

**Proceedings of the First Session of the Assam Legislative Assembly
assembled under the Sovereign Democratic Republican Constitu-
tion of India.**

The Assembly met in the Assembly Chamber, Shillong, at 10 A.M., on
Monday, the 27th March 1950.

P R E S E N T

The Hon'ble Mr. Lakshesvar Borooah, Speaker, in the Chair, the Seven
Hon'ble Ministers and forty-five hon. Members.

Oath of allegiance

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER : Any hon. Member present who has got to
take oath under the Constitution of India ?

The following Member was then sworn in :—
Maulavi Afazuddin Ahmed.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

SHORT NOTICE QUESTIONS

(To which answers were laid on the table)

**North Lakhimpur Government High School and Dhakuakhana Middle
Vernacular School Buildings**

Srijut HEM CHANDRA HAZARIKA asked :

1. Will Government be pleased to state what steps, if any, have been taken by
them for construction of North Lakhimpur Government High School and Dha-
kuakhana Middle Vernacular School buildings ?

Srijut MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY (Parliamentary
Secretary) replied :

1.—The Chief Engineer, Assam, has been directed to go ahead with the work
of improvement of the North Lakhimpur Government High School buildings
during this year. As regards the reconstruction of the Dhakuakhana Government
Middle Vernacular School buildings, the Public Works Department is being asked
to repair and submit plan and estimate for consideration of Government during
April or May next.

Srijut HEM CHANDRA HAZARIKA : এইখন স্কুল সম্পর্কে ১৯৪৬ চনৰে পৰা
স্থানীয় বাইজে চৰকাৰলৈ অনেক বাৰ আবেদন নিবেদন কৰি আহিছে। এতিয়া অনুগ্ৰহ কৰি চৰকাৰে
এই চকুৰাখানা গৱৰ্ণমেণ্ট এম, ডি, স্কুলৰ ঘৰ সজোৱা কাম অতি সোনকালে হাতত লবনে ?

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER : কৈছেই নহয় লব বুলি।

STARRED QUESTIONS

(To which oral answers were given)

Settlement of land with landless indigenous people of Assam**Shri DHARANIDHAR BASUMATARI** asked :

*11. Is it a fact that no progress has yet been made in giving land to the landless indigenous people of Assam in spite of the declared policy of the Government ?

Srijut HARESWAR DAS (Parliamentary Secretary) replied :

11.— No, it is not a fact. About 1½ lakh bighas of land in different localities have already been offered for settlement.

Issue of permits for taxi-cabs in Dibrugarh**Srijut BHADRA KANTA GOGOI** asked :

*12. Will Government be pleased to state—

- (a) How many permits for taxi-cabs were issued in Dibrugarh during the period from 1948 to 1949 ?
- (b) To whom these permits were issued ?
- (c) Whether Government made any inquiry regarding stability and character of the persons before granting the permits ?

The Hon'ble Srijut RAMNATH DAS replied :

12. (a)—Four in 1948 and five in 1949.

- (b)—(1) Moulavi Anwar Hussain, one permit.
- (2) " Nizamuddin, one permit (since cancelled).
- (3) " Nurul Haque, one permit.
- (4) " Nurul Zamal, " "
- (5) " Abdul Gaffar, " "
- (6) Sardar Wairam Singh, " "
- (7) Srimati Swanalata, " "
- (8) Moulavi Md. Ismail, " " } Since surrendered.
- (9) Srijut Gagan Deka, " " }

(c)—The Regional Transport Authority has made the necessary enquiries before issuing the permits.

Srijut BHADRA KANTA GOGOI: ডিব্ৰুগড়ৰ যিবিলাক মানুহৰ নাম দিয়া হৈছে, সেই মানুহবিলাকৰ taxi ডিব্ৰুগড়ৰ মানুহে দিনত ব্যৱহাৰ কৰিবলৈ নেপায়।

The Hon'ble Srijut RAMNATH DAS: যি কাৰণে taxi দিয়া হয়, তাক ব্যৱহাৰৰ কাৰণে মানুহে পায় বুলিহে জানো।

Srijut BHADRA KANTA GOGOI: মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে ধৰি লব পাৰে যে সেই taxi বিলাক দিনত ব্যৱহাৰ কৰিবলৈ আন কোনো মানুহে নেপায় আৰু মানুহবিলাকো মুছলমান মানুহ। যেই আটাই বিলাক মানুহ opium smuggler বুলি মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে জানেনে ?

The Hon'ble Srijut RAMNATH DAS: পাবমিত দিবৰ সময়ত এই আটাই বিলাক কথা বিচাৰ কৰা হৈছিল।

Srijut BHADRA KANTA GOGOI: মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে মোৰ পৰা জানি লব পাৰে যে সেই আটাইবিলাক মানুহেই opium smuggler. তেওঁলোকে এই গাড়ী বিলাকত বাতি কানি অনানিয়া কৰে। (*A voice*—হয় হয়।) গতিকে নগৰৰ কোনো মানুহে সেই গাড়ী বিলাক দিনত ব্যৱহাৰ কৰিবলৈ নেপায়।

The Hon'ble Srijut RAMNATH DAS: মই ধৰি লব নোৱাৰো, কিন্তু তেখেতে যিখিনি কথা কৈছে তাৰ বিচাৰ কৰিম।

High Power Committee for retrenchment

Shri DHARANIDHAR BASUMATARI asked :

*13. (a) Will Government be pleased to state as to whether the High Power Committee for retrenchment has been formed ?

(b) If so, what procedure the Committee is going to adopt in formulating their retrenchment schemes ?

The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI replied :

13. (a)—Yes. A High Power Committee has been formed with the Hon'ble Minister for Finance as Chairman and the following members—

1. Srijut Siddhi Nath Sarma, M. L. A.

2. Srijut S. P. Desai, Chief Secretary to the Government of Assam.

(b)—The various Departments have been asked to formulate retrenchment proposals concerning them. The High Power Committee would examine these proposals and see to what extent retrenchment can be effected without impairing efficiency. The feasibility of amalgamating two or more of the existing Departments would also be considered to secure economy.

Provision of Jail officials with Fire Arms

Srijut RAJENDRA NATH BARUA asked :

*14. Will Government be pleased to state—

(a) Whether in view of the dangerous elements in the Jails in Assam owing to the presence of Communists, Government propose to arm the Jail officials with fire arms for their self defence ?

(b) Whether muskets and ammunition are provided in Subdivisional Jails ?

(c) If not, why not ?

The Hon'ble Srijut GOPINATH BARDOLOI replied :

14. (a)—Jail officials have to deal only with prisoners who are fully disarmed according to Jail rules. The Government have not therefore considered it necessary to arm them.

(b)—No.

(c)—Because armed Police are there in the immediate neighbourhood.

Settlement of lands in Golaghat Subdivision

Srijut DANDESWAR HAZARIKA asked :

*15. (a) Is it a fact that lands have been settled with many Non-Mikirs of Borjan Mouza, Mikir Hills during the course of last two or three years ?

(b) If so, will Government please state the names of such settlement holders with the area of land settled against each and reasons for such settlements ?

*16. Will Government be pleased to state—

(a) Whether about 30 bighas of land in Naojan Village of Sarupathar mouza, Golaghat Subdivision have been settled with one Ali Ahmed Mistri, an employee of the Pakistan Railway or with his brother Ali Noaj ?

(b) Whether there was a recent rioting regarding this land between the Hindus and Muslims of Naojan ?

(c) Whether a Namghar of the Hindus was burnt down by the Muslims ?

(d) How and why these Muslims from Pakistan got settlement of the land ?

(e) What steps have been taken for their eviction ?

(f) Whether any criminal case has been instituted for rioting and burning the Namghar ?

(g) If so, what is the result of the case ?

*17. (a) Are Government aware that about 8 or 9 families from East Pakistan have recently occupied some bazar land of Sarupathar Bazar of Golaghat ?

(b) Is it a fact that encroachment cases were started against those persons about 1½ years back, but no steps have yet been taken by the authorities to evict them ?

(c) If so, do Government propose to take immediate steps to evict these encroachers ?

The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI replied :

15. (a)—No, but some 24 Nepali, Manipuri and up-country men are in unauthorised occupation of some land and steps are being taken for their ejectment.

(b)—Does not arise.

16. (a)—Order of settlement with Ali Nowaz, brother of Ali Ahmed, was passed in Revenue Appeal Case No.45 of 1948-49 by Deputy Commissioner, but since then the records of the case have been taken over by Police, and pending final decision, the issue of *patta* has been withheld.

(b) & (c)—A Namghar of the Hindus was burnt by Muslims for which there was an arson case with rioting.

(d) & (e)—As at (a) above.

(f)—Yes.

(g)—Nine accused were convicted under section 147, Indian Penal Code and sentenced to pay fines ranging from Rs.20 to Rs.40.

17. (a), (b) & (c)—The matter is pending enquiry by the Local officer. Steps will be taken as soon as the enquiry is finished.

Srijut DANDESWAR HAZARIKA: With regard to 15 (a) and (b) are Government aware that such ejectment suits were instituted about two years ago but no action has so far been taken?

The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI: Only yesterday, Sir, I have got this question and I have directed the Department concerned to call for the relevant records of those cases to ascertain the fact. It would have been better if my hon. Friend would have drawn the attention of the Government earlier in regard to this matter.

Srijut DANDESWAR HAZARIKA: With regard to No.16, Sir, in reply to my question the Hon'ble Finance Minister has stated that in connection with settlement of land with Ali Nowaz, the records of the case have been seized by the Police and pending final decision the issue of *patta* has been withheld. May I know from Government whether this has any connection with the criminal case mentioned in my Question No.16(f)?

The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI: The reports do not state that this Ali Nowaz is an accused in the criminal case. I have called for relevant papers so that I can fully appreciate the situation.

Dr. EMRAN HUSAIN CHAUDHURY: When did this rioting took place?

The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI: It was sometime before February 1950, Sir, because judgment was delivered on the 18th of February 1950.

Requisition of two horses of Someswar Gogoi by Officer-in-charge of Jeypore Police Station

Srijut BHADRA KANTA GOGOI asked:

*18. (a) Have Government received any representation from one Someswar Gogoi of Sachoni Mouza, Dibrugarh Subdivision regarding requisition of his two horses by the Officer-in-charge of Jeypore Police Station during the last great war?

(b) If so, when and what steps have been taken by Government on the said representation?

The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI replied:

18. (a)—Yes.

(b) Reports called for from the Deputy Commissioner, Lakhimpur, have not yet been received.

Srijut BHADRA KANTA GOGOI: এই সম্বন্ধে এই মানুহজনে মুখ্য মন্ত্রী মহোদয়লৈ ১৯৪৯ চনৰ ২৭ ফেব্রুৱাৰীত এখন ৰেজিষ্টাৰ চিঠি দিছিল, তাৰ কিবা ব্যৱস্থা কৰিলেনে ?

The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI : In answer to Question No.18(a) it was stated 'Yes'.

Srijut BHADRA KANTA GOGOI: আজি প্ৰায় ডেৰ বছৰৰ আগতে তেওঁ মুখ্য মন্ত্রী মহোদয়লৈ আবেদন কৰিলে।

The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI: Necessary reports were called for from the Sub-Deputy Collector who has since been transferred, but as it appears from the Deputy Commissioner's report this Sub-Deputy Collector did not submit his report, therefore fresh reports have been called for from his successor.

(Starred Question No.19 standing in the name of Raja Ajit Narayan Dev of Sidli was not put and answered as the Questioner was absent).

Loss incurred in connection with the Procurement Scheme

Shri DHARANIDHAR BASUMATARI asked :

*20. (a) Is it a fact that the present Government has to face a huge amount of debt incurred by the predecessor Ministry in connection with the Procurement Scheme ?

(b) If so, what is the amount and whether the present Government has cleared up the debt ?

Srijut BIMALA PROSAD CHALIHA (Parliamentary Secretary) replied :

20. (a)—Apparently by the word "debt" the hon. Member means "loss". If it is so, the reply is in the affirmative.

(b)—The approximate estimated loss is Rs.67,86,920 subject to certain adjustments. The loss is being wiped off gradually and it is likely to be cleared in the Balance Sheet for the year ending 31st March 1949, which is now under audit.

Divisional Forest Officer, Dhansiri Valley Division

Srijut BHADRA KANTA GOGOI asked :

*21. (a) Is it a fact that the Divisional Forest Officer, Dhansiri Valley Division did not grant Holiday to the Hindu officers to enjoy the last Holi festival though it was a Gazetted holiday ?

(b) Has Government received any representation in this regard from the Hindu Subordinate officers of the Divisional office ?

(c) If so, what steps are being taken in this matter ?

The Hon'ble Srijut RUPNATH BRAHMA replied :

21. (a)—Information is being called for.

(b)—No.

(c)—Does not arise.

Elephant Kheda and Mela Shikar Mahals in Lakhimpur District

Srijut BHADRA KANTA GOGOI asked :

*22. Will Government be pleased to state—

(a) How many Elephant Kheda and Mela Shikar Mahals have been opened in Lakhimpur District for operation for the year 1949 and 1950 ?

(b) How many seats have been allotted to each of these Mahals ?

(c) To whom these licenses have been granted ?

(d) How many of them are private individuals and how many are companies ?

(e) Is it a fact that some elephants died in one Kheda Mahal of the District during the aforesaid period ?

(f) If so, how many and for whose fault ?

The Hon'ble Srijut RUPNATH BRAHMA replied :

22. (a)—All the five elephant mahals of Lakhimpur Division have been opened for Khedah and Mela Shikar this year 1949-50. Mahal Nos. I, II and IV are for Mela Shikar and Nos. III and V has been opened for Khedah cum Mela Shikar only.

(b)—*Mahal No. I.*—6 seats *Mahal No. II*—6 seats, *Mahal No. III*—4 mela seats capture 30. *Mahal No. IV*—8 seats, *Mahal No. V*—4 seats 30 capture.

(c)—*Mahal No. I.*—Srijut Surjoy Kumar Bhuyan, Srijut Lila Kanta Deb Goswami, *Upper Kherikatiya Miri Association*, Tribal Dewri Company of Jorhat, Srijut Tulsi Ch. Hazarika, Srijut Rameswar Dewri.

Mahal No. II.—Juna Ram Saikia, Jinaram Saikia, Srijut Modharam Koch, Srijut Thanuram Gogoi, Srijut Bhirat Ch. Pegu, M/S. Upper Kherikatiya Miri Association.

Mahal III.—(1) Long Gohain, Manager, *the Moran Elephant Syndicate*, Saikhowaghat and (2) S. Neog and Sonwal Elephant Syndicate, Dibrugarh.

Mahal IV.—Srijut K. N. Goswami, Maulavi Abdul Aziz, Srijut Daulat Ch. Gohain, M/S. *Elephant Dealers and Co. of Sibsagar*, M/S. *Upper Dehing Elephant Catching Syndicate of Jeyapore*, Srijut Rashik Ch. Neog.

Mahal V.—(1) Ghana Kanta Moran, Manager, *Genuine Moran and Co.* and (2) *Nandeswar Bora*, Manager, *the Upper Assam Moran and Co.*

(d)—Excepting eight above Companies all others are private individuals.

(e) & (f)—The information is not readily available in this office, but the Divisional Forest Officer has since been requested to report on this and as soon as this is received reply will be sent.

Security and Political Prisoners

Srijut RAJENDRA NATH BARUA asked :

*23. Will Government be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether the Assam Detention Rules, 1947 apply to the present detenus or security prisoners ?
- (b) Whether there is any difference between detenus and security prisoners ?
- (c) Whether the amenities regarding food, clothing and travelling, under the Assam Detention Rules, 1947 are given to persons now detained in Jail on suspicion of Communistic activities ?
- (d) Whether Government have considered the question of classification of the security prisoners in view of large number of Communists in the Assam Jails according to their social status and standard of living ?
- (e) If not, whether Government desire that discretion should be given to the Jail Superintendents to allow security prisoners diet, clothing and other amenities according to their social status and standard of living ?
- (f) Whether security prisoners now are given 2nd class travelling and whether it is a new innovation ?
- (g) If so, why ?
- (h) Whether security prisoners are now given Rs.3 per diem as daily allowance and whether it is a new innovation ?
- (i) If so, why ?

*24. Will Government be pleased to state—

- (a) The amount of expenditure incurred in connection with Ration and Hospital charges, etc., for Communist prisoners in Jorhat, Gauhati, Nowgong, Tezpur, Dibrugarh Jails for the year 1949-50 ?
- (b) The strength of Communist prisoners in these Jails for the year 1949-50 ?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that the Communists on release have given out that the amenities given in Jorhat Jail were beyond their expectation ?
- (d) Whether any work is given to the detenus ?
- (e) If not, why not ?
- (f) Whether Government propose to give now the detenus hard labour like other convicts ?
- (g) Whether Government propose to amend the Detention Rules, 1947 in the new set up of things ?
- (h) Whether the persons arrested under the Assam Maintenance of Public Order Act, 1947 are given similar privileges even in their under-trial stage as enjoyed by the security prisoners ?
- (i) If so, why ?

