forward to claim the elephants ?

(n) Is it a fact that all the so-called claimants have since withdrawn their claims ?

(o) Is it a fact that the elephants have not been returned as yet to their owners ?

(p) If so, why ?

(q) Have Government received any representation from the Secretary of the Sibsagar Elephant Owners' Association complaining against such high-handed action of the Subdivisional Officer ?

(r) If so, what action has been taken by the Government in the matter ?

Shri RAMNATH DAS (Minister) replied :

80. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Information is being collected.

(c)—Information is being collected.

(d)—Information is being collected.

(e)—Information is being collected.

(f)—Information is being collected.

(g)—Information is being collected.

(h)—Information is being collected.

(i)—Information is being collected.

(j)—Information is being collected.

(k)—Information is being collected.

(l)—Information is being collected.

(m)—Information is being collected.

(n)—Information is being collected.

(o)—Information is being collected.

(p)—Information is being collected.

(q)—The matter was represented to Government.

(r)—Information has been called for.

**Cattle in "Chaparies" beyond Gelabil and
Dissoi Rivers**

Shri DEBESWAR RAJKHOWA asked :

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

- (a) Whether it is a fact that the cattle population in the "Chaparies" beyond Gelabil and Dissoi river near Dergaon area is the highest in the Golaghat Subdivision ?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that there are no facilities for treatment at Dergaon for cattle diseases ?
- (c) Whether Government have any information of mortality figure of cattle in these "Chaparies" after the recent flood, due to diseases and without treatment ?
- (d) Whether Government are aware that Dergaon town is 14 miles away from Golaghat town where there is a Veterinary dispensary ?
- (e) Whether Government propose to establish Veterinary dispensary at Dergaon ?

Maulavi ABDUL MATLIB MAJUMDAR (Minister) replied :

81. (a) to (d)—Information are not available and have been called for.

(e)—Yes.

**Flood-affected Miri Families of North
Lakhimpur Subdivision**

Shri SARVESWAR BORUWA asked :

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

- (a) Whether the Gohpur Forest Reserve in the Darang District contains considerable area to the North of Kalabari and Dubia, devoid of trees and fit for only, paddy, jute and mustard cultivation and for habitation ?
- (b) Whether some Earth-quake and flood affected Miri families from North Lakhimpur Subdivision and the Majuli have been settled in a part of the area as forest villagers ?

- (c) If so, what is their number ?
- (d) Whether the area known as Dirgom-Bori is a similar area and fit for cultivation and homesteads ?
- (e) If so, what is the approximate area of the Bori ?
- (f) What other area besides the area already settled with Forest villagers and the Dirgom-Bori is lying devoid of valuable timber trees and fit for cultivation and homesteads ?
- (g) Whether Government have lately received applications from erosion-affected people of Barati, Barbil, Banpurai, Silikhaguri, Aunbasa and Bothakhana in the North Lakhimpur Subdivision for permission to settle there even as Forest villagers, and
- (h) If so, what action, if any, is being taken to give relief to those unfortunate flood and erosion affected people in the shape of giving shelter ?

Shri RAMNATH DAS (Minister) replied :

82. (a)—The Gohpur Forest reserve does not contain considerable areas to the North of Kalabari and Dubia which are devoid of trees. The areas referred to are highland contain valuable trees, although somewhat scattered.

(b)—Flood-affected Miri families of North Lakhimpur and some other deserving tribal people were given settlement as Forest villagers in the areas found fit for cultivation.

(c)—About seventy Miri and Deori families have been given settlement.

(d)—No such name of any place in the Reserve is known to Government.

(e)—Does not arise.

(f)—The areas found suitable for cultivation in this reserve have been settled and offered for settlement as Forest villages.

(g)—Yes. Numerous petitions have been received from people of different areas.

(h)—Government are trying to find suitable land for rehabilitation of the flood affected people wherever available including forest reserves.

Teak for personal use

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI asked :

83. Will the Minister, Forest, be pleased to state—

- (a) To how many individuals permits were issued by the Forest Department for cutting teak for personal use since January, 1953 to June, 1954 in the south bank of Kamrup ?
- (b) On what terms and on what grounds these teaks have been given to these individuals ?

Shri RAMNATH DAS (Minister) replied :

83. (a)—15 individuals.

(b)—The terms were the scheduled rates of royalty or such rates of royalty plus monopoly fee varying from 10 to 25 per cent. depending on the quality and location of the trees for personal requirements.

Floods of the Aie

Raja AJIT NARAYAN DEB of Sidli asked :

84. Will the Minister-in-charge of Forest be pleased to state—

- (a) The number of trees floated down by the current of the last floods of the Aie in the district of Goalpara ?
- (b) Whether the trees have been marked and driftwood Mahals have been advertised for sale ?
- (c) If so, the proceeds of such auction sale ?
- (d) Whether any other arrangements have been made for disposals of the timbers washed down by the floods of the Aie ?
- (e) Whether a big slice of the Rani Sundari forest patch had been washed away by the current of the Aie ?
- (f) Whether a portion of the sale proceed of the driftwood Mahal of the Aie would be credited to the revenue of the Sidli Duar Estate ?

Shri RAMNATH DAS (Minister) replied :

84. (a)—The number is not yet known.

(b)—Trees are being marked. The Mohals have been sold after advertisement.

(c)—The lump-sum monopoly fees of two different sections sold are as follows—

Kanomakra down its junction with the Aie ... Rs. 500.

Aie river down to the Railway Bridge ... Rs. 406.

(d)—Timbers which are more than a few feet away from the bank of the river may be utilised by the settlement holders and their sub-tenants free of payment for their own use, but not for sale. They will be given first preference for taking permits on payment of royalty. After the exercise of such preference, the remaining timber will be disposed of to others on realisation of royalty *plus* monopoly fees considered adequate.

(e)—No information in this regard has been received by Government as yet.

(f)—The matter is under examination.

Auction of Forest Coupe

Raja AJIT NARAYAN DEB of Sidli asked :

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

- (a) Whether the bids in the auction of Forest coupe were higher this year than in the last year in the two Forest Divisions of Goalpara district ?
- (b) Whether the bids in the Goalpara West Division were much higher ?
- (c) If the reply to the above be in the affirmative, whether Government propose to consider about giving concession to the high auction bidders in the shape of transport facilities.

Shri RAMNATH DAS (Minister) replied :

85.(a)—Yes.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—No.

Headquarter Station of new Forest Division in North Kamrup

Sriman PRAFULLA GOSWAMI asked :

86. Will the Forest Minister be pleased to consider to make Nalbari as the headquarter station of the proposed new forest Division in North Kamrup as Nalbari is the most Central and convenient place from all aspects ?

Shri RAMNATH DAS (Minister) replied :

86.—Yes. Nalbari is also under consideration.

Re: Agricultural Demonstrators

Shri LILA KANTA BORAH asked :

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

- (a) What rent was allowed to the Agricultural Demonstrators for maintaining office-cum-godown till May, 1953 and what it is now ?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that at the present rate of rent no godown is available for storage of seeds and manures ?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that distribution of seeds and manures has been greatly hampered due to absence of provision for maintaining Agricultural Demonstrators' godown rent on monthly basis ?

Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY (Minister) replied :

87. (a)—A rent varying from Rs.10—12 per month was allowed to Agricultural Demonstrators for maintaining an office-cum-godown till May, 1953. A similar rate of rent was sanctioned till the end of the year 1953-54.

The fixation of the rate of rent for the current year is under consideration of Government.

(b)—No.

(c)—Does not arise.

Quantity of Seeds supplied to flood affected persons of Goalpara

Raja AJIT NARAYAN DEB of Sidli asked :

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

- (a) The total quantity of various kinds of seeds issued to the persons in the district of Goalpara affected by the last flood ?
- (b) If the seeds distributed were from the preserved stock for the purpose of distributing seeds or were purchased from the open market ?
- (c) Whether his Department guaranteed the quality of the seeds that they would germinate ?
- (d) Whether the seeds were procured through regular agents or through newly appointed agents ?
- (e) The difference between the prices demanded by the agents and the market price ?

Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY (Minister) replied :

88. (a)—All together 12,107 mds. of various kinds of seeds were issued to the persons in the district of Goalpara affected by last flood including 6,500 packets of winter vegetable seeds and 1,600 packets of onion seeds.

(b)—Seeds were purchased from the open market after calling for tenders.

(c)—Yes, as they are purchased after testing them for their viability.

(d)—As the Department do not have regular agents for the purchase of seeds, seeds are usually purchased for flood relief from parties having seeds to offer after proper tests and after calling tenders or quotations. As such the question of regular or newly appointed agents does not arise.

(e)—

| Name of the seeds | | | Difference between market price and the price paid to agents | | | | | |
|-------------------|-----|-----|--|----|--------|-----|----|---------|
| | | | Rs. | a. | p. | Rs. | a. | p. |
| 1. Matikalai | ... | ... | 0 | 8 | 0 to 1 | 0 | 0 | per md. |
| 2. Khesari | ... | ... | 2 | 0 | 0 to 2 | 8 | 0 | " " |
| 3. Gram | ... | ... | 1 | 0 | 0 to 2 | 0 | 0 | " " |
| 4. Wheat | ... | ... | 1 | 0 | 0 to 2 | 0 | 0 | " " |
| 5. Mug | ... | ... | 1 | 0 | 0 to 2 | 0 | 0 | " " |
| 6. China | ... | ... | 1 | 0 | 0 to 2 | 0 | 0 | " " |
| 7. Ahu | ... | ... | 1 | 0 | 0 to 2 | 0 | 0 | " " |
| 8. Sali | ... | ... | 1 | 0 | 0 to 2 | 0 | 0 | " " |
| 9. Boro | ... | ... | 1 | 0 | 0 to 2 | 0 | 0 | " " |

The reasons for this higher price has been called for.

Amount of loss sustained by Government due to deterioration of ferry boats in the State

Raja AJIT NARAYAN DEB of Sidli asked :

89. Will the Minister for Public Works Department be pleased to state the amount of loss sustained by Government on account of loss or deterioration of ferry boats in the whole State during last five years ?

Shri SIDDHINATH SARMA (Minister) replied :

89.—The total loss sustained by the State Government during the last five years is Rs.27,000 approximately or about Rs.5,500 per year on an average.

(10) Posts of Office Assistants in the District and Sub-divisional Establishments

Shri JOYBHADRA HAGJER asked :

90. Will the Minister-in-charge of Finance be pleased to state—

- (a) If it is a fact that 25 per cent. of the post of office Assistants in the District and Subdivisional Establishments are to be of Upper Division grade ?
- (b) How many assistants are there in the office of the Subdivisional Officer, Haflong ?
- (c) What percentage of these have been raised to Upper Division grade ?

Shri MOTIRAM (BORA Minister) replied :

90. (a)—Yes. 25 per cent. of the permanent posts are in Upper Division.

(b) & (c)—Information is being called for from the District Officer concerned and will be furnished as soon as it is received.

Damages caused by Gangeya river to certain villages

Raja AJIT NARAYAN DEB of Sidli asked :

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

- (a) If he has lately received any report of the damages caused by the Gangeya river to several villages in Union No.9 of Kokrajhar Police Station ?
- (b) If any request has lately been received by him to construct an embankment along a portion of the course of the river to protect the villages concerned ?
- (c) Whether he proposes to cause an immediate enquiry made into the nature and extent of damage and consider it necessary to construct the embankment ?

Shri SIDDHINATH SARMA (Minister) replied :

91. (a) & (b)—No report or request appears to have been received in the Public Works Department Secretariat as yet.

(c)—Yes, the matter will be examined.

Illegal occupation of the house of Raja Ajit Narayan Deb of Sidli, M. L. A., at Goalpara

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA asked :

92. Will the Chief Minister-in-charge of Home be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that a house belonging to Raja Ajit Narayan Deb of Sidli, M.L.A., in the Bengtol Bazar in the District of Goalpara was illegally occupied by some Police Officers and Constables in May last without informing the owner of the house ?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that the Superintendent of Police, Goalpara was informed by the owner immediately on receipt of information ?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that the Superintendent took no step to vacate the house inspite of repeated appeals to do so by the owner ?
- (d) Whether it is a fact that even after the assurance given by the Sub-Inspector of Police, Sidli Police Station that the house would be vacated on the 1st October, 1954, the house was not vacated by the Police personnel posted at Bengtol ?
- (e) Whether Government propose to hold an enquiry into the matter through an impartial officer and punish the guilty officers and men for violating the right of private property ?

93. Will the Chief Minister-in-charge of Home be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that Raja Ajit Narayan Deb, M. L. A., complained to the Superintendent of Police, Goalpara, about the alleged demand of bribe by the Sidli Police on the 4th September, 1954 and requested him to take immediate action by way of laying a trap to detect the alleged culprits ?
- (b) Whether Government are aware that no action was taken by the Superintendent on this behalf ?
- (c) Whether Government propose to enquire into the matter and take steps against the Superintendent for not taking action in the face of such grave allegations ?

Shri BISHNURAM MEDHI (Chief Minister) replied :

92. (a)—No. The fact is that the house was temporarily occupied with the permission of the occupant of the house Shri Sabharam Basumatari at the usual rent of Rs.45 as the Police Outpost building was under repair.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—The Police had to occupy the house in question during the repair of the Outpost building as no other house was available in the locality and due to incessant rain and floods the repair to the Outpost took time.

(d)—No, the house was actually vacated on the 1st October, 1954.

(e)—No further enquiry is considered necessary.

93. (a)—Yes, the information was received on the 6th September, 1954.

(b)—No. The Additional Superintendent of Police who supervised the case locally made two attempts to contact the Raja but failed. He found no materials about the allegations which were made in connection with the investigation of case No.4,5(8)54 and 108/54 of Sidli Police Station. Raja Ajit Narayan Deb was informed of the action taken and he was requested to furnish the identity of the persons concerned, for making further enquiry, but no reply has yet been received from him.

(c)—Does not arise.

**Minimum Academic Qualification fixed for Secretaryship
of Panchayat, Rural Development Officer and
Rural Development Inspector**

Sriman PRAFULLA GOSWAMI asked :

94. Will the Minister-in-charge of Rural Development be pleased to state—

(a) Whether there is any minimum academical qualification fixed for the Secretaryship of a Panchayat ?

(b) If so, what is that ?

(c) What is the minimum academical qualification fixed for the post of Rural Development Officer and Rural Development Inspector ?

Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY (Minister) replied :

94. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Matriculation but the same may not be strictly adhered to provided the applicant can write reports and has a working knowledge to attend to the correspondence which are mostly carried in English.

(c)—(i) Development Officer must be a graduate of a recognised University.

(ii) No minimum academical qualification has been prescribed and candidates are selected on their experience of Rural Development Work and Social Service.

Re: Brahmaputra and other Rivers in Assam

Shri MOHENDRA NATH DEKA asked :

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

(a) The area in square miles covered by the beds of the Brahmaputra and the tributaries within the State of Assam ?

(b) The area in square miles covered by the basins of Brahmaputra and by those of the tributaries within the State of Assam ?

(c) Whether Government hold the view maintained by a section of the people of Assam that the beds of all the rivers including the mighty Brahmaputra of Assam have considerably risen up ?

(d) If so, do Government consider that embankment of these gradually silted up rivers above will be effective measures to prevent floods ?

Shri SIDDHINATH SARMA (Minister) replied :

95. (a)—Roughly about 2,500 square miles.

(b)—About 23,000 square miles.

(c)—Beds of some of the rivers including the Brahmaputra in North-Eastern Assam have no doubt risen in various degrees as a result of heavy silting from hillslides and debris washed down after the earthquake of 1950. Government have no data to hold the view that beds of all rivers have risen.

(d)—Government is guided by experts in such matters. It is held by experts that construction of embankments to prevent inundation will be one of the short term measures that will effectively prevent flooding and help in deepening of the channels silted up.

Amount allotted for Embankment and Drainage Works

Sriman PRAFULLA GOSWAMI asked :

96. Will the Public Works Department Minister be pleased to state—

- (a) The total amount allotted for Embankment and Drainage Works in the district of Kamrup in the years 1951, 1952, 1953 and in 1954 ?
- (b) The total amount allotted to North Kamrup for Embankment and Drainage Works in the current year ?
- (c) What is the total amount allotted to each of the Embankment and Drainage Division of Darrang, Nowgong and Goalpara in this year ?
- (d) Whether the amount allotted to North Kamrup does not justify the creatton of a separate Embankment and Drainage Division in North Kamrup ?

Shri SIDDHINATH SARMA (Minister) replied :

96. (a)—The total amount already spent during the years 1951-52, 1952-53 and 1953-54 and proposed to be spent during 1954-55 on the Embankment and Drainage Schemes in the District of Kamrup are as follows :—

| | | | | | Rs. |
|---------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------------|
| 1951-52 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 0·87 lakhs. |
| 1952-53 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9·12 „ |
| 1953-54 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9·05 „ |
| 1954-55 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 28·71 „ |

(b)—The total amount proposed to be incurred during 1954-55 on Embankment and Drainage Works in North Kamrup (entirely north bank of Kamrup district) is Rs.26·11 lakhs.

(c)—The total amount likely to be spent to each of the following Embankment and Drainage Division during 1954-55 on Embankment and Drainage Works is as detailed below :—

| | Rs. | |
|---|-------|-------|
| Central Assam Embankment and Drainage Division (Darrang). | 12.59 | lakhs |
| Nowgong Embankment and Drainage Division. | 8.96 | ,, |
| Goalpara Embankment and Drainage Division. | 7.25 | ,, |

(d)—There is already one permanent Embankment and Drainage Division at Gauhati, i. e., Lower Assam Embankment and Drainage Division for the implementation of the Embankment and Drainage Schemes falling in North Kamrup. The creation of a separate Embankment and Drainage Division to North Kamrup area, therefore, does not arise.

Embankment and Drainage Department in Golaghat Subdivision

Shri RAJENDRA NATH BAROOAH asked :

97. Will the Minister-in-charge of Public Works Department be pleased to state what new projects are to be taken up by the Embankment and Drainage Department in the Golaghat Subdivision in the year 1954-55 and what will be the cost of each project ?

Shri SIDDHINATH SARMA (Minister) replied :

97.—(1) The remaining works of the scheme flood Protection and Drainage of Ghiladhari, Kakadanga and adjoining mauzas are proposed to be completed. Probable expenditure is Rs.50,000.

(2) Two new works namely :—

- (i) Extension of Dhansiri Bund, cost Rs.2,00,000, and
- (ii) Flood protection in Sarupathar and Barpathar mauza, cost Rs.50,000 are proposed to be taken up.
- (iii) The scheme of flood embankment from Baghaon to Subansirimuk in Majuli is proposed to be surveyed.

Technical qualifications of the Chief Automobile Engineer of State Transport Department

Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS asked :

98. (a) Will the Minister-in-charge of Transport be pleased to state what are the technical qualifications of the Chief Automobile Engineer ?

(b) Is it a fact that he was an Agricultural Engineer only ? If so, from which College he passed ?

(c) Has he acquired any mechanical and Automobile qualifications from any recognised College ?

(d) Is it a fact that Government is going to send him for training in some other States of the Indian Union ? If so, for what sort of training he will be sent ?

(e) Is it a fact that while he was in the foreign country he was appointed as Automobile Engineer in the State Transport Department and the Government has borne all his expenses ?

(f) Will Government be pleased to state for what technical qualifications he was sent abroad ?

(g) Since when he has been appointed in the State Transport Department and what improvement he has made in the line of his work in that Department ?

Shri MOHI KANTA DAS (Parliamentary Secretary) replied :

98. (a)—M. Sc. Mechanical Engineering specialising in Automobile Engineering in the University of Mennnesota, United States of America.

(b)—He was an Agricultural Engineer and obtained his degree from the Allahabad University in 1947.

(c)—Yes, as stated in reply to Question No.98 (a) above.

(d)—Yes, there is a proposal for sending him to study the operations of Bombay and U. P. State Transport Workshops for a period of about four months.

(e)—He was an applicant and selected for appointment while in United States of America but Government did not bear expenses in that connection.

(f)—He was not sent by Government. But he himself went to United States of America to study Mechanical Engineering ; he is reported to have got financial help from the University of Mennnesota, United States of America.

(g)—He joined this Organisation from 15th September, 1953 and at present he is looking after work on the Engineering side.

Principles on which Government grants are sanctioned to Schools

Raja AJIT NARAYAN DEB of sidli asked :

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

- (a) Whether Government made it a principle not to sanction any grant to the schools which impart education through the medium of Bengali ?
- (b) Whether the schools teaching through the medium of English language are also not given any grant ?
- (c) If the replies to questions (a) and (b) above be in the affirmative, the reasons therefor ?
- (d) If the replies to question (a) above be in the negative, the reasons for withholding grants from the schools started and run by the displaced persons of Kokrajhar and Basugaon in Dhubri Sub-division ?
- (e) Whether it is a fact that the school at Kokrajhar is not given affiliation and the students from the said school were not allowed to appear in the last Middle School Examination ?
- (f) Whether it is a fact that the Deputy Inspector of Schools, Dhubri, remarked in the inspection book of the Basugaon School (run by the Displaced persons) to the effect that no grant can be recommended unless the medium of teaching is altered to Assamese ?
- (g) Whether Government are aware that both these schools teach Assamese as a compulsory subject ?

Shri OMEO KUMAR DAS (Minister) replied :

99. (a)—No.

(b)—No.

(c)—Does not arise.

(d)—No application has so far been received from the school authorities for grant.

(e)—Since no application was received in accordance with the Education Department Rules and Orders, the question of affiliation of the school did not arise. Consequently, the students could not appear at the last Middle School Examination.

(f) & (g)—Government have no information. An enquiry is being made.

Creation of a post of Additional or Deputy Director of Public Instruction

Sriman PRAFULLA GOSWAMI asked :

100. Will the Education Minister be pleased to state, whether a post of Additional Director or Deputy Director of Public Instruction is going to be created ?

Shri OMEO KUMAR DAS (Minister) replied :

100.—The proposal is under consideration.

Vacancy of two Class I posts in the Cotton College caused by the retirement of Professor A. C. Dutta and Professor Rabi Das

Sriman PRAFULLA GOSWAMI asked :

101. Will the Education Minister be pleased to state—

(a) How long the two Class I posts in the Cotton College caused by the retirement of Professor A. C. Dutta and Professor Rabi Das, are lying vacant ?

(b) Why these two posts are not yet filled by promotion ?

Shri OMEO KUMAR DAS (Minister) replied :

101. (a)—The Class I vacancy due to the retirement of Professor A. C. Dutta is lying vacant from 28th June, 1954 and that of Professor Rabi Das from 9th May, 1954.

(b)—The matter has been referred to Public Service Commission.

Number of Sitzings of the Golaghat School Board

Shri DEBESWAR RAJKHOWA asked :

102. Will the Education Minister be pleased to state as to how many sittings of the School Board at Golaghat were held after its reconstitution ?

Shri OMEO KUMAR DAS (Minister) replied :

102.—Two.

Names of Venture Schools that were taken up by the new School Board at Golaghat

Shri DEBESWAR RAJKHOWA asked :

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

(a) What are the Venture Schools that were taken up by the new School Board at Golaghat?

(b) To which Mouzas do these Schools belong?

(c) How many Venture Schools are yet to be taken up from Dergaon, Missamara, Gurjoganiya and Kakadonga Mouzas?

Shri OMEO KUMAR DAS (Minister) replied :

103. (a)—Gogkria, Deodia, Dhokhorapathar, Habisowa, Hantely, Goalgaon, Hatigarhmatikhola, Borjan, Chilengigaon and Motajan.

(b)—Bokakhat, Moxangi, Khumtai, Athgaon, Ghiladhari, Moukhowa and Dhekial Mouzas.

| | | | |
|----------------------|-----|-----|------|
| (c)—Dergaon Mouza... | ... | ... | One. |
| Missamara Mouza | ... | ... | Nil. |
| Gurjoganiya Mouza | ... | ... | One. |
| Kakodanga " | ... | ... | Two. |

Basic Education Act

Sriman PRAFULLA GOSWAMI asked :

104. Will the Education Minister be pleased to state—

(a) When the Basic Education Act will be enforced?

(b) When the State Advisory Board for Basic Education will be constituted?

(c) When the Regional Basic Board will be constituted?

(d) When the present State Primary Board and Sub-divisional School Boards will be dissolved?

(e) When the Middle Vernacular Schools will come under School Board or Regional Basic Board?

Shri OMEO KUMAR DAS (Minister) replied :

104. (a)—Effect given from 1st November, 1954.

(b)—Shortly.

(c)—Shortly.

(d)—As soon as the State Advisory Board and the School Boards are constituted under the Basic Education Act, 1954.

(e)—Soon after the School Boards are constituted under the Basic Education Act, 1954.

Assam-Bengal Foundry

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI asked :

105. Will the Minister, Labour, be pleased to state—

(a) Whether Assam Bengal Foundry closed down their work since the 8th March, 1954 ?

(b) How many hands were employed by the Foundry ?

(c) How many of such workmen have been retrenched ?

(d) Whether it is a fact that in spite of several reminders by the Union to give the labour their due, the Labour Department has taken no action ?

(e) If the reply to (d) above is in the negative, what action was taken in the matter ?

(f) Whether the management has paid any involuntary unemployment compensation to labour in lieu of notice ?

(g) If not, what has been done by the Labour Department in this regard ?

Shri PURNANANDA CHETIA (Deputy Minister) replied :

105. (a)—Report from the Manager, Assam-Bengal Foundry, indicates that it was closed down on 1st March, 1954.

(b)—29.

(c)—Information has been called for.

(d) to (g)—Government have received representation on 1st September, 1954 from Labour Union and the matter is still under investigation.

• **Names of Labour Officers and Labour Inspectors with the date of their appointment**

Shri RAM PRASAD CHAUBEY asked :

106. Will the Minister-in-charge of Labour be pleased to state—

- (a) The names of the Labour Officers and Labour Inspectors in the State with the date of their appointment ?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that none of these Labour Officers and Labour Inspectors have yet been confirmed even though some of them have already put in more than 5 years of service ?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that some of these Officers have not been allowed increments since their first appointment to the posts ?
- (d) If the replies to (b) and (c) above are in affirmative, will the Minister-in-charge, Labour, be pleased to state when these Officers will get their increments or when they will be confirmed in the posts ?
- (e) Is the Minister-in-charge, Labour, aware that there is a growing discontent among the Labour Inspectors for not allowing them personal peons ?

Shri PURNANANDA CHETIA (Deputy Minister) replied :

106. (a)—The names of Labour Officers and Labour Inspectors are given below :—

| Name | Designation | Date of appointment | Remarks |
|---------------------|----------------|-----------------------|---------|
| 1. N. Gohain ... | Labour Officer | 4th August, 1947. | |
| 2. B. C. Saha ... | Do. | 25th September, 1948. | |
| 3. R. L. Baruah ... | Do, | 1st August, 1951. | |

| Name | Designation | Date of appointment | Remarks |
|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------|---------|
| 4. K. C. Das ... | Do. | 1st April 1951. | |
| 5. U. P. Biswas ... | Do. | 9th February 1954. | |
| 6. H. C. Barman... | Labour Inspector. | 30th June 1948. | |
| 7. S. Rahman ... | Do. | 28th August 1948. | |
| 8. D. Das ... | Do. | 8th July 1948. | |
| 9. B. Sarma ... | Do. | 20th June 1949. | |
| 10. R. K. Borgohain | Do. | 24th August 1949. | |
| 11. S. U. Ahmed ... | Do. | 1st September 1949. | |
| 12. D. Choudhury | Do. | 18th January 1950. | |
| 13. P. C. Bordoloi | Do. | 23rd June 1949. | |
| 14. P. K. Naha ... | Do. | 1st July 1949. | |
| 15. S. Dey ... | Do. | 8th February 1952. | |
| 16. K. N. Sarma... | Do. | 21st June 1954. | |

(b)—Nos. 1 to 12, except No.3 above have been provisionally confirmed subject to their passing the Departmental Examination to be prescribed under the Service Rules.