The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI replied :

23. (a)—Yes, but Government are taking action to frame a new set of Rules.

(b)—No.

(c)—Yes.

(d)—No.

(e)—Not yet.

(f)—No. Security prisoners when travelling in custody are provided with Intermediate class accommodation unless when they are accompanied by a Sergeant of Police when they travel 2nd class.

(g)—Does not arise.

(h)—Rupees 3 per diem is given as subsistence allowance during a journey. The rate previously given was Re.1, but due to the rise in prices of all commodities Government raised it to Rs.3 per diem.

(i)—Does not arise.

24. (a)—Inspector General of Prisons has been requested to furnish the information after obtaining the report from different Jails. The information is not likely to reach Shillong before the Session is over.

(b)—Information called for by Government has not yet been received.

(c)—Government have no information.

(d)—No.

(e)—Security prisoners being political prisoners, it is considered undesirable to give them any work.

(f)—No.

(g)—It is under consideration of Government.

(h)—No.

(i)—Does not arise.

Srijut RAJENDRA NATH BARUA: With regard to Question 23(a), are Government considering framing such rules ?

The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI: Yes, Sir, the matter is under consideration.

Srijut RAJENDRA NATH BARUA: Will Government be pleased to supply me the information regarding 24(a) and (b) when it is received by Government ?

The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI: Yes, Sir, as soon as the information is received, it will be supplied.

UNSTARRED QUESTIONS

(To which answers were laid on the table)

Formation of the Mikir Hills Subdivision

Mr. LARSINGH KHYRIEM asked :

102. Will Government be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether Government have formed the Mikir Hills Subdivision ?
- (b) What are the proposed boundaries of the said Subdivision ?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that Government have included the Lalungs, the Nangtungs and the Nongphylluts of the Jowai Subdivision within the said Mikir Hills Subdivision ?
- (d) Whether Government are aware that these people (the Lalungs, the Nangtungs and the Nongphylluts) are not Mikirs and that they have vehemently protested against such inclusion ?
- (e) Whether Government propose to include these people against their wishes ?
- (f) If not, whether Government propose to leave them intact with the Jowai Subdivision as they were from time immemorial ?
- (g) The amount spent till now or sanctioned in forming the said Subdivision ?

The Hon'ble Srijut GOPINATH BARDOLOI replied :

102. (a)—No.

(b)—The boundaries proposed have not yet been finally settled.

(c)—Yes. Government appointed a Boundary Commission and all the Representatives were examined including the hon. Member and they agreed on the principles proposed by the Chairman for determining the boundary. There was no objection from the Lalungs. The few Nongphylluts and Nangtungs villages which fall within the Mikir Area could not be excluded for want of a regular boundary line and also for the fact that there was an overwhelming Mikir majority living around the few Nongphylluts and Nangtung villages. The hon. Member was also informed by the Hon'ble Chief Minister at a boundary meeting that if any village fell near the boundary proposed it might be excluded if a satisfactory boundary could be found after the District had been formed and commenced functioning.

(d), (e) & (f)—Government are aware of some objection from a few of them. But the whole question could be decided only after the Mikir Hills District with the tentative boundary is formed.

(g)—Rupees 14,030.

Derailment of up-passenger train near Oating

Dr. EMRAN HUSAIN CHAUDHURY asked :

103. (a) Are Government aware that the up-passenger train was derailed near Oating at midnight some time in the 1st week of March, 1950 ?

(b) Was it a case of sabotage ?

(c) Are Government aware of occasional derailment of trains in Assam ?

(d) Are Government aware of the fear in public mind as regards travelling by trains on account of sabotage ?

The Hon'ble Srijut RAMNATH DAS replied :

103. (a)—Government are aware that the engine of 9 Up Express train got derailed of front pair of wheels at mile 448 between Jamguri and Farkating at about 0/57 hours on 5th March 1950.

(b)—Government have no information.

(c)—Yes.

(d)—Government are not aware of that.

Dr. EMRAN HUSAIN CHAUDHURY : With regard to (b), have Government received any information by now as to whether this was a case of sabotage or not ?

The Hon'ble Srijut RAMNATH DAS : Not yet, Sir.

Dr. EMRAN HUSAIN CHAUDHURY : Will Government take it from me that it was a clear case of sabotage ? A student of mine was travelling by the same train and I have received a letter from him. It is a clear case of sabotage.

The Hon'ble Srijut RAMNATH DAS : I cannot accept the statement till I get the report.

Gross proceeds from Motor Vehicles Taxation

Shri SATINDRA MOHAN DEV asked :

104. Will the Hon'ble Minister-in-charge of Transport Department be pleased to state—

- (a) The gross proceeds from Motor Vehicles Taxation for the years 1945-46, 1946-47, 1947-48, 1948-49 and 1949-50 (up-to-date) in respect of (1) Silchar, (2) Gauhati, (3) Dibrugarh, (4) Shillong, (5) Tezpur and (6) Nowgong Municipal areas ?
- (b) The expenditure-proportion thereof for the staff maintained for the collection and supervision of Motor Vehicles of the aforesaid areas and periods ?
- (c) The compensatory grants paid to (1) Silchar, (2) Gauhati, (3) Dibrugarh, (4) Shillong, (5) Tezpur and (6) Nowgong Local Boards and Municipalities in lieu of loss in revenue due to passing of the Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, for the years 1945-46, 1946-47, 1947-48, 1948-49 and 1949-50 ?
- (d) The total length of motorable roads within the limits of Municipality and Local Board in (1) Silchar, (2) Gauhati, (3) Dibrugarh, (4) Shillong, (5) Tezpur and (6) Nowgong ?
- (e) The basis of fixation of the amount of compensatory grant to different Local and Municipal Boards ?

The Hon'ble Srijut RAMNATH DAS replied :

104. (a) & (b)—The information cannot be supplied as the figures are maintained districtwise.

(c)—A statement is laid on the Library Table.

(d)—Silchar Municipal Board	...	...	13.86	miles.
Gauhati	"	"	23.06	"
Dibrugarh	"	"	22.39	"
Shillong	"	"	40.58	"
Tezpur	"	"	17.29	"
Nowgong	"	"	25.57	"
Silchar Local Board	...	...	154.51	"
Gauhati	"	"	251.17	"
Dibrugarh	"	"	137.28	"
Tezpur	"	"	198.27	"
Nowgong	"	"	448.69	"

(e)—The grants are made on the basis of taxation receipts, past grants and the present needs and conditions of the area.

Damages caused by flood to paddy crops in Baghmara

Mr. MANIRAM MARAK asked :

105. Will Government be pleased to state what action has been taken on the report submitted by the Questioner to the Deputy Commissioner, Garo Hills in the year 1948 on the subject of damages caused to the standing paddy crops by the un-natural flood which visited Baghmara paddy fields ?

Srijut HARESWAR DAS (Parliamentary Secretary) replied :

105.—It is reported that the matter was enquired into and an area of 365 bighas of land only was found to be damaged by floods. The damage was not heavy and no relief was considered necessary.

Persons opted for service in Pakistan from the present State of Assam

Maulavi ABUAL MAJID ZIAOSH SHAMS asked :

106. Will Government be pleased to state—

(a) How many persons have opted for Pakistan Service from the present State of Assam (excluding the portion of Sylhet in Pakistan) ?

(b) How many persons are now serving in Assam whose homeland is in Pakistan ?

The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNU RAMMEDHI replied :

106. (a)—1,893.

(b)—The term "homeland in Pakistan" is not clearly understood. If the hon. Member means such persons who had their original homes in Pakistan without taking into consideration whether they have or have not since acquired Indian Citizenship then their number will be in the neighbourhood of 2,500. Exact figure is not readily available.

Publication entitled "Challenge Series"

Dr. EMRAN HUSAIN CHAUDHURY asked :

107. (a) Are Government aware of Srijut H. C. Dutt's publication of his "Challenge Series", viz.—

No. 1 A challenge to Assam Government ;

No. 2 Scandals of Congress Raj in Assam ;

No. 3 Bankruptcy of Congress Raj in Assam ;

No. 4 Rascality of Congress Raj in Assam ?

(b) What steps, if any, have been taken by Government in regard to this sort of propaganda ?

(c) Has he been arrested ?

Srijut MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY (Parliamentary Secretary) replied :

107. (a)—Government have received copies of only Nos. 1, 2 and 3.

(b)—Necessary steps have been taken.

(c)—No.

Dr. EMRAN HUSAIN CHAUDHURY : With regard to (a), have not Government received a copy of No.4 ?

Srijut MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY (Parliamentary Secretary) : No, Sir.

Dr. EMRAN HUSAIN CHAUDHURY : With regard to (b), the reply is "Necessary steps have been taken". In view of the terrible propaganda which is being carried on by Srijut Dutt, may I know what steps have been taken ? He is still walking about freely.

Srijut MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY (Parliamentary Secretary) : He has been debarred from further employment under the Government.

Dr. EMRAN HUSAIN CHAUDHURY : Do Government consider this to be an adequate step against a man who has been distributing this kind of pamphlets ?

Srijut MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY (Parliamentary Secretary) : The hon. Member may have his own inference.

Srijut RAJENDRA NATH BARUA : Are Government going to proscribe some of the books ?

Srijut MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY (Parliamentary Secretary) : Not yet, Sir.

All-Assam Jail Warders' and Head Warders' Association

Srijut DALBIR SINGH LOHAR asked :

108. (a) Is it a fact that the All-Assam Jail Warders' and Head Warders' Association was constituted on 3rd November 1948 with the permission of Government and a copy of the Constitution was submitted to Government on 24th November 1948 ?

(b) Will Government be pleased to state whether they have approved of the said Constitution ?

(c) If so, when was the order conveyed ?

(d) If not, will Government be pleased to state why the said Constitution has not yet been approved ?

(e) Is it a fact that Srijut Brahmodeo Missir, General Secretary of the Association, applied to Government for permission to hold its second sitting and that permission was refused ?

(f) If so, why ?

(g) Is it in the contemplation of the Government not to allow the Association to function at all ?

(h) Are Government aware that the Mandals of the Revenue Department have an Association of their own and that they are allowed to hold their annual sittings ?

(i) Do Government propose to recognise the Warders' Association, approve its Constitution and allow it to hold its annual sittings ?

The Hon'ble Srijut GOPINATH BARDOLOI replied :

108. (a), (b), (c), & (d)—The Jail Warders' and Head Warders' Association was not constituted with Government's permission. An application has subsequently been received along with a copy of the Constitution for the recognition of the Association and this is under consideration of Government.

(e)—As the Association has not yet been recognised the question of permitting a sitting thereof does not arise. The Inspector General of Prisons received an application from the Secretary of the Association and informed him that the matter was under the consideration of Government.

(f)—Does not arise.

(g)—As already stated in (a)-(d) above the whole question is under consideration. Government do not intend to prohibit functioning of the Association so long as it complies with the Rules on the subject.

(h)—Yes it is a recognised Association.

(i)—Employees of the Police and Jail Departments are guided by special instructions in the interests of discipline. The Constitution of the Association is under examination of Government in the light of these instructions and the Government Servants' Conduct Rules.

Medical College Scholarships for Backward Classes

Srijut DALBIR SINGH LOHAR asked :

109. (a) Will Government be pleased to state how many Medical College Scholarships are awarded annually by the Government of India and the State Government for the students of Backward Classes, *e. g.*, Scheduled Castes, Plains Tribals, Hill Tribals, and for students other than Backward Classes ?

(b) Do Government propose to increase the number of scholarships for Backward Classes ?

(c) Is there any separate allotment of scholarships for indigent students ?

(d) If not, do Government propose to allot some scholarships for indigent students ?

The Hon'ble Srijut RAMNATH DAS replied :

109. (a)—There are no specified scholarships awarded by India to the students of the Backward Classes in the Medical College. The State Government of Assam award annually three scholarships in each class to students of Backward Classes, *viz.*, Scheduled Castes, Hills and Plains Tribals. In addition, there are three more scholarships at the disposal of Inspector General of Civil Hospitals for award to the hill students from Excluded Areas.

(b)—No. The number of scholarships allotted for students of Backward Classes is considered adequate compared to the number of students of these particular classes admitted to the College.

(c)—No, but in the event of no students forthcoming from Backward Communities, the three scholarships reserved for them are awarded to necessitous deserving students.

(d)—In view of reply to (c), Government do not propose to make any separate allotment for indigent students for the present.

Dacoity cases in Jeypore, Sasooni and Tingkhong Mouzas

Srijut BHADRA KANTA GOGOI asked :

110. Will Government be pleased to state—

(a) The number of dacoity cases reported in Jeypore, Sasooni and Tingkhong Mouzas under Jeypore Police Station of Dibrugarh Subdivision during the period from January 1948 to December 1949 ?

(b) How many of these cases resulted in (i) loss of human life and (ii) loss of property ?

(c) How many of these cases have been detected by the local Police ?

(d) How many persons have been arrested ?

(e) Number of cases ended in conviction ?

(f) Number of cases for which final reports have been submitted ?

The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI replied :

110. (a)—Six.

(b)— (i) Nil.

(ii) Five.

(c)—Four.

(d)— 33 persons.

(e)— Nil (3 *subjudice*, one acquitted).

(f)— Final Report submitted in one case as false, one case is still under investigation.

Land settled with Muslims coming from Pakistan

Srijut PURNA CHANDRA SARMA asked :

111. Will Government be pleased to state—

(a) The area of land settled in Assam with the Muslims coming from present Pakistan during the last ten years, district by district ?

(b) The area of land settled in Assam with the Hindu immigrants coming from present Pakistan during the last ten years, district by district ?

- (c) What steps have been taken by Government to evict the encroachers, from the Sarkari and Reserve Lands in the districts of Assam ?
- (d) Whether it is a fact that almost in all cases evictions have been stayed by Government for the time being ?
- (e) If so, why ?
- (f) Whether it is proposed by Government to exclude the Hindu immigrants from getting lands in the State of Assam ?
- (g) What steps have been taken to rehabilitate the refugees from East Pakistan ?
- (h) What area of land has so far been allotted to the refugees and where ?
- (i) What other facilities are being given to the refugees in this State ?

The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI replied :

111. (a)-(b)—Separate figures of areas settled with Bengal immigrants were not shown in the returns published with the Land Revenue Administration Report till 1945-46. Figures since 1945-46 do not distinguish between Muslim and Hindu immigrants nor is it possible to find out what area was settled with immigrants from Pakistan portion and what with immigrants from West Bengal. But it is clear that no land was settled with East Bengal Muslim immigrants after 15th August 1947.

(c)—The procedure prescribed in Settlement Rule 18 is followed and evictions are carried out.

(d)—No.

(e)—Does not arise.

(f)—Hindu immigrant cultivators are as entitled to consideration as other landless cultivators in the Province in the matter of settlement of lands which are neither reserved from settlement nor fall within the Tribal belt under Chapter X of the Assam Land and Revenue Regulation.

(g)—Schemes have been submitted to Government of India to settle refugees both in rural areas as well as in some towns, under township schemes. Agriculturists have been proposed to be given lands for agriculture. Petty traders and refugees following other professions have been proposed to be given homestead lands in the neighbourhood of towns or market places. So far, a scheme for a market at Gauhati with four hundred stalls and housing accommodation for 500 refugee families in the neighbourhood of Gauhati has received sanction of the Government of India.

(h)—Work under the schemes which are awaiting Government of India's sanction has not yet started. A certain number of refugees are believed to have acquired lands by private negotiation. The area is not known.

(i)—The agriculturist families will be given loans for construction of houses and purchase of cattle. The non-agriculturists will be given loans for construction of houses and for following their trade or profession. Certain categories of students will be given loans for prosecuting collegiate or technical studies. Facilities for primary studies will be made available. Secondary school boys will be helped with scholarships. All this will be done only in deserving cases. Gratuitous relief are being given to infirm men, destitute women and unattached children.

So far as new refugees are concerned, camps have been opened at suitable places and relief is being given at Government expense.

Steps are being taken wherever possible to allot them land or engage them as labourer or on business on a temporary basis as directed by the Government of India.

Sugar-cane project for establishing sugar mills in Assam

Srijut NILMANI PHOOKAN asked :

112. (a) Will Government be pleased to state whether expert opinions were taken at the time of taking sugar-cane project for establishing sugar mills in Assam ?

(b) If so, what were the recommendations of the Experts and whether any priority was given to any selected areas for this purpose ?

(c) Is it a fact that the Expert sent by the Central Government was of opinion that Dimapur area was inferior to other areas recommended by him ?