(c)—Yes. No increment could be granted as it was dependent on confirmation after passing the departmental Examination.

(d)—In consideration of the hardships caused to the officers concerned, it has since been decided to grant them increments and orders to that effect are being issued.

(e)—Government have received some representations to that effect and the matter is under consideration.

Names of Senior Inspectors of Co-operative Societies who have not yet passed the Departmental Examinations

Shri DEBESWAR RAJKHOWA asked :

107. Will the Minister-in-charge of Co-operative be pleased to state—

(a) The names of Senior Inspectors of Co-operative Societies, who have not yet passed the Departmental Examinations ?

(b) The names of Deputy Co-operative Officers who have not yet passed the Departmental Examinations ?

(c) The names of Deputy Co-operative Officers who are placed as Senior Inspectors of Co-operative Societies, inspite of their not passing Departmental Examinations ?

108. Will the Minister-in-charge of Co-operative be pleased to state—

(a) If any Departmental Proceedings are drawn up against any of the present Co-operative Officers ?

(b) If so, who are they and what are the reasons for drawing up such proceedings ?

(c) What actions are taken up till now against each of them ?

Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY (Minister) replied :

107. (a)—All the Senior Inspectors of Co-operative Societies have passed Departmental Examinations.

(b)—A list of the Deputy Co-operative Officers who have not yet passed the Departmental Examinations is placed on the Library Table.

(c) (1)—B. N. Gogoi, Deputy Co-operative Officer, Dibrugarh.

(2)—P. C. Sarma, Deputy Co-operative Officer, Nalbari.

They were allowed to officiate for a very short period to avoid temporary dislocation of work and subsequently reverted on joining of the Senior Inspectors of Co-operative Societies of those 2 places.

108. (a)—Yes.

(b)—A statement showing the names of the Officers against whom Departmental Proceedings were drawn up and the reasons for such drawal are placed on the Library Table.

(c)—Actions taken against each of the Officers are indicated in the statement mentioned above.

Re: North Lakhimpur Town**Shri SARVESWAR BORUWA** asked :

109. Will the Minister-in-charge of Local Self-Government be pleased to state if he is aware—

- (a) that there is no lighting arrangement in the small town of North Lakhimpur;
- (b) that the small town roads are in disrepair and the road-side drains are overgrown with weeds and seldom cleared;
- (c) that the growth of population and business in the town demand the establishment of a Municipality in place of the present small town?

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

- (a) the area and population of the small town of North Lakhimpur;
- (b) the number of holdings assessed to holding tax and the number of latrines assessed to latrine tax in the town;
- (c) the average rates of holdings and latrine taxes respectively;
- (d) the amounts of total demands of holding tax, latrines tax and taxes on trades and professions and of fees and revenues from market and pounds respectively for the year 1953-54;
- (e) the total arrear of taxes at the end of 1953-54;
- (f) the amounts of Government grants received by the said Town Committee on the following heads during the year 1953-54—
 - (1) General purposes;
 - (2) Water Supply;
 - (3) Communication;
 - (4) Medical-aid;
 - (5) Motor Vehicles compensatory grants, and
 - (6) Education;
- (g) the number of public wells maintained as useful sources of drinking water;
- (h) the number of public latrines and urinals, maintained in useful conditions;
- (i) what lighting arrangement, if any, is there in the town;
- (j) the number of sweepers employed by the Town Committee in conservancy work;

(k) the number of beggars and vagrants living in the town and number of serais or poor-houses, if any, provided for them ;

(l) the amount of contributions made from the Small Town Fund, if any, towards the maintenance of:—

(i) Public charitable dispensary ;

(ii) Veterinary dispensary ;

(iii) Public Library ;

(iv) Public Hall ;

(v) Park or other places of public resort ;

(vi) Town Police ;

(m) if it is a fact that the office of the Vice-Chairman of the Town Committee is going abegging for want of a candidate ?

Maulavi ABDUL MATLIB MAZUMDAR (Minister)
replied :

109. (a), (b) & (c)—Informations have been called for.

110. (a), (b), (c), (d) & (e)—Informations have been called for.

(f)—

| | | | |
|----------------------|-----|-----|-----|
| (1) General purposes | ... | ... | Rs. |
| | | | 925 |

| | | | | |
|------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| (2) Water Supply | ... | ... | ... | Rs. |
| | | | | 25 |

| | | | | |
|-------------------|-----|-----|----|-----|
| (3) Communication | ... | ... | .. | Rs. |
| | | | | 495 |

| | |
|---------------------------------|-----|
| For maintenance of Public Works | 198 |
| Department road-side drains. | |

| | | | | |
|-----------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| (4) Medical-aid | ... | ... | ... | Rs. |
| | | | | Nil |

| | | |
|---|-----|-------|
| (5) Motor Vehicles compensatory grants. | ... | 3,500 |
|---|-----|-------|

| | | | | |
|---------------|-----|-----|-----|-------|
| (6) Education | ... | ... | ... | Rs. |
| | | | | 3,732 |

(g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l) & (m)—Informations have been called for.

Re : Opening of fire by the Pakistan Forces in border areas.

Shri AARAN SANGMA asked :

111. (a) Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state how many times the Pakistan Forces opened fire on the Indian Armed Forces stationed on the Indo-Pak border of Garo Hills during 1953 and upto September, 1954 ?

(b) How many Pak nationals were convicted for unauthorised entry into Assam during the period from January, 1953 to September, 1954 ?

Shri BISHNURAM MEDHI (Chief Minister) replied :

111.(a)—The Pak Forces opened fire on the dates mentioned below.—

3rd January 1953

4th

„

„

} at Bonbera, Garo Hills.

14th May 1953—at Maheshkhola, Garo Hills.

19th May 1953—at Moheshkola bazar, Garo Hills.

22nd May 1953—at Moheshkhola bazar, Garo Hills.

20th January 1954—at Konkona village, Garo Hills.

22nd January 1954— near Moheshkhola, Garo Hills.

(b)—2018 Pak nationals were convicted for unauthorised entry into Assam from January, 1953 to August 1954. Figures for September, 1954 have not yet been received from all the districts.

North Lakhimpur Community Project

Shri SARVESWAR BORUWA asked :

112. Will the Minister-in-charge of Community Projects be pleased to state—

(a) The number of Village Level Workers appointed so far in the North Lakhimpur Community Project Development Block and the number of villages placed under each worker ;

(b) the number of (1) schools, (2) libraries (3) adult literacy centres, (4) community recreation centres, (5) Farmers' clubs and (6) Women Welfare Centres started and maintained during the first year of its existence ;

- (c) the number of (1) wells dug, (2) tanks reclaimed, (3) latrines introduced, (4) roads made and roads repaired, (5) irrigation projects undertaken and those completed, (6) co-operative societies organised, (7) fruit trees planted and (8) Japanese paddy cultivation method demonstrations given respectively by schools and Project Officer during the year ;
- (d) the number of meetings of the Project Advisory Committee and of the Executive Committee held during the year ;
- (e) the number of days each of the following officers spent on duty in the Block during the year, viz.—the Project Executive Officer, the Project Agricultural Officer, the Project Medical Officer, the Project Veterinary Officer and the Project Works Overseer ; and
- (f) the number of visits paid by the Project Engineer to this Block during the year ?

Shri BISHNURAM MEDHI (Chief Minister) replied :

112.(a)—Twenty Gram Sevaks have been so far appointed in the North Lakhimpur Community Development Block.

Information regarding the number of villages placed under each has been called for.

(b)—Information available for the period October, 1953 to August, 1954, which is readily available is as follows—

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---------------|---------|
| (1) Schools | { | Basic ... | 2 |
| | | Night schools | 18 |
| | | | <hr/> |
| (2) Libraries... .. | | | 20 Nos. |
| (3) Adult literacy centres | | | 10 Nos. |
| (4) Community Recreation Centres ... | | | 20 Nos. |
| (5) Farmers' Clubs | | | 6 Nos. |
| (6) Women's Welfare Centres | | | Nil. |
| | | | 15 Nos. |

Information for the remaining period of the year has been called for.

(c)—Information regarding the various activities detailed from (1) to (8) by schools is not available and has been called for.

Information so far available regarding these activities undertaken in the Project area in the period from October, 1953 to August, 1954, is detailed below—

- | | |
|--|---------------------|
| (1) Wells and tanks dug | 73 Nos. |
| (2) Wells and tanks reclaimed | 20 Nos. |
| (3) Latrines introduced | 191 Nos. |
| (4) Roads repaired and constructed ... | 75 Miles. |
| (5) Irrigation Projects undertaken and completed. | 15 Nos. completed. |
| (6) Co-operative societies organised ... | 28 Nos. |
| (7) Fruit trees planted | 5,062 Nos. |
| (8) Japanese method of paddy cultivation demonstrated. | 213 demonstrations. |

Information for the remaining period of the year is not available and has been called for.

(d)—From the information available at State Headquarters, it appears that the following number of sessions of the bodies enumerated below were held—

- | |
|--|
| (1) Project Advisory Committee—3 |
| (2) Executive Committee to the Project Advisory Committee—1. |

Further information on this head has been called for.

(e)—Information has been called for.

(f)—There is no Project Engineer.

Darrang Community Project

Shri DANDI RAM DUTTA asked :

113. Will the Minister-in-charge, Community Project, be pleased to state—

- (a) The total amount of money spent in the Darrang Community Project during the year 1952 to 1954 (to be shown separately year by year) ?

- (b) What is the strength of the staff at present employed in the said Project with their initial pay and qualification ?
- (c) The total number of vehicles supplied to the above Project ?
- (d) The total mileage run by each vehicle since the establishment of the said Project ?
- (e) The total amount of money spent as the cost of petrol for each vehicle ?
- (f) The total number of Tube Wells and R/C Wells sunk in the above Project upto-date ?
- (g) How many of them are abandoned as unfit for use ?
- (h) Whether it is a fact that a Timber bridge in the Golmakhuti-Barsilajhar village Road in Barsilajhar Mauza constructed by the said Project has been washed away by the last flood and that a Nepali youth lost his life falling in the breach so caused due to negligence of the officers concerned ?
- (i) If so, what steps have been taken ?
- (j) Whether it is fact that the Chief Social Education Organiser of the said Project has not taken any direct interest in his duty ?

Shri BISHNURAM MEDHI (Chief Minister) replied :

113. (a)—The expenditure incurred in the Darrang Community Project yearwise is as follows :—

- (1) 1952-53 (from 2nd October 1952)—82.6 trs.
- (2) 1953-54—694.4 trs.
- (3) 1954-55—(upto 31st October 1954)—489.5 trs.

Total from 2nd October 1952 to 31st October 1954—
1266.5 trs.

(b)—The information readily available is given below.
This is upto 30th September 1954—

| Serial No. | Designation of post | No. of post sanctioned | Scale of pay |
|------------|--|------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 | Project Executive Officer | 1 | } Grade pay of the selected Officers. |
| 2 | Assistant Project Officer | 3 | |
| | | | Rs. |
| 3 | Agricultural Officer | 3 | 200—450 |
| 4 | Agricultural Engineer/Assistant Engineers. | 3 | 200—450 |
| 5 | Veterinary and Animal Husbandry Officer. | 3 | 200—450 |
| 6 | Medical Officer | 3 | 200—450 |
| 7 | Co-operative Officer | 1 | 200—450 |
| 8 | Chief Social Education Organiser | 1 | 200—450 |
| 9 | Head Assistant | 1 | 150—225 |
| 10 | Accountant | 1 | 125—175 |
| 11 | Upper Division Assistant | 4 | 100—5—150 |
| 12 | Accountant Assistant | 2 | 100—5—150 |
| 13 | Lower Division Assistant | 12 | 55—100 |
| 14 | Surveyor | 3 | 65—90 |
| 15 | Gram Sevak | 65 | 65—80 |
| 16 | Civil Overseer | 3 | 120—275 |
| 17 | Lady Health Visitor | 3 | 80—150 |
| 18 | Midwife | 7 | 50—60 |
| 19 | Sanitary Inspector | 3 | 40—80 |
| 20 | Malaria Inspector | 3 | 45—65 |
| 21 | Compounder | 3 | 40—80 |
| 22 | Veterinary Field Assistant | 3 | 45—80 |
| 23 | Supervisor | 5 | 150—200 |
| 24 | Sericulture Inspector | 1 | 100—250 |
| 25 | Weaving Inspector | 1 | 100—250 |
| 26 | Weaving Demonstrator | 1 | 55—100 |
| 27 | Social Education Organiser | 6 | 80—200 |
| 28 | Motor Mechanic | 1 | 75—125 |
| 29 | Instructor (Arts, Crafts and Industries). | 1 | 150—250 |
| 30 | Tractor Driver | 22 | 75—150 |
| 31 | Cinema Operator | 1 | 80—120 |
| 32 | Driver | 6 | 45—100 |
| 33 | Power-Pump Operator | 2 | 50—110 |
| 34 | Handyman for Cinema Van | 1 | 33—45 |
| 35 | Assistant Tractor Driver | 22 | 45—85 |
| 36 | Store-keeper | 3 | 55—100 |
| 37 | Stockman | 6 | 25—30 |
| 38 | Road Moharir | 4 | 40—75 |
| 39 | Messenger | 9 | 25—30 |
| 40 | Orderly Peon | 15 | 25—30 |
| 41 | Chowkidar | 5 | 25—30 |
| 42 | Office Peon | 2 | 25—30 |
| 43 | Godown Chowkidar | 2 | 25—30 |
| 44 | Mali | 1 | 25—30 |
| 45 | Jugali | 1 | 25—30 |

Grade IV
Staff I
& II.

(c)—The number of vehicles actually supplied to the Project is 6 including one Pick-up Van and one Cinema Van.

(d) & (e)—Information has been called for.

(f)—The information available at State Headquarters indicated that 118 tanks and wells were dug in the Project in the period ending 31st August, 1954.

Information as desired by the hon. Member has been called for.

(g), (h) & (i)—Information has been called for.

(j)—No.

Agricultural Loans

Shri SARVESWAR BARUWA asked :

114. Will the Minister-in-charge of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state—

- (a) What was the amount of loan, if any, drawn from the Government of India by the State for issuing Agricultural loans under the Land Improvement Act in 1953-54 ?
- (b) What grant, if any, was received by this State from the Government of India for the purpose during the said year ?
- (c) What amounts have been issued as Land Improvement loans to (i) Individuals, (ii) Co-operative farms (iii) Tea Companies and (iv) other bodies of persons, if any, and to whom in 1953-54 ?
- (d) Whether any application for such loan was received from any person belonging to North Lakhimpur subdivision during the years 1951-52, 1952-53, and 1953-54 ?
- (e) If so, with what result ?
- (f) (In case of rejections) what were the reasons for rejection ?

Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY (Minister)
replied :

114. (a)—A sum of Rs.3,00,000 as Agricultural Loan for issuing under the Land Improvement Loans Act was drawn by this State from Government of India in 1953-54.

(b)—Nil.

(c)—As per list given below.

STATEMENT No. I

| | Rs. | |
|--|-----------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 Abdul Gani Bepari and Abdul Khaleque, Jamunamukh, Nowgong. | 25,000 | |
| 2 Debendra Nath Barua, Amolapatty, Now- gong. | 8,500 | |
| 3 Jonaram Barthakur, Hojai, Nowgong ... | 5,000 | |
| 4 Dr. Hangsadhar Nath, Haiborgaon, Now- gong. | 5,000 | |
| 5 Golak Ch. Barua, Jorhat, Sibsagar ... | 15,000 | |
| 6 Firsost Ali, Jorhat, Sibsagar ... | 10,000 | |
| 7 Nabin Ch. Goswami, Dhapkata Satra, Jorhat, Sibsagar. | 5,000 | |
| 8 Kamaleswar Bhagabati, Naharbari, Darrang. | 6,500 | |
| 9 Nandeswar Chakrabarty, Dibrugarh, Lakhimpur. | 50,000 | |
| 10 Hem Ch. Sarma, Tinsukia, Lakhimpur ... | 50,000 | |
| 11 Bankim Ch. Rai Choudhury, and others Salkocha, Bilasipara, Goalpara. | 13,000 | |
| 12 U Glowell Gilbert Lyngdoh, Mawlong Cherrapunji, Khasi and Jaintia Hills. | 2,000 | Balance of last year's loan. |
| 13 Ka Mebilna, Jaiaw, Shillong, Khasi and Jaintia Hills. | 8,000 | |
| 14 Puvere Angami, Viswama Village, Naga Hills. | 6,000 | |
| 15 Vipon Angami, Visama Village, Naga Hills, | 9,000 | |
| Total ... | <u>1,75,000</u> | |

(d)—As per list given below.

STATEMENT No.II

1951-52

Nil.

1952-53

| Serial No. | Name of the applicant | Address | Amount | Date of application |
|------------|--|----------------------|--------|------------------------------|
| | | | Rs. | |
| 1 | Shri Purnanda Dutta, and others. | Dhalpur ... | 15,000 | 19th May 1952, Rejected. |
| 2 | Shri Mohan Ch. Baruah, Chandra Nath Bora. | ,, | 5,000 | 28th October 1952, Rejected. |
| 3 | Shri Abdul Rahman ... | North Lakhimpur. | 5,000 | 21st October 1953. |
| 4 | Shri Padma Nath Phookan, | ,, | 5,000 | 5th November 1952. |
| 5 | Shri Indeswar Hazarika | Dhalpur ... | 15,000 | 14th November 1953. |
| 6 | Shri Purna Kanta Changmai. | ,, | 4,000 | 10th November 1952. |
| 7 | Shri A. Latif Baruah ... | Padumani Tea Estate. | 13,500 | 25th November 1952. |
| 8 | Shri Jogeswar Bora ... | Nakari ... | 5,000 | 1st December 1952. |
| 9 | Shri Mohidhar Pegu ... | North Lakhimpur. | 5,000 | 20th October 1952. |
| 10 | Shri Khagendra Goswami. | ,, | 5,000 | 4th October 1952. |
| 11 | Shri Faiz Ali ... | ... | 2,000 | Nil. |
| 12 | Shri Chandradhar Dewari | ... | 6,000 | 21st January 1953. |
| 13 | Shri Jogeswar Baruah, Bishnuram Baruah and others. | Bishnupur | 7,000 | Nil. |
| 14 | Shri Dinanath Dutta ... | Borduti ... | 5,000 | April 1953. |
| 15 | Shri Jibon Mallik Barua, | ,, | 5,000 | 21st July 1953. |
| 16 | Shri Dambaru Dhar Saikia. | North Lakhimpur. | 4,000 | 1st February 1953. |

1953-54

| | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|--------------|--------|----------------------|
| 1 | Shri Purnanda Changmai | Dhalpur ... | 6,000 | 8th September 1953 |
| 2 | Shri Jibon Masih Barla | Bamnikaria | 6,000 | 20th August 1953. |
| 3 | Shri Jogeswar Baruah ... | Bihpuria ... | 20,000 | 27th September 1953. |
| 4 | Shri Dimbeswar Patir ... | Dhakukhana. | 5,000 | 7th December 1953. |

1954-55

| | | | | |
|---|----------------------------|------------------|-------|-------------|
| 1 | Lalmamud Munchi and other. | North Lakhimpur. | 5,000 | April 1954. |
|---|----------------------------|------------------|-------|-------------|

(e)—Some of the applications have been disposed of and the others are under enquiry and awaiting disposal soon.

(f)—The cases rejected and the reasons for their rejections are as per Statement given below.

STATEMENT No. III

| | | Rs. | |
|---|--|--------|---|
| 1 | Shri Priya Kanta Gohain Borguri ... | 5,000 | Insufficiency of the Security. 1954-55. |
| 2 | Shri Purnananda Dutta, Dhalpur ... and others. | 15,000 | do 1953-54. |
| 3 | Shri Mohim Ch. Bora, Chandra Nath Bora. | 5,000 | do. „ |
| 4 | Shri Purna Kanta Changmai. | 4,000 | do. „ |

Names and address of the persons of Goalpara district who applied for Agricultural loan for large scale cultivation under the Grow More Food schemes before 1951 or since the inception of the scheme.

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA asked :

115. Will the Minister of Agriculture be pleased to state—

(a) The names and address of the persons of Goalpara district who applied for Agricultural loan for large scale cultivation under the Grow More Food Scheme before 1951 or since the inception of the Scheme ?

(b) Whether all the petitions were disposed of and if not, the names of the persons whose petitions are still pending undisposed ?

(c) The reasons for such delay and the officers responsible for the delay ?

(d) The measures Government intend to take in these cases of undisposed of petitions ?

Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY (Minister)
replied :

115. (a)—As per Statement given below.

STATEMENT No.I

Reply to question No.115(a)

| Serial No. | Name of the applicants | Address | Amount | Date of application |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|-----------|---------------------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| 1951-52 | | | | |
| 1 | Shri Danbar Ch. Ranj. | Kukshi | Rs. 3,000 | 16-9-51. |
| 2 | „ Tarendra N. Brahma | ... | 5,000 | 8-11-51. |
| 3 | „ Kumar S. N. Dev | Sidli | 20,000 | 20-3-51. |
| 1952-53 | | | | |
| 1 | Shri Padma Lochan Brahman. | Fulguri | 4,000 | 21-7-52. |
| 2 | „ Garudas Bhisnab | Sakli Asram | 5,000 | 5-8-52. |
| 3 | „ Sunil Kr. Barua | Gauripur | 15,000 | 28-8-52. |
| 4 | „ Abid Hussain | Batipura | 6,000 | 13-10-52. |
| 5 | „ Rabin Basumatari | Kakrajhar | 20,000 | 24-10-52. |
| 6 | „ Jagat Ch. Pan | Kalpani Krishnai. | 5,000 | 20-8-52. |
| 7 | „ Dul Chandra | Pakriganj | 10,000 | 5-12-52. |
| 8 | „ Upendra N. Sarankya | Dhupadhara | 5,000 | 9-12-52. |
| 9 | „ Chandreswar Gayan | Bijni | 10,000 | 16-1-53. |
| 10 | „ Anantaram Roy | Khagarpur | 6,000 | 25-1-52. |
| 11 | „ Ganesh Ch. Sen | Mancachar | 25,000 | 28-1-53. |
| 12 | „ Badya N. Brahma | Dotma | 10,000 | Jan. 53. |
| 13 | „ Baneswar Basumatari | Palashguri | 25,000 | 11-4-52. |
| 14 | „ Krishna Chityanya | Brohmachari Pabarchara. | 10,000 | 18-1-53. |
| 15 | „ Bhabani P. Das | Putimari | 10,000 | Feby. 53. |
| 16 | „ Satich Ch. Sarkar | Golakganj | 6,500 | 8-2-53. |
| 17 | „ J. K. Barua | Gauripur | 13,000 | ... |
| (Sanctioned Rs.13,000). | | | | |

| Serial No. | Name of the applicants | Address | Amount | Date of application |
|------------|------------------------|---------|--------|---------------------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |

1953-54

| | | | Rs. | |
|----|--|----------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------|
| 1 | Shri Mohatur P. Saha ... | Goalpara ... | 10,000 | 15-6-53. |
| 2 | Md. Ainuddin Mandol ... | Mamudpur | 5,000 | Jul. 53. |
| 3 | Shri Sontesh Ch. Kar ... | Chaibari T.E. | 9,700 | 8-9-53. |
| 4 | „ Kunjabehari Das ... | Lalkuru Chaibari. | 12,000 | 12-9-53. |
| 5 | „ Katimuddin Ahmed ... | Nayapara ... | 5,000 | 16-10-53. |
| 6 | „ Gakul Barua... | .. N. Salmara | 15,000 | 19-9-53. |
| 7 | „ Baneswar Basumatari ... | Palashguri ... | 25,000 | 8-4-53. |
| 8 | „ Sudhansu Das Gupta ... | Chaibari T.E. | 10,000 | 5-6-53. |
| 9 | „ Radha K. Sarkar and party. | ... | 5,000 | 4-2-54. |
| 10 | „ Nishi K. Nath ... | Nathigaon ... | 5,000 | Feb. 54. |
| 11 | „ Bhupendra Ch. Nath | Diajijhuri ... | 5,000 | Ditto. |
| 12 | „ Anupunya Dewal ... | Chailabari ... | ... | Ditto. |
| 13 | „ Mohananda Barman ... | ... | 8,000 | 10-3-54. |
| 14 | „ Chand Mohan Roy ... | Sapatgram ... | 10,000 | 10-3-54. |
| 15 | „ Dinanath Adhikari ... | Ditto. | 10,000 | 10-3-54. |
| 16 | „ Harendra Ch. Roy ... | Ditto. | 15,000 | 10-3-54. |
| 17 | „ Bankim Ch. Rai and Choudhury others. | Salkocha Bilasipara. | 25,000 (Sanctioned Rs.13,000). | Feb. 53. |

1954-55

| | | | | |
|---|--|----------------|---------------------------------|----------|
| 1 | Shri Padma Lochan Das ... | ... | 6,000 | 22-6-54. |
| 2 | „ Hareesh Ch. Masheri ... | Halagoan ... | 6,000 | 31-8-54. |
| 3 | „ Bhabani Prasad Basumatari and Ramesh Ch. Brahma. | Bilashipur ... | 6,000 (Sanctioned Rs.6,000). | 30-6-54. |

(b)—The names of persons whose petitions are still pending undisposed are same as in the list mentioned above. Except 3 whose cases have already been disposed of.

The names of whom are shown below—

- (1) Shri J. K. Barua, Gauripur Rs. 13,000 sanctioned (1952-53.)
- (2) Shri Bankim Ch. Rai Choudhury, Bilashipara Rs. 13,000, sanctioned (1953-54.)
- (3) Shri Bhabani Prasad Basumatari & Romesh Ch. Brahma Bilashipara Rs. 6,000 sanctioned (1954-55.)

(c)—The delay is unavoidable as it takes a considerable time to get the security and other particulars enquired and verified properly by different enquiring officers.

(d)—The matter is being expedited.

Quantity of Boro Paddy seeds supplied to each Circle under Sub-Deputy Collector for the flood affected areas

Sriman PRAFULLA GOSWAMI asked :

116. Will the Agriculture Minister be pleased to state—

- (a) The quantity of Boro Paddy seeds that have been supplied to each circle under Sub-Deputy Collector for the areas affected by last flood ?
- (b) What other seeds are supplied to flood affected circles stating the quantity of such seeds to each circle ?

Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY (Minister) replied :

116. (a)—Reports so far received of Boro seeds supplied to different Sub-Deputy Collectors' circles are given below :—

I. Kamrup

| | | | | | | Quantity supplied | | |
|---|---------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------------------|----|---|
| | | | | | | Md. sr. ch. | | |
| 1 | Nalbari | ... | ... | ... | ... | 125 | 0 | 0 |
| 2 | Rangiya | ... | ... | ... | ... | 79 | 15 | 0 |
| 3 | Hajo | ... | ... | ... | ... | 35 | 0 | 0 |
| 4 | Gauhati | ... | ... | ... | ... | 45 | 10 | 0 |
| 5 | Bajali | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 | 20 | 0 |
| 6 | Barpeta | ... | ... | ... | ... | 19 | 32 | 0 |

II Lakhimpur

Quantity supplied

Dibrugarh

| mds. | srs. | ch. |
|------|------|-----|
| 10.0 | 0 | 0 |

III. Nowgong

350 0 0

to different
Sub-Deputy
Collector's
circle.

Figures for other districts are not available.

(b)—Figures of other seeds supplied in the different
Sub-Deputy Collector's circle are given below—

I. NOWCONG

| Name of circle | Name of seeds | | | | | | | Vegetable |
|----------------|--|-------|-----|-------|---------|--------|------|--|
| | Sali | Wheat | Pea | Dumai | Mustard | Potato | | |
| | | | | | | | Mds. |  | Mds. | mds. | srs. | mds. |
| Morigaon .. | Altogether | 1075 | 35 | 23 | .. | .. | .. | Eight thousand one hundred and fifty packets of various kinds of seeds were distributed throughout the district. |
| | mds. distributed by the Deputy Commissioner and National Extension Service Community Development Block, Bhurbhaand in Community Development Block. | | | | | | | |
| Dhing .. | .. | 78 | 106 | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| Sadar .. | .. | 19 | 18 | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| Samarguri .. | .. | 93 | 89 | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| Roha .. | .. | .. | 9 | .. | .. | .. | .. | |

II. KAMRUP

| | | | | | | | | |
|-----------|----|----|----|----|-------|----|----|--|
| 1 Nalbari | .. | .. | .. | .. | 7 0 | .. | .. | Seven thou- sand one hundred and sixty packe's of various kinds of seeds were distributed throughout the district, |
| 2 Rangiya | .. | .. | .. | .. | 17 20 | .. | .. | |
| 3 Hajo | .. | .. | .. | .. | 75 10 | .. | .. | |
| 4 Chayyan | .. | .. | .. | .. | 59 30 | .. | .. | |
| 5 Gauhati | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |

II. KAMRUP—*contd.*

| Name of circle | Name of seeds | | | | | | | Vegetable |
|-----------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|-------|----------------------|---------------|---|-----------|
| | Sali | Wheat mds. | Pea mds. | Dumai | Mustard srs. mds. | Phato mds. | | |
| 6 Bajali .. | 125 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | | |
| 7 Kamalpur .. | 25 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | | |
| 8 Barpeta .. | . | .. | 991 | 33 | .. | .. | | |
| III. LAKHIMPUR | | | | | | | | |
| 1 Dibrugarh .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 514 | 1,530 | Seven thousand five hundred and ten packets of various kinds of seeds were distributed. | |
| 2 Tinsukia .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 35 | 524 | | |
| 3 Naharkatia .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 10 | 250 | | |
| 4 Sadia .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 408 | | |
| 5 Margherita .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 40 | 225 | | |

Figures for other districts are not available

Land Improvement Loan

Maulavi MEHRAB ALI LASKAR asked :

117. Will the Minister-in-charge of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state—

- The amount received by the State from the Central Government on account of Land improvement Loan under the Grow-More-Food Scheme in 1951, 1952, 1953 and 1954.
- The allocation to the different districts in each year ?
- The number of applications received for such loan from each district for each year ?
- The number of people district-wise who received such loan figures to be shown year by year ?
- The number of applications rejected during each year figures to be shown district-wise ?
- What are the reasons for their rejection ?
- The number of persons in each district to receive such loan to the extent of Rs.10,000 or more in each year with their names ?
- The maximum amount that can be granted to an individual ?
- The purpose of granting this loan ?
- Whether persons receiving a loan of Rs.10,000 or more utilized the same for the purpose for which it was granted ?
- If not, whether Government propose to realise the amount from them ?

- (l) The conditions for granting this loan and the nature of security against which this loan is granted ?
- (m) Whether it is a fact that it requires a very long time of about say more than a year to get this loan ?
- (n) Whether it is a fact that this delay is due to the cumbersome and lengthy procedure in sanctioning this loan ?
- (o) If so, whether Government propose to simplify the procedure to ensure speedy disposal of loan applications ?
- (p) Whether it is a fact that very small number of people could take advantage of this loan because of this lengthy and cumbersome procedure ?
- (q) The number of applications from the district of Cachar pending for the last 4 years for such loan with the dates of each application and how many of them have been granted loan ?
- (r) Whether Government propose to delegate the power of granting this loan to the Deputy Commissioners in order to avoid this abnormal delay ?

Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHAUDHURY (Minister)
replied :

117.—(a)

| 1951-52 | | | 1952-53 | | |
|----------|----|----|----------|----|----|
| Rs. | a. | p. | Rs. | a. | p. |
| 2,00,000 | 0 | 0 | 2,00,000 | 0 | 0 |
| 1953-54 | | | 1954-55 | | |
| Rs. | a. | p. | Rs. | a. | p. |
| 3,00,000 | 0 | 0 | 3,00,000 | 0 | 0 |

(b) No separate allocation of the Land Improvement Loans in district-wise have been made as in the case of the other loans, i. e., Industries Loan, Fishery Loan, etc. But these loans are allocated as follows :—

Sixth Schedule Areas
Part 'A' Areas

| | | | | | | Rs. | a. | p. |
|---------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|--------|----|----|
| 1951-52 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 50,000 | 0 | 0 |
| 1952-53 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 50,000 | 0 | 0 |
| 1953-54 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 75,000 | 0 | 0 |
| 1954-55 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 75,000 | 0 | 0 |

General Areas

| | | | | | | Rs. | a. | p. |
|---------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----------|----|----|
| 1951-52 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,50,000 | 0 | 0 |
| 1952-53 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,50,000 | 0 | 0 |
| 1953-54 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,25,000 | 0 | 0 |
| 1954-55 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,25,000 | 0 | 0 |

(c)—As per list given below.

STATEMENT No.I

| | | | 1951-52 | 1952-53 | 1953-54 | 1954-55 | Total |
|-------------------------------|-----|-----|---------|---------|---------|---------|-------|
| Goalpara | ... | ... | 3 | 19 | 15 | 3 | 40 |
| Kamrup | ... | ... | 6 | 44 | 32 | 9 | 91 |
| Nowgong | ... | ... | 1 | 25 | 30 | 6 | 62 |
| Darrang | ... | ... | 0 | 28 | 36 | 1 | 65 |
| Sibsagar | ... | ... | 2 | 15 | 11 | 4 | 32 |
| Lakhimpur | ... | ... | 1 | 24 | 6 | 4 | 35 |
| Cachar | ... | ... | 5 | 35 | 95 | 23 | 158 |
| Khasi and Jaintia Hills... | | | 2 | 46 | 27 | 85 | 160 |
| Garó Hills | ... | ... | 0 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 7 |
| Mikir and North Cachar Hills. | | | 0 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 6 |
| Naga Hills | ... | ... | 0 | 7 | 7 | 0 | 14 |
| Lushai Hills | ... | ... | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil |
| Grant Total | ... | | 120 | 250 | 267 | 135 | 672 |

(d)—As per list given below.

STATEMENT No.II

1951-52

| Serial No. | Name of Loanee | Amount sanctioned |
|------------|--|-------------------|
| | | Rs. |
| 1 | Sjt. Bangshidhar Kakati, Bargaon, Kamrup | 1,500 |
| 2 | „ Bati Ram Barman, Khadilpur, „ | 4,000 |
| 3 | „ Keshab Narayan Dutta, Nalbari, „ | 5,000 |
| 4 | „ Rameswarlal Maskara, Nalbari, „ | 18,000 |
| 5 | „ Umar Ali, Kamalpur, „ | 5,000 |
| 6 | „ Barhan Ali, Rangiya, „ | 10,000 |
| 7 | „ Bhaba Nath Sarmah, Nowgong „ | 20,000 |
| | Total | 63,500 |

Serial No.

Name of Loanee

Amount sanctioned

1952-53.—(Plains District)

| | | | Rs. |
|-------|--|-----|----------|
| 1 | Sjt. Chitra Mailla Baruah, Nalbari Kamrup | ... | 5,000 |
| 2 | „ Satya Narayan Deka, Tihu | ... | 5,000 |
| 3 | „ Nabin Ch. Kalita, Sabitri Bhandar Tokobari Road, Gauhati Kamrup | ... | 9,000 |
| 4 | „ Hai Ram Das, Bihdia | ... | 4,500 |
| 5 | „ Chakreswar Bhattacharjee, Digheli, Nalbari. | ... | 5,000 |
| 6 | „ Kabi Ch. Deka, Kumarpara, Gauhati. | ... | 6,000 |
| 7 | „ Radha Charan Cnoudhury, Jaikur. | ... | 5,000 |
| 8 | „ Jogeswar Barua, (Mangaldai Darrang Subdivision.) | ... | 4,000 |
| 9 | „ Gajendra Narayan Das, Row- tabagan (Maangaldoi Sub- division.) | ... | 20,000 |
| 10 | „ Dandi Ram Bora, (Mangal- doi Subdivision) Rangamati. | ... | 4,000 |
| 11 | „ J. K. Barua, Gouripur, Goalpara | ... | 13,000 |
| 12 | „ P. C. Barua, Sibsagar, Sibsagar | ... | 10,000 |
| 13 | „ D. Phookan Jorhat P. O. | ... | 20,000 |
| Total | | | 1,10,500 |

1952-53 (Hills District)

| | | |
|-------------|---|----------|
| 14 | Ka Kynjai Shandy, Jaiaw, Shillong Khasi and Jaintia Hills. | 7,000 |
| 15 | Ka Endrisibon Nogbet, Jaiaw, Shillong Khasi and Jaintia Hills. | 8,000 |
| 16 | U Ewell Roy, Dawki, Khasi and Jaintia Hills | 6,000 |
| 17 | Ka Dabon Massar, Mawlai, Shillong Khasi and Jaintia Hills. | 6,000 |
| 18 | Ka Laribon, Umsohsun, Shillong Khasi and Jain- tia Hills. | 6,000 |
| 19 | Ka Starsina, Lyngdoh, Jaiaw, Shillong Khasi and Jaintia Hills. | 8,000 |
| 20 | Ka Brisiliant, War, Lummawbah, Shillong Khasi and Jaintia Hills. | 6,000 |
| 21 | Glowell Gilbert Lyngdoh, Mawlong, Cherrapunji Khasi and Jaintia Hills. | 3,000 |
| Total | | 50,000 |
| Grand Total | | 1,60,500 |

| Serial No. | Name of Loanee | Amount sanctioned |
|---------------|----------------|-------------------|
|---------------|----------------|-------------------|

1953-54 (Plains District)

| | | Rs. |
|----|--|--------|
| 1 | Sjt. Nandeswar Chakrabarty, Dibrugarh ... Lakhimpur. | 50,000 |
| 2 | „ Hem Ch. Sarmah, Tinsukia Lakhimpur | 7,000 |
| 3 | „ Golak Ch. Baruah Jorhat ... | 15,000 |
| 4 | „ Firdost Ali, Jorhat Sibsagar ... | 10,000 |
| 5 | „ Abdul Gani Berpari and Abdul ... Khaleq, Jamunamukh Nowgong. | 25,000 |
| 6 | „ Bankim Ch. Rai Choudhury and others, Salkocha, Bilasipara Goalpara. | 13,000 |
| 7 | „ Kamaleswar Bhagawati, Naharbari, ... Darrang. | 6,500 |
| 8 | „ Nabin Ch. Goswami, Dhapkata Satra, Jorhat Sibsagar. | 5,000 |
| 9 | „ Debendra Nath Barua, Amulapatty, ... Nowgong. | 8,500 |
| 10 | „ Jonaram Barthakur, Hojai, Nowgong ... | 5,000 |
| 11 | „ Hangsadhar Nath, Haiborgaon, ... Nowgong. | 5,000 |

| | |
|-----------|----------|
| Total ... | 1,50,000 |
|-----------|----------|

Hills District

| | | Rs. | |
|---|---|-------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 | Glowell Gilbert Lyngdoh, Mawlong, Cher- rapunji, Khasi and Jantia Hills. | 2,000 | Balance of last year's loan. |
| 2 | Puvere Angami, Viswema Village, Naga Hills. | 6,000 | |
| 3 | Ka Mebilna, Jaiaw, Shillong, Khasi and Jaintia Hills. | 8,000 | |
| 4 | Vipon Angami, Naga Hills ... | 9,000 | |

| | |
|-----------|--------|
| Total ... | 25,000 |
|-----------|--------|

| | |
|-----------------|----------|
| Grand Total ... | 1,75,000 |
|-----------------|----------|

**1954-55 (Plains District)
(Till end of October 1954)**

| | | Rs. |
|---|--|--------|
| 1 | Shri Niranjana Ch. Mazumder, Barpeta ... Bazar, Kamrup. | 15,000 |
| 2 | „ Ramani Mohan Sarma, Chenikuthi, Gauhati Kamrup. | 10,000 |
| 3 | „ Krishna Kanta Choudhury, Tihu, ... Kamrup. | 5,000 |
| 4 | „ Lochan Ch. Basumatari, and two others, Silpukhuripar, Gauhati, Kamrup. | 20,000 |
| 5 | „ Khargeswar Bora, Ahomgaon, P. O. Dhing, Nowgong. | 10,500 |
| 6 | „ Rajani Kanta Barkakati, Nowgong ... | 5,000 |

| Serial No. | Name of Loanee | Amount sanctioned | |
|-----------------------|---|-------------------|-------------------------------|
| | | Rs. | |
| 7 | Shri Debendra Nath Barua, Amolapatty, Nowgong. | 1,800 | *Balance of last year's loan. |
| 8 | Shri Murfiz Ali Choudhury, Jamunamukh, Nowgong. | 7,000 | |
| 9 | Shri L. C. Saikia and K.K. Saikia, Khowang, Lakhimpur. | 16,000 | |
| 10 | Shri Mohendra Nath Katoky, Amolapatty, Sibsagar. | 5,000 | |
| 11 | Shri Bhabani Prosad Basumatari and Ramesh Ch. Brahma, Bilasipara, Goalpara. | 6,000 | |
| Total ... | | 1,05,000 | |
| Hills District | | | |
| 1 | Ka Hesina Cajee, Jaiaw, Shillong, K. & J. Hills. | 5,000 | |
| 2 | U Almon Blah, Jaiaw, Shillong, K. & J. Hills. | 3,000 | |
| 3 | Sapruo Angami, Khuzama Village, Kohima, Naga Hills. | 5,000 | |
| Total ... | | 18,000 | |
| Grand Total ... | | 1,23,000 | |

(e) & (f)—As per list given below.

STATEMENT III

Kamrup

| Serial No. | Name of the applicant | Address | Amount applied | Reasons for rejection | The year in which rejected |
|------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|---|----------------------------|
| | | | Rs. | | |
| 1 | Shri Bhupendra Nath Mazumdar. | Gauhati | 10,000 | Closed up the case as the party is not willing to take the loan. | 1953-54 |
| 2 | Shri Bhuban Ram Bora, Rangiya. | Gauhati | 5,000 | Not considered as the Security was not sufficient. | 1952-53 |
| 3 | Shri Chitramalla Barua. | Nalbari, Gauhati. | 18,000 (Second loan.) | As the party did not utilize the previous loan of Rs.5,000 for the purpose for which it was sanctioned. | 1953-54 |
| 4 | Shri Kamalakanta Das. | Gauhati, | 15,000 | As the loan applied for was not G. M. F. purpose. | 1953-54 |
| 5 | Shri P. N. Choudhury. | Nalbari, Gauhati. | 10,000 | As the security was not sound. | 1953-54 |

STATEMENT III.—*contd.*

| Serial No. | Name of the applicant | Address | Amount applied. | Reasons for rejection | The year in which rejected. |
|----------------|---|--------------------|-----------------|---|-----------------------------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| | | | Rs. | | |
| 6 | Shri Narayan Ch. Sarma. | Pathsala, Barpeta. | 2,000 | Does not come under the purview of Grow More Food Scheme. | 1953-54 |
| Nowgong | | | | | |
| 7 | Shri Daya Singh Borkuli. | Nowgong | 5,000 | The Deputy Commissioner did not consider granting the loan for purchase of Tractor and Power Pump for cultivation of a small area of 8B. 0K. 16 Ls. of land only. | 1952-53 |
| Darrang | | | | | |
| 8 | Shri Kuladhar Dutta. | Hatibandha. | 20,000 | The Scheme was not found workable. | 1953-54 |
| 9 | Shri Harendra Nath Sarma, President, Kalikhola Co-Operative Farm. | Tangla | 20,000 | The security was encumbered. | 1952-53 |
| 10 | Sm. Daizy Aziz | Tezpur | 8,000 | The Scheme was not for growing food crops. | " |
| 11 | Shri Narendra Narayan Konwar. | Rangamati | 6,000 | Does not come under the purview of the Grow More Food Campaign. | " |
| 12 | Shri Mani Ram Deka. | Tengabari | 5,000 | Insufficiency of security. | " |
| 13 | Shri Narendra Narayan Konwar. | Rangamati | 6,000 | Closed up the case as the party has since withdrawn his application vide his endorsement dated 19th July 1954 to Sub-Divisional Officer, Mangaldoi. | 1954-55 |
| 14 | Shri Ganesh Ch. Das | Bajirijhar | 8,000 | Insufficiency of the Security. | " |
| 15 | Shri Haripada Choudhury. | Jhorgaon | 15,000 | Do. | " |

STATEMENT III—*contd.*

| Serial No. | Name of the applicants | Address | Amount applied | Reasons for rejection | The year in which rejected |
|------------|------------------------|---------|----------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |

Sibsagar

Rs.

| | | | | | |
|----|------------------------------------|-----------------|--------|---|----------|
| 16 | Shri Abdur Rohim | Jorhat | 10,000 | As the land proposed was under the occupation of Adhiars. | 1952-53. |
| 17 | Shri Guru Govinda Sarma, Bardoloi. | ... | ... | Unsound security | " |
| 18 | Shri Bistoo Ram Subedar. | Hatigorh | 5,300 | Do | 1953-54 |
| 19 | Shri Chunilal Dewri | K o k ial-mukh. | 5,000 | Insufficiency of the Security. | " |
| 20 | Shri Surendra Nath Barua. | Sapekhati | 5,000 | Unsound security | " |

Lakhimpur

| | | | | | |
|----|---|------------------|--------|--------------------------------|----------|
| 21 | Shri Priya Kanta Gohain. | Borguri | 5,000 | Insufficiency of the security. | 1954-55. |
| 22 | Shri Purna Nanda Dutta and others. | Dhalpur | 15,000 | Do | 1953-54. |
| 23 | Shri Mohim Ch. Bora, Chandra Nath Bora. | " | 5,000 | Do | " |
| 24 | Shri Purna Kanta Changmai. | North Lakhimpur. | 4,000 | Insufficiency of security. | " |

Cachar

| | | | | | |
|----|----------------------------------|---------|-------|-----------------------------|---|
| 25 | Shri Lalit Madhab Rajkumar. | Algapur | 7,000 | Unsound security | " |
| 26 | Shri Kunjeswar Singh and others. | ... | 6,000 | Inadequacy of the security. | " |

Khasi and Jaintia Hills

| | | | | | |
|----|--------------------------|-----------------|-------|------------------------------|-------------|
| 27 | Shri Ka Hinabon Shabong. | Jaiaw Shillong. | 6,000 | With drawn | .. 1954-55. |
| 28 | U Raisingh | ... | 6,500 | As the security was unsound. | " |
| 29 | U Jata Hortia | Shillong | 2,000 | Withdrawn | ... |

STATEMENT III—*contd.*

| Serial No. | Name of the applicants | Address | Amount applied | Reasons for rejection | The year in which rejected |
|------------|------------------------|---------|----------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |

Garro Hills

| | | | | | |
|----|---------------------|---------------|-------|-----------------------|----------|
| | | | Rs. | | |
| 30 | Shri Khemil Mo-min. | Bhagmon Vill. | 6,000 | Security was unsound. | 1953-54. |

United Mikir and North Cachar Hills

| | | | | | |
|----|---------------------------|---------------------------|-------|--|----------|
| 31 | Shri P. B. Das ... | Manipur Road. | ... | The Scheme found unworkable. | 1952-53. |
| 32 | Shri Kiri Lek the Mynser. | Mynser | 500 | Does not fall under the purview of the G. M. F. C. | " |
| 33 | Kat Tisso G. B. ... | Sonapur | 2,000 | Do. | 1951-52. |
| 34 | D. Long Enghee ... | Amtreng P.O. Lanka Diphu. | 5,100 | Unsound security | 1954-55. |

(g)—As (d) above.

(h)—No limit of maximum amount of this loan has been fixed.

(i)—For Grow-More-Food purpose (Large scale Agricultural farming).

(j)—Yes.

(k)—Does not arise.

(l)—This loan is granted against adequate immovable property free from encumbrances and is repayable in 8 equal annual instalments with interest at 5 per cent.

(m)—Yes. In certain cases only.

(n)—No.

(o)—Action to ensure speedy disposal of the loan applications is usually being taken.

(p)—Government have no such information.

(q)—For want of recommendations together with complete enquiry reports from the Deputy Commissioner, Cachar, no land improvement loan could be granted so far to any individual in the District of Cachar. A list of the applications who have filed their petitions for this loan and are awaiting for it since last four years is appended herewith.

STATEMENT No. IV

List of the applicants of the District of Cachar waiting for Land Improvement Loan since last four years

1951-52

| Serial No. | Name of the applicant | Address | Amount of loan applied for | Date of application |
|------------|-----------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|
| | | | Rs. | |
| 1 | Joy Narayan ... | ... Srikona ... | 4,000 | 28-5-51. |
| 2 | Manindra Kr. Das | ... Silchar ... | 5,000 | 30-5-51. |
| 3 | Mohendra Ch. Das | ... Gharamora ... | 2,000 | 18-3-52. |
| 4 | Purhraj Lalwani ... | ... Bhanga ... | 40,000 | 19-3-52. |
| 5 | Barindra Kr. Das | ... Mohakal ... | 25,000 | 10-9-51. |

1952-53

| | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------|------------------|--------|-----------|
| 1 | Jatindra Kr. Roy and others | Katigarah ... | 19,500 | 28-8-52. |
| 2 | Ramtarak Dasamukhya ... | ..... | ... | 3-9-52. |
| 3 | D. C. Choudhury, S. C. Dutta. | Khrinbir ... | 20,000 | 24-9-52. |
| 4 | Abdul Wahed ... | ... Buribail ... | 16,000 | 25-9-52. |
| 5 | Premananda Singha | ... Changbil ... | 5,000 | 9-10-52. |
| 6 | Binode Behari Singha | ... Sivapur ... | 10,000 | 28-10-52. |
| 7 | Maskandar Ali Laskar | ... .. | 7,500 | 18-11-52. |
| 8 | Mohendra N. Biswas | ... Masimpur ... | 10,000 | 10-12-52. |
| 9 | Lalit Madhab Rajkumar | ... Algapur ... | 7,000 | 4-12-52. |

1952-53—concl'd.

| Serial No. | Name of the applicant | Address | Amount of loan applied for | Date of application |
|------------|-----------------------------|----------------|----------------------------|----------------------|
| | | | Rs. | |
| 10 | Harekrishna Choudhury ... | Madripur ... | 5,000 | 20-12-52. |
| 11 | Nadadip Rajkumar ... | Algapur ... | 6,000 | 8-1-53. |
| 12 | Abdul Matlib Borbhuyan ... | Rajeswarpur | 5,000 | 18-1-53. |
| 13 | Mosaid Ali Mazumdar ... | ..... | 6,000 | Jany. 53. |
| 14 | Khurshed Ali Laskar ... | ..... | 6,000 | 5-2-53. |
| 15 | Abdul Rahim and others ... | Buribail ... | 7,000 | Feby. 53. |
| 16 | Kalamiya ... | Sonapur ... | 6,000 | March 53. |
| 17 | Prasanna Kr. Dey ... | Katigora ... | 5,000 | 11-3-53. |
| 18 | Barindra Kr. Das ... | Mohakali ... | 8,000 | 20-4-52. |
| 19 | Sonachand Singha ... | Zarrirala ... | 30,000 | 28-6-52. 17-3-53. |
| 20 | Chittaranjan Bhattacharjee | Kaliganj ... | 10,000 | 3-9-52. |
| 21 | Pradumnya Kr. Sen ... | Kalkalighat... | 6,000 | 29-12-52. |
| 22 | Kshitish Ch. Biswas ... | Delcherra ... | 5,000 | 3-1-53. |
| 23 | Lohit Kr. Singha... | Lalbazar ... | 5,000 | 15-9-52. |
| 24 | Iresh Ch. Dey Laskar ... | Ujankupa ... | 5,000 | Sept. 52. |
| 25 | Debsingh and Others ... | Hailakandi ... | 5,000 | 8-10-52. |
| 26 | Mamasingh and Others ... | Madonpur ... | 4,000 | 9-10-52. |
| 27 | Madan Ch. Singha ... | Jankibazar ... | 5,000 | 16-10-52. |
| 28 | Manhab Ali Borbhuyan ... | Kupa ... | 10,000 | Dec. 53. |
| 29 | Rajkumar Devoly ... | Lala ... | 5,000 | 9-1-53. |
| 30 | Nandababu Singh and Others. | ..... | 6,000 | 9-2-53. |
| 31 | Krishna Singha and Others | Jankibris ... | 6,000 | 13-2-53. |
| 32 | Abdul Haque Barbhuyan ... | Hailakandi ... | 10,000 | 8-2-53. |