(d) If so, why was it given preference ?

(e) What is the minimum acreage necessary for cultivation of sugar-cane for feeding a Sugar Mill regularly ?

(f) What was the contemplated areas at Dimapur for this purpose ?

(g) What was the actual expenditure incurred on cultivation of Sugar-cane upto this time and what was the acreage cultivated till now ?

(h) Why the project is now going to be abandoned ?

(i) What will be the loss thus incurred by Government ?

The Hon'ble Srijut GOPINATH BARDOLOI replied :

112. (a)—Yes.

(b)—The Expert gave priority to Noajan-Bokajan area.

(c)—No. The Expert was not sent by the Central Government. His services were secured by this Government to advise them in the selection of a site for a sugar factory.

(d)—Does not arise.

(e)—This will depend on the size of the Mill, yield of cane and duration of the crushing season. A Mill with a daily crushing capacity of 1,000 tons will require in Assam's condition an area of 6,000 acres.

(f)—Six thousand to 7,000 acres.

(g)—Rupees 87,675 upto 30th November 1949. Acreage cultivated

83.5.

(h)—Owing to financial difficulties of this Government and inability of the Central Government to advance loans, the policy of State-ownership in respect of this as well as some other Industries had to be abandoned and the schemes dropped.

(i)—This Government are now trying to get one or two sugar factories from the Uttar Pradesh transferred to Assam through private parties and one of such parties is willing to buy the Government sugar-cane nursery at a price to be mutually agreed upon. The question of loss does not therefore arise at present.

Srijut NILMANI PHOOKAN : With regard to (i) my question was: "What will be the loss thus incurred by Government?" The reply is: "This Government are now trying to get one or two sugar factories from Uttar Pradesh transferred to Assam". Is this the answer which will satisfy me? I wanted to have what will be the loss incurred already definitely without reference, I wanted the figure of actual loss incurred on account of this stoppage of work.

The Hon'ble Srijut GOPINATH BARDOLOI: I am afraid, Sir, I do not follow the question as the whole thing will depend on the finality of this transaction. If the transaction would indicate that actually we have not been able to sell the present area under cultivation at a higher price than the expenses incurred then there will be loss. If we can sell it for a higher price than the expenditure, we shall gain. How is it possible now to say that so much loss has been incurred, when the transaction itself is pending?

Srijut NILMANI PHOOKAN: I am not satisfied with the answer, Sir.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: Order, Order. The hon. Member has not heard the reply of the Hon'ble Chief Minister.

Bribery case of Dhubri Magistracy

Maulavi MUHAMMAD ABUL KASHEM asked :

113. Will Government be pleased to state—

- (a) If Sri Hemendra Nath Roy of Diara Bunder (under Mankachar Police Station of Goalpara District) along with Sri Benudhar Hazarika (formerly a Rice Control Sub-Inspector of Diara) is an accused in a bribery case of Dhubri Magistracy?
- (b) If Md. Abdus Samad, Ex-Member of Dhubri Local Board, is the complainant in that case?
- (c) If Maulavi Hafezuddin Ahmed of Patharia (near Diara Bunder) is the father of said Md. Abdus Samad?
- (d) If Government is aware that on the Republic Day, i. e., on the 26th January 1950, the Armed Forces and the Home Guards stationed at Diara assaulted, arrested and confined said Maulavi Hafezuddin Ahmed?
- (e) If so, what steps have Government taken to ascertain the reason of such illegal assault, arrest and confinement?
- (f) Whether Government is aware that the said Sri Hemendra Nath Roy encouraged, instigated and helped the Armed Forces and the Home Guards to do the acts stated in Question (d) above?
- (g) If so, what steps have Government taken to punish the instigator?

The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI replied :

113. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Yes.

(c) & (d)—Government have no information at present.

(e)—Does not arise.

(f)—Government have no information.

(g)—Does not arise.

Arrest of one Nizamuddin Dewani of Birsing village

Maulavi MUHAMMAD ABUL KASHEM asked :

114. Will Government be pleased to state—

- (a) If it is a fact that the village Birsing is at a distance of about 3 miles from Fakirganj Bazar (in South Salmara Police Station of Goalpara district)?
- (b) If it is a fact that not a single Non-Muslim lives in the said village?
- (c) If it is a fact that no Non-Muslim Basti is there within the radius of about 3 miles around the said village?

(d) If the Home Guards stationed at Fakirganj arrested and fined one Nizamuddin Dewani, son of late Dagu Sk. of said Birsing village for the alleged cattle slaughter on the Fateha-i-Dwazdaham Day, i. e., the 2nd January 1950 ?

(e) If so, what steps have Government taken to stop such acts of the Home Guards ?

(f) If the reply to Question (e) above is in the negative, whether Government propose to take necessary action in the matter ?

The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI replied :

114. (a), (b), (c) & (d)—Particulars, which are not available, have been called for.

(e) & (f)—Do not arise.

Alleged High-handedness by the Sub-Inspector of Mankachar Thana

Maulavi MUHAMMAD ABUL KASHEM asked :

115. Will Government be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that on the 2nd January, 1950, the Day of Fateha-i-Dwazdaham, the Sub-Inspector of Mankachar Thana in Goalpara district assaulted a Muslim of Shialtari village under the said Thana for an alleged cow slaughter ?

(b) If so, do Government propose to take action against the said office for his high handedness ?

The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI replied :

115. (a)—Government have no information at present. A Report has been called for.

(b)—Does not arise at present.

Number of theft and dacoity cases in Assam during 1948 and 1949

Dr. EMRAN HUSAIN CHAUDHURY asked :

116. Will Government please state district-wise the number of theft and dacoity cases in Assam during 1948 and 1949 ?

The Hon'ble Srijut GOPINATH BARDOLOI replied :

116.—A statement is given below.

STATEMENT SHOWING NUMBER OF THEFT AND DACOITY CASES IN ASSAM DURING 1948 AND 1949

	1948		1949	
	Theft	Dacoity	Theft	Dacoity
1. S. R. P. Assam	703	2	528	3
2. Naga Hills	134	Nil	162	2
3. Lakhimpur	1,240	19	1,366	23
4. Kamrup	927	67	816	61
5. Garo Hills	43	1	59	5
6. Nowgong	464	15	481	31
7. Cachar	786	15	606	24
8. Goalpara	561	54	392	55
9. Lushai Hills	45	Nil	62	1
10. Sibsagar	873	12	627	35
11. Darrang	570	14	417	27
12. Khasi and Jaintia Hills	382	3	437	8

Mrs. BONILY KHONGMEN: What is the meaning of S.R.P., Assam, Sir?

The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI: Superintendent, Railway Police.

Dr. EMRAN HUSAIN CHAUDHURY: What do Government attribute this increase of theft and dacoity cases?

The Hon'ble Srijut GOPINATH BARDOLOI: This is a new Question, Sir. But general increase in the number of crimes has much abated in 1949. Increase of crimes is surely due to the influx of new people in the country and also due to the economic condition as the after-effects of the war.

Maulavi ABDUL HALIM: It is seen from the reply that theft cases in Lakhimpur District are increasing, the number of theft cases in 1948 was 1,240 whereas in 1949 it was 1,366. May I know Sir, what steps have been taken by Government to stop such thefts?

The Hon'ble Srijut GOPINATH BARDOLOI: All that I can say, Sir, is that necessary staff that has been asked for this purpose by the Department has been sanctioned by Government. We have already sanctioned the post of Additional Superintendent of Police and other personnel for the purpose of dealing with these cases.

Srijut DANDESWAR HAZARIKA: It appears from the reply that on the total the number of crimes in 1949 is less than in 1948?

The Hon'ble Srijut GOPINATH BARDOLOI: Yes, Sir, on the whole it is on the decrease.

Tribal Belts

Maulavi ABUAL MAJID ZIAOSHSAMS asked:

117. Will Government be pleased to state—

- (a) How many Tribal Belts have so far been created in Assam, giving their (i) number, (ii) areas, (iii) descriptions and (iv) boundaries, district by district?
- (b) How many persons in each of these Belts are affected and liable to be evicted (approximately)?
- (c) How many Non-Muslims in each of these Belts are liable to be evicted (approximately)?
- (d) Whether Government propose to give these evictees any succour or substitution in the shape of lands?
- (e) In evicting these persons whether Government propose to follow any parallel instances adopted in any part of India?

Srijut HARESWAR DAS (Parliamentary Secretary) replied:

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

Mrs. BONILY KHONGMEN: When the information will be available, will Government supply it to the hon. Members of the House ?

Srijut HARESWAR DAS (Parliamentary Secretary): If desired by any hon. Member, it will be supplied, Sir.

Professional Grazing Reserves

Srijut DALBIR SINGH LOHAR asked :

118. (a) Is it a fact that Professional Grazing grounds especially Garumara and Tangani Chaparis have been encroached upon for the last few years ?

(b) Is it a fact that the encroachers gave written undertaking to Government to leave the Reserve portion of Garumara by 31st October, 1946 ?

(c) Is it a fact that the encroachers have not yet vacated the Reserve portion area ?

(d) If so, what steps do Government propose to take in this matter ?

119. (a) Is it a fact that eviction proceedings are not undertaken equally against all encroachers on Village and Professional Grazing Reserves in Dibrugarh Subdivision ?

(b) Is it a fact that ruthless eviction proceedings were undertaken against Nepalis in Tipling Mouza, whereas such encroachers on Village Grazing Grounds and Professional Grazing Reserves in Tingkhong Mouza, Garumara and Tangani Professional Grazing Reserves are allowed to continue their occupation ?

(c) If so, do Government propose to take steps to apply the law equally to all its breakers ?

Srijut HARESWAR DAS (Parliamentary Secretary) replied :

118. (a)—Yes.

(b)—According to the terms of agreement between the Miri cultivators and the up country graziers $\frac{1}{3}$ rd of the entire Garumara Professional Grazing Reserve was to be reserved for the Miri cultivators and the remaining $\frac{2}{3}$ rd for the graziers and the Miri occupying land in the latter part reserved for Professional Grazing Reserve was to vacate their holdings by the end of October 1946.

(c)—Yes.

(d)—Government have already issued orders for eviction from the portion which has not been de-reserved.

119. (a)—No.

(b)—No, no distinction is made between Nepalis and other communities in eviction.

(c)—Does not arise.

Srijut DALBIR SINGH LOHAR: ১১৮ নম্বৰ (d) উত্তৰত উল্লেখ কৰা Order বিলাক গভৰ্ণ মেণ্টে কেতিয়া issue কৰিছিল ?

Srijut HARESWAR DAS (Parliamentary Secretary): এই Order ১৯৪৬ চনত issue কৰা হৈছিল।

Srijut DALBIR SINGH LOHAR: তাৰ পিছত কোনো order issue কৰা হোৱা নাই নেকি ?

Srijut HARESWAR DAS (Parliamentary Secretary): তাৰ পিছত ১৯৫০ চনৰ ফেব্রুৱাৰী মাহত শেষ order issue কৰা হৈছে।

Prof. P. M. SARWAN: Question 119 (b) was about 'ruthless eviction'. May I know, Sir, whether such ruthless eviction is allowed by a civilised Government?

Srijut HARESWAR DAS (Parliamentary Secretary): The hon. Questioner may explain it.

Prof. P. M. SARWAN: The Question was about ruthless eviction.

Srijut HARESWAR DAS (Parliamentary Secretary): I have already explained about it, Sir.

Srijut DALBIR SINGH LOHAR: গভৰ্ণমেণ্টে কোনো সন্ধান পাইছেনে, যে টিপিং মৌজাত প্ৰায় ৩৬ ঘৰ নেপালীক মাত্ৰ দুমাহ সময় দিয়া হৈছিল?

Srijut HARESWAR DAS (Parliamentary Secretary): এই খবৰ গভৰ্ণমেণ্টে পোৱা নাই। Questioner এ ইচ্ছা কৰিলে জনাব পাৰে।

Srijut DALBIR SINGH LOHAR: মই কওঁ যে কিছুমানক ১৯৪৬ চনতে উচ্ছেদ order দি ১৯৫০ চনলৈকে উচ্ছেদ কৰা হোৱা নাই। অথচ টিপিং মৌজাৰ নেপালীবিলাকক দুমাহৰ সময় দি দুশ পুৰা মাটিৰ কুঁহিয়াৰ খেতিৰ পৰা উচ্ছেদ কৰা হৈছিল আৰু প্ৰত্যেককে এশ টকাকৈ জৰিমনা কৰা হৈছিল।

Srijut HARESWAR DAS (Parliamentary Secretary): সেইটো কথা সঠিক হব পাৰে। কিন্তু গৰুমাৰা বিজাভ সম্পৰ্কে ১৯৩২ চনৰ পৰা এতিয়ালৈকে ঘটনা ঘটি আছে। ইয়াৰ ভিতৰত ভিন ভিন গভৰ্ণমেণ্টৰ নানা বৰকমৰ order হৈছে। এই বিষয়টো বেলেগ ঘটনাৰ লগত সংযোগ কৰা ঠিক নহব। গভৰ্ণমেণ্টে নেপালীৰ কাৰণে বেলেগে কোনো order দিয়া নাই; সকলোৰে কাৰণে একে order দিছে।

Srijut DALBIR SINGH LOHAR: ইয়াক এইটোৱেই প্ৰমাণ নকৰেনে যে আনৰ বেলিকা ১৯৪৬ চনত দিয়া order এতিয়াও কাৰ্য্যকৰী কৰা নাই; কিন্তু নেপালীবিলাকক মাত্ৰ দুমাহৰ সময় দি প্ৰত্যেককে ১০০ টকাকৈ জৰিমনা কৰি ২০০ পুৰা মাটিৰ কুঁহিয়াৰ খেতিৰ পৰা উচ্ছেদ কৰা হৈছিল?

Srijut HARESWAR DAS (Parliamentary Secretary): সেইটো হব পাৰে। কিন্তু সেই ক্ষেত্ৰত আন সম্প্ৰদায়ৰ মানুহ হলেও তেনেকুৱাই হ'লহেঁতেন।

The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI: Sir, in all cases of imposition of fines and eviction there is a provision, either for preferring an appeal to High Court or for representation to Government. In case any one feels aggrieved by the order of the Deputy Commissioner, he is at liberty to take steps before the appropriate authority by way of appeal or representation.

Realisation of Grazing tax

Srijut DALBIR SINGH LOHAR asked:

120. (a) With reference to Unstarred Question No.75(a)—(e) asked by the Questioner in last September Session of the Assembly, 1949 (*vide* Assembly

Debates of 20th September 1949 at pages 1013-1014), will Government be pleased to state whether the Deputy Commissioner realised grazing tax from Bihia and Taligaon and adjoining Chaparis for over 30 years?

(b) Is it a fact that the then Revenue Minister, Maulavi Munawwar Ali passed orders for conversion of these Chaparis into Professional Grazing Reserves in 1944?

(c) If so, what steps have been taken to give effect to the said orders?

Srijut HARESWAR DAS (Parliamentary Secretary) replied:

120. (a)—The hon. Member was already informed on 14th December 1949 in a letter that grazing tax is being realised for the last 20 years.

(b)—No. Maulavi Munawwar Ali, the then Revenue Minister ordered to retain only the existing Professional Grazing Reserves which are needed for supply of milk to Dibrugarh town.

(c)—Does not arise.

Appointment of Special Officer with a number of Mandals and Settlement Kanangoes for Settlement Work

Srijut HEM CHANDRA HAZARIKA asked:

121. (a) Is it a fact that a huge number of applications for waste lands has made it difficult for the Circle Sub-Deputy Collectors to cope with the work of settlement as speedily as it should have been done?

(b) In view of the heavy demand for settlement of waste lands, do Government propose to appoint a Special Officer with a number of Mandals and Settlement Kanangoes solely for the purpose of expediting the settlement work?

Srijut HARESWAR DAS (Parliamentary Secretary) replied:

121. (a)—It is a fact that the number of applications is very large but they are being disposed of as quickly as possible.

(b)—Not necessary. Extra staff of Mandals and Supervisor Kanangoes have been sanctioned where necessary.

Railway incident near Lumding

Dr. EMRAN HUSAIN CHAUDHURY asked:

122. (a) Will Government be pleased to make a statement regarding the Railway incident near Lumding junction on the night of February, 3 last?

(b) In view of rapid deterioration of communal situation, do Government propose to form Peace Committees with a view to averting further incidents?

The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI replied:

122. (a)—A copy of the Press note issued is given below.

GOVERNMENT OF ASSAM

PRESS NOTE

Disturbances at Lumding on 3rd February 1950

Government have received reports from the Superintendent of Railway Police and Deputy Commissioner, Nowgong, regarding the disturbance.