1953-54

| Serial No. | Name of the applicant | Address | Amount of loan applied for | Date of application |
|------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|
| | | | Rs. | |
| 1 | Tarik Ch. Deb ... | ... Katlacherra... | 10,000 | 31-5-53. |
| 2 | Kanokram Das ... | ... Katigorah ... | 5,000 | May 53. |
| 3 | Churamam Das ... | ... Gobindapur... | 5,000 | May 53. |
| 4 | Suresh Ch. Dutta | ... .. | 7,000 | May 53. |
| 5 | Radha M. Singha | ... .. | 5,100 | 26-5-53. |
| 6 | Mokhoda Ch. Mazumdar | ... .. | 5,000 | 18-1-54. |
| 7 | Paran Ch. Nath Rasamoy Nath. | Mohanpur ... | 5,000 | 30-6-53. |
| 8 | Gakul Ch. Dev ... | ... Katigorah ... | 5,000 | 9-7-53. |
| 9 | Nanda Kr. Dev ... | ... Rajinapur ... | 5,000 | 10-7-53. |
| 10 | Askoy Kr. Chakravarty | ... J a l l a l p u r T. E. | 5,000 | 8-7-53. |
| 11 | Kalisaday Bhattacharjee ... | Kalisashan ... | 10,000 | 2-8-53. |
| 12 | Harihar Dutta Choudhury | Manipur T. E. | 5,000 | 2-8-53. |
| 13 | Atamba Singha ... | ... Silchar ... | 5,000 | Oct. 53. |
| 14 | Sardar Chanda Singha | ... Badarpurghat | 15,000 | 23-10-53. |
| 15 | L. Jogendra Singha | ... Do ... | 5,000 | 21-12-53. |
| 16 | Raghunath Sarma | ... Barbail ... | 5,000 | 17-12-53. |
| 17 | Dharani Mohan Paul | ... Srighauri ... | 4,000 | 15-6-53. |
| 18 | Ramesh Ch. Bonik | ... Hasnabad ... | 5,000 | July, 53. |
| 19 | Bharat Ch. Malakar | ... Do ... | 6,000 | 7-8-53. |
| 20 | Debendra Ch. Paul | ... Srighauti ... | 5,000 | 13-8-53. |
| 21 | Jogesh Ch. Das ... | ... Dattapur ... | 5,000 | 8-9-53. |
| 22 | Srinath Sen ... | ... Dwarbend ... | 7,000 | 9-9-53. |

| Serial No. | Name of the applicant | Address | Amount of loan applied for | Date of application |
|----------------|---------------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------|---------------------|
| 1953-54—contd. | | | | |
| | | | Rs. | |
| 23 | Sashidhar Dey ... | ... Katlicherra | 5,000 | June, 53. |
| 24 | Abdul Waheb Laskar ... | Nitainagar ... | ... | ... |
| 25 | Vaibarnaiya, Lushai ... | Katlicherra | 2,000 | 27-5-53. |
| 26 | Forjan Ali Mazumdar ... | Dhalamalai | 7,000 | June, 53. |
| 27 | Nandalal Roy ... | Katlicherra | 5,000 | 3-7-53. |
| 28 | Girish Ch. Dey ... | Ujankupa ... | 5,000 | 22-7-53. |
| 29 | Nishar Ali Majorbhuyan ... | Hailakandi | 5,000 | July, 53. |
| 30 | Upendra M. Nath ... | ..... | 5,000 | 27-7-53. |
| 31 | Md. Wajed Ali ... | Ujankupa ... | 5,000 | July, 1953. |
| 32 | Bijit Choudhury ... | Hailakandi | 5,000 | 29-7-53. |
| 33 | Atudra N. Kar ... | Katlicherra | 12,000 | ... |
| 34 | Sashindra N. Roy Choudhury. | Rangauti ... | 5,000 | August, 53. |
| 35 | Ayub Ali Borbhuya ... | Banghat ... | 5,000 | do. |
| 36 | Sarat Ch. Namasudra ... | Motijuri ... | 5,000 | do. |
| 37 | Tabarak Ali ... | Goyedband | 5,000 | do. |
| 38 | Hazi Irman Ali ... | Tanta ... | 5,000 | do. |
| 39 | Aftabuddin Laskar ... | Joykrisherapur | 5,000 | 6-8-53. |
| 40 | Hafiz Abdul Noor Mazumdar. | Nilagamandar | 5,000 | do. |
| 41 | Majan Mia Mazumdar ... | Katlicherra | 5,000 | do. |
| 42 | Habib Ali Mazumdar ... | Do ... | 5,000 | do. |
| 43 | Mahmud Ali ... | Monacherra | 5,000 | do. |
| 44 | Indra M. Purakayastha & Others. | Do ... | 8,000 | do. |
| 45 | Abdul Karim Choudhury ... | Algapur ... | 5,000 | Sep. 53. |
| 46 | Md. Nimor Ali ... | Rangpur II | 5,000 | do. |
| 47 | Sayed Yousuf ... | Dalaimaloi ... | 25,000 | do. |
| 48 | Upendra M. Das ... | Rajeswarpur | 10,000 | do. |
| 49 | Iswar Ch. Das ... | Marjatkundi | 5,000 | do. |
| 50 | Ambika Ch. Dey Laskar ... | Upenkupa ... | 6,000 | 10-9-53. |

| Serial No. | Name of the applicant | Address | Amount of loan applied for | Date of application |
|------------|-----------------------|---------|----------------------------|---------------------|
|------------|-----------------------|---------|----------------------------|---------------------|

1953-54—contd.

| | | | Rs. | |
|----|--|----------------|--------|-----------|
| 51 | Md. Masan Ali ... | Abdullapur | 5,000 | 11-9-53. |
| 52 | Hasan Raja Choudhury ... | Ranarpur ... | 5,000 | Sep. 53. |
| 53 | Md. Golam Ajidam Choudhury. | Saratipur ... | 5,000 | do. |
| 54 | Gakul Ram Suklabadya ... | Abdullapur | 5,000 | do. |
| 55 | Kokil Ch. Nath ... | Umednagar | 5,000 | 15-9-53. |
| 56 | Abdul Gaffur ... | Bilpardumkar | 7,000 | 21-9-53. |
| 57 | Md. Asad Ali ... | Katlicherra... | 5,000 | Sep. 53. |
| 58 | Abdul Rajique Laskar ... | Do ... | 5,000 | Oct. 53. |
| 59 | Nalini M. Das ... | Do ... | 5,000 | do. |
| 60 | Gagan Ch. Nath ... | Lala ... | 5,000 | do. |
| 61 | Sonwar Ali ... | Boalipur ... | 5,000 | 16-10-53. |
| 62 | Abdul Wahid ... | Katlicherra | 5,000 | Oct. 53. |
| 63 | Mahmud Ali ... | Monocherra | 5,000 | Nov. 53. |
| 64 | Charamuni Singh and Others. | Nabasantipur | 5,000 | Dec. 53. |
| 65 | Habib Ali ... | Monacherra | 5,000 | do. |
| 66 | Abdul Bari Choudhury ... | Hailakandi ... | 5,000 | Jan. 53. |
| 67 | Abdul Khalique Choudhury and Others. | Sahabad ... | 5,000 | do. |
| 68 | Sajid Raja Choudhury and M. Ali Choudhury. | Do ... | 5,000 | do. |
| 69 | Md. Uzir Ali ... | Algapur ... | 5,000 | Jan. 54. |
| 70 | Asman Ali Laskar ... | Monacherra | 5,000 | do. |
| 71 | Abdul Nur Majarbhuyan ... | Baolipur ... | 5,000 | Feb. 54. |
| 72 | Kalisadaya Bhattacharjee | Manipurbagan | 10,000 | 4-2-54. |
| 73 | Debendra Kr. Paul ... | Hailakandi ... | 5,000 | Jan. 54. |
| 74 | Mahabat Ali ... | Barband ... | 5,000 | Feb. 54. |
| 75 | Dahashina Ch. Biswas ... | Hailakandi ... | 6,000 | do. |
| 76 | Nur Ali ... | Boalipur ... | 5,000 | do. |
| 77 | A. K. Borbhuyan ... | Bhangabazar | 5,000 | do. |

| Serial No. | Name of the applicant | Address | Amount of loan applied for | Date of application |
|------------|-----------------------|---------|----------------------------|---------------------|
|------------|-----------------------|---------|----------------------------|---------------------|

1953-54—concl'd.

| | | | Rs. | |
|----|--|------------------------|-------|----------|
| 78 | Machan Ali ... | Monacherra | 5,000 | Feb. 54. |
| 79 | Makarab Ali ... | Jankibazar ... | 500 | 1-2-54. |
| 80 | Masrab Ali ... | Do. ... | 500 | do. |
| 81 | Ankaram Singha ... | Do. ... | 500 | do. |
| 82 | Girindra Kr. Das ... | Do. ... | 2,000 | 1-3-54. |
| 83 | Boroda Ch. Das ... | Do. ... | 1,000 | 1-2-54. |
| 84 | Nawla Singha, Kunja Singha. | Lakhipur ... | 5,000 | 8-2-54. |
| 85 | Jogai Singha ... | ..... | 5,000 | 13-2-54. |
| 86 | Abdul Hamid Majumdar | Paikan ... | 5,000 | 20-2-54. |
| 87 | Surendra Kr. Dutta and Jogendra Kr. Dutta. | Baranigram Duttaparra. | 5,000 | 15-3-54. |

1954-55

| | | | | |
|----|--------------------------|------------------|--------|-----------|
| 1 | Khired B. Nag and others | Srikona ... | 10,000 | 5-4-54. |
| 2 | Narendra Das and others | Katakhal ... | 5,000 | April 54. |
| 3 | Mafasil Ali Choudhury | Barkala ... | 5,000 | 27-4-54. |
| | Maulana Sayed | | | |
| 4 | Nani Gopal Swami | Latu ... | 30,000 | 25-4-54. |
| 5 | Digendra Kr. Malakar | Manikganj... | 1,000 | 8-4-54. |
| 6 | Jashindra Ch. Nath | Karimganj... | 500 | 29-4-54. |
| 7 | Badya N. Aditya ... | Kaliganj Bazar. | 5,000 | 7-8-54. |
| 8 | Suchil Kr. Dutta ... | Nilambazar | 1,000 | 27-7-54. |
| 9 | Nani Gopal Swami | Latu ... | 1,000 | 1-8-54. |
| 10 | Umesh Ch. Kar ... | Karimganj... | 2,000 | 11-8-54. |
| 11 | Kamini Kr. Nath... | Kaliganj Ba-zar. | 2,000 | 27-8-54. |
| 12 | Girish Ch. Paul ... | Kabuganj Sonai. | 3,000 | 10-9-54. |

1954-55

| Serial No. | Name of the applicants | Address | Amount of loan applied for | Date of application |
|------------|---------------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------|---------------------|
| | | | Rs. | |
| 13 | Manuhar Ali Barbhuyan ... | Dhaloi ... | 8,000 | Oct. 1954. |
| 14 | Akshoy Kr. Sarma ... | ..... | 5,000 | ... |
| 15 | Mamtaz Ali Choudhury ... | Maracherra... | 5,000 | Do. |
| 16 | Haji Masad Ali ... | Rangpur ... | 5,000 | Oct. 1954. |
| 17 | Raj Govinda Anukul Ch. Nath. | Dhalaibazar... | 5,000 | June 1954. |
| 18 | Basanta Kr. Misra ... | Katlicherra ... | 10,000 | August 1954. |
| 19 | Rupa Singha ... | Lala ... | 4,000 | 30-8-54. |
| 20 | Laipong Singha ... | Lala ... | 1,500 | 14-9-54. |
| 21 | Kamo Singha ... | Lala ... | 2,000 | 9-9-54. |
| 22 | Durlav Singha ... | Lala ... | 1,500 | Sept. 1954. |
| 23 | Joy Dev Singha ... | Lala ... | 5,000 | Do. |
| 24 | Baba Singha and Mirajao Singha. | Lala ... | 3,000 | Oct. 1954. |
| 25 | Tarani K. Singha ... | Jankibazar ... | 2,000 | 12-10-54. |

(r)—In order to ensure proper check for safe-guarding Government's interest, the question of delegating the power to the Deputy Commissioners does not arise.

Re: Rule 115 of the Assam Pension Manual, 1931—Pension of Shri Kshirakanta Barua, formerly a Sub-Inspector of Police

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA asked :

118. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that Sub-Inspector of Police Shri Kshirakanta Barua was gaoled and dismissed from service for wilful neglect of duty ?

- (b) Whether it is a fact that the Government have granted the said Sub-Inspector of Police pension with arrears of pay accumulated since 1921?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that many Police officers were prematurely retired to effect economy under Rule 115 of the Assam Pension Manual, 1931, as inefficient prior to its cancellation in October, 1936?
- (d) What are the names of such Police officers with their length of service together with their value of pension?
- (e) Whether it is a fact that the said Rule 115 was cancelled on 17th October, 1936 as illegal as it contravened the existing Civil Service Regulations and Rules 41, 42 and 44 of the Civil Service (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules?
- (f) Whether the officers so wrongfully retired have been recalled to service and granted pension according to the Rule, *vide* No.4632-F(b), dated 17th October, 1936?

119. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state whether it is a fact that the present Superintendent of Police, Goalpara, punishes officers working under him without drawing up regular proceedings under Section 7 of the Police Act ?

Shri BISHNURAM MEDHI (Chief Minister) replied :

118- (a)—Shri Kshirakanta Barua, Sub-Inspector of Police was dismissed from service for joining in the non-Co-operation Movement of 1921. He was also sentenced to pay a fine of Rs.15-0-0 in default to undergo 15 days simple imprisonment under section 188, Indian Penal Code in 1921.

(b)—He has been granted pension from the 10th December, 1921, the date from which he was dismissed from service.

(c)—No.

(d)—Does not arise.

(e)—The Pension Manual, Assam, 1931 (containing rule 115) which was in force from 1st February, 1931 to the 31st October, 1936 was superseded by the Pension Rules of Civil Service Regulations from 1st November, 1936 as the rules in the Pension Manual, 1931 were more liberal involving more expenditure in the shape of increased pension as compared with pension admissible under the rules in the Civil Service Regulations which were in force prior to 1st February, 1931. The Assam Pension Manual, 1939 in force from 1st November, 1936 contains the pension rules of the Civil Service Regulations and Rules and Orders of the State Government.

(f)—Does not arise.

119.—Under Rule 66 of the Assam Police Manual, Part III as inserted by Correction Slip No.325, no regular proceedings are necessary for awarding minor punishments such as confinement to barracks, punishment drill, extra guard, fatigue or other duty. Regular proceedings are drawn up whenever major punishments are contemplated or awarded.

Cognisance of cases by Police in Kamrup District

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYA asked :

120. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

- (a) How many cases were taken cognisance of by the Police in the Kamrup District in the year 1953 ?
- (b) How many were disposed of by the Police with Final Report ?
- (c) How many were sent up for trial ?
- (d) How many ended in (1) Conviction of the accused (2) Discharged, and (3) Acquitted ?
- (e) How many are pending in Court ?

Shri BISHNURAM MEDHI (Chief Minister) replied :

120. (a)—4,103 cases were registered on receipt of first information disclosing cognisable offences, out of which 3,144 cases were investigated.

(b)—Out of 3,144 cases investigated 2,057 cases were disposed of in Final Reports and 1,087 cases by Charge Sheets.

(c)—1,790 cases including the cases pending from the previous year.

(d)—Ended in Conviction 481

Discharged or acquitted 481

Disposed of by compromise, withdrawal, etc. } 125

(e)—703 cases were pending in Court and 959 cases were pending with Police for investigation.

Money Sanctioned for Local Boards

Maulavi SAHADAT ALI MANDAL asked :

121. Will the Local Self-Government Minister be pleased to state—

(a) The total amount of money for water supply granted to the Goalpara and Dhubri Local Boards from the years 1951 upto-date (to be shown separately year by year).

(b) The total number of wells and tube wells constructed out of the said money granted for water supply and name of the villages where constructions were made under each thana under the above Local Boards ?

122. Will the Local Self-Government Minister be pleased to state—

(a) The total amount of money granted for roads construction to the Goalpara and Dhubri Local Boards from the years 1951 to 1954 ?

(b) The names of roads constructed by the said money under the above Local Boards and the amount of money spent for each road ?

Maulavi ABDUL MATLIB MAZUMDAR (Minister) replied :

121. (a)—A statement is given below—

| Years | | | Goalpara Local Board | | Dhubri Local Board | |
|-----------------|-----|-----|----------------------|--------|--------------------|--------|
| | | | Rs. | | Rs. | |
| 1951-52 | ... | ... | ... | 50,867 | ... | 74,959 |
| 1952-53 | ... | ... | ... | 20,091 | ... | 47,624 |
| For Tribal Area | ... | ... | ... | 3,050 | ... | ... |
| 1953-54 | ... | ... | ... | 26,090 | ... | 29,310 |
| For Tribal Area | ... | ... | ... | 7,330 | ... | ... |
| 1954-55 | ... | ... | ... | 12,650 | ... | 76,450 |

(b) —The statement showing the informations in regard to the Goalpara Local Board is placed in the Library table. Informations from the Dhubri Local Board have been called for.

122. The information is furnished in the statement below :—

| (a)—Years | Goalpara Local Board | Dhubri Local Board |
|---|----------------------|--------------------|
| | Rs. | Rs. |
| 1951-52 | 1,60,669 | 1,89,924 |
| 1952-53 | 46,100 | 90,460 |
| (Tribal Fund under Articles 275) | 27,000 | ... |
| (Road Development Scheme under Co-operative basis). | 8,000 | ... |
| 1953-54 | 44,213 | 91,799 |
| 1954-55 | 24,533 | 66,023 |

(b)—The statement showing the informations in regard to the Goalpara Local Board is placed in the Library table. Informations from the Dhubri Local Board have been called for.

Teachers of Tura Government H. E. School

Shri AARAN SANGMA asked :

123. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

- Whether it is a fact that out of twenty teachers serving in the Tura Government High School only three teachers including the present Headmaster, Assistant Headmaster and other teachers in the Class II of the ordinary School Service are confirmed ?
- If so, when do Government propose to confirm the unconfirmed teachers of the said School on the basis of seniority ?
- What is the exact number of B. T. trained teachers serving in the Tura Government High School ?
- When do Government propose to depute teachers of the said School whose length of service is more than five years for the B. T. training in the best interest of the only High English School in the Autonomous Garo Hills District ?

124. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state what is the strength of office Assistants in the office of the Deputy Inspector of Schools, Garo Hills ?

Shri BISHNURAM MEDHI (Chief Minister) replied :

123. (a)—The present strength of the Government High School, Tura consists of 21 teachers and out of these teachers 4 teachers are confirmed (3 in A. S. S. II and one in A. L. S. S. grade 'A').

(b)—The confirmation is made according to the relative seniority of a teacher in the A. S. S. II. and A. L. S. S. cadres as a whole and the unconfirmed teachers of the Tura Government High School, will be confirmed when their turn comes.

(c)—Three.

(d)—The untrained teachers of the School will be deputed gradually for B. T. training after due consideration of the requirements of other Government High Schools also.

124.—There are at present three Assistants in the office of the Deputy Inspector of Schools, Garo Hills, and a proposal for entertainment of one more Assistant is under the consideration of Government.

Co-operative Handloom Weaving Society

Shri AARAN SANGMA asked.

125. Will Government be pleased to state—

(a) How many Co-operative Handloom Weaving Societies have been established in each District of Assam till now ?

(b) How many looms and necessary equipments for them were supplied by the Government Emporium at Gauhati during the years 1952, 1953 and 1954 ?

(c) Whether it is a fact that Government Emporium at Gauhati has failed to supply the required handlooms and other necessary equipments to the Community Project and other development centres ?

(d) If so, whether Government propose to have another well-equipped workshop for the same?

(e) What amount has been allotted for the development of the handloom industry during the current financial year?

Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHAUDHURY (Minister) replied :

125(a)—The figures below show the number of societies registered till date—

| | | | | | |
|----------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Sibsagar | ... | ... | ... | ... | 61 |
| Lakhimpur | ... | ... | ... | ... | 57 |
| Nowgong | ... | ... | ... | ... | 32 |
| Darrang | ... | ... | ... | ... | 38 |
| Goalpara | ... | ... | ... | ... | 31 |
| Kamrup | ... | ... | ... | ... | 86 |
| U. Khasi and Jaintia Hills | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 |
| Cachar | ... | ... | ... | ... | 118 |
| Mikir Hills | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| Naga Hills | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Mizo District | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| Garro Hills | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 |
| Total | | | | | 441 |

(b)—As the orders for looms and accessories are generally received in the names of individuals through Departmental Officers, it is not possible to say what number have actually gone to Co-operative Weaving Societies. During 1953-54 however 285 sets of fly shuttle sleys and accessories in a lot were supplied by the Emporium to Co-operative Societies through the

Sericulture and Weaving Department for implementation of the Handloom Development Schemes sponsored by the All-India Handloom Board at half the cost, the other half being borne by the Handloom Board.

(c)—During the year 1953-54, 39 frame looms and 61 pieces of sleys were supplied by the Emporium to the different Community Project Centres, against a demand for 39 frames and 74 sleys.

(d)—No. Looms are now being manufactured by approved contractors selected in different Subdivisions after inviting tenders.

(e)—Rupees 2,02,661-8-0 as grants and Rs. 3,03,750 as loan have so far been received from the Government of India for development of the Handloom Industry. Besides, the surrendered amount of Rs.56,168-0-6 for grant and Rs.43,750 for loan have been allotted for the current year.

Thana Building at Nalbari Police Station

Sriman PRAFULLA GOSWAMI asked :

126. (a) Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state whether some constable of Nalbari Police Station live outside the Thana Compound in hired houses ?

(b) If so, how many of the constables live outside in hired houses ?

(c) Do Government propose to construct necessary houses or barracks for residence of the constables in the Thana Compound in earliest possible time for administrative efficiency and discipline ?

(d) Are Government aware that the Officer-in-charge of Nalbari Thana resides in a hired house, outside the Thana Compound ?

(e) Will Government make necessary provision in the next budget for construction of a residential quarter for the Officer-in-charge of the said Thana ?

127. (a) Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state when the present Nalbari Thana building was constructed ?

(b) Is it a fact that the Thana building is insufficient for the growing number of officers at present ?

(c) Will Government consider to extend the present Thana building or reconstruct an up-to-date Thana building ?

Shri BISHNURAM MEDHI (Chief Minister) replied :

126. (a)—Yes.
 (b)—16 constables.
 (c)—Necessary steps are being taken to construct quarters and barracks in all districts gradually according to availability of funds for the purpose.
 (d)—Yes.
 (e)—The matter is under consideration of Government.
127. (a)—The Thana Building was constructed in the year 1908-09.
 (b)—Yes.
 (c)—It will be considered in due course along with other demands.

Re: Armed Police at Nalbari and Town Police at Nalbari municipality

Sriman PRAFULLA GOSWAMI asked :

128. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—
 (a) Whether there is any section of armed Police at Nalbari ?
 (b) If not, whether Government propose to post at least two sections of armed Police permanently for security reasons under Nalbari Police Inspector ?

129. Will the Chief Minister propose to consider to post a separate batch of town police at Nalbari Municipality for the control of heavy traffic and other works that are necessary for being done by the town police ?

Shri BISHNURAM MEDHI (Chief Minister) replied :

128. (a) & (b)—Information has been called for.

129.—Information has been called for.

Re: Displaced Persons and amount of loan granted

Shri DANDI RAM DUTTA asked :

130. Will the Minister-in-charge, Relief and Rehabilitation be pleased to state—

- (a) The total number of displaced persons coming from the East Bengal that have settled in the Subdivision of Mangaldoi ?

- (b) The total number of displaced persons who have been rehabilitated in the Mangaldoi Subdivision on the Government land with Government loan ?
- (c) The amount of loan and land granted to each family ?
- (d) The names and addresses of each person receiving refugee industrial loan amounting to Rs. 1,000 and upwards from 1st January, 1952 upto-date ?
- (e) The nature of industry for which the loan has been granted (to be shown separately against each person)?
- (f) The names and addresses of persons receiving refugee loans from Rs. 250 to Rs. 1,000 ? (to be shown separately against each person).

Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister) replied :

130. (a) to (f)—Information has been called for.

Bus Communication in Assam

Shri MAHENDRA NATH DEKA asked :

131. Will the Minister-in-charge of Transport be pleased to state—

- (a) The total number of miles of the routes on which motor buses are allowed to ply under permits within the State in each of the years 1951, 1952 and 1953 ?
- (b) The number of passengers carried by (i) the Assam Motor Transport Service, and (ii) the private motor buses for each of the years 1952 and 1953 on these routes ?
- (c) The quantity of petrol in gallons consumed by (i) the Assam Transport and (ii) private buses during the years 1952 and 1953 (to be shown separately in respect of each) ?
- (d) Whether Government consider that the consumption of petrol is abnormal ?
- (e) If so, whether Government propose to make an enquiry and to adopt measures to reduce the consumption to normal requirement ?

Shri MOHI KANTA DAS (Parliamentary Secretary)
replied :

131. (a)—Total mileage allowed under permits is given below :—

| | | | | | |
|---------|-----|-----|-----|-----|--------------|
| In 1951 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3,233 miles. |
| In 1952 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3,596 „ |
| In 1953 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3,327 „ |

Total Mileage of Nationalised routes—

| Upto end of 1950 | During | | | Total |
|------------------|---------|---------|---------|-------|
| | 1951-52 | 1952-53 | 1953-54 | |
| 342 miles | Nil | 127 | 131 | 600 |

(b)(i)—The number of passengers carried by Nationalised Transport Service.

| Name of Route | Year | |
|---|-----------|-----------|
| | 1952-53 | 1953-54 |
| | Number | Number |
| (a) Gauhati-Shillong Service | 2,70,618 | 2,72,304 |
| (b) Gauhati-Nowgong „ | 1,32,266 | 1,89,544 |
| (c) Nowgong-Jorhat „ | 2,90,208 | 3,10,720 |
| (d) Jorhat-Sibsagar-Dibrugarh Service | 5,40,956 | 6,46,302 |
| (e) Gauhati-Goalpara Service | 6,85,284 | 8,34,963 |
| (f) Dhubri-Jogighopa Service commenced from 1st September, 1953. | Nil | 4,48,846 |
| (g) Dibrugarh-Saikhowa Service commenced from 1st March, 1954. | Nil | 65,325 |
| Total | 19,19,332 | 27,68,004 |

(ii)—No information.

(c)(i)—Quantity of petrol in gallon consumed by (a) Assam Transport—Nil (being already wound up).

(b)—State Transport given below—

| Petrol drawn in gallons | 1952 | 1953 |
|-------------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| | 5,08,987 gallons | 59,11,530 gals. |

(ii)—No information.

(d)—No.

(e)—Does not arise.

**Accommodation of Government Offices in rented
houses at Golaghat**

Shri DEBESWAR RAJKHOWA asked :

132. (a) Will the Revenue Minister be pleased to state the names of Government offices that are accommodated in private rented houses at Golaghat ?

(b) What is the total amount of rent paid on this account at Golaghat for the year 1953-54 and from April, 1954 to September, 1954 ?

(c) Do Government propose to house these offices in Government buildings to be newly constructed when funds are available ?

(d) If so, do Government propose to reserve the Government lands near about the court buildings for the said purpose ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Deputy Minister) replied :

132. (a) to (d)—The information has been called for from the Subdivisional Officer, Golaghat.

**Fallow Land in Tea Gardens of North Lakhimpur
Subdivision**

Shri SARVESWAR BORUWA asked :

133. (a) Is the Minister-in-charge of Revenue aware—

(i) that many acres of land are lying fallow in the Tea Gardens in the North Lakhimpur Subdivision for long ; and

(ii) that in the Lilabari Tea Garden alone entire Grant No.346 covering 464B. 3K. 13 lechas, part of Grant No.116 and 119 (Periodic Dag No.78) covering 181B. 3K. 17 lechas and part of Grants Nos.161 and 164 covering 1151B. 3K. 12 Lechas have been lying waste for long since their inception ?

(b) If the answer to (a) (i) be in the affirmative—
Will the Minister be pleased to state: —

- (i) The area in each of the gardens lying unutilised till the end of 1953 ;
- (ii) the action, if any, taken by the Government so far for acquisition of the same for settlement of landless people in the State including refugees ; and
- (iii) whether in view of the acute land problem arising in the Subdivision due to the necessity of finding waste lands for the rehabilitation of innumerable flood and erosion affected people of the Lakhimpur District and the Majuli in the Sibsagar District Government contemplates the resumption or acquisition of the unutilised lands in the Tea Gardens for settlement with those unfortunate landless people ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Deputy Minister) replied :

133. (a) and (b).—The information has been called for from the Subdivisional Officer, North Lakhimpur.

No-Pukhuri Fishery Co-operatives

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI asked :

134. (a) Will the Revenue Minister be pleased to state on what terms the No-Pukhuri Fishery in Sibsagar Subdivision has been leased out to the present No-Pukhuri Fishery Co-operatives ?

(b) Is it a fact that the lease was granted to this Society without receiving any cash security ?

(c) If so, what is the reason for making this exception ?

(d) Is it a fact that the above Fishery Society was later granted remission on the amount due from it ?

(e) If so, why ?

(f) Whether any loan has been advanced to the said Society ?

(g) If so, what is the amount ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Deputy Minister) replied :

134. (a)—The Society with whom the Napukhuri Fishery in Sibsagar was settled, is Rungpur Pisciculture and Fishery Co-operative Ltd., and not Napukhuri Fishery Co-operative.