It would now appear that the Hindus—particularly the refugees—at Lumding were highly incensed having read in the Calcutta newspapers reports of atrocities being perpetrated on the Hindus in East Pakistan. The arrival of a man from East Pakistan on the 2nd February and his report of his sister having been forcibly taken away by Muslims added fuel to the fire.

A mob stopped the train on the 3rd evening assaulted Muslim Passengers bound for Pakistan and committed looting. The Police made a lathi charge on the attackers and made arrests. Eighteen persons were injured and on examination in the hospital the injuries were found to be simple. Armed Police were sent on receipt of information of the disturbance. Police have made arrests and recovered some looted property. Investigation is proceeding.

It is regrettable that highly exaggerated reports of the incident have appeared in the Press.

The recent happening both in West Bengal, East Bengal and Assam make it clear that there are mischief makers abroad and that the Press and the public should be careful in believing or giving currency to any alarmist news calculated to inflame communal passions or to disturb Inter Dominion relations.

S. P. DESAI,

Chief Secretary to the Government of Assam.

(b)—The District Officers have already been advised to do this.

Dr. EMRAN HUSAIN CHAUDHURY: Sir, in connection with Lumding incident, may I ask whether any arrest has been made?

The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI: Some arrests were made, but the details of the cases were not here. The Questions did not indicate anything regarding the details of cases or persons arrested in connection with the incident. The Questions were only—

(a) Will Government be pleased to make a statement regarding the Railway incident near Lumding junction on the night of February, 3 last?

(b) In view of rapid deterioration of communal situation, do Government propose to form Peace Committees with a view to averting further incidents?

Sir, the Question put by the hon. Member is a new Question. We want notice about it.

Dr. EMRAN HUSAIN CHAUDHURY: Sir, this is a Supplementary Question.

The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI: We want fresh notice about this Question as the original question did not refer to any case or persons arrested.

Official Vernacular designation of Deputy Commissioners and Subdivisional Officers

Raja AJIT NARAYAN DEV of Sidli asked :

123. Will Government be pleased to state—

(a) If "Assam Batori" is a Government publication and if it is an authoritative mouth-piece of the Government of Assam?

(b) If the Deputy Commissioners and Subdivisional Officers are designated as "Jiladipati" and "Mahakumadhipati" respectively in this publication?

(c) If the meaning of the above words is equivalent to lords or masters or proprietors?

- (d) If so, whether the Government desire to call the above Officers "masters" or "lords" of districts and subdivisions ?
- (e) If not, whether Government propose to alter the official vernacular designation of the above officers ?

Srijut MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY (Parliamentary Secretary) replied :

123. (a)—Yes.
- (b)—The terms Jiladipati and Mahakumadhipati previously used have been discontinued with the introduction of the glossary of Technical terms used for the Constitution.
- (c) to (e)—Do not arise.

Railway incident near Lumding

Srijut PURNA CHANDRA SARMA asked :

124. (a) Will Government be pleased to lay on the table the official report regarding the Lumding incident on the 3rd February last ?
- (b) Will Government be pleased to state what action has been taken on the incident ?

The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI replied :

124. (a)—Hon'ble Member's attention is invited to the reply given to similar question [Unstarred Question No.122(a) and (b)] put by Dr. Emran Husain Chaudhury.]
- (b)—Searches were conducted, some looted property recovered and arrests were made. Armed Police Battalion men and Railway Protection Force men were detailed for duty. There has been no incident since.

Allotment of land to Government Ministerial officers at Shillong

Srijut BHADRA KANTA GOGOI asked :

125. Will the Hon'ble Minister in-charge of Revenue be pleased to state—
- (a) Whether it is a fact that some Government land have recently been allotted to some of the Government ministerial officers at Shillong ?
- (b) If so, on what basis and condition ?
- (c) The names of ministerial officers who have been provided with land both permanent and temporary (i) with their length of service and (ii) the Department belong to ?
- (d) Whether any application was called for for this purpose from all the offices at Shillong ?
- (e) If so, the names of such offices ?
- (f) If not, why not ?
- (g) Whether it is a fact that some plots of land have been allotted by Government to some ones who are neither Government servants nor the servants under the Government of Assam serving at Shillong permanently ?
- (h) If so, the name of such persons ?
- (i) The reasons for allotting lands to them ?

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

- (a) Whether he is aware that many of the permanent Government ministerial officers at Shillong do not possess a house for want of land and thereby experiencing much difficulties?
- (b) Whether these officers have approached Government for providing land for the purpose?
- (c) If so, whether Government have taken any steps to provide them with lands to build their houses?
- (d) In allotting lands at Shillong in future whether Government propose to consider the following factors—
 - (i) the officers must be permanent Government servants at Shillong;
 - (ii) that they must be under the Government of Assam?

Srijut HARESWAR DAS (Parliamentary Secretary) replied:

125. (a)—Yes.

(b)—In the case of ministerial officers land was allotted if the candidate was in permanent employ and had no house or land of his own in Shillong. The right of transfer or subletting was restricted.

(c)—A list showing the names of the ministerial officers and the names of Departments they belong to is placed on the Library Table. Information with regard to the length of service of each allottee is not readily available.

(d) No, as applications were pending from 1945 and there were already more petitions from deserving persons than land available.

(e)—Does not arise.

(f)—As in (d) above.

(g)—Yes, only 2 plots have been allotted to 2 persons who are residing in Shillong permanently and who have no house or land of their own in Shillong.

(h) (i)—Srijut L. P. Changkakati, Advocate, Shillong.

(ii)—Professor Durgabati Das.

(i)—As they are permanent residents of Shillong and of the non-officials applicants were found most deserving.

126. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Yes.

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

(d) (i) and (ii)—Government already accepted these principles.

Government whole-sale Agent for control commodities for the Naga Hills

Srijut DANDESWAR HAZARIKA asked:

127. (a) Will Government be pleased to state who is the Government whole-sale Agent for control commodities for the Naga Hills?

(b) Is it a fact that the whole-sale of such commodities has been given to a man from East Pakistan?

(c) Is it a fact that a Central Trading Co-operative has been established at Kohima for the Naga Hills?

(d) If so, do Government propose to grant whole-sale license to deal in control commodities to this Trading Co-operative?

Srijut BIMALA PROSAD CHALIHA (Parliamentary Secretary) replied :

127. (a) Messrs. P. B. Das and Co. and the Kohima Central Trading Co-operative Limited are the whole-sale Agents for controlled commodities for Naga Hills, specially Kohima Subdivision.

(b)—No.

(c)—Yes.

(d)—In view of the reply to the question 127 (a) this question does not arise.

Srijut DANDESWAR HAZARIKA: Sir, may I know from the Government what are the controlled commodities that have been handled by Messrs. P. B. Das & Co at Kohima ?

Srijut BIMALA PROSAD CHALIHA (Parliamentary Secretary): Sir, we have already sent a telegram to furnish the details of the controlled commodities that have been handled by this firm, but we have not yet received any reply from the Deputy Commissioner, Kohima. The replies which have been given are on the basis of the first report of the Deputy Commissioner, Naga Hills

Srijut DANDESWAR HAZARIKA: Sir, regarding (b), will Government take it from me that he is a man from Sylhet in East Pakistan ?

Srijut BIMALA PROSAD CHALIHA (Parliamentary Secretary): Sir, from the report that I have received, it appears that Mr. P. B. Das is a native of this Province and a citizen of India.

Srijut DANDESWAR HAZARIKA: Sir, I know that Mr. P. B. Das is a man from East Pakistan.

Srijut BIMALA PROSAD CHALIHA (Parliamentary Secretary): But, Sir, according to the New Constitution, I think, he has since acquired the right of citizenship

Srijut DANDESWAR HAZARIKA: Sir, will Government be pleased to enquire about this ?

Srijut BIMALA PROSAD CHALIHA (Parliamentary Secretary): Sir, the Government's replies have already been given.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: Is the hon. Member Srijut Hazarika doubtful about the correctness of the replies given by Government ?

Srijut DANDESWAR HAZARIKA: My information is this—that the Forest Department did not give him some contract as he is a man from Pakistan.

Srijut DANDESWAR HAZARIKA: With regard to (d), Sir, may I know from the Government whether it is the policy of the Government to encourage the Trading Co-operative Movement in Assam ?

Srijut BIMALA PROSAD CHALIHA (Parliamentary Secretary): Yes, Sir, it is the policy of the Government. But this particular firm, viz., M/S. P. B. Das & Co. have been working from a long time, and satisfactorily. Our instruction is to the effect that whenever any vacancy occurs it should be given to the Central Trading Co-operatives but the business from the firms who have been working satisfactorily should not be deprived.

Srijut DANDESWAR HAZARIKA: Sir, the agency for controlled commodities should be given to the Kohima Central Trading Co-operative Ltd., instead of M/S. P. B. Das & Co. Ltd.

Srijut BIMALA PROSAD CHALIHA (Parliamentary Secretary): As I said, Sir the position is like this. This particular firm has been dealing in controlled commodities from a long time and even before the time the Central Trading Co-operative, Ltd., came into existence. Sir, it is very difficult on the part of the Government to withdraw a business from a firm who has been working very satisfactorily and without any fault.

From the reports of the Deputy Commissioner, Naga Hills, it appears that he is trying to give all the new businesses to the Central Trading Co-operative, Ltd., in his district.

Srijut DANDESWAR HAZARIKA: Then, Sir, it will be very difficult for the Central Trading Co-operative, Ltd., to thrive.

Grant of special quota of sugar to the Pleaders of the Dhubri Bar

Srijut SANTOSH KUMAR BARUA asked :

128. (a) Are Government aware that the pleaders of the Dhubri bar have been granted a special quota of sugar over and above the ordinary share of ration they are entitled to ?

(b) If so, why ?

Srijut BIMALA PROSAD CHALIHA (Parliamentary Secretary) replied :

128. (a) & (b)—Government have no information. The Deputy Commissioner, Goalpara, however is being enquired and his reply is awaited.

Number of refugees in Garo Hills and Mankachar

Maulavi MUHAMMAD ABUL KASHEM asked :

129. Will Government be pleased to state—

(a) The number of refugees who have been accommodated in the District of Garo Hills up till now ?

(b) The class or classes to which these people belong ?

(c) The reason or reasons described by these refugees for leaving Pakistan ?

(d) Whether these people were described as Communists in Pakistan ?

130. Will Government be pleased to state—

(a) The number of refugees coming to Mankachar up till now ?

(b) The number of persons who have been admitted as refugees ?

The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI replied :

129. (a), (b), (c) & (d)—Information though called for has not yet been received from the Deputy Commissioner, Garo Hills.

130. (a)—The number coming to Mankachar is reported to be small.

(b)—Those who come as refugees are presumably treated as refugees.

Basic Trained Teachers in the Plains and Hill Areas

Mrs. BONILY KHONGMEN asked :

131. (a) Will Government be pleased to state the number of Basic-trained teachers in the Plains areas and in the Hill areas, male and female ?

(b) In view of the progress made by the Basic Schools and also of the popularity of these Schools, do Government propose to move the Government of India to sanction more grant for the purpose of increasing Basic Schools ?

Srijut MOHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY (Parliamentary Secretary) replied :

131. (a)—A statement is laid on the library table.

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

Number of Opium Smuggling cases detected

Srijut NILMANI PHOOKAN asked :

132. (a) Will Government be pleased to state how many cases of Opium Smuggling were detected in Dibrugarh, Jorhat and Golaghat Subdivisions during last three years in the sub-joined form—

Year	Number of cases detected	SUBDIVISION.....					Total quantity of opium
		Prosecuted	Convicted	Fined	Imprisoned	Discharged	
1947-48	..						
1948-49	..						
1949-50	..						

(b) Will Government be pleased to state how many cases of externment under the Prohibition Act were instituted for the above 3 years and how many of them were externed, with their names ?

(c) Will Government be pleased to state what is the financial commitment upto January 1950 under each heading since the Prohibition Scheme was taken in hand ?

(d) How many cases since the beginning of Prohibition of Opium addicts were detected and how many of them were medically treated ?

(e) What was the actual cost of medical treatment of these addicts ?

The Hon'ble Srijut GOPINATH BARDOLOI replied :

132. (a), (b), (c), (d) & (e)—“Informations are being collected”.

Number of liquor shops in Tea Gardens

Srijut DALBIR SINGH LOHAR asked :

133. Will Government be pleased to state—

(a) Number of liquor shops in the tea gardens or in their vicinity in Assam during 1948-49 and 1949-50, district-wise ?

- (b) Number of licenses issued for the manufacture or sale of country liquor in the Hill districts of Assam during 1948-49 and 1949-50 ?
- (c) What steps or plan Government have adopted to reduce the number of liquor shops in reply to 133 (a) and number of licenses in reply to Question 133(b) above ?
- (d) What is the amount of liquor consumed in Assam for the licenced shops during 1948-49 and 1949-50, district-wise ?

The Hon'ble Srijut GOPINATH BARDOLOI replied :

133. (a)—The number of country spirit shops in tea gardens in Assam during 1948-49 and 1949-50 is as follows :—

Name of the district	Year 1948-49	Year 1949-50
Lakhimpur	11	10
Sibsagar	20	20
Darrang	1	...
Cachar	19	17

The information about the number of shops in the vicinity of tea gardens is being collected from the districts.

(b)—The number of licenses issued for the manufacture or sale of country liquor in the Hills districts of Assam during 1948-49 and 1949-50 is as follows—

Year	No. of licenses for manufacture	No. of licenses for sale
1948-49	178	9
1949-50	178	9

(c)—The question of reducing the number of liquor shops in and near tea gardens and the number of licenses for manufacture and sale of country liquor in the Hills districts is under the consideration of Government.

(d)—The consumption of liquor in the licensed shops during 1948-49 is furnished below district-wise—

Name of the district	Distillery liquor in L.P.G.	Out-still liquor
Cachar	14,980	14,653 gallons.
Khasi and Jaintia Hills	.....
Naga Hills	1,171	
Goalpara...	21,884	
Kamrup	31,465	
Darrang	27,188	
Nowgong	23,190	
Sibsagar	78,934	1,988 gross gallons.
Lakhimpur	1,41,532	
Garo Hills	85	
Sadiya Frontier Tract (Mishmi Hills and Abor Hills Districts).	8,573	

The total consumption of country spirit in the State during 1949-50, i.e., from 1st April 1949 to 28th February, 1950, is 3,08,900 L.P.G. The district-wise figures of consumption of country spirit and of outstill liquor are being collected from the Districts.

**Burning down of Muslim Villages and Muslim Houses in Goalpara,
Kamrup and Darrang Districts**

Maulavi ABUAL MAJID ZIAOSH-SHAMS asked :

134. Will Government be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether burning down of Muslim villages and Muslim Houses by non-Muslims still going on in the district of Goalpara ?
- (b) Whether during the first eight or nine days of this month of March, 1950 in the villages of Kokila, Nengtishinga and other villages near about in the Thana of North Salmara, Goalpara many Muslim houses were burnt down by non-Muslims ?
- (c) Whether the Military force or the Police were present during the commission of the above arson in the villages mentioned in (b) ?
- (d) What part the Military and the Police played in resisting the arson ?
- (e) Whether it is a fact that guns were fired by the miscreants ?

135. Will Government be pleased to state—

- (a) In how many villages in the month of March, 1950 and February, 1950, in the districts of (1) Goalpara, (2) Kamrup and (3) Darrang, Muslim houses were burnt down and pillage committed by non-Muslims ?
- (b) How many Muslim villages approximately during the above time and in the above districts were completely burnt down (figures to be shown district by district) ?
- (c) The approximately estimated loss by pillage and arson of (1) paddy, (2) cattle and other property and (3) houses ?
- (d) How many thousand Muslims have been rendered homeless ?
- (e) What steps have been taken by Government for their rehabilitation and relief ?
- (f) (i) When and where the first arson was committed and (ii) when the authorities started preventive action ?
- (g) How many arrests have been made so far and how many Muslims have been murdered in the communal disturbances in the district of Goalpara and Kamrup in the months of March and February, 1950 ?
- (h) What steps have been taken by Government to prevent Muslims from leaving the district on account of panic and for becoming homeless having no houses to live in owing to incendiaryism ?

The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNU RAM MEDHI replied :

134. (a)—(e) and 135 (a) —(h)—Information required has been called for but not yet received.

Revenue Demand of the town land within the Municipalities

Shri SATINDRA MOHAN DEV asked :

136. Will the Hon'ble Minister-in-charge of Local Self-Government be pleased to state—

- (a) The Revenue demand of the town land within the Municipalities of (1) Gauhati, (2) Silchar, (3) Tezpur, (4) Nowgong, (5) Sibsagar, (6) Jorhat and (7) Dibrugarh for the years 1947-48, 1948-49 and 1949-50 ?

- (b) What are the amounts of the Provincial Grants to the aforesaid Municipalities for general purposes for the years 1947-48, 1948-49 and 1949-50 ?
- (c) When were the grants for general purposes at the prevailing rates sanctioned last, and what were then the revenue demands of town land in respect of the aforesaid Municipalities ?
- (d) On what basis these grants were and are sanctioned ?
- (e) Whether it is a fact that Government of Assam promised to increase the Compensatory Grant of the Silchar Municipality in lieu of rent of shop sites at Fatak Bazar if and when the Revenue Demand therefrom exceeded the sanctioned grant by more than 10 per cent. ?
- (f) Whether it is a fact that the Revenue Demand from land of the shop sites at Fatak Bazar has increased by more than 10 per cent. of the present sanctioned grant since last re-settlement of the town land ?
- (g) If so, what has been the actual percentage of increase ?
- (h) If the answer to Question (f) above be in the affirmative, why the grant to the Silchar Municipal Board in lieu of rent of shop sites has not been increased in view of the promise made by the Government ?
- (i) Whether Government propose to consider the advisability of fixing this Grant as promised ?
137. (a) Are Government aware that 10 per cent. cut was made in the General Purposes Grant and grant in lieu of rent of shop sites at Fatak Bazar as temporary and emergency cut along with such cut in salary of Government Officers since the year 1932-33 ?
- (b) Is it a fact that 10 per cent. cut in salaries has long since been restored ?
- (c) If so, do Government propose to restore the cut on grants to Local Bodies for general purposes, etc. ?

The Hon'ble Maulavi ABDUL MATLIB MAZUMDAR replied :

136. (a)—The information has been called for.

	Rs.	a.	p.	
(b)—Silchar Municipal Board	4,087	10	0	Annually.
Gauhati Municipality	7,004	11	6	"
Tezpur Municipal Board	4,132	10	0	"
Nowgong Municipal Board	4,132	10	0	"
Sibsagar Municipal Board	5,545	0	0	"
Jorhat Municipal Board	4,087	10	0	"
Dibrugarh Municipal Board	6,536	7	0	"

(c)—In 1935-36.

The information as regards the revenue demands has been called for.

(d)—Grants for general purposes were originally given by Government to certain Municipal bodies as far back as in 1876. It is not possible to explain accurately the principle which was then adopted but it is apparent that the grants were given according to the wants of each Municipality. Subsequent to 1876, the principle of allowing grants with reference to land revenue realised was followed in several cases. Grants for general purposes were also allowed to certain newly formed Town Committees to balance their budgets.

- (e)—Yes.
 (f)—The information is not readily available.
 (g) & (h)—Do not arise.
 (i)—This will be examined.

137. (a)—Yes.
 (b)—Yes.
 (c)—This will be considered when the financial position of the State shows improvement.

Outbreak of Cattle Epidemic

Srijut SANTOSH KUMAR BARUA asked :

138. (a) Are Government aware that death due to outbreak of cattle epidemic this year caused a serious dearth of plough cattle in the Dhubri Sub-division affecting the cultivators badly ?

(b) Do Government propose to arrange supply of plough cattle to the cultivators for keeping up the level of production ?

The Hon'ble Srijut OMEO KUMAR DAS replied :

138. (a)—Government have no information.
 (b)—No.

Assamese treatise on the subject of treatment of horses called "Ashwa Chikitcha" by Nakul

Srijut GAURI KANTA TALUKDAR asked :

139. Are Government aware—

- (a) That there is an ancient unpublished Assamese treatise on the subject of treatment of horses, called *Ashwa Chikitcha* by Nakul ?
 (b) That this valuable book may be lost if it be not rescued in time ?
 (c) Do Government propose to enquire about it and get it published if a copy can be obtained ?

The Hon'ble Maulavi ABDUL MATLIB MAZUMDAR replied :

139. (a)—Yes, it is said to be in the Government Museum, Gauhati.
 (b) & (c)—Yes. Steps are being taken to obtain it and see if it is worth publishing.

Compulsory Mass Inoculation of Cattle

Srijut GAURI KANTA TALUKDAR asked :

140. Will Government be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No.18 asked by the Questioner during the September Session of the Assembly, 1949 (*vide* Assembly Debates of 15th September at P. 825) and state—

(a) Whether the programme required to be prepared by the Director of Veterinary regarding compulsory mass inoculation of cattle has been prepared by now ?

- (b) If so, what is that programme ?
 (c) If not, what is the reason for the delay ?
 (d) Having regard to the havoc done to our cattle population by the fell disease, rinderpest, do Government propose to start compulsory mass inoculation without delay particularly in the Mauzas falling under the Nalbari Veterinary Dispensary where the number of cattle is considerably high ?

The Hon'ble Maulavi ABDUL MATLIB MAZUMDAR replied :

140. (a)—The programme has already been prepared. Inoculation work in the affected areas in the State has already been undertaken.

(b)—The Mass inoculation campaign in the affected areas of the State is in progress.

The inoculation work will be carried in every district when work in the affected areas is completed.

Due to dearth of technical personnel inoculation work in all areas of the State cannot be taken up simultaneously.

(c)—Does not arise.

(d)—Inoculation against rinderpest in the Mauzas falling under Nalbari Veterinary Dispensary is in progress.

Srijut GAURI KANTA TALUKDAR: As regards (d), Sir, will Government be pleased to state in which localities compulsory mass inoculation has been undertaken ?

The Hon'ble Maulavi ABDUL MATLIB MAZUMDAR: Mass inoculation is taken up wherever there are epidemic diseases. As we are short of staff we have not been able to take up all the areas for mass inoculation.

Srijut GAURI KANTA TALUKDAR: May I know, Sir, what are those affected areas where mass inoculation has been undertaken ?

The Hon'ble Maulavi ABDUL MATLIB MAZUMDAR: There are many areas in every district, but the names of those areas are not available with me now. The hon. Member may take it from me that all the affected areas have been taken up.

Srijut GAURI KANTA TALUKDAR: Sir, in my question 140 (d) I wanted to know in which Mauzas inoculation against rinderpest was in progress. I have not been given the names of the Mauzas.

The Hon'ble Maulavi ABDUL MATLIB MAZUMDAR: On receipt of the Question, Sir, the information was called for from the Director of Veterinary and in his report the names of the Mauzas have not been given. If the hon. Member desires, the names of the Mauzas will be furnished.

Srijut GAURI KANTA TALUKDAR: I am very much interested to know in which localities mass inoculation has been undertaken as stated in reply to question 140 (b) and also to know in which Mauzas under the jurisdiction of the Nalbari Veterinary Dispensary inoculation against rinderpest is in progress as stated in reply to question 140(d). Will the Hon'ble Minister give me the information ?

The Hon'ble Maulavi ABDUL MATLIB MAZUMDAR: I will do so, Sir.

Bilasipara Veterinary Dispensary

Maulavi MD. MAKSED ALI asked :

141. (a) Are Government aware that the jurisdiction under the Bilasipara Veterinary dispensary is a vast one ?

(b) Do Government propose to start at least two Government Veterinary dispensaries within the Bilasipara Veterinary dispensing area as a single Veterinary Sub-Assistant Surgeon cannot manage such a big area with only half a dozen of his Field Assistants ?

(c) If not, do Government propose to increase the present Bilasipara Veterinary Field Assistants from six to thirty to give relief to the Cattle population under that area ?

The Hon'ble Maulavi ABDUL MATLIB MAZUMDAR replied :

141. (a)—The jurisdiction under the Bilasipara Veterinary Dispensary is not so big in comparison with those under other Veterinary Dispensaries.

(b)—Not at present in view of the dearth of Veterinary Graduates in the Province.

(c)—No, for want of trained personnel.

Classification of "Lac" as Forest Produce

Mrs. BONILY KHONGMEN asked :

142. Will Government be pleased to state—

(a) Which part of Assam produces lac ?

(b) What is the amount of revenue received by Government on lac during 1948-49 and 1949-50 ?

(c) Whether lac is also classed as Forest produce ?

(d) If so, why ?

The Hon'ble Srijut RUPNATH BRAHMA replied :

142. (a)—Lac is produced in the following Districts of Assam :—

1. United Khasi and Jaintia Hills.

2. Garo Hills.

3. Lushai Hills.

4. Naga Hills.

5. North Cachar Hills (Cachar Division).

6. Mikir Hills (Sibsagar and Nowgong Divisions).

7. Kamrup.

8. Darrang.

(b)—Rs.1,29,989 in 1948-49.

(c) & (d)—Yes, according to section 3 (4) (a) of the Assam Forest Regulation (VII of 1891).

Distribution of Corrugated Iron Sheets against procurement of paddy

Maulavi ATAUR RAHMAN asked :

143. (a) Will Government be pleased to supply the figures Subdivisionwise as to the distribution of Corrugated Iron Sheets against procurement of paddy since the scheme was introduced ?

(b) Is it a fact that most of the allottees of such Corrugated Iron Sheets are non-cultivators ?

144. Will Government be pleased to state—

(a) The quantity of Corrugated Iron Sheets against paddy supplied to the Subdivision of Barpeta since the introduction of the scheme ?

(b) The names and addresses of persons receiving such Corrugated Iron Sheets with quantities received by each ?

Srijut BIMALAPROSAD CHALIHA (Parliamentary Secretary) replied :

143. (a)—1. Gauhati	...	...	...	250	tons.
2. Barpeta	...	...	...	75	"
3. Dhubri	...	...	...	150	"
4. Goalpara	...	...	...	50	"
5. Tezpur	...	...	...	200	"
6. Mangaldai	...	...	...	125	"
7. North Lakhimpur	...	...	...	150	"
8. Dibrugarh	...	...	...	50	"
9. Jorhat	...	...	...	100	"
10. Sibsagar	...	...	...	150	"
11. Golaghat	...	...	...	50	"
12. Nowgong	...	...	...	350	"
13. Silchar	...	...	...	180	"
14. Hailakandi	...	...	...	70	"
15. Karimganj	...	...	...	50	"

(b)—No.

144. (a)—1,476 bundles of Corrugated Iron Sheets against the delivery of 36,900 mds. of paddy.

(b)—The information is awaited from the Deputy Director of Procurement, Gauhati.

Suppression of Opium Smuggling

Srijut GAURI KANTA TALUKDAR asked :

145. Will Government be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No.2 (a)—(d) asked by the Questioner during the September Session of the Assembly, 1949, on the subject of suppression of opium smuggling (*vide* Assembly Debates of 13th September at page 793) and state—

(a) Whether any of the resolutions and decisions arrived at by the All-India Opium Prohibition Conference held in August last has been given effect to either by this Government or the Central Government ?

(b) If so, what are those resolutions which have been given effect to and by which Government ?

(c) If not, what are the reasons that are preventing the Governments from executing their decisions ?

(d) Whether Government propose to move the Central Government to take effective steps to help this Government to fight against opium smuggling ?

(e) Having regard to the importance of the subject do Government propose to let this Hon. House know at what stage this move stands at present ?

The Hon'ble Srijut GOPINATH BARDOLOI replied :

145. (a)—Some of the resolutions and decisions of the All-India Oipum Conference held in August 1949 have already been given effect to by the Government of Assam by introducing prohibition of opium in the State under the provisions of the Assam Opium Prohibition Act, 1947.

(b)—Resolutions Nos.1 to 5 and 8 (copies placed below)—have already been given effect to by the Government of Assam so far as they are concerned.

**RESOLUTION ADOPTED AT THE ALL-INDIA OPIUM CONFERENCE,
1949**

1. The Conference recommends that, within a *maximum* period of ten years the use of opium for other than scientific and medical purposes should be totally prohibited. It will, however be open to each Province or State or Union of States to achieve this objective within a shorter period.

2. Recognizing that the quasi-medical uses of opium are not desirable, and should be stopped as early as possible, the Conference resolves that so far as such quasi-medical uses are concerned, even within the foregoing period, they should be subject to such restrictions as a Province or State considers reasonable and practicable. For reducing consumption of opium, such restrictions may provide (a) that the quantity issued even to registered addicts should be severely restricted, and reduced, and allowed under a strict permit system after obtaining a medical certificate ; (b) that it would be open to the Provinces, and the States and Unions of States to prohibit in any selected area the use of opium by individuals except on medical prescription ; (c) that it would be open to the Provinces, the States and Unions of States to progressively reduce the quantity issued even for quasi-medical uses. In particular they recommend to the maritime Provinces, States and Unions of States the prohibition of the sale of opium for non-medical purposes in the port towns and cities, at the earliest opportunity, compatible with effectiveness.

3. The Conference recommends that each Province, State, Union of States in the Indian Union which already allows excessive consumption should within the shortest possible period, and in any case before four years, take effective steps to bring down the *per capita* consumption of opium to a level not exceeding the League of Nations limit which works up to 6 seers to every 10,000 of population.

4. The Conference recommends that, having regard to the possibilities of misuse or unauthorised consumption of opium, the Provinces, States and Unions of States should carefully regulate the grant of quotas to even registered medical practitioners and pharmacists.

5. The Conference recommends that exports for oral consumption and non-medical uses should be eliminated, subject only to existing commitments being honoured. But so far as exports are for medical and scientific purposes, although it should be the aim to expand the domestic alkaloid industry, there should be no objection to growing raw opium export.

**RESOLUTION ADOPTED AT THE ALL-INDIA OPIUM
CONFERENCE, 1949**

6. The Conference considers that the Government of India, as advised by the All-India Narcotics Board, will be in the best position to determine the extent of poppy cultivation, having due regard to the factors governing efficient productions, and the annual requirements for domestic use as well as for export. It,

however, urges that the feasibility of concentrated cultivation should be examined, both from the point of view of economics, as well as of greater efficiency of control. It also considers the desirability of having unified legislative and administrative control over cultivation and manufacture of opium in the Provinces, the States and Unions of States, and closure of factories, which are not essential, and where direct co-ordinated control by the Government of India is not possible.

7. The Conference recommends that, in principle, there should be uniformity in prices throughout the Provinces, the States and Unions of States, and consider this will remove an incentive to smuggling, and at the same time encourage the pharmaceutical industry. The All-India Narcotics Board may be directed to advise the Government of India in the matter after consulting the Provinces, the States and Unions of States concerned.

8. The Conference recommends that offences against the opium prohibition laws should be regarded as penal offences and not merely revenue offences.

9. Having regard to international restrictions and prohibitions, the Conference urges that the Provinces, the States and Unions of States should consider applying the recommendations made in the case of opium *mutatis mutandis* to other narcotic drugs. Regarding Bhang, in view of the administrative difficulties, caused by its wild growth, the Conference suggests that steps for achieving a similar prohibition should be evolved in consultation with the All-India Narcotics Board or an Expert Committee.

10. The Conference affirms the desirability of having uniform legislation regarding internal import, export, sale, etc., and recommend that the Government of India should, in consultation with the Provinces, the States and Unions of States evolve a uniform code.

11. The Conference recommends that, in regard to the uniform code, and any control necessary to enforce prohibition of Bhang, an Expert Committee should be set up to report to the Government of India. The Government of India should settle the terms of reference and composition of the committee.

(c)—Other resolutions, *viz.*, 6, 7, 9, 10 and 11 (copies placed above) apply to the sphere of the Government of India. These are apparently under their consideration.

(d)—The Government of India have already been moved in the matter.

(e)—The above replies furnish at what stage the position regarding Opium Prohibition. It is expected that All-India Narcotics Board, will take up the Control of poppy cultivation, leading to stoppage of smuggling.

***Srijut GAURI KANTA TALUKDAR:** Sir, in Resolution No.6 it is stated, "The Conference considers that the Government of India, as advised by the All-India Narcotics Board, will be in the best position to determine the extent of poppy cultivation." May I request the Hon'ble Minister-in-charge to let us know whether Government has undertaken to limit the poppy cultivation as recommended by this Board?

The Hon'ble Srijut GOPINATH BARDOLOI: As far as I know this matter is under the consideration of the Government of India.

Construction of new roads as well as metalling of old roads under the Post-War Scheme

Dr. EMRAN HUSAIN CHAUDHURY asked :

146. (a) Will Government be pleased to state what progress has been made in connection with the construction of new as well as metalling of old roads under the Post-War Scheme ?

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

146. (a)—In all 1040 miles of roads (District roads 247 miles in plains and Village roads 519 miles in plains and 274 miles in Hills) were taken up for construction or improvement from 1946 to 1948. About 65 roads covering a mileage of 675 were taken up for improvement during 1946-47 while 21 roads covering a mileage of about 200 miles were taken up during 1947-48 and about 165 miles of road during 1948-49. Of these Medhipara-Phulbari-Tura, a new road about 78 miles in length has been completed and opened to vehicular traffic in 1948-49. About 13 miles, viz.,—

(i) certain stretches of North Trunk Road 7 miles.