The terms are noted below :—

1. The lessee will have to deposit one year's revenue in cash as security deposit forthwith.

2. The annual revenue may be paid in 3 kists on 15th July, 15th November and 15th January as usual.

3. The lessee must keep the fisheries, clear of water hyacinths and no damages to be done to the banks of the tanks.

4. The lessee must not use any Mahajal or any other similar net with meshes smaller than $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches square and

5. The lessee will have to abide by all other Fishery Rules made by Government from time to time.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—This being a newly formed Registered Co-operative Society formed by leading local men, Government allowed it to furnish necessary security in property as a special case.

(d)—Yes.

(e)—Remission was granted on the recommendations of the Deputy Commissioner, Sibsagar, and Subdivisional Officer, Embankment and Drainage Department that the fishery is adversely affected by the Namdang Bund.

(f)—No.

(g)—Does not arise.

Plots of Land eroded or rendered useless and barren by silt after the last flood in the district of Goalpara

Raja AJIT NARAYAN DEB of Sildi asked :

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

(a) If he is aware that huge plots of land have either been eroded or rendered useless and barren by silt after the last floods in the district of Goalpara ?

- (b) If he proposes to make enquiries to find out land to rehabilitate the persons rendered landless by flood ?
- (c) If he has received petitions for opening or deserving village grazing reserves for the purpose of settlement with landless people ?
- (d) If he has received a petition from the people of Kamardonga Union No. 10, Sidli Police Station in the district of Goalpara for deserving the useless portion of the grazing ground to the South of the railway line ?
- (e) If so, whether he proposes to open this portion of the grazing grounds ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Deputy Minister) replied :

135.(a)—Yes, some lands have been rendered useless or barren by the last floods.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—Yes.

(d)—Yes. The Deputy Commissioner has been requested to submit a report on it.

(e)—Government will consider the matter on receipt of Deputy Commissioner's report.

Professional Grazing Reserves in Chaigaon Circle of Kamrup District

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA asked :

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

(a) The number of alleged encroachers into Government Reserves who have been evicted in the month of May, 1954 in Chaigaon Circle of Kamrup District ?

(b) The number of Tribal people among the aforesaid evictees ?

(c) The number of houses demolished in course of the aforesaid eviction operations ?

(d) Whether elephants were used in course of the aforesaid eviction operations ?

(e) How many of the evicted persons are landless peasants or peasant with uneconomic holdings ?

(f) Whether Government made any alternative arrangement for accommodation of the evicted persons and if so, what are those arrangements ?

137. (a) What is the total area kept reserved as "Professional Grazing Reserves" in the Chaigaon Circle of Kamrup District ?

(b) What is the number of cattle in the aforesaid Reserves for which Government received Grazing Fees in the year 1952-53 ?

(c) What is the total amount of Grazing Fees realised in the Chaigaon Circle of Kamrup District in the year 1952-53 ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Deputy Minister) replied :

136. (a)—One hundred and seventy-four families were evicted ?

(b)—Amongst the evictees there were 102 Tribal families.

(c)—Two hundred and nineteen huts were demolished.

(d)—Yes.

(e)—Of the evicted persons 127 were landless people or people with uneconomic holdings.

(f)—Steps have been taken to provide lands to the deserving landless evictees in the Champupara Professional Grazing Reserves and other khas land.

137. (a)—The total area of the Professional Grazing Reserves in Chaygaon is 68,864B. 2K. 10L. Out of this area 28761B. 0K. 2L. have already been eroded by the river Brahmaputra and 3,790B. 0K. 7L. have been reserved temporarily for co-operative cultivation, thus leaving a balance of 36,313B. 2K. 1L.

(b)—Two thousand, one hundred and thirty-one buffaloes and 159 cows.

(c)—Rupees 9,762-6-0.

Re: Text Book entitled “নতুন ভূগোল”

Sriman PRAFULLA GOSWAMI asked :

138. Will the Education Minister be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether Government are aware that the text book named “নতুন ভূগোল” written by Sri Heramba Kanta Barpujari (Additional Assistant Director of Public Instruction) is full of mistakes ?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that Sri Heramba Kanta Barpujari, Additional Assistant Director of Public Instruction was also in charge of Text Book Committee ?
- (c) If so, do Government propose to take any step in this regard ?
- (d) What is the function of the Secretary of the Text Book Committee ?
- (e) Whether he made preliminary examination of “নতুন ভূগোল” written by Sri Heramba Kanta Barpujari ?
- (f) What was the report of the Secretary of the Text Book Committee on “নতুন ভূগোল” ?

Shri OMEO KUMAR DAS (Minister) replied :

138. (a)—Yes, some mistakes have been brought to the notice of Government.

(b)—Shri Barpujari discharged the routine duties under the general control of the Director of Public Instruction.

(c)—Sri Barpujari has since been relieved of the duties relating to the text books.

(d)—The hon. Member is referred to Rule 15 of the Rules for the working of the Text Book Committee, Assam. A copy of the Rules is placed on the library table.

(e)—No.

(f)—Does not arise.

Decision taken by the Text Book Committee on Text Books on Geography

Sriman PRAFULLA GOSWAMI asked :

139. Will the Education Minister be pleased to state—

- (a) What was the latest decision taken by the Text Book Committee on text books of Geography ?

- (b) Whether the Text Book Committee took a decision to call for new books on Geography for the next session ?
- (c) If so, why it has not been advertised inviting new books on Geography ?

Shri OMEO KUMAR DAS (Minister) replied :

139. (a) & (b) —The decision of the Committee is—(i) that the existing text books on Geography should be allowed to continue till the end of the present session provided the publishers concerned distribute free leaflets correcting the mistakes that may be pointed out by experts appointed by the Department and (ii) that fresh text books on Geography for all the classes be invited immediately so that these books after proper examination by the Text Book Committee will be available for use in March, 1955. For speedy examination of these books the Department may consider the question of appointing the necessary expert personnel and as an emergent measure, it may be given substantial remuneration.

(c)—It is under consideration of Government.

Managing Committee of the Government Bejbarua High School, Golaghat

Shri DEBESWAR RAJKHOWA asked :

140. Will the Minister, Education, be pleased to state—
- (a) When the present Managing Committee of the Government, Bejbarua High School, Golaghat was constituted ?
- (b) Whether its present life has expired ?
- (c) If so, why no steps are taken to reconstitute it ?
- (d) If not, when it will expire ?

141. Will the Minister, Education, be pleased to state if the life of the present Managing Committees of the following schools has already expired ?

- (a) R.B.D.B. Girls' High School, Golaghat ?
- (b) Dergaon Boys' Aided High School ? If so, will the Minister-in-charge be pleased to see that they are reconstituted immediately according to type plan ?
- (c) If not, when life-time of the Managing Committees of these two schools will expire ?

Shri OMEO KUMAR DAS (Minister) replied :

140. (a), (b), (c), (d) & 141. (a), (b) & (c)—Information being collected.

Re: Residence of the Principal of Cotton College, Gauhati

Sriman PRAFULLA GOSWAMI asked :

142. Will the Education Minister be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether in the interest of public service the Principal of the Cotton College, Gauhati, is required to stay in the College Compound to look after the students and the College as it was done previously ?
- (b) If so, why the Principal's residence has not yet been vacated for the Principal's stay there ?
- (c) Whether Government propose to take immediate steps to provide residence for the Principal of the said College in the College compound to make proper supervision and maintenance of discipline ?

Shri OMEO KUMAR DAS (Minister) replied :

142. (a)—Yes.

(b)—In greater interest of Education in Assam Vice-Chancellor has been permitted to occupy Principal's Quarters for the time being. He will vacate as soon as the official residence for the Vice-Chancellor is ready.

(c)—Yes, as soon as this is vacated by the Vice-Chancellor.

Debraj Roy College at Golaghat

Shri RAJENDRA NATH BAROOAH asked :

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

- (a) Whether it is in the contemplation of the Government to sanction any recurring grant to the Debraj Roy College at Golaghat ?
- (b) If so, from what month and year ?
- (c) If not, why not ?

Shri OMEO KUMAR DAS (Minister) replied :

143. (a)—It is under consideration of Government.

(b) & (c)—Do not arise.

Encroachments on Public Works Department Roads

Sriman PRAFULLA GOSWAMI asked :

144. Will the Revenue Minister be pleased to state—

(a) Whether Government will take steps to remove the encroachments on the Public Works Department Roads especially on the North Trunk Road passing through North Gauhati, Kamalpur, Rangiya, Nalbari, Barama and Pathsala, etc.?

(b) Whether Government propose to issue special instruction to the officers to examine the aforesaid Public Works Department Roads with the help of Land Revenue staff about the encroachment of the Government land of the Public Works Department Roads and with a view to evict immediately of such encroachment after detection ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Deputy Minister) replied :

144. (a) & (b)—Government have already issued instructions to District Officers to take steps for the detection and removal of encroachments on all Public Works Department roadside lands. Special instructions with regard to the North Trunk Road will however be issued as suggested.

Procedure of Settlement of Town Lands

Shri DEBESWAR RAJKHOWA asked :

145. Will the Minister-in-charge of Revenue be pleased to state the procedure of settling town lands?

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Deputy Minister) replied :

145. Town lands are settled under the procedure laid down in Settlement Rules 64 to 70 of the Assam Land Revenue Regulation of 1886.

Acquisition of land in Shillong for Public Purposes

Shri A. ALLEY asked :

146. (a) Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state the area of lands acquired in and around Shillong for Public purposes ?

(b) How many acres of land so acquired have been settled with private persons like Government servants, etc ?

(c) Will Government please consider re-acquiring those lands and houses built thereon to be used as Government buildings for the use of its officers ?

Shri MOTIRAM BORA (Minister) replied :

146. (a)—An area of 110·60 acres of land has been acquired in and around Shillong for public purposes.

(b)—An area of 43·5 acres only.

(c)—The question of re-acquisition of those lands with buildings constructed thereon is not under contemplation of Government at present. All the private buildings are not suitable to be used as Government Buildings. Again most of the individual allottees who have made residential buildings are Government servants.

Payment of Compensation by the Assam Oil Co., to sufferers of Barbil and Digboi for damaging their Paddy fields

Shri DALBIR SINGH LOHAR asked :

147. (a) Will Government be pleased to refer to the assurance given by the Chief Minister while moving the Resolution No. 49 by the Questioner during the last Budget Session of the Assembly and state whether any enquiry was held by Government on the subject of prevailing upon the Assam Oil Co., at Digboi to give compensation after proper enquiry to those sufferers of Borbil and Digboi for damaging their rich paddy fields by filthy oily matters through the company's drains to those paddy fields since five years back ?

(b) If so, will Government be pleased to lay on the table a copy of the enquiry report ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Deputy Minister) replied :

147. (a)—Yes, an enquiry was caused to be held on the subject by the Commissioner of Divisions and the Additional Chief Engineer.

(b)—A copy of the joint report of the enquiry has been placed on the Library table for perusal.

Government Resolution

Resolution for re-appropriation of grant under the head “38.—Medical”

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that this Assembly do approve of an expenditure of Rs.1,200 under the head “38.—Medical” by re-appropriation from Savings from the sanctioned grants as indicated below :—

“38.—Medical”—

| | General | Sixth Schedule (Part A) Areas | Total |
|---|-----------|----------------------------------|-----------|
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 1. Grant originally voted by the Assembly. | 50,72,600 | 11,36,100 | 62,08,700 |
| 2. Sub-head under which the Appropriation will be accounted for— | | | |
| (1) C.—Grants for Medical purposes—Schemes for Government subsidised Medical Practitioners—Sixth Schedule (Part A) Areas. | ... | 1,200 | 1,200 |
| 3. Sub-head from which the amount is to be re-appropriated— | | | |
| (1) Schemes for Government subsidised Medical Practitioners—General. | | | |
| Total | ... | 1,200 | 1,200 |

The Explanatory Notes given below explain the necessity of the demand. I hope the House will approve of this expenditure.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

2. (1) The amount is required for establishment of a dispensary at Nongstoin, in the United Khasi and Jaintia Hills. As the finalisation of the proposal for establishment of the said

dispensary took a considerable time, no provision could be made either in State Budget or in the Art. 275 development scheme, for the current year for this purpose.

3. (1) In the current year's State budget there is a provision of Rs.2,74,000 for the same purpose for the General Areas wherefrom the saving is anticipated as some of the subsidised dispensaries will not be opened.

Mr. SPEAKER: The Motion moved is that this Assembly do approve of an expenditure of Rs.1,200 under the head "38.—Medical" by re-appropriation from Savings from the sanctioned grant as indicated below—

"38.—Medical"—

| | General | Sixth Schedule (Part A) Areas | Total |
|---|-----------|----------------------------------|-----------|
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 1. Grants originally voted by the Assembly. | 50,72,600 | 11,36,100 | 62,08,700 |
| 2. Sub-head under which the Appropriation will be accounted for— | | | |
| (1) C.—Grants for Medical purposes—Schemes for Government subsidised Medical Practitioners—Sixth Schedule (Part A) Areas. | ... | 1,200 | 1,200 |
| 3. Sub-head from which the amount is to be re-appropriated— | | | |
| (1) Schemes for Government subsidised Medical Practitioners—General. | | | |
| Total | ... | 1,200 | 1,200 |

(The motion was put by the Chair as a question before the House and was adopted.)

The Assam Freedom of Movement in Tea Plantations Bill, 1954

Mr. SPEAKER: I shall now request the Advocate General to give his opinion on this Bill, i.e., the Assam Freedom of Movement in Tea Plantations Bill, 1954.

The ADVOCATE GENERAL Shri S. M. LAHIRI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I proceed to give my views on the points raised for consideration regarding the Freedom of Movement in Tea Plantations Bill of 1954. I understand that the two points for

consideration are, firstly, that whether the Bill in question is within the competence of the State Legislature. Secondly, if so, whether it is otherwise repugnant to any of the provisions of our Constitution.

Sir, I will first proceed to deal with the question, whether the Bill is within the competence of the State Legislature. Now, Sir, as is well-known to the hon. Members, our Constitution in making the distribution of Legislative powers between the Union and the States has, to a great extent, adopted the method followed by the Government of India Act of 1935. The various matters of legislation have been enumerated in the three Lists—The Union List, the State List and the Concurrent List. Now, Sir, Parliament has exclusive power of legislation with respect to matters in List I, while the State Legislatures have exclusive powers as respects matters in List II enumerated in the State List. As respects matters in the Concurrent List, List III, both the Union and State Legislatures have power to make laws. But, in the event of any conflict between the two on a matter in the Concurrent List normally the Union legislation will prevail over the State Act. But, Sir, there is an exception to this general rule. Where such State legislation contains any provision repugnant to any Central legislation, such Legislation shall prevail in that particular State if it is reserved for consideration of the President and has subsequently received his assent. But, Sir, in spite of the three exhaustive Lists, overlapping of subject matter cannot altogether be avoided. For it must inevitably happen from time to time that legislation, though purporting to deal with a subject in one List, touches also upon a subject in another List, and the different provisions of the Act may be so closely inter-twined also that blind adherence to a strictly verbal interpretation would result in a large number of statutes being declared invalid because Legislature in enacting them may appear to have legislated in the forbidden sphere. Hence the rule that has been evolved by the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council and also adopted and applied by our Supreme Court whereby the impugned statute is examined to ascertain its true nature and character for the purpose of determining whether it is legislation with respect to matters in this list or in that list. Thus, if an Act in pith and substance comes within the State List and, therefore, is within the competence of the State Legislature it will not be invalid because it incidentally affects other matters reserved to the Union Parliament. And it is now to be seen whether this Act is within the competence of the State Legislature.

Again Sir, since the enactment of the Government of India Act, 1935, there have been several cases in which the principles

governing the interpretation of the legislative lists have been laid down; and one of the principles is that none of the items in each list is to be read with a narrow or restricted sense, and each general word should be held to cover all ancillary or subsidiary matters which can reasonably be said to be comprehended in it.

The second principle is that where there is a seeming conflict between an entry in List II and an entry in List I, an attempt should be made to see whether the two entries cannot be reconciled so as to avoid a conflict of jurisdiction.

With these preliminary observations I will proceed to deal with the two specific points raised.

The first point is whether this Bill comes under any of the entries, either of the State List or of the Concurrent List, because if it comes under the State List then there is no question that the State Legislature will be competent to legislate on the subject, but even if it comes under the Concurrent List then also the State Legislature will have powers to legislate on the subject although Parliament also will have that power. But if legislation made by the State Legislature under the Concurrent List be repugnant to the provision of any Central Act on the same subject then unless the Bill is reserved for consideration of the President and ultimately receives the assent of the President then the State legislation on the subject to the extent of repugnancy will be void, while if it receives the assent of the President then in spite of repugnancy the State legislation will be valid. It appears to me on examination of the Lists that the Bill comes under the Concurrent List.....

Mr. SPEAKER: Is it under entry No.22?

The ADVOCATE GENERAL: My submission is—under entry No.22—you will find a semicolon between the words of "Trade Unions" and the words "Industrial and labour disputes."

According to the principles laid down by the Privy Council and the Supreme Court the words "Trade Unions" will have to be read as including all ancillary and subsidiary matters under this head. It is a wide term and any legislation in furtherance of Trade Unions or Trade Union Movement will come under entry No.22. Whether such legislation will be otherwise valid or invalid is a different matter. At present I am limiting my observation to the first point, namely whether the Bill is within the competence of the State Legislature. Then, Sir, the Bill also it seems comes under entry No.24, "Welfare of labour including conditions of work, provident funds, employer's liability, workmen's compensation, invalidity and old age pension and maternity benefits."

If the Bill proposes to deal with the subject under any of these entries and in my opinion it does, then I submit that it is within the competence of the State Legislature to take it into consideration.

Now I find from the proceedings that objections have been raised that even if the Bill comes within the Concurrent List it cannot be introduced or considered by the State Legislature unless it receives the formal sanction or approval of the President.

Mr. SPEAKER: Is it necessary ?

The ADVOCATE GENERAL: Sir, I have not been able to discover any provision which says that a Bill if it comes under the Concurrent List then it cannot either be introduced or considered without the previous sanction or approval of the President: there is no such provision in the Constitution. I will refer to Article 304(b)—“Notwithstanding anything in Article 301 or Article 303, the Legislature of a State may by law—(b) impose such reasonable restrictions on the freedom of trade, commerce or intercourse with or within that State as may be required in the public interest :

Provided that no Bill or amendment for the purposes of clause (b) shall be introduced or moved in the Legislature of a State without the previous sanction of the President.”

Sir, I am citing this Article only by way of illustration where the Constitution enjoins previous sanction or approval of the President. I am subject to correction, I have not been able to discover any provision where it is laid down that the Bill coming under the Concurrent List should receive the previous sanction or approval of the President. Sir, I understand there are certain Business Rules which lay down that before the State Government introduces any legislation on the concurrent subject the State Government should consult the Central Government. If it is reserved for the assent of the President then the Bill will go to the President. If the Central Government is consulted before hand, then there is practical advantage when the Bill will be passed, it will be forwarded to the Central Government in the usual course, and is likely to receive the assent of the President. If, on the other hand, the views of the Central Government are not known before hand, then there is an obvious risk. The President may or may not give his approval or assent. If no assent is given, ultimately the whole thing fails. That is of course a different matter altogether.

Mr. SPEAKER: As regards Article 304 there is a little marginal note. Can you extend your attention to that ?

The ADVOCATE GENERAL: What I was pointing out is whether the Constitution demands that prior sanction of the President shall be taken before a Bill is introduced or moved in the State Legislature. So far as the present Bill is concerned, if it at all comes under the Concurrent List then there is no provision in the Constitution which requires prior assent or sanction of the Central Government. I cited Article 304 only by way of illustrations. Another objection has been raised, I find from the proceedings that the Bill is repugnant to some provisions of the Central Act *viz.*, the Indian Penal Code.

Mr. SPEAKER: I do not think you need labour on that. If you like you can.

The ADVOCATE GENERAL: If a certain Bill comes under the State List it may affect the provisions even of the Central Act. Similarly, if the subject-matter comes under the Concurrent List and 'criminal law' also is not a Central subject. It is also a subject under the Concurrent List. If a Bill comes under the Concurrent List and if it is discovered that some of its provisions are repugnant to certain Central legislation, the repugnant clause will be invalid unless the Bill receives the President's assent. This has nothing to do with the competence of the Legislature to entertain a Bill. In my submission, this Bill comes under the Concurrent List. I am not quite sure if it also does not come under the State List, Item No.18—"Land,.....rights in or over land", because the Bill seeks to severely interfere with the rights over or in land of the owners or proprietors of the land. The word 'land' has been interpreted as to include "mortgage of land" although nothing is mentioned about 'mortgage' in the list itself. The word 'land' is used mainly as a key expression. However, it is a debatable point whether the Bill will come under 'land' or not. In my opinion, the Bill is within the competence of the State Legislature.

Now, the second point to be considered is whether the Bill is repugnant to any of the provisions of our Constitution. In this connection, Article 19(1) clauses (a), (b), (c), (d) and (f) have to be considered. Now, Sir, the Constitution guarantees all citizens rights of freedom of expression, freedom to assemble peaceably, freedom to form associations and unions and to move throughout the country, Freedom of speech and expression no doubt would include freedom of propagation of ideas not merely to hold opinions but to seek, receive and impart information and ideas. Right of meeting is apparently included in the right of Assembly and the freedom of expression. The freedom to form association and unions also includes obviously the right to form trade unions.

On the other hand, the Constitution equally guarantees all citizens the right to acquire hold and dispose of property and to carry on any occupation, trade or business. All these rights however, are broadly speaking, subject to 'reasonable restrictions' and the restrictions should be in the interest of security of the State or public order or morality or in the interest of the general public as specified in clauses (2) to (6) of Article 19. It is often a moot point how far a legislation has succeeded in making a satisfactory adjustment of the conflicting interests of the different sections of the population, but the readjustment of rights and duties is an inevitable process and one of the functions of the Legislature in a modern State is to effect that adjustment, to strike a happy balance between the individual rights and limitations imposed on those rights in the interest of the society, between freedom guaranteed by clause (1) of Article 19 and the social control permitted by clauses (2) to (6) of the same Article. And whether the Legislature has succeeded in achieving this object in a particular case, of course, is ultimately a matter for the Court.

Now, Sir, the present Bill seeks to provide for free movement of trade union workers, to foster the growth of healthy and free trade unions and to encourage social mobility for creating and developing a feeling of one nation in the country. These are no doubt laudable objects. But in achieving the objects it seems to have totally disregarded the rights of the owners and occupiers of the gardens including the Basties. It proposes to give unrestricted and uncontrolled right of freedom of entry and movement, freedom of assembly and association and freedom to communicate information and opinion. Its provisions are so wide and indefinite, as to be impossible of reasonably accurate interpretation. The only limitations proposed of giving previous notice of entry to the garden authorities does not affect the position. The Bill apparently seeks to declare an uncontrolled statutory right in favour of trade union workers as well as all people living outside the garden to enter into and move freely on the roads, lanes and in the worker's Busties for the alleged purposes in any number, at any hour of day and night in total disregard of the wishes not merely of the employers but of the labourers themselves. It apparently further permits the holding of meetings for the alleged purposes in any part of the 'Busties' at any time, even if the labourers themselves object to the holding of such meetings. The Bill thus appears to interfere with the guaranteed right to hold property, to possess without unreasonable interference by others—not only of garden authorities but also of the occupiers

of the Busties. Full attention does not appear to have been given to this aspect of the matter. It is true that the right to hold property is not absolute. It is also subject to reasonable restrictions in the interests of the general public. The object of the Bill as disclosed in the Statement of Objects and Reasons and in particular in the Preamble may be in its ultimate analysis in the interest of the general public—which really means nothing more than 'in the public interest'—the expression 'general public' has been held to be wide enough to include a section of the public. But the restrictions imposed on the right to hold property appear to transgress the bounds of permissible limits. In short, while a narrowly drawn statute controlling unreasonable interference, in any, with the Constitutional rights of trade union workers and of other people may be valid, the Bill as drafted giving unrestricted right of entry and movement on the roads, lanes and Busties and the right to hold meetings in Busties for the alleged purposes in complete disregard of the rights of both the employers and the labourers appear to me to be repugnant to Article 19 of the Constitution.

To sum up, in my opinion, the Bill is within the competence of the State Legislature, but is repugnant to Article 19 of the Constitution.

Mr. SPEAKER : I shall give my decision towards the end of the day. Now we shall take up Resolutions.

Private Members' Resolutions

Further discussion of Resolution to move the Government of India for an alternative Railway Link Line between Assam and the rest of India

Maulavi MUHAMMAD UMARUDDIN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I associate myself fully with my Friend, Mr. Goswami, for the facts stated by him in support of his Resolution.

Since the establishment of this railway line in 1950 there have been breaches of this line almost in every year and my Friend stated the number of breaches and the number of times the traffic remained suspended from time to time and the difficulties caused in particular to Assam in the matter of transportation of goods from outside and inside the State of Assam.

Sir, we all know that after the Partition and under difficult circumstances, this line had to be constructed and it was constructed in a great hurry as the Railway Department had not the time to make a careful survey to adopt a most suitable alignment. They in a hurry accepted the present alignment and it is now

found that this alignment is not at all suitable inasmuch as this is subject to interruptions every year during the monsoon. My Friend has not given any suggestion as to what should be the alternative route, but he observed that the selection of the route should be left to the Railway experts. I say, Sir, it is indeed an irony that in the first instance when the line was taken up, the alignment was made by the Railway experts and we now find that even the decision of the Railway experts has proved to be faulty. Sir, there is no other alternative than to take the advice of the Railway experts even if we decide to investigate the possibility of an alternative route. Some time ago I received a copy of the memorandum which was submitted by certain tea industries in North Bengal along with other interests for making an alternative route from Siliguri through some part of North Bengal to Assam. I do not exactly remember which are the places in Assam where this alternative line will join, but they observed that unless this alternative route is adopted then the present dislocation of traffic will continue to the great inconvenience and suffering of the people of North Bengal as well as of Assam. Now, Sir, there was a proposal to double the existing line between Siliguri and Assam *i. e.*, Fakiragram. Sir, in view of the experiences that we have got during the last few years it is obvious that the present alignment of the link line is not at all suitable as it has been found to be very vulnerable and naturally the question of opening a double line will not be accepted. Therefore, Sir, the money that would have been required for the construction of the double line can easily be diverted for the alternative route. So, Sir, if this House accepts this resolution, I want to point out that our Government while making recommendation to the Central Government will also indicate in a general way what the alternative alignment should be. There is no indication in the resolution through which States this alternative route will pass and whether any portion of this route will pass through Assam. The present Link line passes over a distance of about 30 miles along the district of Goalpara in our State and it happens to pass through some low-lying and flood-affected areas. Then, again, if the alternative route passes through some areas of the North Bank of Brahmaputra in Assam, the difficulties we have suffered should also be pointed out. We find that the stretch of line from Bongaigaon to Amingaon passes through low-lying areas and there had been breaches in the past near Nalbari, Rangiya and in between Ai and Beki rivers. Such breaches have occurred also in the past due to excessive floods. Therefore, Sir, when we take up this question we must also think how we can avoid the difficulties that are caused by the breaches in that part of line in

Assam which has been in existence for the last 50 years or more. We must also find out another alternative route to avoid similar dislocation in future. So far as Assam is concerned, I think, Sir, that even after the war the Railway undertook a survey for a bridge over the Brahmaputra at Jogighopa in continuation of a line from Bongaigaon, so that they could take the railway line across the Brahmaputra to Goalpara, and through the foot of the Garo Hills to Pandu. As far ago as 1923, a survey was undertaken by the Assam-Bengal Railway for a railway lines from Pandu, through the foot of the Kamrup district and Garo Hills to Bahadurabad in Mymensingh. That is, of course, out of consideration now. But we must suggest some alternative route to the Government of India. The resolution is very vague on this point in so far as it does not give any idea about the extent of the new alignment. We must of course have the alignment from Siliguri or any part of North Bengal to any part of Assam towards the west. At the same time we must have another alternative line within Assam so as to avoid the difficulties that have been caused in between Bongaigaon on the west and Amingaon on the east. Therefore, Sir, I suggest that our Government while making recommendation to the Central Government should also take this aspect of the matter into consideration that we should have another alternative alignment from Bongaigaon to Pandu *via* Jogighopa (with a bridge over the Brahmaputra there), Goalpara, then along the foot of the Garo Hills and Kamrup district. We should not only find out an alternative rail link between Assam and rest of India but also within the State of Assam so that we do not face the difficulties which we have been experiencing now, in future.