(ii) South Trunk Road 6 miles, have been blacktopped and 12 other roads, about 119 miles in length, have been improved by gravelling by 1949. Earthwork in raising and widening was completed on about half of the balance length while other roads were at various stages of improvement when further work on all Post-War projects had to be stopped due to curtailment of Development grants from the Government of India.

Flood affected Mouzas of Dibrugarh Subdivision

Maulavi ABDUL HALIM asked :

147. (a) Are Government aware that the people of Larua, Khowang, Lengri Sessani and Tengakhat Mouzas of Dibrugarh Subdivision are the worst sufferers from the annual flood of the Dehing river since a few years ?

(b) If so, what steps have been taken by Government to save these poor villagers from this catastrophe ?

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

147. (a)—Some Mouzas were reported to be affected by floods from the Dehing river in some years in the past.

(b)—Steps have been taken to divert a portion of the waters of the Buri Dehing back into the Noa Dehing. This, it is hoped, will relieve excessive flooding in the Lower Reaches of the Dehing river.

In addition, schemes for flood protection in Tengakhat, Sessani and Chalang Mauza, Flood Protection in Lengri and Finkhong Mauza, Drainage of the Sessa Basin including Larua Jan are being submitted to Government of India for approval. If approved these will be taken up next winter under Grow More-Food Schemes.

Erosion of Dibrugarh Town by Brahmaputra

Maulavi ABDUL HALIM asked :

148. Will Government be pleased to state—

(a) What steps have been taken to save the town of Dibrugarh from river erosion ?

- (b) Whether it is a fact that one Subdivisional Officer, Embankment and Drainage has been deputed for this work ?
- (c) When this Subdivision has been opened ?
- (d) Who is the Subdivisional Officer-in-charge of this Subdivision ?
- (e) What are his qualifications and past experiences ?
- (f) What steps he has taken so long to stop the erosion ?
- (g) What amount of money has been spent for this purpose till the end of January 1950 from the date of his taking over charge of this Subdivision ?
- (h) Whether Government are aware that branches of trees were laid on the upstream of the river Brahmaputra at a distance of the two furlongs from the town of Dibrugarh to save the town from erosion ; with the result that the current was moved towards the bank and some important places of the town particularly those places where big Government buildings are situated are threatened ?
- (i) Whether Government propose to take steps to depute some more qualified Engineers having experience of such works ?

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

148.(a)—For many years past, attempts have been made from time to time to stop the erosion at Dibrugarh. Last year some work was done in providing tree barrages across the channel abutting against the Dibrugarh bank in an attempt to silt this up.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—On 8th November 1948.

(d)—Mr. K. L. Ahluwalia, Temporary Engineer from 21st July 1949.

(e)—A qualified Sub-Engineer from the Thompson College of Civil Engineering, Roorkee (1921) and has 20 years' practical experience in various types of work and specially in bridges, canals and water works having worked in Sutlej Valley Canals and also projects of the Punjab Government, Lloyd Barrage and Canal projects of the Sind Government.

(f)—As stated in reply to question 148 (a).

(g)—Rupees 25,221.

(h)—Yes, but the current moving towards the Bank was due to the natural swing in the Main Current of the river and not due to the Tree Barrages.

(i)—The reply is in the negative.

Maulavi ABDUL HALIM: As regards (h), Sir, will Government take it from me that branches of trees that were laid on the upstream made the current move towards the bank ?

The Hon'ble Rev. J. J. M. NICHOLS-ROY: Sir, this is a matter of opinion. The opinion of our Engineer is that the current moving towards the bank was due to the natural swing in the main current of the river and not due to the tree barrages.

Maulavi ABDUL HALIM: After laying branches of trees on the upstream the current moves towards the bank. As my house is situated on the bank of the river I know it definitely, Sir, it is not a question of opinion.

The Hon'ble Rev. J. J. M. NICHOLS-ROY: I have already stated, Sir, that it is a matter of opinion

Money spent on Opium Prohibition

Srijut BHADRA KANTA GOGOI asked :

149. Will Government be pleased to refer to page 1017 of the Assam Legislative Assembly Debates of the 20th September, 1949 in connection with replies given to unstarred Question No.84 asked by the Questioner on the subject of money spent on opium prohibition, etc. and state what informations have been collected by Government on the subject ?

The Hon'ble Srijut GOPINATH BARDOLOI replied :

149.—Necessary informations are being collected.

Srijut BHADRA KANTA GOGOI: মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, এই প্রশ্নটো যোৱা চেপ্তেম্বৰ মাহতে দিয়া হৈছিল কিন্তু এতিয়ালৈকে তাৰ উত্তৰ আহি পাব নালাগে নে ?

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: আপুনি বোধকৰো নিয়মটো নাজানে, prorogation ৰ পিছত প্রশ্ন lapse কৰে নহয় ?

Srijut BHADRA KANTA GOGOI: চেপ্তেম্বৰ মাহতে কৈছিল, যে district authority ৰ পৰা উত্তৰ পালে সময় মতে জনোৱা হব, কিন্তু এতিয়ালৈকে মোক নজনািলে। আকৌ জানুৱাৰী মাহতো মই এই প্রশ্নটোকে দিছিলো তাৰ উত্তৰ আহি এতিয়াও নাপালেহিনে ?

***The Hon'ble Srijut GOPINATH BARDOLOI:** I do not know, Sir, whether the Question was tabled in January last. I am sorry that the information have not been given in this session. But I want to tell for the information of the House that we have issued a very strong 'Tagid' to get the information. Apparently the information have to be collected from various districts and then put together for giving the kind of information sought in the Question. I again say that I regret very much for the delay in furnishing this information. If in the meantime the information have been available I will send them to the hon. Member.

Number of Opium Smugglers convicted during 1948 and 1949

Dr. EMRAN HUSAIN CHAUDHURY asked :

150. Will Government be pleased to state—

- (a) The number of Opium Smugglers convicted during 1948 and 1949 ?
- (b) In how many opium cases, accused have been discharged during the said two years ?

The Hon'ble Srijut GOPINATH BARDOLOI replied :

150. (a)—The number of Opium Smugglers convicted during 1948 and 1949 is 811 and 457 respectively.

(b)—In 194 and 141 cases, accused were discharged in the year 1948 and 1949 respectively.

Tripartite Conference on the Tea Industry

Srijut DALBIR SINGH LOHAR asked :

151. (a) Will the Hon'ble Minister for Labour be pleased to state the precise terms of agreement arrived at the Tripartite Conference on the Tea Industry held at Shillong on 19th December last ?

(b) Is it a fact that there have been a few unilateral discussions taken by (i) the Government and (ii) the Tea Industry separately substantially modifying the decision of the Conference on the question of rice cut ?

(c) Are Government aware that the above unilateral actions have reacted unfavourably amongst Tea Labour ?

(d) Are Government aware of reactions of the Labour Organisations on these matters ?

(e) Do Government propose to make available such substitute food-stuffs as (a) Atta (b) Flour and (c) Gram to the labourers ?

(f) If so, what steps the Government have taken to ensure their supply to the gardens ?

Srijut PURNANANDA CHETIA (Parliamentary Secretary) replied :

151. (a)—In the Tripartite Conference held at Shillong on the 19th December, it was agreed that (i) the distressed Cachar tea gardens will build up a stock of rice and paddy for the lean months *i.e.*, January to April.

(ii)—The ration scale of the adult plantation workers should be brought down by half a seer per head per week and that of the non-working dependants and children should be fixed on the All-India ration scale and that the labourers concerned should be paid at the rate of 6 pies per day per worker for the half seer reduced.

(iii)—The cash conversion of half seer of rice should be given effect to from 1st February 1950.

(b)—There was no unilateral discussion and the decision was unanimous.

(c) (d)—The cut of half a seer has been generally accepted by the labourers in response to an appeal issued for the purpose.

(e) & (f)—Government have since received a demand for 'Gram' or 'Matikalai' from one garden only to be given as substitute for the rice reduced. The matter is under examination of Government.

Re: Displaced Persons

Babu BIDYAPATI SINGHA asked :

152. Will Government be pleased to state—

(a) The total amount advanced so far as emergent loans to displaced persons to run floating business and the number of recipients of such loans ?

(b) The amounts advanced so far as Industrial or Agricultural loans to displaced persons, district by district ?

(c) The number of displaced families granted lands so far for (i) housing and (ii) cultivation, district by district ?

(d) The number of displaced persons employed under Government ?

The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI replied :

152. (a), (b) & (c)—Nil. Government have yet to receive replies from the districts where the number of old refugees is substantial.

(d)—Twenty-five.

Tura Government High School Building and Boys' and Girls' Hostel

Mr. MANIRAM MARAK asked :

153. Will Government be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 47 asked by the Questioner in the September Session of the Assembly, 1949 (19th September, 1949) on the subject of extension of the Tura Government High English School Building and construction of Boys' and Girls' Hostel and state how the matter stands now ?

Srijut MAHENDRAMOHAN CHOWDHURY (Parliamentary Secretary) replied :

153.—The project has been temporarily abandoned in view of the general financial stringency caused by the reduction of the Post-War grants by the Government of India. Government have, however, applied to the Government of India for a grant-in-aid of Trs. 53 for implementation of this scheme, under Article 275 of the Constitution of India.

Re: State Transport

Srijut DALBIR SINGH LOHAR asked :

154. (a) Will the Hon'ble Minister-in-charge of State Transport be pleased to state the percentage of income derived from the State Transport, class by class, up to the end of 1949 ?

(b) Is it a fact that there are no waiting accommodation in any of the important booking offices ?

(c) What steps, if any, do Government propose to take to provide this and other necessary amenities to the passengers ?

155. Will the Hon'ble Minister for State Transport be pleased to state—

(a) The number of dismissals or discharges that took place in the State Transport up to the end of 1949 since the inception of that organisation ?

(b) The causes of such dismissals or discharges, if any, and Government action to eliminate these causes ?

(c) Whether it is a fact that a large number of Motor Drivers and Handymen have had to be discharged by private stage carriage owners on the introduction of the State Transport buses on the Trunk Road ?

(d) Whether Government are aware that a large percentage of such discharged persons have gone out of employment in Dibrugarh and Sibsagar Subdivisions ?

(e) Whether Government propose to employ local men as Drivers, Handymen and other mechanics in the buses serving a particular district or area ?

(f) If so, how this will be given effect to ?

The Hon'ble Srijut RAMNATH DAS replied :

154. (a)—Figures shown below :—

Class of Traffic—

Passengers		G. S. Route	G. N. Route	N. J. Route	J. D. Route
1st class	...	18.1	...	...	...
2nd class	...	8.2	...	...	...
Inter-class	...	10.7	...	...	...
3rd class	...	63.0	...	...	...
Upper class	...	...	23.9	28.6	37.9
Lower class	...	...	76.1	71.4	62.1

(b)—No. There are waiting rooms at Shillong, Gauhati, Nowgong and Jorhat.

(c)—As funds are forthcoming more waiting rooms with fuller amenities will be provided.

155. (a)—Number of employees dismissed 4

„ „ „ discharged 24

Total ... 28

(b)—Wilful defiance of orders, grave negligence of duty, mis-appropriation of State funds, tempering, removal and stealing of Government property.

As a preventive measure proper rules and regulations have been framed, and constant and careful supervision by all supervising staff has been enforced.

(c) & (d)—May be so.

(e) & (f)—Generally such recruitments are made from applicants residing within the area if found suitable. But this cannot be rigidly observed in all cases without sacrificing efficiency.

Re: State Transport

Srijut DALBIR SINGH LOHAR asked:

156. Will Government be pleased to state—

(a) How many employees of the C. C. Company under different categories, e.g. clerks, drivers, handymen, etc., have been absorbed by the State Transport?

(b) How many employees of the Assam Transport have been absorbed by the State Transport?

(c) How many employees of the Assam Transport have been discharged under different categories and why?

(d) If the answer to Question (c) is in the affirmative, why they were discharged?

(e) Whether any outsiders have been taken in by the State Transport under different categories and if so, how many?

(f) If the answer to Question (e) above is in the affirmative, why the outsiders have been taken in instead of absorbing all the employees of the State Transport?

(g) Whether it is a fact that some Upper Division and Lower Division clerks of the Public Works Department have been taken in the State Transport and if so, how many?

157. Will Government be pleased to lay on the table a statement showing
(i) names of the employees of the Assam Transport discharged with their rank,
(ii) names of outsiders taken in with their respective qualifications, (iii) names and rank of the employees of the Assam Transport absorbed by the State Transport?

158. Will Government be pleased to state—

(a) How many State Transport buses run between Shillong and Dibrugarh under different sections daily?

(b) The total cost of running the services daily on account of (i) petrol and mobile and (ii) salaries or wages of employees?

159. (a) Will Government be pleased to state whether Line Inspectors have been appointed for the Nowgong-Dibrugarh section?

(b) If not, why not?

160. Will Government be pleased to state—

(a) If the Assam Transport employees, e.g., drivers, handymen clerks, Mistris, inspecting officers have to work on Sundays and other holidays?

(b) If so, whether they are given extra bonuses for working on holidays?

(c) If not, why not?

(d) Whether Government propose to grant extra bonuses to these employees for works done on Sundays and holidays?

161. (a) Are Government aware that many State Transport employees are suffering hardships for want of housing accommodation?

(b) If so, what steps Government propose to take to remove the hardships?

(c) Do Government propose to requisition some houses for their accommodation?

The Hon'ble Srijut RAMNATH DAS replied:

156.(a)—The number of C. C. Company's employees absorbed in State Transport is 485, viz.—

Station Superintendent	...	...	...	...	2
Assistants (Clerks, etc.)	...	...	...	...	57
Drivers	...	...	...	...	80
Handymen	...	...	...	...	81
Technical staff	...	...	...	...	66
Petty Establishment including labour	...	...	...	...	199

(b)—Three hundred and sixty-nine.

(c) & (d)—About five hundred employees (of whom 369 have been re-employed in State Transport) were discharged due to winding up of Assam Transport Organisation.

(e)—Three hundred and seventy-one.

(f)—None of the employees of the State Transport have been discharged and the question of their absorption does not arise.

(g)—Yes. Seven.

157. (i)—(iii)—A statement is laid on the library table.

158. (a)—Gauhati-Shillong Route	...	...	...	23 Buses.
Gauhati-Nowgong do.	...	...	...	8 do.
Nowgong-Jorhat do.	...	...	...	8 do.
Jorhat-Dibrugarh do.	...	...	...	20 do.

Total 59 Buses.

(b) (i)—Petrol and Mobile Oil—Rs.1,319 per day.

(ii)—Salaries and wages of employees—Rs.2,556 per day.

159. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Does not arise.

160. (a)—No.

(b)—Does not arise.

(c)—Because these are holidays.

(d)—Does not arise.

161. (a) Government have no information.

(b)—Does not arise.

(c)—No.

Assam Medical College Building

Srijut BHADRA KANTA GOGOI asked :

162. Will Government be pleased to state—

- (a) The amount spent so far for the construction of the Assam Medical College Building ?
- (b) The amount spent for the student Hostel Building ?
- (c) The amount spent for the Professors and Lecturers quarters (to be shown separately) ?

163. (a) Has Government lately received any representation from the public or from any individual regarding ill-treatment meted to the poor patients by the doctors and sisters of the Assam Medical Hospital, Dibrugarh ?

(b) If so, what steps are being taken by Government in the matter ?

The Hon'ble Srijut RAMNATH DAS replied :

162.—Separate expenditure figures in detail are not booked.

(a) & (b)—The approximate consolidated figures against these works till end of January 1950 are Rs.14,61,964.

(c) —Rupees 8,15,408.

163. (a)—No specific complaint has been received by Government.

(b)—Does not arise.

Srijut BHADRA KANTA GOGOI: 162(c). ইয়াত কোৱা হৈছে ৮ লাখ ১৫ হাজাৰ টকাৰ কথা। মই বিচাৰিছিলো বেলেগে বেলেগে কোন কোনো buildings ত কেনেকৈ খৰছ কৰিছিল সেইটো দেখুৱাবলৈ।

The Hon'ble Srijut RAMNATH DAS: ১৬২ নম্বৰ উত্তৰত কোৱা হৈছে— separate expenditure figures in detail are not booked.

Srijut BHADRA KANTA GOGOI: Not booked মানে কি ?

The Hon'ble Srijut RAMNATH DAS: মানে যেনেকৈ তেখেতে পিচাৰিছে সেই বকমে কিতাপত লিখি থোৱা নাই, মুঠ কৰি লিখা আছে।

Srijut BHADRA KANTA GOGOI: মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে মোৰ পৰা এই কথা ধৰি লবনে যে ডিব্ৰুগড়ৰ সকলো সভাই যেতিয়া এই কথা কৈছে আৰু যেতিয়া এই বিধান সভাৰ ৩ জন সদস্যয়ো সেই কথাকে কৈছে তেনে স্বলভ এই কথা নহয় বুলি ধৰি লোৱা উচিত নে ?