Sir, this picture of an alternative railway alignment was visualised long ago. In the year 1945, the Railway had set up an establishment at Jogighopa at a cost of 12 lakhs of Rupees collecting various data for the construction of a bridge over the Brahmaputra at Jogighopa and an estimate was prepared costing 12 crores of rupees or so.

Mr. SPEAKER: Is it not too near the boundary ?

Maulavi MUHAMMAD UMARUDDIN: Even after Partition this investigation went on. This bridge will be about 100 miles from the border of Pakistan. And, Sir, in these modern days the question of borders does not arise. The world has no borders in this atomic age and the age of hydrogen bombs. The question of borders is, therefore, not so material. The convenience of communications and the development of the country are the factors which should be taken into consideration

We have been insisting on the Centre to open out certain parts of the Garo Hills where we have got a rich deposit of coal and other minerals and we have prevailed upon the Centre to open a railway line to connect Siju and parts of Garo Hills. But this line will be unconnected with any part of our existing railway lines. We must have a complete railway link and if my suggestion is accepted we shall have a railway line along the south bank, which will connect part of the Kamrup district, part of the Khasi and Jainta Hills district and practically the whole of the Garo Hills, which have enormous possibilities so far as minerals are concerned. I, therefore, say, Sir, the Government of Assam would do well to accept my suggestion and while making recommendation to the Centre about an alternative rail link between Assam and the rest India also suggest the alignment that I have mentioned. Let the experts from the Government of India come and investigate the possibilities of the alignment that I have suggested. So, Sir, to sum up, there should not only be a alternative route along the North Bank connecting Assam with the rest of India, there should also be an alternative railway line between Bongaigaon on the west and Pandu on the east along the South Bank, in order to avoid the dislocation caused to that stretch of line due to floods in successive years.

Sir, during the last flood the river Ai has caused a big breach extending over a mile in the railway line near the station Chaprakata and we do not know how Ai will behave in future also. The whole riverine system has been changed in the upper reaches due to heavy landslides and nobody can say how these hill rivers will behave for some years to come. It will involve a huge expenditure to protect the railway line from the possible damages of the river Ai. The Beki is another dangerous river, which causes breaches in the railway line almost every year. As a matter of fact, the Railway tried to divert the river Beki through Manas. That was done during the war. That failed and again Beki took its own course causing immense damage not only to the railway line but also to some parts of the Kamrup district where heavy erosion took place. In 1947, a river valley investigation commission started collecting data at the source of Manas river with a view to control this river and Beki, which has a common source with it in the upper reaches. But the place where the commission wanted to set up its headquarters for facility of work fell within Bhutan territory for which difficulties arose and the plan had to be abandoned altogether. Then, Sir, not only Beki there are also other big rivers in that area. I have already mentioned about Ai and

Manas; there are other rivers like Pagladia, which creates havoc in the Kamrup district almost every year. So, Sir, the stretch of railway line between Bongaigaon and Amingaon is most unreliable and unsuitable. We must have a line from Bongaigaon, through Jogighopa, Goalpara, foot of the Garo Hills and Kamrup district to Pandu. I, therefore, suggest that our Government while making recommendation to the Central Government should take into consideration all these aspects of the matter. If this is done and my suggestion is implemented, we shall never suffer from the difficulties which have been our lot at present. Sir, I do not like to go into the difficulties caused by the suspension of rail traffic as they are obvious. Particular difficulty has been caused with regard to movement of timber. Tea and jute can be moved by steamers and air. But then apart from tea and jute we have other things to export for the development of trade of this country of which timber is most important. We have been fighting to get traffic for the movement of timber running into several crores of rupees.

Mr. SPEAKER: Your time is up.

Maulavi MUHAMMAD UMARUDDIN: Yes, Sir.

If we can get the alignment and if we succeed in convincing the Government of India, in that case we shall be able to improve the movement of essential commodities of Assam to other parts of India and in that case we will also be able to improve the trade of this country.

With these few words, I support the Motion moved by Mr. P. Goswami.

Shri JADAB CHANDRA KHAKHLARI: মাননীয় উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়; আমার শ্রীমান প্রফুল্ল গোস্বামী ডাঙরীয়াই যিটো প্রস্তাব আনিছে সেইটো বর আরশ্যকীয় আৰু সময়োপযোগী প্রস্তাব হৈছে। মই তাক সৰ্বাস্তঃকৰণেৰে সমর্থন কৰো। আগৰে পৰা আমি ভাৰতৰ বাকী অংশৰ পৰা পৃথক হৈ পৰিছো। যি এটা লিঙ্ক লাইন আছে সিও আজি ইমানদিনে বন্ধ হৈ আছে। ফলত আমাৰ জনসাধাৰণৰ অহা-যোৱা কৰাটো দৰৰ কথা আমাৰ দৰকাৰী সামগ্ৰীখিনিও অনা-নিয়া কৰাত বিশেষ অসুবিধা হৈছে। আমি দেখিছো, প্রত্যেক বছৰে বানপানীয়ে এই লাইনটো নষ্ট কৰিয়েই আছে। সেইটোৰ বাহিৰে আমাৰ আন কোনো চিৰস্থায়ী লাইন নাই আৰু ফলত আমাৰ মহাজন সকলৰ অসমৰ দৰকাৰী সামগ্ৰী অনা-নিয়া কৰোতে সৰহ দাম পৰে। বেল লাইন বন্ধ হোৱাত উৰা জাহাজেৰে সেই মালবস্তু অনা-নিয়া কৰিছে। ভাৰাও বহুত পৰি যায়; আৰু সেই অনুসাৰে বস্তু-বাহানিৰ দামো বৃদ্ধি হৈছে। তেনে ক্ষেত্ৰত এটা নতুন চিৰস্থায়ী বেল লিঙ্ক লাইন খুলি যদি অসম আৰু ভাৰতৰ আন অংশক সংলগ্ন কৰা নহয় তেন্তে ভবিষ্যৎ আমাৰ বৰ বিপদজনক হব। বৰ্তমান টকা-পইছা থকা মানুহে কোনোবাকম চলিছে আৰু গৰীৰ সকলে কষ্ট পাইছে।

আকাশী জাহাজৰ যাতায়াতৰো গভৰ্ণমেণ্টে আশানুকূপ সুবিধা দিব পৰা নাই। বহুত সময়ত তাৰ টিকেট পোৱাই দুকুহ। উদাহৰণস্বৰূপে মই কওঁ যে, মই সিদিনা দিল্লীৰ পৰা আহোতে ছদিন কলিকতাত থাকিব লগীয়া হলো, কাৰণ উৰাজাহাজত আহিবৰ কাৰণে

টিকেট নেপালে। উৰা জাহাজৰ টিকেট পোৱাটো এটা বৰ ডাঙৰ সমস্যা হৈ পৰিছে। পহিলা তাৰিখে উৰাজাহাজৰ টিকেট বিচাৰিলে কয় যে ন তাৰিখলৈকে টিকেট 'বুক' হৈ গৈছে। আৰু যাত্ৰীসকল অনাহকতে ন দিন আটক হৈ হোটেলত থাকিব লগা হয়। ন তাৰিখৰ পিচত টিকেট বিচাৰি গলে কয় যে টিকেট 'বুক' হৈ গৈছে। এইদৰে হোটেলত পয়ছা ভৰি থাকিব লগা হয়। আৰু শেষত পয়ছা শেষ হলে ভীষণ অসুবিধাত পৰিব লাগে। অসমৰ ছাত্ৰবোৰ যেতিয়া ঘৰলৈ আহিব লগীয়া হয়, তেতিয়াও টিকেট নেপাই পয়ছা খৰচ কৰি হোটেলত থাকিব লগা হয়। এইদৰে হোটেলত থাকোঁতে পিচত উৰা জাহাজেৰে আহিবৰ কাৰণে পয়ছাও নাইকিয়া হয়। গতিকে উৰা জাহাজৰ ভাড়া কম কৰিব লাগে।

Mr. SPEAKER : এতিয়া বেলৰ কথাহে বিবেচনা হৈছে।

Shri JADAB CHANDRA KHAKHLARI : লিঙ্ক লাইনটো বন্ধ হোৱাৰ কাৰণেইটো যাত্ৰীসকল উৰা জাহাজত আহিব লগা হৈছে আৰু তাৰ কাৰণেই অসুবিধা আৰু অশেষ কষ্ট হৈছে। সিদিনা দেখিছো উৰা জাহাজেৰে কলিকতাৰ পৰা চাপা প আনিছে। লিঙ্ক লাইনটো বন্ধ হোৱাৰ বাবেই এই অসুবিধা হৈছে আৰু ই সদায় থাকিব। গতিকে আমাৰ চৰকাৰে কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰক টানি ধৰিলে সোনকালে কিবা এটা সিদ্ধান্ত হব বুলি আশা কৰিলো।

Shri BIMALA KANTA BORAH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, in my opinion this resolution is the most important resolution of this Session. This resolution should not be treated on party basis. (Shri Hareswar Goswami—We are not treating on party basis.) This is a resolution above party politics because it affects the whole State. Therefore, I propose to discuss the resolution in this spirit.

Sir, when Partition took place in 1947, the whole of Assam was cut off from the rest of India. The difficulties that arose due to the transport bottleneck at that time are known to all. So I do not like to repeat them. The Government of India took a very momentous decision when they decided to construct a railway line to connect Assam with the rest of India. It was a momentous decision because Assam was surrounded by 400 miles by Pakistan borders and the task of constructing a railway line was a wonderful achievement and it was said to be a marvel of engineering skill; because this railway line had to be constructed through difficult terrain and over the most turbulent rivers coming from the Himalayan ranges by constructing bridges, etc. Really it was a marvel. We got the Link Line, but in spite of great anxiety shown by the Government of India to give us connection with the rest of India it has failed on account of ravages of nature, over which they have no control.

We are grateful to the Government of India that they gave us the line but we find that every year that line is dislocated and disturbed and there has been large scale devastation of property, etc. Unless, this difficulty is removed, Assam will remain

isolated. The difficulty that the people of Assam have encountered by the repeated breaches is known to the hon. Members. Sir, I propose to discuss the two aspects of difficulties before the House. Firstly, it should be remembered that we are a border State. From the point of defence, and the safety of the State, there should be an alternative route because we cannot rely on the present route which goes out of order twice or thrice every year. This year this has gone out of order from July up till now. It is still in that condition. We are a border State surrounded almost on all sides by foreign States. In view of this, the Government of India should consider this matter with sympathy.

Secondly, Sir, amongst the difficulties encountered by our people for the transport bottleneck, I will place some facts before this House. I have reasons to believe that Government of Assam approached many industrialists outside this State to start industries in Assam, such as sugar mill, jute mill, paper mill, etc., but none of the big industrialists were willing to invest money in Assam and declined to start any of these industries for no other reason than transport difficulties. Their argument is that since the railway line goes out of order for a number of months every year and Assam is dislocated, how they will start business here. They are to move heavy machineries for establishment of industries and will have to send the manufactured articles outside Assam and it is not possible to do so if the Railway Line goes out of order as at present. These are some of the considerations which have weighed with the industrialists of other places in their unwillingness to start industries in Assam. And, Sir, even if they start industries they will not be able to make them profitable because of the difficulties of movement of the heavy machineries. This Railway Line is a lifeline for Assam and that life-line is disturbed always and unless this line is placed on a firm footing we are simply undone. Besides this, many other difficulties are encountered by our people. During the last Puja Vacation about 36 or 37 students studying in different universities outside Assam were stranded in Calcutta and they could not come home, until the Central Communication Minister, on their representation, had provided a special aeroplane to bring them to Assam. Secondly, its effect on the jute industry of Assam is also not negligible. The jute industry is a dollar earning industry and most important industry next to tea. How this industry is faring now? The jute traders are sustaining great losses. They have got a huge quantity of jute lying in their godowns. They are facing great difficulties in exporting these to Calcutta. The jute merchants are suffering losses for the jute which they have

already purchased and the loss is now sought to be transferred to the agriculturists in the shape of low purchasing prices. The Calcutta price of jute is Rs.26 a maund and the jutes are being purchased at Rs.22. It has been shown by calculation that Rs.6 is the minimum cost that is required for the carriage of a maund of jute to Calcutta. If they purchase jute at Rs.22 a maund and sells at Calcutta with Rs.6 as transport cost, the price of a maund of jute comes to Rs.28, but they get only Rs.26 and thus sustain a loss of Rs.2 a maund. So far as the new jute is concerned, the price of jute has been lowered and the merchants are purchasing at Rs.18 or Rs.20 a maund. Thereby indirectly the agriculturist are suffering in the long run. The price which the growers get even does not cover the cost of production. It is a huge problem which is facing us. Similarly, during the present dislocation the price of sugar soared to Rs.1-6-0 per seer whereas it has been sold at Rs.0-14-0 a seer in Calcutta. Why this difference? This is only due to transport bottleneck. Our traders who take advantage of shortage of stock raised the price of articles, and ultimately the consumers are to pay high prices for it. Another great difficulty which the Government are experiencing is a shortage of aviation spirit. We have no aviation spirit in Assam. The Government of India has to send aviation spirit *via* Pakistan through Brahmaputra. We get no regular supply of this important spirit. It is a great thing to be considered. This railway line is a life line of Assam. From all aspects I find this is the most important line and the gravity of the situation is appreciated not only by our own Government but by the Union Government and the West Bengal Government as well. The Government of Bengal made suggestions for an alternative line. I do not like to discuss the line suggested by Bengal. Similarly, considering the importance of the problem our Government have also submitted schemes before the Union Government in this context. Every body feels the necessity of an alternative line, the Members of this House feel, the public feel, the Government of West Bengal feel and this resolution is only an expression of that feeling. This resolution has been introduced only to strengthen the hands of the Government who have already taken up the matter. Recently at Jalpaiguri a representation was made to Rastrapati Shri Rajendra Prasad for an alternative line. Our President expressed the hope that the matter will be taken up. From all quarters the necessity has been felt. I therefore submit this resolution should be supported from all quarters and accepted unanimously by the House.

(At this stage the Speaker vacated the chair and the Deputy Speaker occupied it)

***Shri NILMANI PHOOKAN** : Sir, I would like to speak a few lines in this connection.

In Assam with the advent of the British rule there was no consideration for the real communication of this country for all purposes. When the British have come they find only three things, these are oil, coal and tea. They gave their full attention only how to exploit all these natural wealth from the country and as a result they established, though it is a private company, the Assam Railway Trading Company which has been lately converted into Dibru-Sadiya Railway for the purpose. They only wanted to carry out coal and oil upto the Brahmaputra through Dibrugarh Steamer Ghat and therefore that railway was established and that railway and myself are of the same age. In 1879 it was first established and I was born in that year. There is a proverb in Assemese (আনব ওপৰত খাও ভটীয়া পানীত যাও)। Therefore when the mighty Brahmaputra helped them to carry all these natural wealth of the country from Dibrugarh upto Goalanda they had no reason to think of any land routes for development and possibly that debarred from thinking the establishment of the lengthening of the railway line throughout the country. However, we have nothing to say about the past. But it is a fact that all these things were carried by the steamers, cargo steamers, big steamers to Calcutta Port very conveniently at a cheaper cost and in every way the mighty Brahmaputra was also helping them. But when this new railway line was established, that time also it is not primarily with an object to develop Assam, but only how to carry all these exploitations through land routes also more conveniently, and when the Assam Bengal Railway was established it was a railway meant for Assam and Bengal and subsequently it was converted into East Bengal Railway, then it was converted into Bengal Assam Railway and lastly it was converted into North Eastern Railway. That very fact shows the Railway authorities have in their mind primarily Bengal or North Eastern Region not Assam alone. But I can definitely say that if the British Government in those days were really intent upon developing the country for country's sake, they certainly would have taken this railway system in a different way. Again, this tiny railway has been tagged to the North Eastern Railway absolutely neglecting the interest of the

strategic Province which is more in danger after the Partition of India. That very fact they never care to look into and I can foresee that some day Assam will be a sort of strategic State between India and China and other Eastern countries. And it would have been better for the present Government also to give us a separate unit in Assam. However, if that was not done, someday it will have to be, I believe. But who knows, when the railway system will be extended at least up to Burma through Ledo Line someday, then it will be a vital unit. But before that is accomplished, the Government at Delhi should think seriously how Assam now stands. Pakistan is there and we are not allowed to go to Pakistan even for the traffic purposes. And now linked line which has been, of course, to the credit of the Government should be established as quickly as possible to remove some difficulties that has been found not very safe at least for some years to come. Therefore, an alternative line that has been proposed in the present resolution might be taken seriously by the Central Government when the Minister-in-charge has been here and has seen with his own eyes and expressed sympathy as regards our difficulties which are facing the country every moment. And apart from economic and strategic consideration this Railway, unless properly built, will give trouble every year by keeping the country without railway communication, six months out of 12 and that is unchangeable. Therefore, the country feels at the present moment, there should be a bridge over the Brahmaputra. I don't mind whether it will be at Pandu or whether it will be at Jogighopa. Either way, the country will be saved. There are certain advantages if it is laid in Jogighopa because it will connect Goalpara and also the untouched district of Garo Hills and other side of the Brahmaputra. All these places can be well developed. That is one thing. Even if it comes through Pandu this Railway Line can be extended to Goalpara through Pandu bridge. I have no particular suggestion, but I have only to speak on the necessity of the country. The country has a demand and it will be criminal on the part of the Centre if the bridge is not laid over the Brahmaputra connecting Assam with other parts of India. And therefore, we earnestly believe that the Central Government will be up in doing to throw a bridge over the Brahmaputra and to strengthen the linked line proposed. It will be a question of Herculean task, and in the meantime if that line is strengthened, even after 20 years all these turbulent rivers will be controlled by science. Someday even if there is another second line that will not be losing concern, that will also help development of the country in the various ways.

Therefore, to obviate the difficulties, if the second line is built up, I think, that will not only develop the country, but that will also help the strategic position of the country in various ways, and I am sure by this time, the Central Government will take up the matters seriously and think in every way they want to extend the railway. But in the modern scientific days double line, a broad gauge line, will ultimately be the cheapest and quickest development of the country and that character also, I am sure, they will take into consideration.

***Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, to give the resolution the seal of unity of this House, I, on behalf of the Opposition extend our heartiest support to this resolution. Sir, I also tabled a resolution of this nature almost exactly in the same words. Unfortunately, it arrived late. It was not moved. But somehow Mr. Goswami and others were thinking alike in this respect.

Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister): So many others are thinking alike.

***Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI :** Sriman Prafulla Goswami and others think of the resolution which I think to table on the line. Sir, during these few years, since Partition, our one most important basic problem confronting the State is the economic depression due to the transport bottle-neck. Because of the bottle-neck we cannot bring our things and sell our goods in time, the whole economic structure of the State suffers. I need not dwell elaborately on this subject because my Friend, Mr. Bora, has said a lot which I only agree. Sir, during these years, not only that there has been a transport dislocation because of constant breach in this rail link, but it has caused great trouble and difficulty to the travelling public. The poor people of the State cannot think of going outside the State to-day because the cost of transport by air is so much that it is not within the purchasing power of these people. Therefore, we have seen very often some people because of the confused situation cannot go to Calcutta even by borrowing money, the air fare is not cheap, it is Rs.72 and this is not an insignificant sum. Secondly, the goods are not being brought in time and, Sir, during the last Puja because of the breach in the Link Line many articles which were accustomed to be purchased during the Pujas could not be had in the State ; and, therefore there was a tendency of prices soaring up. Sir, it is known to all the hon. Members of the House that during this breach of the Link Line some merchants have taken advantage of the situation and have profited at the cost of the people. Sir, therefore, if we want to improve the very economic structure of our State, if we have to have this economy and self sufficiency for a long time

to come it is desirable that we should have an alternate suitable route ; for the present we are forced to depend on such articles, such as raw materials, food-stuffs, etc., from outside. To-day the situation is such that even if you bring such articles by steamers it is not an easy matter as my Friend, Shri Phookan has just said that these steamers have also to come *via* Pakistan, and, therefore, these things are delayed, there will be delay in delivery and in addition to above the steamer freights have also come up very high during the last two or three years. Sir, we cannot also depend on the Link Line as this line is running more or less on sandy land. Sir, I have travelled on this Line many times between Siliguri and Allipurduar and I have seen many sand hills all along the line, and, therefore, it is not unnatural that this line will always give way to the ravages of flood and erosion; therefore, Sir, we have to see whether we can construct an alternate line. Sir, while moving the resolution, my Friend, Shri Goswami, has said that we should try to double the existing line, I would rather say that that is not possible. I have discussed this subject with the high Railway officials and they said that even the present Link cannot increase the load capacity and if the load capacity is increased, it will not be able to bear it. There is no room for doubling of the existing line at certain places. Sir, if we put that thing now it will confuse the whole matter. If the existing line should remain as it is, let it remain, but the most important problem before us is that the Railway line between Assam and Bengal should be constructed as early as possible. Sir, if we find an alternate line to go from Assam to Calcutta we must see that this new line crossing only a few rivers as possible, because these are the hill rivers, they are very turbulent and troublesome rivers. Sir, these rivers come very freely, even whenever there is any resistance these rivers will recede all these things and wash away everything on their ways.

We also know, Sir, that during the last flood, two engineers, one railway man, one loco Khalasi and one engine runner sacrificed their lives because on a particular bridge they found that the supporters were hanging but they wanted to go, and therefore, they lost their lives, and even to-day no trace of the unfortunate persons could be found. That is a very turbulent river and even today the line has not as yet been restored.

Sir, during the visit of the President of India to Jalpaiguri representations were made by the West Bengal Government also because a portion of the line falls within the boundary of the West Bengal Government.

The President of India also felt the real necessity of such a line. Today, Sir, we have given our unanimous support to this resolution by expressing our desire that a new alternate route

should be constructed ; so let us move the Government of India in this respect so that sooner or later our request may materialise.

Sir, there is a line between Haldiguri and Gohaingoan, of course that line will run very approximately to the border of Pakistan, but I say, Sir, even the present existing line also runs not far away from the Pakistan border. We are now thinking of peace and tranquility, we are not thinking of the emergency of war, if we can impress upon the Government of India, I am told this line can be constructed and it will also be shorter than the existing line, if we can do that a great deal will be fulfilled, and therefore, Sir, without going through all these various aspects, this line can be constructed, because the necessity to-day is the necessity of an alternate line and this is felt by every man in the street. Sir, the necessity of this resolution is felt by everybody and we must have the second line, and, therefore, I hope every member of this House will support this resolution. I on behalf of the Opposition extend our whole-heartedness to this resolution.

Adjournment

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

After lunch

(Shri Khagendra Nath Nath rose to speak).

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I do not mind Mr. Nath speaking. But I want to point out that the Speaker gave a ruling the other day to the effect that a convention be created in this House, that after the Leader of the Opposition has spoken, either the Government side or the mover of the resolution should only reply.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The convention is that after you have spoken, the other Members of the Opposition should not speak.

(Voices.—Not in all cases).

Shri KHAGENDRA NATH NATH:— উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আমাৰ শ্ৰীমান প্ৰফুল্ল গোস্বামীয়ে আজি বেল লিঙ্ক লাইনৰ বিষয়ে যিটো প্ৰস্তাৱ এই সদনত দাঙি ধৰিছে সেইটো অসমৰ কাৰণে এটা বৰ গুৰুত্বপূৰ্ণ প্ৰস্তাৱেই হৈছে। কিয়নো যিটো বেলৰ লাইনে অসম আৰু ভাৰতবৰ্ষক বাকী অংশৰ লগত সম্বন্ধ বন্ধা কৰিছে তাক অসমৰ “লাইফ লাইন” বুলি আখ্যা দিব লাগিব। সেই লাইনটো প্ৰত্যেক বছৰে প্ৰায় ২০ মাহ বন্ধ হৈ থাকে। এই কাৰণেই সদায় অসমলৈ বাহিৰৰ পৰা বস্তু বাহানি অহাত অসুবিধা হৈ পৰে। ফলত বেপাৰী বিলাকে বস্তুৰ দাম বৃদ্ধি কৰে আৰু আমাৰ বাহিৰেও অনেক ক্ষেত্ৰত কষ্ট ভোগ কৰিব লগীয়া হয়। সেইকাৰণেই আজি তেখেতৰ প্ৰস্তাৱটো বৰ গুৰুত্বপূৰ্ণ আৰু সময়োপযোগী হৈছে। এতিয়া আমাৰ গভৰ্ণমেন্টে কেন্দ্ৰীয় গভৰ্ণমেন্টৰ ওপৰত চাপ দি যাতে এই বেল লাইনটো Double Line হয় তাৰ এটা বিহিত ব্যবস্থা কৰিব লাগে।

বৰ্তমান কলিকতাৰ পৰা আমিনগাওঁলৈ যিটো Link Line আছে বাৰিষা হলে ভোটানৰ পৰা অহা পানীৰে নদীবিলাক উপচি পৰে আৰু প্ৰায় দলংবিলাক নষ্ট হৈ যায়।

শ্রীযুত হৰেশ্বৰ গোস্বামী ডাঙৰীয়াই ঠিক কথাই কৈছে যে জলপাইগুৰীৰ পৰা short line এটা তৈয়াৰ কৰিব লাগে। বিশেষকৈ আমাৰ বঙ্গাইগাওঁৰ পৰা আমিনগাওঁলৈ অহাই বৰ দুকুহ। এই লাইন খিনিয়ে বাটত আইনদী, বেকীনদী পাগলাদিয়া ; মানাহ আদি কেইবাখনো উপদ্রবী নদী অতিক্ৰম কৰিছে। আৰু বাৰে বাৰে দেখা গৈছে যে প্ৰায় এমাহৰ পৰা কেতিয়াবা তিনি মাহলৈও এই লাইনটো বন্ধ হৈ থাকে। ফলত যাত্ৰী সকলে বঙ্গাইগাওঁত নামি গোৱালপাৰাৰ বাচেৰে গুৱাহাটীলৈ যাবলগীয়া হয়। এইবাৰ প্ৰায় তিনিমাহ কাল এই যাত্ৰী সকলে গোৱালপাৰাৰ মাজেৰে গুৱাহাটীলৈ আহিছে। সেই কাৰণে মই কওঁ যে কম আয়াসতে এই বছৰেকীয়া দুৰ্ঘটনাৰ হাত সাৰিবলৈ বঙ্গাইগাওঁৰ পৰা গাৰোপাহাৰতৈ আৰু পাণ্ডুলৈ এটা পৃথক লাইন হ'ব লাগে। এইটো নহলে প্ৰত্যেক বছৰেই ৰেল লাইন বন্ধা কৰিবলৈ বহু টকা খৰচ কৰিবলগীয়া হৈছে। আৰু যাত্ৰী অহাযোৱা, মাল বস্তু অনা নিয়া বন্ধ হৈ থাকে। যদি বঙ্গাই গাওঁৰ পৰা পাণ্ডুলৈ ৰেল লাইন খোলা নহয় তেনেহলে ভাৰতবৰ্ষৰ লগত আমাৰ সংযোগ বন্ধা কৰা অসম্ভৱ হৈ পৰিছে। গতিকে মই এই বিষয়েও চৰকাৰৰ দৃষ্টি আকৰ্ষণ কৰোঁ। সেই কাৰণে মই শ্ৰীমান গোস্বামীয়ে এটা পৃথক ৰেল লাইনৰ বিষয়ে যিটো প্ৰস্তাৱ আনিছে সেইটো বঙ্গাইগাওঁৰে গোৱালপাৰা আৰু গাৰোপাহাৰক সংযোগ কৰি যাতে পাণ্ডুত লগায়—সেই মন্ত্ৰে মই প্ৰস্তাৱটো সমৰ্থন কৰিলো।

Sriman PRAFULLA GOSWAMI: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am thankful to the hon. Members of the House for giving their unanimous support to my Resolution. The Members have realised and appreciated the importance and urgency of the resolution and that is why they have given their unanimous support. Of course, Mr. Umaruddin has suggested something about alternate line within Assam, I am not at all opposed to that suggestion. I have no objection to have a Railway line from Bongaigaon to Pandu *via* Jogighopa let there be such more Railway line in Assam or let the Railway authority find out this line as most suitable for maintaining contact with Assam. But so far my Resolution is concerned there should be a railway link line between Assam and the rest of India. Whatever my Friend, Mr. Umaruddin, has said about a particular railway line, I have nothing to say on it, there is surely the necessity for increasing the number of Railway lines in Assam for instances towards the Garo Hills and from Tezpur to Lakhimpur. These are different matters and nobody especially for myself, is not at all opposed to do these railway lines in Assam, rather I also feel the urgent necessity of these two lines. But we must have an alternate railway link line between Assam and the rest of India immediately.