The Hon'ble Srijut RAMNATH DAS: এই কথা ধৰি লব নোৱাৰি, Sir.

(Voices—তেন্তে অসত্য কথা কৈছে নেকি ?)

Dr. EMRAN HUSAIN CHOUDHURY: Sir, with regard to Question No. 163(a), Government have stated that no specific complaint has been received by Government—are not complaints which appear in the Papers enough to draw the attention of Government ?

The Hon'ble Srijut RAMNATH DAS: No, Sir. I have stated in the reply that no specific complaints have been received. The complaints that appear in the Papers are general.

Assam Medical College

Maulavi ABDUL HALIM asked :

164. Will Government be pleased to state—
- (a) What was the plan of Colonel Bhatia, the former Inspector Generals of Civil Hospitals of Assam in connection with the Assam Medical College ?
 - (b) Whether it is a fact that Colonel Bhatia wanted all those Military Hospital Buildings to be used as the Assam Medical College Hospital alone, which are now being used for the purpose of the College ?
 - (c) Whether Government are aware that for not following the original plan of Colonel Bhatia, the Assam Medical College now for want of accommodation as required have got to maintain two Hospitals one at Borbari and another at a distance of three miles from Dibrugarh town thus doubling the expenditure towards maintenance ?
 - (d) Whether it is a fact that further temporary buildings have been proposed to be erected as part of the hospital to meet the required number of beds ?
 - (e) What is the present plan of the Assam Medical College Buildings ?
165. Will Government be pleased to state—
- (a) The rules of Indian Medical Council regarding minimum qualifications and teaching experiences required for appointment of Professors, Assistant Professors and Lecturers etc., in a Medical College ?
 - (b) The names of Professors and Assistant Professors already appointed in the Assam Medical College with their qualifications and exact date and period of their teaching experiences with particulars in what capacities they taught, and the salary and special allowances drawn by each of them ?
 - (c) What arrangement Government have done to replace the contract service professors etc., of the Assam Medical College by the people of Assam ?
 - (d) Whether it is a fact that the idea of Government is to train up the boys of Assam for replacing the people coming from outside the State as Professors ?
 - (e) Whether Government are sending persons who are natives of Assam for training in each of the subjects that requires to be taught in the Medical College ?
 - (f) Whether it is a fact that some of the Doctors who were already awarded oversea stipends nearly a year ago have not been sent as yet ?
 - (g) If so, what are the reasons therefor ?
166. (a) Is it a fact that some Medical Graduates are required for the posts of House Surgeons, Registrars and Resident Physicians, etc., in the Assam Medical College ?
- (b) If so, how many Medical Graduates will be required for the present for these posts ?
 - (c) How many Local Medical Graduates are available for these jobs ?
167. (a) Is it a fact that some Assamese competent staff had gone or are contemplating to leave the Assam Medical College for the various injustice and mal-treatment made towards them ?

(b) Is it a fact one of the Assistant Professors in Anatomy, Dr. Medermott, a long experienced Professor of Anatomy who was Principal of Lady Hardinge Medical College, Delhi has been put under a less qualified and experienced Professor?

(c) Is it a fact that she is wanting to go away from the College for various reasons?

(d) If so, what are the reasons?

(e) Do Government propose to take immediate steps not to lose such reputed teacher from the Assam Medical College?

(f) Do Government propose to see that the proper places are given to actual properly qualified persons in the Assam Medical College without any discrimination?

168. (a) Are Government aware that the X-Ray instrument which was purchased last year for the Assam Medical College is remaining idle for want of an important part and the public is being deprived of its benefit and that the instrument is lying useless?

(b) Is it a fact that this important part was arranged to be purchased with some company at Calcutta?

(c) Is it also a fact that recently that part was sold away by the Company due to not placing the order in time?

(d) If so, will Government be pleased to state who is responsible for this situation?

The Hon'ble Srijut RAMNATH DAS replied :

164. (a) —No concrete and detailed plans were prepared by Col. Bhatia.

(b) —He recommended to up-grade the Berry-White Medical School there and suggested to take full advantage of the C. M. H. buildings for the purpose of establishing the Medical College at Dibrugarh.

(c) —As the programme of construction of College buildings could not be upto Schedule, the Dibrugarh Civil Hospital is being utilised by the College. This does not mean double expenditure, because if more beds were opened at Barbari, there would have been an equivalent expenditure.

(d) —Buildings are being put up to accommodate more beds.

(e) —All the buildings for the Assam Medical College have been properly designed and planned, but putting up of buildings has been postponed because of financial and other difficulties.

165. (a) —A copy of the recommendations of the Medical Council of India is attached.

MEDICAL COUNCIL OF INDIA

TEACHERS' PROCEDURE FOR APPOINTMENT OF :

(i) Professors and Additional Professors of Anatomy, Physiology, Pharmacology, Preventive Medicine, Dentistry and Radiology should possess the following qualifications :—

(a) Either post-graduate degree in the Medical Faculty or an equivalent qualification, or a Research Degree or Diploma in the subject of their appointment and further.

(b) The Professors in the subjects of Anatomy and Physiology should have an experience of teaching of at least 5 years in their respective subjects before they are appointed as teachers. With regard to the other subjects mentioned in this paragraph teaching experience of at least 3 years should be required for appointment as Professors.

(ii) Professors, Additional Professors, Clinical Lecturers and Lecturers in Medicine, Surgery, Midwifery, Pathology, Bacteriology and Ophthalmology should possess either the post-graduate degree in the Medical Faculty or an equivalent qualification. The Professor in these subjects should have previous teaching experience of 4 years in his subject (a teacher in-charge of teaching in these subjects is to be regarded as a Professor). Additional Professors, Clinical Lecturers and Lecturers should have practised the speciality at least for 4 years.

(iii) Persons appointed as Professors and Additional Professors in the subjects of Medical Jurisprudence, Dermatology, Venereology, Ear, Nose and Throat, Anaesthetics, Tuberculosis, etc., should have either possessed a basic post-graduate qualification or post-graduate qualification in the particular subject.

Provided that the staff appointed by these institutions in Clinical subjects must possess a medical qualification which is included on either of the Schedules to the Indian Medical Council Act, 1933.

(b)—A statement furnishing the required information is attached.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE NAMES OF PROFESSORS AND ASSISTANT PROFESSORS WITH
THEIR QUALIFICATION, PAY, ETC.

Department of	Post held	Name	Salary	Qualification	Experience
Chemistry ...	Lecturer ...	Mr. R. L. Nath...	Rs. 195	M. Sc.	From April to December 1939, Science teacher of Silchar Government High School. From December 1939, he has been a teacher of Chemistry and Physics in the Berry-White Medical School, Dibrugarh.
Anatomy ...	Professor...	Dr. J. D. Warma	1,500	M. B. B. S.	Professor of Anatomy, Medical College, Amritsar. Teaching experience in the subject for over 23 years including 8 years as Professor and Head of the Department.
	Assis t a n t Professor.	Dr. (Mrs.) K. J. McDermott.	1,000	M. B. B. S.	Teaching experience for 22 years as Professor of Anatomy in the Lady Hardinge Medical College, New Delhi.
	Assis t a n t Professor.	Dr. H. N. Dass ...	800	M. B. B. S.	He has got experience of teaching Anatomy in the Rangoon Medical College where he was Lecturer of Anatomy.
Physiology ...	Professor ...	Dr. S. C. Das ...	1,200	M.B., F.R.S.E., Ph. D. (Edin.)	Twenty-one years as Head of Department of Pharmacology, Robertson Medical School, Nagpur. Winter term of 1938 in Edinburgh University as Assistant to Professor Clerk. Lecturer in Hygiene 1943-45, Robertson Medical School, Nagpur. Lecturer in Physiology, Hygiene, Nagpur Health School, 1934-36.

Assistant Professor.	1. Capt. B. Banerjee.	600	M.Sc., M.B. ...	Demonstrator in Physiology in Science College, Calcutta doing Bio-Chemical, Histological, Haematological and experimental Physiological works (1937-1940). Demonstrator in Physiology in the Presidency College, Calcutta, doing the same work as mentioned above (1940-43 whole time). Assistant Professor of Physiology, Orissa Medical College, Cuttack.
	2. Dr. R.K. Barua	400	M.Sc., Ph. D. ...	Lecturer of Chemistry in Cotton College, Gauhati.
	3. Dr. M.N. Bhattacharjee.	400	M.B., D.T.M. ...	Nil.
Pharmacology...Professor...	Dr. Khem Singh Grewal.	1,500	M.B.B.S., Ph.D. (Cantab.).	Professor of Pharmacology, King Edward Medical College, Lahore.
	Dr. P.N. Taneja...	1,000	M.B.B.S., M.D., M. R. C. P. (Lond.), D.C.H. (Edin.).	Lecturer in diseases of children at the Balak Ram Medical College, Lahore and Teacher of Medicine.
Medicine ... Professor...			(i)	Attended 5 months whole time tutorial and Clinical post-graduate course at British Post-Graduate Medical School and Hammersmith Hospital, London.
			(ii)	Attended three months post-graduate course at Hospital for sick children, Great Ormond Street, London.
			(iii)	Attended post-graduate courses at the National Hospital for Nervous Diseases, Queens Square, London, National Hospital for Diseases of Heart, London and Brompton Chest Hospital.
			(iv)	Attended 3 months post-graduate course at the B. J. Hospital for sick children, Bombay.

Department of	Post held	Name	Salary Rs.	Qualification	Experience
					(v) Worked as Honorary Physician to Sir Ganga Ram Hospital, Wachowali, Lahore for over 2 years.
					(vi) Worked as Clinical Assistant to the Professor of Medicine and Lecturer in diseases of children at Balakram Medical College, Lahore from 1st January 1947 to 15th August 1947.
					(vii) Worked as Medical Specialist to the Kurukshetra Hospital, Kurukshetra Refugee Camp, East Punjab since 4th of December, 1947 and now drawing Rs. 600 consolidated pay.
					(viii) Taught Medicine to M.B.B.S. students from June 1946 to 15th August 1947.
Assistant Professor.		Dr. M. V. Chari	750	M. B. B. S., M.R. C. P. (Lond.), D. T. M. & H. (Eng.).	House physician, Rangoon General Hospital for 5 months, Commissioned into the Burma Army 5th December, 1941, and released from the Army in 1946, etc. etc. In England October 1946 to October 1948 attended the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine for 5 months, and then National Hospital for Nervous Diseases for 3 months and Clinical meetings Hospital for one and a half year. Edinburgh post-graduate Medical course 3 months. Hospital for sick children, Great Ormond St. 6 months, Brompton Chest Hospital 3 months. National Heart Hospital 1 month, and Royal Eye Hospital one month. Lecturing to the R. A. M. C. and I. A. M. C. and B. A. M. C., personnel and also to the Civilian and military Nurses on various Medical subjects.

Surgery	...	Professor	Dr. G. D. Kapur	1,500	M.B.B.S., M. S. M.Sc., F.R.C.S. (Edin.).	Has been a clinical teacher practically all his life. Professor of Operative Surgery, Balakram Medical College, Lahore.
		Assistant Professor.	Dr. P. N. Barua	700	B. Sc., M. B., L.R.C.P. (Lond.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.M. (Rotunda), D.G.O. (Dublin), F. R. F. P. S. (Glasgow).	Medical Officer in a group of European owned Tea Gardens.
Obstetrics and Gynaecology.		Professor	Dr. R. G. Krishnan.	1,500	F. R. C. S., M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.).	Professor of Obsteric and Gynaecology, Andhra Medical College, Vizagapatam.
		Assistant Professor.	Dr. R. K. Das	350	M. B., D. G. O. (Dublin) & M. (Rotunda).	.....
Ophthalmology.		Professor	Dr. R. Labhaya	1,200	M. B., B. Sc., D. O. M. S., (Lond.) D. O. (Oxon.).	Served the Army in the I. M. S. for 9 years. Worked for about a year in the various Eye Clinic at Vienna under Professor of International fame like Lindhor, Hellor, Fuchs, etc. Also visited continental eye clinics and worked with various eminent eye surgeons for about 6 months. Since return from England in 1939, has been in active practice. Worked as an Honorary Ophthalmic Surgeon in the Mayo Hospital, Lahore from 1st January 1941 to 13th August 1947 and was teaching and giving clinical demonstrations in the eye diseases to the final year M. B. B. S. students of the King Edward Medical College, Lahore. Honorary Eye Surgeon to the Irwin Hospital, Delhi, since September, 1947.
Ear, Nose and Throat.		Professor ...	Dr. P. C. Nambiar*	1,500	M. B. B. S., F. R. C. S.	Professor of Surgery in the Andhra Medical College.

*Professor of Clinical and Operative Surgery and appointed against the sanctioned post of Professor of Ear, Nose and Throat.

Department of	Post held	Name	Salary	Qualification	Experience
	Assistant Professor.	Dr. S. N. Sarma	Rs. 700	M. B., D.L.O., (Lond.), F. R. C. S., (Edin.).	.....
Radiology ...	Professor ...	Major R. Bhattacharyya.	1,500	B. Sc., M. B., (Cal.), Certificate in Radiology from D. G., I. M. S. after prescribed course in Radiology.	During the 1st world war served as T. C. I. M. S. with service as specialist in Radiology, 1918 to 1921. After 1st world war served as Radiologist in charge, Chitta Ranjan Hospital, Calcutta and lecturer in Radiology, National Medical Institute Radiologist, Bengal Emergency Medical Service, etc., Recognised specialist in Radiology I. M. S./I. A. M. C. from 1942-44.
Pathology ...	Professor...	Dr. N. Gupta ...	1,500	M.B., D.T.M. and H. (Lond.), D.P.H., (Cambridge), M.R. C.P. (Edin.).	<i>Teaching and Professional Experience:—</i> (a) Clinical Pathologist, Medical College, Calcutta, from 1921 to 1932, including a year and a half outside India on study leave. (b) Pathologist and Physician in charge of Male and Female Medical and Research Wards, Children ward and Tuberculosis Wards, Dacca Medical School from 1932 to 1941. (c) Professor of Clinical Medicine and Physician, Medical College and Hospitals from July, 1944 to February 1946.
	Assistant Professor.	Major S.N. Mitra	500	M.B., D.T.M. ...	Worked as a Demonstrator of Pathology in the National Medical Institute, Calcutta for about 6 years. Joined the army in October, 1940. Worked as the Head Bio-Chemist, Lake Medical College, Calcutta.

(c)—Suitable local candidates have been appointed Assistant Professors. Some others have been sent abroad for training. Selection is being made to send some more for training.

(d)—Yes.

(e)—Government have sent local Doctors in the following subjects:—Inorganic Chemistry, Radiology, Mid-wifery and Gynaecology, Anatomy, Dentistry for training abroad.

Selection for some other subjects are being made and suitable candidates will be sent in due course.

(f)—Yes.

(g)—They are awaiting placement by the institutions concerned.

Maulavi ABDUL HALIM: With regard to my question No. 165(b) I am not satisfied with the reply given by the Government. In my question I have asked for information about the exact period of their teaching experiences but in the case of Dr. Kapur, Dr. Krishnan and Dr. Nambiar, this was not given. Again, according to the Rules of the Medical Council, the Professor of Medicine should have previous teaching experience of 4 years in his subject, but here in the case of Dr. P. N. Taneja, it appears that he has not got sufficient experiences in his subject which is required by the Rules of Assam Medical Council. I would like to know how he was appointed?

The Hon'ble Srijut RAMNATH DAS: He was appointed because at the time of appointment he was found to be the best man available and there was none to compete with him.

Maulavi ABDUL HALIM: But according to the Rules he is not eligible for that post.

The Hon'ble Srijut RAMNATH DAS: The question of the time was: Whether the College was to be started or not and that to start the College the appointment should be made, or not. I have already said that he was the best qualified man at the time and there was none to supersede his claim.

166. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Twenty-two.

(c)—Government have no information.

167. (a)—It is not a fact.

(b)—The Professor of Anatomy is not considered to be less qualified than Dr. Medermott. He has a teaching experience in the subject for over 23 years in the King Edward Medical College, Lahore.

(c)—No.

(d)—Does not arise.

(e)—Does not arise.

(f)—There is no discrimination of any kind. Merit is the determining factor.

168. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—Government have no information. It is confidently hoped to get it during this month.

(d)—Does not arise. In view of the reply to Question (b) above.

Staff of the Assam Medical College Hospital

Maulavi ABDUL HALIM asked :

169. (a) Is it a fact that one Ataur Rahman of Jorhat, a Government servant in the Forest Department, was admitted into the Hospital for some trouble in swallowing, etc., and that it was diagnosed by Dr. Taneza, the Professor, to be as "Neurasthania" but later on it was diagnosed only at operation as "Cancer of Gullet", the man left the hospital and that he has since been dead ?