Existing link line specially between Siliguri and Alipurduar is not at all up to the standard and it cannot serve our purpose or we cannot depend upon this particular line. Every year this line is subjected to frequent dislocations and for the last 4 or 5 months we have not been able to maintain contact or go to the rest of India by land. The first and foremost thing is that there should be an alternate railway link line. By saying so, I do not mean at all that the existing Link Lines

should be abolished or should not be maintained. What I suggest is that in addition to this existing link line there should be an alternate railway link line which will be free from dislocation and which will give us more guarantee or safety. For such reason, I did not mention here any particular line. It is for the railway authorities and the expert Engineers and the Union Government and the State Government to decide by which alignment they will make this alternate railway link line. I also entirely agree with my Friend, Mr. Hareswar Goswami, the Leader of the Opposition, when he said that the doubling of the existing Link Line will not serve our purpose. I have heard frequently from various quarters for having doubling of this railway Link Line and some of our people very often suggest it, so incidently I mentioned it and I gave emphasis on converting the existing Link Line into a broad gauge line from Maniharighat to Amingaon with ferry crossing for goods wagons at Maniharighat, when I mentioned it, this does not mean that this will solve our problem. My resolution itself is for an alternate railway link line, in addition to the existing ones. There is no objection when Mr. Goswami has clarified that India Government should not take up the doubling of the existing line but they should first of all construct an alternate Railway Link Line to connect Assam with the rest of India. I want to make it absolutely clear that resolution before the House is for finding out an alternate route of the Railway link line between Assam and the rest of India. So, we are mostly concerned over this resolution and for that fact we want to urge upon the India Government to realise the urgency of this alternate link line. This is vital and essential not only for Assam but for the whole of India. It is not only very important from the point of view of economical but it has great strategic importance also. Some of our Members have incidentally spoken about the existing railway line from Bongaigaon to Amingaon, which is also subjected to frequent dislocations. So, I should like to draw immediate attention of the Railway authority that the existing Railway line between Bongaigaon and Amingaon, must be improved immediately.

At the time, when this railway line from Bongaigaon to Amingaon was constructed the topography of these places was entirely different from what it is now. In this long period there has been a great change, rivers have taken different course, forests have changed, as a result of which, topography of the place has been changed. So, a new survey for the purpose of remodelling the existing line is greatly necessary—from the point of view of the change of topography.

In this portion of the Railway line, sufficient outlets should be provided now, to pass flood waters quickly. Moreover in

many places the height of the railway line should also be raised than the present level. Beside this, many existing bridges fall in this line should be made wider. So, this line requires a lot of improvement. Any way, these are other matters with which my Resolution is not directly connected but we are all concerned over the improvement of the present existing railway lines in Assam as the topography of Assam has greatly changed. These are matters of details, which may be also taken into account and may be reviewed by Railway authority; what we are concerned now by this Resolution is that there should be alternate link line between Assam and the rest of India so that we can have good transport facilities through out the year and that it may not be subject to any dislocation. But in moving this Resolution I must point out that the proposed alternate Link Line should be made broad gauge and not meter gauge. In constructing the proposed new link line, this point must be remembered and in the first instance at the time of construction of the line, it should be made broad gauge otherwise afterwards we will have to face many difficulties. With these words, Sir, I move the Resolution and hope the House will be pleased to accept the Resolution unanimously.

Shri RAMNATH DAS (Minister): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, at the outset I must give my sincere thanks to Sriman Prafulla Goswami for bringing this Resolution before the House. My thanks are due to him not because the suggestions he has put forward in moving the Resolution with his arguments are not known to the Government but because he has given me or rather the Government an opportunity to lay before the House the steps so far taken in the line suggested by him in the Resolution. Sir, everybody knows inside the House and outside that after Partition our connection with the rest of India by land was cut off and the Government of India hurriedly came to our rescue by constructing the link line which is very long and whose capacity is not sufficient to meet the needs of the State and which is subject to breaches very frequently putting Assam into great difficulties. Due to the greater length of the link line the freight of the railway has increased and this has resulted in high prices of the articles that are imported to Assam. Secondly, Sir, although India came to our rescue very hurriedly with the Link Line, yet the necessity of the State of Assam has not been properly met by this. Thirdly, as I have stated before, from the very beginning, every year due to frequent breaches Assam has been put to great difficulties and sometimes due to transport bottleneck the prices of things have gone up very very high particularly in this year as so many breaches

have taken place in the line that it has not yet been restored till now. Sir, before this Resolution was brought before this House the State Government, taking into consideration the difficulties experienced by it since the start of this Link Line and the recent breaches due to which the railway communication has not been restored till now, has already requested the Railway Board to take steps to make an alternative Link Line. This Government has already written to the Railway Board for an alternative line of communication from Alipurduar to Siliguri *via* Falakata-Dhupguri, Maynagiri Domohoni and Belacoba on the 15th of October last to be included in the second Five Year Plan, giving it to the highest priority. Sir, I have already said that Mr. Goswami has given an opportunity to us to lay before the House the steps we have so far taken and I endorse what has been said by different Members of the House in support of the Resolution, including the Leader of the Opposition I do not think I should say anything more. Yet when so many Members have taken part in the discussions, I feel that I should also state the way in which we have moved.

The Partition of the country completely dislocated our lines of communication. In order to repair the damages, even partially, the Link was built up with commendable speed. Unfortunately it does not even provide for the bulk of the transport facilities required by the State. The Railways are now handling approximately 2,72,000 tons of commodities imported into and 4,29,000 tons exported from Assam annually as against the estimated traffic of 3,40,000 tons and 5,20,000 tons respectively. The handling capacity of the railway being limited, about 25 per cent. to 30 per cent. of the goods are held up at Calcutta and Amingaon ends. The capacity of the Link is limited because of inadequate number of rolling stock and grading of the track. Particularly beyond Siliguri, the grading is so bad that every train has to be divided into two beyond this station. The existing alignment of the Link from Alipurduar to Siliguri being near the foot of the hills is subjected to floods during the monsoon causing repeated dislocation in the traffic. Additional handling at Sakrigali-Maniharighat from broad gauge to metre gauge and *vice versa* causes delay and damage to the goods. Clearance of traffic in the ordinary ferry at this Ghat is slow.

Even the limited capacity of the Link is put to severe strain every year during the monsoon causing untold hardships to the consumers in general and the Partition affected the Khasi growers of perishables like potatoes, pineapples, etc., which is the only means of their livelihood in particular. The Railways are the only satisfactory carriers of perishable goods in our

country. The breaches in the Link have become almost a regular feature now-a-days. This year in particular the breaches have been the worst.

It has been found from experience that the section of the Link from Alipurduar to Siliguri is subjected to repeated floods owing to its proximity to foot hills and hill streams. The gradient also is very steep here. It is, therefore, strongly felt that an alternative line of communication from Alipurduar to Siliguri *via* Falakata, Dhupguri, Maynaguri, Domohani and Belacoba, about 100 miles in length, on the lines of the alignment suggested by the Indian Tea Planters' Association, Jalpaiguri, is essential for maintaining the line of communication with Assam and the rest of India. It will not only help in hauling additional wagons but will be a second string to the existing line of communication which will considerably reduce the chances of traffic interruptions due to natural calamities. Therefore, the real solution lies in constructing a second and more stable line from Alipurduar to Siliguri *via* the places I have already mentioned. The State Government have, therefore, realising the necessity for an alternative line as well as realising the difficulties it has been experiencing since Partition, has already requested the Railway Board to take up an alternative railway route in the next Five Year Plan, giving it first priority.

Sir, this resolution has been supported whole-heartedly by all sections of this House and the resolution wants us to take certain measures which the Government have already taken. I, therefore, whole-heartedly accept this resolution, which has been moved by Sriman Prafulla Goswami of Nalbari and supported by one and all. As the different speeches made by different hon. members of this House will add strength to our proposal, I propose to send a copy of the proceedings of this House to the Railway Board for their consideration.

With these few words, Sir, I with great pleasure accept this Resolution.

Mr. Deputy SPEAKER: The question is that this Assembly is of opinion that the Government of Assam do request the Government of India to find out a suitable alternative route of the Railway link line between Assam and the rest of India within a short period, so that present state of frequent dislocation in the existing Railway link line may be avoided.

(The Resolution was adopted unanimously.)

It is a happy sign that the Resolution has been adopted unanimously.

Resolution Re: Grant of house building loans to erosion affected people.

Maulavi TAJUDDIN AHMED : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that in view of the fact that many families of this State have become landless and homeless due to erosion of the rivers, this Assembly is of opinion that land and house building loans be given to those affected people immediately.

Sir, this resolution is a simple one but it has got great value. I think all the hon. Members of this august House are aware what the recent flood in Assam has done to the State.

From Saikhoaghat right upto Goalpara the flood has caused havoc in our State; thousands and thousands of families have become landless and homeless and thousands and thousands of bighas of land have become unfit for cultivation due to the deposit of sand and our poor peasants have become helpless and homeless. The people could not even save their seeds. Then, Sir, there are some after-effects of flood; some worms like caterpillars have damaged the crop in many areas of the State. I know in the Mouza of Hostinapur in my subdivision such damage was done. Also during and after the flood for want of fodder and for various diseases many cattle died and these people have no means for treatment of their cattle and no means for purchase of Cattle. Therefore, I would request that Government should give these worst affected people land and house building loans and to remit the taxes due to them and such benefit of remission of taxes should be given to the people whose crops have been damaged by caterpillar type of worms—otherwise our people will die for want of food and shelter and they will not be able to cultivate or rehabilitate themselves.

Sir, from the long and elaborate speech of our Finance Minister we have got a vivid picture of the recent floods that took place in Assam and what was left by him was also discussed vividly by other Members taking part in the debate, but everything about floods and erosions in the Barpeta Subdivision was left in darkness. So, I should like to give some ideas about the recent flood havocs in Barpeta subdivision. In Barpeta subdivision, especially, the Mauzas in the South-west of Barpeta are the worst affected. The whole of Bagribari, part of Chenga, part of Barpeta, whole of Jania, whole of Titapani and Baghbar, part of Rupshi, Ghilajani, Howli, Hashtinapur, are the worst affected areas.

Since last 5 years Brahmaputra is devastating the part of Barpeta subdivision by a current which is known as Parua-Bargul and in course of his tour the Chief Minister went to Parua-Bargul in the Bagribari Mauza and then he came to know the condition of the people. Our Supply Minister also went to other side of that area and he could imagine the pitiable condition of the people there. The people in Mandia Mauza, Baghbar and some part of Barpeta and Chenga Mauza are worst sufferers as they have lost everything, their houses, crops, cattle, etc. and they are now not in a position to purchase cattle, etc. for cultivating their lands and to construct their houses. About 14 villages of Barpeta subdivision have been completely eroded and near about 40 villages partially eroded and people there have become homeless and landless and they number about 2000 families.

Then, regarding Tarabari, which is an important business centre, has been completely eroded. From the speech of the Finance Minister, what I can recollect, he said that plans have been made for Dibrugarh, Palasbari and other places but did not mention about Tarabari. I have received a letter from the Chairman of the Barpeta Local Board and I would like to read it here :—

“Dear Friend,

I want to bring to your kind notice the following facts for taking them up with the proper authorities.

1. Necessary measures should be taken for protection of Local Board Tarabari Hat area from further erosion by the Brahmaputra as this Hat fetches our annual income of nearly half a lakh of rupees to the Board.

2. Allotment of flood damage grants should be expedited as no information has been received to that effect despite the fact that estimates totalling about two lakhs of rupees were submitted two months back.”

Sriman PRAFULLA GOSWAMI : How this can come in support of this Resolution?

Maulavi TAJUDDIN AHMED : I am speaking about erosion in Tarabari.

So, it is a fact that Tarabari although it is badly eroded and the *hat* which gave an earning of about $\frac{1}{2}$ lakh of rupees to the Board, no plan has been made by Government for its reconstruction and nothing about flood affected people of the whole subdivision.

Sir, it is the worst affected subdivision in Assam and unless Government give agricultural loan and lands to the landless due to erosion, then the people there will be nowhere.

Today, I have received a telegram from the Secretary, Barpeta Refugee Association, the contents are as follows:—

“Seedloan to refugees Bagsbarschane held up by Divisional Commissioner pray issue instruction subdivisonal for distribution amongst refugees disbursing amongst other agriculturists already started discrimination aggravated situation.”

So, Sir, I would request the Government that these refugees also who have been very badly affected by the floods should receive all sorts of facilities from the Government in getting loans, etc.

With these words, I would request the Government to accept my resolution in order to help, especially, the 2000 families who are homeless and landless.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The Motion moved is that in view of the fact that many families of this State have become landless and homeless due to the erosion of the rivers, this Assembly is of opinion that land and house building loans, be given to those affected people immediately.

Maulavi MUHAMMAD UMARUDDIN: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the resolution moved by my Friend, Mr. Tajuddin Ahmed, deals with the same subject, namely, the consequences of the floods, which has been discussed and a statement therein made by the Finance Minister giving details of various schemes Government is going to take up.

Now, by this resolution, the mover wants to bring to the notice of the House the difficulties caused to a part of the State and he desires that some action should be taken to give relief to the people there who have suffered as a result of erosion or flood.

Sir, in this case, the Government will argue that the whole matter is being engaging the attention of the Government and is being examined and to give attention to a particular area may be embarrassing to them. It may be correct—when not only a part of Barpeta subdivision is affected but the whole State is affected and it may be difficult to take up the whole problem piecemeal. But the Mover has drawn the attention of the House to the suffering of the people of Barpeta subdivision and about their rehabilitation. So far as rehabilitation of the people who have lost their homes and lands is concerned, I understand, the Government of India are granting a sum of Rs. one crore for this purpose but I am not sure whether the whole of this amount will be treated as loan or partly as loan and partly as grant.

Whatever the case may be, the money is going to be available. We want to know what is going to be the comprehensive plan of Government with reference to different places for the rehabilitation of people rendered landless, homeless by erosion. Of course particular attention is being paid to Dibrugarh, Soalkuchi, Palasbari, Barpeta, etc. When this has been done, naturally apprehension is raised in the minds of people of other places, and we do not know whether the difficulties of the people of other places will be taken into consideration in the same way. Therefore, it will be wise for Government to set up something like a committee—*ad hoc* Committee—who may advise Government on the plans to be formulated for the purpose of rehabilitation of the people who have been affected by erosion, because actually, Sir, there has been already apprehension in the mind of everybody. Unless we know which are the places that are going to be helped or which are going to be included in the rehabilitation plan of Government, it will give rise to a lot of speculation and also apprehension. The difficulty has been caused particularly in the matter of finding land for the agriculturists. Large areas particularly in the midst of or either bank of the Brahmaputra have been eroded completely and thousands of families rendered homeless. Now I do realise Government will find it very difficult to find enough land to rehabilitate these people. For this a survey is necessary in each subdivision whether there is land available or not, and if available, how much of it can be made use of to rehabilitate the uprooted people. Therefore, Sir, it will be better if a committee is set up representative of the Members from different districts which have been affected, and if their views are considered and on the basis of their views a plan is prepared, in that case there will be neither apprehension or suspicion in anybody's mind.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Strictly speaking we cannot argue about the committee which you propose.

Maulavi MUHAMMAD UMARUDDIN: I am making a suggestion for the purpose of giving relief, a method indicating how best this can be done not only in case of Barpeta but in case of other districts. Government may argue that they cannot deal with the problem on a subdivisional or district basis as it might prejudice the entire issue and raise apprehension. If the cases of other districts are not considered, the Members representing those districts will come up with similar resolutions in the next session. That will create a very difficult situation. I am trying to give my suggestions by explaining

the meaning of the resolution not only with reference to particular places, but, as a general indication of the line of action Government should take. If the suggestions which are given are accepted we shall be satisfied and those who are affected by floods will have some satisfaction that action is being taken and will await result. Besides the mover of the resolution may, in view of such a gesture on the part of Government, see his way to withdraw the resolution. That is my point and with these words, Sir, I support the resolution moved by Shri Tajuddin Ahmed.

Maulavi TAMIZUDDIN PRODHANI: মাননীয় উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আমার বন্ধু মৌলবী তাজুদ্দিন আহমদ সাহেব নদীভঙ্গ ভূমিহীন লোকদের পুনর্বাসতির দরুণ এবং বন্যাপীড়িত ব্যক্তিগণকে কৃষিক্ষেত্র দেওয়ার জন্য যে প্রস্তাব উত্থাপন করিয়াছেন তাহার সমর্থনে আমি কয়েকটি কথা বলতে ইচ্ছা করি।

গত মহাপ্লাবনের ফলে আসানের বহুস্থানে আশুধান, পাট, বোয়া ধান সম্পূর্ণ নষ্ট হইয়া গিয়াছে এবং বহু জমি ও ঘরবাড়ী নদীবক্ষে নিমজ্জিত হয়েছে; এবং অসংখ্য গরু মহিষ মারা গিয়াছে।

বিশেষকরে গোয়ালপাড়া জিলার ধুবড়ী মহকুমার দক্ষিণ শালমারা, মানিকাতর, ধুবড়ী, বিলাসীপাড়া, গৌলকগঞ্জ, বিজনী প্রভৃতি এলাকার লোকদের ফসল সম্পূর্ণ রূপে নষ্ট হইয়া গিয়াছে এবং বহু জমি ও ঘর বাড়ী নদীবক্ষে বিলীন হইয়া গিয়াছে। তাহার ফলে বহুলোক ভূমিহীন ও গৃহহীন হইয়া পড়িয়াছে। বহু আবাদী জমিতে বালু পড়িয়া আবাদের অনুপযুক্ত হইয়া পরিয়াছে। যদিও কোন কোন স্থানে সামান্য কিছু রোয়া ও কাতারী ধান রোপন করিয়াছিল তাহাও একপ্রকার কাল পোকা খাইয়া বিনষ্ট করিয়া ফেলিয়াছে।

যথাসময়ে সরকারী কৃষি বিভাগের কর্তৃপক্ষকে সংবাদ দেওয়া স্বত্ত্বেও যথোপযুক্ত ব্যবস্থা অবলম্বন করিতে পারে নাই।

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: আপনি caterpillar এর কথাই এখানে বলুন।

Maulavi TAMIZUDDIN PRODHANI: সরকার যদিও এই বন্যাবিধবস্ত অঞ্চলগুলিতে কৃষিক্ষেত্র এবং ঋণ হিসাবে ধানের বীজ, কলাই, গম ইত্যাদির বীজ দিয়াছেন তাহা অতি সামান্য।

কৃষিক্ষেত্র যাহা দিয়াছেন তাহাতে বন্যাপীড়িত ব্যক্তিগণ এক এক পরিবারে ৫০ টাকা হইতে ২৫০ টাকা। তাহাও শতকরা ১০।১২ পরিবারে পাইয়াছে। বীজের জন্য ধান কলাই, গম যাহা দিয়াছেন তাহাও তদ্রূপ। এবং তাহা বহুদিনের পুরানো মহাজনের গুদাম জাত—এবং বালু ও পাথর মিশানো। বীজের পক্ষে মোটেই উপযুক্ত নহে। তদ্বারা চাষীদের কোন উপকারই হয় নাই বরং তাহাদের আর্থিক ও শারিরীক পরিশ্রম ব্যর্থ হইয়াছে। এবং যে সমস্ত ভূমিহীন মজুর শ্রেণীর লোক তাহারা সরকার হইতে কোন সাহায্যই পায় নাই। এবং তাহারা দিন মজুরী করিয়া পরিবার পালনের কোন উপায় না থাকায় তাহারা মরণের পথে। প্রত্যেকের মুখে আজ হা অনু হা অনু রব উঠিয়াছে।

অনেক স্থানে টাকা, ধান, কলাই ইত্যাদি বিতরণে সরকারী বিভাগের কর্মচারীদের উদাসীনতার ও তারতম্যের ভাব দেখা গিয়াছে। ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত লোকেরা যথারীতি সাহায্য

পায় নাই। তদ্ব্যতীত অনেক স্থানে লোকে ধাইতে না পাইয়া মৃত্যুর পথে চলিয়াছে। গোয়ালপাড়া জিলার ধুবড়ী থানার লোকেৰা সরকারের উপযুক্ত কোন সাহায্য পায় নাই। সুতরাং আমি সরকারকে অনুরোধ জানাইতেছি যে আমাদের গোয়ালপাড়া জিলার বিপদগ্রস্থ লোকদের স্বাভাবিক রক্ষা করার ব্যবস্থা করিবেন।

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister): আমি সদস্য মহাশয়কে জিজ্ঞেসা করতে চাই যে গোয়ালপাড়া জিলায় সরকার কি কোন সাহায্য করেন নাই? তিনি কি এই কথা বলতে চান?

Maulavi TAMIZUDDIN PRODHANI: যদি কিছু সাহায্য দিয়ে থাকেন তাহা একেবারে নগণ্য। সুতরাং আমি এখন বার বার অনুরোধ জানাইতেছি যে সরকার গোয়ালপাড়া জিলার ধুবড়ী মহকুমার প্রতি উদাসীনতা ছাড়িয়া সেখানে রীতিমত সাহায্য দিয়া লোকদের মৃত্যুর মুখ হইতে বাঁচাতে অগ্রসর হন।

Shri DANDIRAM DUTTA: মাননীয় উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মোৰ বন্ধু মৌলবী তাজুদ্দিন আহম্মদে যিটো প্ৰস্তাৱ দাঙি ধৰিছে সেই প্ৰস্তাৱটো সমৰ্থন কৰি দুঘাৰ মান কবলৈ উঠিলো। আমাৰ সদস্য সকলৰ অবিদিত নহয় যে ব্ৰহ্মপুত্ৰৰ দুয়ো কাষৰ গাওঁবিলাক কেনেকৈ বান বিধ্বস্ত অবস্থাত পৰিছে। অকল ব্ৰহ্মপুত্ৰৰ দুয়ো কাষৰ গাওঁ বিলাকহে বিধ্বস্ত হৈছে এনে নহয় বহুত ভিতৰুৱা গাঁৱতো পানীয়ে খেতিৰ মাটিত বালি পেলাই মাটি খেতিৰ বাবে একেবাৰে অনুপযুক্ত কৰি পেলাইছে। দেখিবলৈ পোৱা যায় আমাৰ চৰকাৰে কিছুমান টাউনত যি ধৰনেৰে সাহায্য দিছে ভিতৰুৱা অঞ্চলত সেই হিচাবে চৰকাৰে একোকে কৰা নাই। বহুত ঠাইত এনেকুৱা হৈছে যি সকলৰ গৰু মহ আছে তেওঁলোকে গৰু এহাল খবলৈকে জাগা নাই। সেইবোৰ মানুহে চৰকাৰৰ পৰা কোনো সাহায্য পোৱা নাই। তেওঁলোকে চৰকাৰৰ পৰা মাটি পোৱা নাই। যদি বানপানী শেষ হোৱাৰ লগে লগে সেইসকল মানুহক খেতিৰ মাটি দিলেহেতেন তেনেহলে তেওঁলোকে আলু খেতি, জলকীয়া খেতি, সবুজ খেতি ইত্যাদি কৰি কোনোমতে আকাল অবস্থাৰ পৰা হাত সাৰিব পাৰিলে-হেতেন। অলপতে আমাৰ সেইফালৰ ভিতৰুৱা গাওঁবিলাকৰ অবস্থা চাবৰ কাৰণে কেগৰাকী মান মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয় গৈছিল। তাৰ ভিতৰত সুস্থ বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰীয়ে দেখি আহিছে যে গৰাখহনীয়াই কিদৰে খেতিৰ মাটিত বালি পেলাই মাটি নষ্ট কৰিছে। খাদ্য মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়েও দেখি আহিছে কেনেকৈ মানুহে বিজাৰ্ডৰ ভিতৰত টিনৰ চালি সাজি খাদ্যৰ অভাৱত লঘোনে থাকি দিন কটাব লগা হৈছে। চৰকাৰে তেওঁলোকক একোখন চালি সাজি থাকিবলৈ হুকুম দিছে। যদি তেওঁলোকক মাটি দিলে হেতেন তেনেহলে তেওঁলোকৰ এই অবস্থা নহল হেতেন।

প্ৰত্যেক মহকুমাত চৰকাৰে মাটি বিতৰণি কমিটি পাতি দিছে। কিন্তু সেই কমিটিয়েও এই মানুহবোৰক মাটি দিয়াৰ একো ব্যৱস্থা কৰা নাই। অথচ এই মানুহ বোৰে উপবাস কৰি কৰি দিন কটাব লগা হৈছে। গতিকে মই বাজহ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ক অনুৰোধ কৰো যেন তেখেত নিজে গৈ মাটি সমস্যাটো চাই মাটি দিয়াৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰে। কোনো ঠাইত চৰকাৰে seed Loan হিচাবে ১৫ টকাৰ পৰা ৩০ টকালৈকে দিছে। সেই টকা দিয়াৰ কাৰণে তেওঁলোকৰ উপকাৰতকৈ অপকাৰহে হৈছে। কাৰণ তেওঁলোকে সেই ধাৰ লৈ কি কৰিব, মাটি নাই যেতিয়া তেওঁলোকে শস্য পেলায় কত? গতিকে চৰকাৰক অনুৰোধ কৰিছো যাতে যিবোৰ মানুহ গৰাখহনীয়াত পৰিছে তেওঁলোকক যাতে অতি সোনকালে মাটি দি তেওঁলোকক বিপদৰ পৰা বক্ষা কৰে। তদুপৰি খেতিয়ক সকলক হালৰ গৰু কিনাত সাহায্য দিব বুলি আশা কৰিলো।

অবশেষত বিত্ত মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ক অনুৰোধ জনালো যাতে এই মানুহ বোৰৰ অবস্থা নিজে চাই আহি তেওঁলোকক অৰ্থ কড়ি সাহায্য দি এই বিপদগ্ৰস্ত মানুহবোৰক উদ্ধাৰ কৰে।

(Here the Speaker re-occupied the Chair)

Shri GHANA KANTA GOGOI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I rise to speak a few words in support of the resolution moved by my Friend Mr. Tajuddin Ahmed and also I express my views with the views expressed by my Friend, Md. Umaruddin. Sir, the attention drawn by the erosion at Dibrugarh and Palasbari has stirred the feelings of the Members of this House as well as the whole of India. Sir, the pitiable conditions of many of the villages along side the banks of the mighty Brahmaputra and also on the banks of its tributaries where hundreds of villagers have been affected by flood and erosion and the many villages that lie now buried under sand have not received as much attention as it should have. Sir, I may mention of the case of many villages in Dibrugarh Sub-division along the banks of Buridehing from Jaipur town, which have been partly eroded and covered by deposit of sand to a depth of 6/7 feet. Sir, most of these village-lands have become unfit for cultivation and the people are in helpless condition. Sir, I want also to refer to the condition of the people living in the area known as Pike-Mahal on the north bank of Brahmaputra inhabited by Miri people. Most of the villages inhabited by the Miri people have been eroded and covered by deep deposit of sand and those village lands are now quite unfit for cultivation as well as for habitation. In spite of the best efforts and labour of these people the lands cannot be made fit for cultivation and habitation and therefore, the condition of these people have become very pitiable and needs immediate consideration. The very backbone of the peasantry in Assam has already been broken. Sir, in a country like Assam—it is the peasantry that forms the foundation of the society and the prosperity of our State depends on the well being of the peasantry. If the villages remain as they are now in their pitiable condition it will be very difficult for those people to earn their livelihood; so, Sir, I request that special attention may be given for rehabilitating these poor affected people all over the State so that the peasantry may be rehabilitated and become prosperous again. Therefore, Sir, I am in full accord with the views expressed by my Friend, Md. Umaruddin, that the problem of these flood affected and eroded people should be taken as a whole and should not be taken piecemeal for consideration and solution.

Sir, with these few observations and having expressed my full sympathy with the affected people of Barpeta, I support the resolution of my Friend, Mr. Tajuddin Ahmed.

Maulavi MUHAMMAD PAHAR KHAN : মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ

মহোদয়, আজকের এই সदनে আমার বন্ধু মোঃ তাজউদ্দিন সাহেব যে প্রস্তাব আনয়ন করেছেন তাহাকে আমি সমর্থন করিতেছি এবং তদুপলক্ষে আমাদের Subdivision সম্বন্ধে কিছু বলিতে চাই। আমাদের মাননীয় রাজস্ব মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ের ভাষণ এবং এই সদনের সদস্য বন্ধুদের বিবৃতিতে আসামের বন্যার স্বরূপ প্রকাশ পাইয়াছে এবং এই বন্যার ফলে কত টুকু আসাম প্রদেশ ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত হয়েছে তাহাও বর্ণিত হয়েছে।

আমাদের বরপেটা মহকুমার অনেক জায়গা lowland. এর মধ্যে ৭৮ টা মৌজা অত্যন্ত নীচু এবং দোপা। এর ফলে এই মৌজা সমূহের লোকদের এরূপ ক্ষতি হয়েছে যে তার বর্ণনা এবং ধারণা করা দুঃসাধ্য। এর মধ্যে কয়েকটা মৌজার অংশ এবং মন্দিয়া ও বাঘবর মৌজার সম্পূর্ণ ব্রহ্মপুত্র এবং বেকী নদীর ঢালা গত ১৯৫০ সন হইতে বারংবার যা ক্ষতি করে আসছে তা চোখে না দেখলে ধারণা করা অথবা বর্ণনা করা সম্ভব নয়। এ ঢালা প্রীত কৃষকদের বহু ধরবাড়ী নদীর প্রাণ্ডে ভাগিয়ে নিয়েছে এবং তার সাথে বহু গো-মহিষও নিয়েছে। কৃষকেরা কোন রকম শস্য যোগাড় করতে পারছেন না। অত্যন্ত দুঃখের সহিত এই লোকেরা দিন কাটাচ্ছে। মাননীয় কৃষি মন্ত্রী মহোদয় এই দুর্দশাগ্রস্ত অঞ্চলের তারাবাড়ী হতে মন্দিয়া পর্যন্ত ১২ মাইল ভ্রমণ করেছেন ও আমিও সঙ্গে ছিলাম। ধরবাড়ী বাতিল কোনো প্রকার শস্য তিনি দেখেন নাই। শুধু দেখেছেন অন্ধ জল মগ্ন ঘর। মাননীয় মুখ্য মন্ত্রী মহোদয় তারাবাড়ী দর্শন কালে বরখোল পকোয়া ঢালার মোহনা পর্যন্ত গিয়ে নমুনা স্বরূপ যাহা দেখেছেন তাহাতে লোকের দুর্দশা ভালরূপ উপলব্ধি করতে পেরেছেন বলে আমার বিশ্বাস। তার পরে মাননীয় সরবরাহ মন্ত্রীও সেই অঞ্চলে তার পরিভ্রমণ কালে তাদের দুঃখদুর্দশা সম্বন্ধে অনেক কিছুই জানতে পারছেন বলে আশা করি। সে সময় অবশ্য আমি সেখানে ছিলাম না।

তার পর এই বন্যাগ্রস্ত কৃষক বন্ধুদের দুঃখদুর্দশার অন্য একটা দিক বলতে চাই সেটা হচ্ছে ব্রহ্মপুত্রের ভাঙ্গনের ফলে, বগরীবারী বাগবর মৌজার অন্তত কুড়ি খানা গ্রামের লোক গৃহহীন এবং জমিহীন হয়েছে এদের মধ্যে অনেকের ঘর তুলবার মত একটু নিম্ন জায়গাও নাই। এমনকি স্বচ্ছল অবস্থার কৃষকরাও স্থান অভাবে অন্যের আশ্রয় নিতে বাধ্য হয়েছে। আমি সদাশয় সরকারকে অনুরোধ করি তাহাদিগকে কৃষি ঋণ দিবার জন্য ও পুনর-সংস্থাপন করার জন্য। তার পর এই ভাঙ্গনের ফলে তারাবারী বাজারটা অনতি বিলম্বে ধ্বংস হবে এবং এর ফলে বহু স্থানীয় ব্যবসায়ী এবং মহাজনদের ক্ষতি হবে। এই তারাবারী বাজারটি আমি মনে করি, আসামের মধ্যে একটি শ্রেষ্ঠ ব্যবসায় কেন্দ্র। গত বৎসরের বৈশাখ জ্যৈষ্ঠ মাস থেকে আজ পর্যন্ত ৩/৩১ লাখ টাকা ক্ষতি সাধন করেছে। নদীর যে গতিবিধি তাহাতে মনে হয় অতি স্বল্পে স্থানীয় লোকদের এবং ব্যবসায়ীদের কোটি টাকার সম্পত্তি ক্ষতি হইবে অনিবার্য। আমাদের সরকার তারাবারী বাজার থেকে বৎসরে অনেক টাকা ইনকম্‌টেক্স এবং চেলচ্ টেক্স পাইয়া থাকে। এখান থেকে লোকেলবোর্ডেও বৎসরে ৫০।৫৫ হাজার টাকা পায়। গতিকে আমি আমাদের সদাশয় সরকারকে অনুরোধ করি যে এই তারাবারী বাজারটাকে রক্ষা করবার জন্য উপযুক্ত ব্যবস্থা করেন। আমাদের সরকার ডিব্রুগড়, পলাশবারী, ছৈখোয়া আদি নগরগুলি রক্ষা করবার জন্য যেরূপ ব্যবস্থা অবলম্বন করেছেন তারাবারী বাজারটা রক্ষা করবার জন্যও সেরূপ ব্যবস্থা অবলম্বন করতে আমি সরকারকে অনুরোধ করি।

বাগবর এবং বগরীবারী মৌজায় অনেক ভূমিহীন লোক আছে। তাদেরকে কৃষি ঋণ দিয়ে জীবিকা নির্বাহের একটা উপায় করে দিবেন। ঢালা দুর্দশাগ্রস্ত অঞ্চলে আজ তিন বৎসর যাবৎ জল-প্রাণের জন্য অনেক লোকের ঘর দয়ার নষ্ট হয়েছে। এই দুর্দশাগ্রস্ত জনগনকে পুনর-সংস্থাপনের জন্য সরকার ঋণ দিয়ে সাহায্য করা আবশ্যিক। এমত অবস্থায় খাজনার জন্য মৌজাদারের জুলুমে তারা একেবারেই দিশ-হারা হয়ে পড়েছে। সেইজন্য আমি সরকারকে অনুরোধ করি যে অন্ততঃ একবৎসরের জন্য তাদেরকে খাজনা রেহাই দেওয়া হউক। এইপর্যন্ত বলিয়া আমি আমার বক্তব্য শেষ করলাম এবং মোঃ তাজউদ্দিন সাহাবের প্রস্তাবটা সমর্থন করিলাম।

Maulavi SAHADAT ALI MANDAL : অধক্ষ্য মহোদয়, বিধান সভাৰ যোৱা অধিবেশন শেষ হোৱাৰ লগে লগে বৃক্ষপুত্ৰই বাণপানীৰ সৃষ্টি কৰিলে। সেই বাণপানী প্ৰপীড়িত অঞ্চল সমূহ চাবৰ কাৰণে আমাৰ মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰী আৰু স্বাস্থ্য মন্ত্ৰীয়ে ভ্ৰমণ তালিকা প্ৰচাৰ কৰিছিল। কিন্তু পূবল বানপানীৰ প্ৰকোপত বহুত ঠাই তল যোৱাত তেখেতসকলৰ ভ্ৰমণ তালিকা নাকচ কৰা হ'ল আৰু পিচত তেখেতসকল জাহাজেৰে যাবলগীয়া হ'ল। সেই ভ্ৰমণত ময়ো তেখেতসকলৰ লগতে আছিলো আৰু চৰ অঞ্চলৰ কিছুমান বান বিধ্বস্ত অঞ্চল তেখেত সকলক দেখুৱাইছিলো। তাৰ ভিতৰত মাৰোৰ আলগাঁওৰ খানখাওৱাচৰ বৰোৰচৰ ৰোজাওৱা বামুনেৰ আলগাঁও চৰ বাজপুৰ পাটাকাটা কুনিমাৰী চৰ বাকপাৰা তুলশীবাৰি বাদুৰকাটি বন্দীহাৰা, চিনিয়াওৱাৰ চৰ আদি বিশেষ উল্লেখযোগ্য। এই অঞ্চলসমূহত বহুত মানুহৰ ঘৰদুৱাৰ তেনেই উটাই নিলে আৰু মানুহবোৰ ঠাই ঠাই হৈ যতে ততে আছিল। ইয়াৰ পুলিচ থানাৰ ওচৰত নদীৰ এটা বৰ কোবাল সোতৰ সৃষ্টি হৈছিল আৰু সেই সোতটো মই তেখেতসকলক দেখুৱাইছিলো। শালমৰা অঞ্চলটো একেবাৰে পানীৰ তলত থকাৰ কাৰণে মন্ত্ৰীসকল যোৱা নাও বান্ধিবলৈকে ঠাই নোহোৱা হৈছিল। আমাৰ মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰী ডাঙৰীয়াই সেই থানাৰ বাবদাত্তে ঠিয় হৈ সন্মত ৰাইজক বানপানী আৰু তাৰ প্ৰতিকাৰৰ বিষয়ে এটা বিবৃতি দিয়ে, আৰু চৰকাৰৰ তৰফৰ পৰা যথাযথ সাহায্য দিয়াৰ বুলিও আশ্বাস দিয়ে। তাৰ পিচত মন্ত্ৰীদুজন মাননাওঁত ডাঠ ভোগবৰৰ পৰা মানকাচাৰলৈ যায়। যাওঁতে এই ২১ মাইল বাটত ৰাইজৰ যি দুঃখ দুৰ্গতি দেখিলো তাক মোৰ নিচিনা মানুহে বৰণা কৰিব নোৱাৰে। বহুত মানুহৰ ঘৰ দুৱাৰ উটাই নিয়াৰ কাৰণে ভেঙলোক আশ্ৰয়হীন হৈ পাহাৰত আশ্ৰয় লব লগা হৈছিল। এনে ভয়ানক বানপানী আমি আগতে কেতিয়াও দেখা নাছিলো।

এই অঞ্চলত যি পৰিমাণে সাহায্য দিছে সি নিচেই কম মাত্ৰ ৫ টকাৰ পৰা ৩০ টকালৈ দিছে। গোৱালপাৰাত মাত্ৰ ২০ টকা ৩০ টকা কৰি সাহায্য দিছে। ই কেতিয়াও যথেষ্ট হোৱা নাই। যিবিলাক মানুহে শালি খেতি কৰে তেওঁলোকে ৩০ টকাকৈ পাইছে আৰু যিবিলাকে বাও বা আহি খেতি কৰে সেইবিলাকে ২০ টকা পাইছে। এই বানবিধ্বস্ত অঞ্চলবোৰত শতকৰা প্ৰায় ৫-৭ জন মানুহেহে এই সাহায্য পাইছে। কিন্তু যিবিলাক অঞ্চলত শালি খেতি হৈছে তাত কোনো কোনো গাঁৱত শতকৰা ১০০ জনে সাহায্য পাইছে। এনে বিভেদ কিয় হৈছে কব নোৱাৰো।

চৰকাৰে যি সাহায্য দিছে সি একেবাৰে কম হৈছে। মোৰ ঘৰৰ ওচৰত ছজুৱা গাঁৱত প্ৰায় ২০০ ঘৰ মানুহ এতিয়াও কেম্প কৰিহে আছে। এই মানুহবোৰক যদি উপযুক্ত সাহায্য দি মাটি আৰু গৰু কিনিবলৈ টকা নিদিয় তেনেহলে সেই মানুহ বোৰৰ অৱস্থা অতি শোচনীয় হ'ব, হয়তো বহুত মানুহ অভাবৰ কাৰণেই মৰিব। অৱশ্যে চৰকাৰে Test relief ৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিছে, কিন্তু তাৰ দ্বাৰা আটাইবোৰ মানুহক বক্ষা কৰিব নোৱাৰিব। সেই দৰে কাম কৰি পৰিয়াল একোটা কেনেকৈ পুহিব। একোটা পৰিয়ালৰ ২-৪ জন মানুহে পাখৰ ভাঙি বা মাটি কাটি ৩০-৪০ জন মানুহ কেনেকৈ পোহপাল দিব। আশা-কৰো চৰকাৰে মানুহবিলাকক মাটি দি গৰু কিনিবৰ কাৰণে টকা দি সহায় কৰিব। ইয়াকে কৈ মই মৌঃ তাজজুদ্দিন চাহাবৰ প্ৰস্তাৱটো সমৰ্থন কৰিছো।

Mr. SPEAKER : Mr. Hareswar Das.

Shri HARESWAR DAS : Mr. Speaker, Sir, this resolution is absolutely redundant, although my Friend, Maulavi Tajuddin Saheb, has tabled this resolution long ago, my impression was that after the flood debate in this very Chamber and after that detailed and comprehensive statement of Revenue Minister, he would not move it. Now, while delivering

his speech, my Friend, Mr. Tamizuddin Prodhani apprehends that Goalpara district will be neglected. Mr. Dutta apprehends that Mangaldai will be neglected; Tajuddin Saheb apprehends that BARPETA Subdivision will be neglected, while Mr. Umaruddin thinks that Government will possibly fritter away its energy in Dibrugarh and Palasbari only. I assure them that they have no grounds for any such apprehension. A mother loves all her children equally well, but she stays more with the ailing child. That does not mean that she does not love her other children. The people of Dibrugarh and Palasbari have now been suffering from serious illness and naturally Government is to think more about them. For the people who have been eroded already their question is rehabilitation, but in the case of the people of Dibrugarh and Palasbari their question is both rehabilitation and protection. The man who is dead his question is only of cremation and he who is ill the question is of treatment and those who are not suffering yet the question is of prevention. Government is to deal with the matters accordingly and therefore there is no ground for any apprehension.

Maulavi Sahadat Ali Mandal and Maulavi Tamizuddin Prodhani have spoken about the district of Goalpara, but from the statement of the Revenue Minister we find that to the district of Goalpara the biggest amount has been allotted as gratuitous relief Rs.3,92,000 and as agricultural loans Rs.12,10,500 and after that about Rs.40,000 or Rs.50,000 have been granted by the Government for test relief. This statement of the Revenue Minister shows what was done by the Government upto that time but that is not the end. Some relief has been given also to purchase seeds for cultivation, but more will be given to eke out their subsistence till they harvest their next crop. So, till now, Goalpara district has been given the biggest allotment. I said already how a mother loves her children equally. So a Resolution asking the mother to love her children equally is not necessary. When the Government has already stated their policy as to how they are proceeding with the matter a Resolution of this nature is absolutely redundant. I shall simply read out a few extracts from the statement made by the Revenue Minister on the floor of this House to show how the Government has taken up the situation. "For an easy appreciation and clear grasp of the situation, I should like to state that in the six districts of Lakhimpur, Darrang, Sibsagar, Nowgong, Kamrup and Goalpara, almost 12,000 square miles of area and over 17 lakhs of people have been affected by the floods. More than ten thousand families consisting of more than 50 thousand people have lost their

lands due to erosion or deposit of sand on their lands". This shows that the cases of Barpeta, Mangaldai and Goalpara have not been excluded. My Friends said about the destitution, but here we find what the Revenue Minister has stated about it. "The destitution of such a large number of people has forced on the Government the adoption of a liberal policy in the shape of distribution of agricultural loan. It is probably not unknown to the House that we had provided a sum of Rs.7 lakhs for agricultural loan in the current year. On previous occasions the amount provided under this head did not exceed five lakhs of rupees at any time. Though we had provided for this subject an amount of seven lakhs in the current year's budget we have had to exceed it by several times. Already, we had to sanction a sum of Rs.31,00,000 in round figures and it is apprehended that another sum of Rs.19 lakhs may be necessary under this head, to enable the distressed people to buy cattle, implements and seeds and also to enable them to eke out their subsistence till they can harvest the next crops." My Friends raised certain objection with regard to distribution of land. In this connection I will read out again from the statement of the Revenue Minister. "Strict orders have been issued by Government directing our officers to make a sifting enquiry and thorough search for lands, so that these distressed people can be rehabilitated without delay. Some tea garden lands have been found out for requisition. For this purpose and it is hoped some other lands may also be available in other places". There are some difficulties for the Government to distribute lands. It is not easy to find out land and to distribute it. Government may keep money in the treasury, but Government have no treasury where land can be kept nor is there any laboratory to manufacture land. There is another mentality of our people, for example, the Majuli affected people are not inclined to move to the submontane areas for want of land near about the rivers and it is very difficult to satisfy people in finding out land for them. Now there may be some land near about the rivers, but it is not sufficient for all the affected people. Money can be distributed very smoothly, but as regards land there is bound to be some delay." Another extract from his statement is this: "A scheme of financial assistance by way of loan has been prepared by Government wherewith such people will be provided with funds for rehabilitation, as soon as lands become available for them. Some schemes have already been sanctioned and money provided where it has been possible to secure lands. This will need an amount estimated

at about one crore of rupees, including the rehabilitation of people in Dibrugarh, Palasbari and other towns".

So, this is the statement made on the floor of the House during this Session by the Revenue Minister. After that, in my opinion, this resolution should not have been moved at all, as it is absolutely redundant. I, therefore, request my Friend, Tajuddin Saheb, to withdraw his resolution. But if there is any special case of irregularity he should bring it to the notice of Government and it will be promptly attended to.

Maulavi TAJUDDIN AHMED : In view of the assurance given by the Deputy Minister, I beg leave of the House to withdraw my resolution.

(The resolution was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.)

The Assam Freedom of Movement in Tea Plantations Bill, 1954

Mr. SPEAKER : I now come to the next point regarding the Assam Freedom of Movement in Tea Plantations, Bill, 1954, which was kept pending.

The Bill for the Freedom of Movement in plantation areas has been brought forward before the House and it contains the following provisions.

Right of free movement—Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in any law—

(a) Any trade union worker shall have the right to enter and move freely on foot, cycle or any vehicle on the roads, lanes and in the workers' Bastis of a tea plantation for the purpose of organising and working for a trade union.

(b) Any person living outside a tea plantation shall have the right to enter into and move freely on foot, cycle or any vehicle on the roads, lanes and in the workers' Bastis of a tea plantation for contacting labourers of the plantation for cultural and social purposes.

(c) Any such trade union worker or person shall have the right to hold meetings undisturbed in the 'Bastis' for purposes mentioned in sub-sections (b) and (c) :

Provided, however, that the right conferred by this section shall not be exercisable unless the person desiring to exercise it gives a prior notice to the employer concerned of his intention to visit the plantation.

Now, the question is whether these provisions transgress the provisions of Article 19(1)(f) of the Constitution and whether (b), (c) and (e) of the provisions is a cure for (f) or in other

words, whether clauses (b), (c) and (e) of the provisions had modified (f). How far (f) can be modified is laid down in clause (5) of the same section wherein it is stated that a State can make laws imposing reasonable restrictions on the exercise of any of the rights conferred by the said sub-clauses.

But this is conditioned by two main reasons that:—

(i) it must be in the interest of the general public and secondly (2) for protection of the interest of any Scheduled Tribe.

As regards the second point it does not fall under that in any way.

As regards the first, does it fall under the term 'general public interest'? And whether these limitations take away the right of the owner or occupier.

Another question for this House to decide is whether the provisions of the Bill is in the State List or in the Concurrent List, or in other words, whether the House has the power to legislate in this manner.

I was referred to Articles 245 and 246 of the Constitution, specially 246(2) which says that the State Legislature has the power to make laws with respect to any of the matters enumerated in List III, i.e. ; the Concurrent List.

I have looked into items 22 and 24 of the List. 22 says Trade Unions ; Industrial and Labour disputes.

In my opinion, this can cover the points raised for admission of the Bill and 24 speaks of welfare of labour which is not relevant for our purpose.

Whether it is within the ambit of the State Legislature ? The Advocate General feels that it comes under items 22 and 24.

He feels also that in the State List 'Land' is included but he finds it doubtful whether it can come under it.

He is of opinion that it comes under items 22 and 24 but is repugnant to Article 19(1)(f) as it imposes unreasonable restrictions on the rights of both the employers and labourers residing in the Tea Estates.

The Advocate General has given his views that it is against the provisions of Article 19(1)(f) and unless the Constitution is modified the House will not be justified in legislating in the manner indicated in the Bill. I find that the provisions transgress 19(1)(f) and (b), (c) and (e) cannot be extended to cover the provisions of the Bill and extend to allowing any and every person to go and enter anywhere in any landed property in one's possession without the permission of the owner and occupier.

The Advocate General is further of opinion that the, "Bill as drafted giving unrestricted right of entry and movement in tea gardens for the alleged purposes in complete disregard of the rights of the garden owner and occupier appear to be unconstitutional".

Now, another point to be considered is whether the Bill is repugnant to any of the provisions of our Constitution.

In this connection we have to consider, as the Advocate General said, Article 19(1)(a)(b)(c)(d) and (f). The Constitution guarantees all citizens rights of freedom of expression, freedom to assemble peaceably, freedom to form associations and unions and to move throughout the country freely. Freedom of speech and expression would include freedom of propagation of ideas and importation of information.

Freedom of expression comes under clauses (a) and (b).

The freedom to form association and unions also includes obviously the right to form Trade Unions and even political parties.

On the other hand, the Constitution equally guarantees all citizens the rights to acquire, hold and dispose of property and to carry on any occupation, trade or business. These rights are subject to reasonable restrictions and the restrictions should be in the interest of security of the State or public order or morality or in the interest of the general public as specified in clauses (2) to (6) of Article 19.

It is, however, to be considered how far adjustment of the interest of the different sections of population has been made and it is one of the functions of the Legislature to make proper adjustment of rights and duties.

In certain particular cases, of course, it is ultimately a matter for the Court to see how far the adjustment has been made properly.

The Bill provides for free movement of Trade Union workers to foster the growth of Trade Unions. But in achieving the objects it seems to have totally disregarded the rights of the owners and occupiers of the gardens including the Bastis. It proposes to give, in the language of the Advocate General, *unrestricted and uncontrolled* freedom of entry and movement, freedom of assembly and association and freedom to communicate information and opinion. Its provisions are indefinite and it is impossible to give reasonably accurate interpretation. It seeks to declare an uncontrolled statutory right in favour of Trade Union workers as well as all people living outside the garden to enter into and move freely on the roads, lanes and in the workers' Bastis for the alleged purposes in any number, at any

hour of day and night in total disregard of the wishes not merely of employers but of labourers themselves. It apparently allows the holding of meetings in any part of the Bastis any time even if occupiers object to such meetings. The Bill thus interferes with the guaranteed right to hold property and to possess without unreasonable interference.

The restrictions imposed on the right to hold property appear to transgress the bounds of permissible limits and as such the Bill is out of order and I disallow the Motion. However, if the hon. Member chooses he can bring in a new Bill in the light of the observations made by the learned Advocate General.

This finishes the business of the day.

Mr. SPEAKER: I have got an order from the Governor of Assam.

(Prorogation)

“Order

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause 2(a) of Article 174 of the Constitution of India, as amended up-to-date, I, Jairamdas Doulatram, hereby prorogue the Assam Legislative Assembly at the conclusion of its sitting on the 6th November, 1954.

| | | |
|--------------------------|---|---|
| SHILLONG : | } | JAIRAMDAS DOULATRAM, Governor of Assam.” |
| The 5th November, 1954 } | | |

The Assembly was then prorogued.

| | | |
|------------------------|---|--|
| SHILLONG : | } | R. N. BARUA, Secretary, Legislative Assembly, Assam. |
| The 5th August, 1955 } | | |

2-166 D

Sumaf.

AGENTS IN INDIA

1. Messrs. Thacker Spink & Co., Calcutta.
 2. Messrs. W. Newman & Co., Calcutta.
 3. Messrs. S. K. Lahiri & Co., Calcutta.
 4. Messrs. R. Cambray & Co., 6 and 8/2, Hastings Street, Calcutta.
 5. Messrs. D. B. Taraporevala Sons and Co., 103, Meadow Street, Fort, Post Box No. 187, Bombay.
 6. The Indian School Supply Depot, 309, Bow Bazar Street, Calcutta.
 7. The City Book Company, Post Box No. 283, Madras.
 8. The Director, The Book Company, Limited, Book Sellers and Stationers, 4/4A, College Square, Calcutta.
 9. The Manager, The Imperial Publishing Co., 99, Ry. Road, Lahore.
 10. Messrs. Chapala Book Stall, Shillong.
 11. Messrs. Sirbhumi Publishing Co., Calcutta.
 12. The Proprietor, 'Graduates Union', Gauhati.
 13. Mr. Banwarilal Jain (Book Seller), 1719/2002, Mati Katra, Agra (India).
 14. Messrs. Low Book Society, 65/3, Harrison Road, Calcutta.
 15. The Director, Benares Corporation, University Road, P.O. Lanka.
 16. Messrs. Law Book Society, 4A, Wellington Square, Calcutta.
 17. Messrs. Bodh Raj Marwah, Booksellers, Shop No. 63, Pusa Colony Market, Delhi-Karol Bagh, New Delhi.
-