(b) Are Government aware of the public feeling that the death roll in the Medical College Hospital is increasing day by day ? If so, why ?

(c) Are Government aware that the behaviour and treatment of the doctors in the Medical College Hospital towards the patients are far from satisfactory ?

170. (a) Is it a fact that there is a College Council in the Assam Medical College ?

(b) Is it a fact that the Assistant Professors of the Assam Medical College have been excluded from this College Council recently by the present Principal ?

(c) If so, why ?

(d) Is it a fact that Lecturers are included in the College Council ?

(e) Whether the position of the Assistant Professors is inferior to those of Lecturers as to exclude them from the College Council ?

(f) If not, do Government propose to take steps to include the Assistant Professors in the College Council ?

171. (a) Will Government be pleased to state the exact pay drawn by the present Inspector General of Civil Hospitals, Assam ?

(b) What are the terms of his service ?

(c) When he is due to leave this State ?

(d) Will Government be pleased to state if there is no competent Assamese to replace him which will save a big sum of Money ?

(e) Do Government propose to take early steps to put local qualified persons in the key posts of the Province ?

The Hon'ble Srijut RAMNATH DAS replied :

169. (a)—Government have no information. It is called for from the Principal.

(b)—Government have no information but the Principal has been asked to furnish information with regard to death roll.

(c)—Government have not yet received any specific complaint about this.

170. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Assistant Professors of the Assam Medical College are not eligible to become members of the College Council according to standing rule. But in spite of it, one Assistant Professor has been appointed Secretary to the College Council.

(c)—Does not arise.

(d)—Yes.

(e)—There is some difference between Assistant Professors and Lecturers.

(f)—It is under examination of the Government.

171. (a)—Rs.2,750 per mensem.

(b) & (c)—He is appointed as Inspector General of Civil Hospitals, Assam till he wants to go or retire.

(d)—At the time of appointment he was considered to be the best officer available for the post.

(e)—Qualified Medical Officers of the Province have already been posted in the key posts according to suitability.

Professors of Assam Medical College

Srijut NILMANI PHOOKAN asked :

172. (a) Will Government be pleased to state the names of the Professors of the Assam Medical College with the following particulars of each—

(i) dates and place of their basic qualification ;

(ii) dates and place of obtaining their Post-Graduate training and special subjects taken in their Post-Graduate examination ;

(iii) exact dates and periods of working in different capacities, *i.e.*, house staff, teacher, professor, Government job, etc., and

(iv) subject in which they are heads now and their experience and qualifications in each of them ?

(b) Will Government be pleased to state the maximum qualification and teaching experience required by the Indian Medical Council for appointment as Professor and Assistant Professor in a Medical College ?

(c) What arrangements Government have made for replacing those Medical men serving under contract basis in the Assam Medical College and coming from outside the State of Assam by local Medical men ?

(d) What are the different subjects for which Professors, teachers, etc., will be needed in the Assam Medical College ?

(e) Will Government be pleased to state if they have arranged to train local men in each of these subjects ?

(f) Do Government propose to put the local young graduates in the House Staff, etc., so that they may get training for higher jobs being trained in condensed course (M. B.) ?

The Hon'ble Srijut RAMNATH DAS replied :

172. (a) (i)—(iv)—Information asked for is furnished in the enclosed tabular statement.

Name of the Professors	Date and place of their basic qualification	Date and place of obtaining their post-graduate training and special subjects taken in their post-graduate examination	Exact dates and periods of working in the different capacities, i.e., house staff, teacher, professors, Government job	Subjects in which they are heads now and their experience and qualifications in each of them
Dr. G. D. Kapur, Principal.	M. B. B. S. (Punjab University), 1913.	M. S. (Punjab University)—1915. M. Sc. (Delhi University)—1919. F. R. C. S. (Edinburgh)—1923. F. I. C. S. (International College of Surgeons, Geneva and Chicago, U.S.A.)—1947.	House Surgeon—1913-14. Ophthalmic House Surgeon—1914-15. House Surgeon—1915-16. Indian Medical Service—1916-18 Demonstrator of Anatomy, K. E. Medical College Lahore—1918-19. Ophthalmic Surgeon, Delhi—1919-24. Assistant Professor, Surgery—1924-42. Professor Operative, Surgery—1945-47.	Professor of Surgery. Post-graduate qualification in Surgery and 36 years experience as a teacher in Surgery.
Dr. S. C. Das ..	M. B. (Hon.) Calcutta University, 1926.	Ph. D. (Edinburgh)—1939. F. R. S. (E).—1942.	Lecturer, Robertson Medical School, Nagpur, from 1926 to September 1947, officiating Superintendent, Robertson Medical School from April to July 1943 and 1944.	Professor of Physiology. 27 years experience.
Dr. R. Labhaya ..	M. B. B. S. (Punjab University), 1922.	D. O. M. S. (London)—1937. D. O. (Oxen)—1938. Zeng—1938.	Indian Medical Service—1923-32. Honorary Ophthalmic Surgeon, Mayo Hospital, Lahore from 1st January 1941 to 13th August 1947, Ophthalmic Surgeon, Irwin Hospital, Delhi, September 1947 to July 1948.	Professor of Ophthalmology. 9 years experience. Post-graduate qualification.

Dr. P. N. Taneja ..	B. Sc. (Punjab University), 1936, M.B.B.S. (Punjab University), 1941.	M. D. (Punjab), 1944. M. R. C. P. (Lond.) Membership Royal College of Physicians 1946. D. C. H. (Eng.) Diploma in Child Health, 1946.	House Physician 1941-42. Demonstrator Pathology 1942. M/O, I/C Blood Transfusion 1943. Assistant to the Professor of Medicine, Balak Ram Medical College, Lahore, 1944-47, Medical Specialist Kurukshetra Hospital 1947-48.	Professor of Medicine. Post-graduate qualification in Medicine. 15 months.
Dr. R. G. Krishnan	M. B.	..	L. R. C. P. (Lond.), M. R. C. S. (Eng.) 1929, F. R. C. S. (Dub.) 1930.	Professor of Obstetrics and Gynaecology. Post-graduate qualification. 17 years experience.
Dr. R. Bhattacharyya.	B. Sc. (Hon.), M. B. (Calcutta) 1917, Diploma in Radiology from Government X-ray Institute Dehradun, 1918.	.....	Radiologist and Lecturer in Radiology, National Medical Institute, Calcutta, Recognised Specialist in Radiology I. A. M. C./IMS. Radiologist, Orissa Medical College, Cuttack.	Professor of Radiology. 21 years experience.
Dr. K. Sing Grewal.	M. B. B. S. (Punjab), 1919.	Ph. D. (Cantab.), 1931 ..	Demonstrator, Assistant Professor and Professor of Pharmacology, K.E. Medical College, 1922 to 1947. Deputy Director, Health Services (Medical), East Punjab. Teacher, Lahore K. E. Medical College 15 years. Professor of Anatomy at about 2 years, Professor of Anatomy, Amritsar, 6 years. Teacher in Surgery in Madras and Andhra Medical College.	Professor of Pharmacology. 27 years experience.
Dr. J. D. Warma	M. B. B. S. (Punjab) ..	..	Teacher, Lahore K. E. Medical College 15 years. Professor of Anatomy at about 2 years, Professor of Anatomy, Amritsar, 6 years. Teacher in Surgery in Madras and Andhra Medical College.	Professor of Anatomy. 24 years experience.
Dr. P. C. Nambiar	M. B.	..	L. R. C. P. (Lond.), M. R. C. S. (Eng.) 1929, F. R. S. (I), 1929.	Professor of Clinical and Operative Surgery. Post-graduate training in Surgery. 19 years experience.
Dr. N. R. Gupta ..	M. B. (Cal.) 1917	..	M. R. C. P. (Edin.) 1929. D. T. M. and H. (Eng.) 1928. D. P. H. (Cambridge) 1928. F. S. M. F. (Bengal) 1946-47.	Professor of Pathology. Post-graduate qualification. 26 years experience.

(b)—There can be no maximum limit of qualification. But minimum qualification for Professors and Assistant Professors required by the I.M.C. are as below :—

(i) Professors and Additional Professors of Anatomy, Physiology, Pharmacology, Preventive Medicine, Dentistry and Radiology should possess the following qualifications :—

(a) Either post-graduate degree in the Medical Faculty or an equivalent qualification, or a Research Degree or Diploma in the subject of their appointment and further.

(b) The Professors in the subject of Anatomy and Physiology should have an experience of teaching of at least 5 years in their respective subjects before they are appointed as teachers. With regard to the other subjects mentioned in this paragraph teaching experience of at least 3 years should be required for appointment as Professors.

(ii) Professors, Additional Professors, Clinical Lecturers and Lecturers in Medicine, Surgery, Midwifery, Pathology, Bacteriology and Ophthalmology should possess either the post-graduate degree in the Medical Faculty or an equivalent qualification. The Professor in these subjects should have previous teaching experience of 4 years in his subject (a teacher in-charge of teaching these subjects is to be regarded as a Professor). Additional Professors, Clinical Lecturers and Lecturers should have practised the speciality at least for 4 years.

(iii) Persons appointed as Professors and Additional Professors in the subjects of Medical Jurisprudence, Dermatology, Venereology, Ear, Nose and Throat, Anaesthetic Tuberculosis, etc., should have either possessed a basic post-graduate qualification in the particular subject.

Provided that the staff appointed by these Institutions in clinical subjects must possess a medical qualification which is included on either of the Schedules to the Indian Medical Council Act, 1933.

(c)—Government will replace contract officers as and when suitable local candidates are available. Government have sent some candidates abroad for higher training and are considering the question of sending some more on study leave for the purpose.

(d)—In addition to the present sanctioned staff of officers the following will be needed :—

1. One Additional Professor of Medicine.
2. One Assistant Professor of Medicine.
3. One Assistant Professor of Surgery.
4. One Dental Surgeon.

(e)—Yes. In Surgery and Medicine.

(f)—Yes. If available.

Temporary Overseers and Engineers Recruited from Delhi

Srijut HEM CHANDRA HAZARIKA asked :

173. (a) Is it a fact that a number of temporary Overseers and Engineers have been recruited from Delhi on contract basis at a monthly pay of Rs. 500 ?

(b) Will Government be pleased to state the qualifications of each of such temporary Delhi recruits ?

(c) Will Government be pleased to state whether these temporary Overseer and Engineers were offered scales of pay which is allowed to our local Engineers and Overseers ?

(d) Is it a fact that some of Subdivisional Officers of the Public Works Department who are natives of Assam are going to be reverted in order to retain some of the temporary Engineers recruited from Delhi ?

(e) Is it a fact that the Subdivisional Officers of the Public Works Department are not Gazetted Officers although they are holding high offices of responsibilities ?

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

173. (a)—No. Initially temporary Overseers and Engineers were recruited from Delhi on contract in the scale of Rs.120—10—250 per mensem for temporary Overseers and Rs. 300—20—500 for temporary Engineers with higher initial pay in consideration of and in keeping with their qualifications and experience. Subsequently these pay scales were revised with retrospective effect into the scale of Rs. 200—10—250—15—400 for temporary Overseers and Rs. 400—25—700 for temporary Engineers.

(b)—A statement is placed on the table.

Statement showing institutions from which temporary Engineers and Overseers recruited from Delhi have qualified and those who have qualified for the Assam Engineering Service or Subordinate Engineering Service

TEMPORARY ENGINEERS

Serial No.	Name	Designation	Institutions from which qualified	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
1	Mr. T. N. Tirath Das ..	Temporary Engineer.	(1) Passed 3 years' Diploma course from N. E. Civil Engineering College, Karachi in 1929.	
2	Mr. S. N. Sehgal ..	„	(1) Passed A Grade Overseer from Government School of Engineering, Rasul in 1930. (2) Institution of Br. Engrs., London in 1947. (3) Institution of San. Engrs., London in 1947.	
3	Mr. P. L. Chadha ..	„	(1) B. Sc. (Engg.) of London University in 1930. (2) Diploma in Civil and Municipal Engineering, University College, London in 1930.	
4	Mr. P. L. Ahluwalia ..	„	(1) Sub-Engineer from Thomson College of Civil Engineering, Roorkee in 1921.	Date of birth 15th March 1901.
5	Mr. H. P. Gidwani ..	„	(1) B. E. (Civil) Bombay University in 1930. [3 years' degree course (pass) from N. E. D. Civil Engineering College, Karachi.]	

TEMPORARY ENGINEERS

Serial No.	Name	Designation	Institutions from which qualified	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5
6	Mr. Bhag Singh	.. Temporary Engineer.	(1) Passed Overseer Class Examination, Ludhiana Engineering School in 1922.	
7	Mr. V. M. Merancy	.. „	(1) B. E. (Civil), Bombay University in 1939.	
8	Mr. B. M. Bhagia	.. „	(1) Bombay University D. C. E. 2nd class in 1947. [3 years diploma course in Civil Engineering from N. E. D. College, Karachi affiliated to the Bombay University.] (2) Taken up A. M. I. E. (Ind.), course with B.I.E.T., Bombay.	
9	Mr. Haripal Singh	.. „	(1) Diploma from Government College of Engineering, Rasul.	
10	Mr. Jawala Singh	.. „	(1) B. Sc. (Engg.), from Rangoon in 1927.	
11	Mr. I. S. Chandel	.. „	(1) Sub-Engineer from Thomson Civil Engineering College, Roorkee in 1919. (2) B. Sc. in Civil Engineering from Durham University, England in 1930.	
12	Mr. S. N. S. Dosangh	.. „	(1) Passed Matric Examination of the Punjab University (1st Division) in 1924. (2) Diploma in Civil Engineering from the Crystal National School of Prac. Engineering, London—stood 4th in the Final Examination in 1930. (3) Completed the apprenticeship course with Dorman Longs in 1932. (4) A. M. I. C. E. (London.)	
13	Mr. J. P. Awatramani	.. „	(1) Matric from Bombay University in 1942. (2) Inter-Science from Bombay in 1944. (3) B. E. (Senior) from Engineering College, Poona under the Bombay University in 1948 (2nd class Hon.)	
14	Mr. I. S. Bhullar	.. „	(1) Matric from the Punjab University in 1925. (2) Diploma in Civil Engineering from the Government Technical Institute, Insein (Burma) and Maungdhon Chine Gold Medal for standing first in the final examination in 1929.	

TEMPORARY OVERSEERS

Serial No.	Name	Designation	Institutions from which qualified	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5
1	Mr. S. K. Asnani ..	Temporary Overseer.	(1) Sukkur Engineering College course passed 2nd Class.	
2	Mr. J. N. Lalvani ..	„	(1) Passed Overseer from Sukkur Indian Engineering Institute in 1930.	
3	Mr. H. Kohli ..	„	(1) Overseer from Civil Engineering School, Lucknow in 1926.	
4	Mr. P. D. Khiwani ..	„	(1) Qualified as an Overseer from Engineering in 1944. [Engineering class Examination held by Bhowal-pore Government Certificate issued by Chief Engineer, Bhowal-pore State]. (2) Matric from the Punjab University in 1942. (3) Passed Departmental Examination held by C. P. W. D. in 1948.	
5	Mr. Gurdit Singh ..	„	(1) Matric from the Punjab University in 1919. (2) Sub-Engineer's diploma from B. I. T. College, Sukkur in 1938.	
6	Mr. Anoop Singh ..	„	(1) J. J. B. Engineering College, Ludhiana in 1945.	
7	Mr. C. H. Dudani ..	„	(1) Diploma in Civil Engineering of Indian Engineering College, Sukkur in 1931.	
8	Mr. H. K. Khera ..	„	(1) Engineer from Indian Civil Engineering Institute, Sukkur in 1942.	
9	Mr. Narindar Singh ..	„	(1) Overseer from Civil Engineering School, Lucknow in 1940.	
10	Mr. Gurdial Singh ..	„	(1) Civil Engineering College, Lucknow in 1940.	
11	Mr. Harbans Singh Dogra.	„	(1) Overseer from Civil Engineering Institute, Ludhiana in 1944.	
12	Mr. Thakar Singh ..	„	(1) Overseer from Hewett Engineering, School, Lucknow in 1921.	
13	Mr. Indarjit ..	„	(1) Government School of Engineering, Rasul in 1933.	
14	Mr. Lachhman Das Kumra.	„	(1) Indian Engineering Institute, New Delhi in 1937.	
15	Mr. G. D. Arora ..	„	(1) A Grade Overseer with Hons., Rasul in 12/44. (Government School of Engineering, Rasul, Punjab). (2) Admitted to candidacy of M. A. Degree in Civil Engineering Standard University (U. S. A.) in 1946. (3) Junior member, American Society of Civil Engineers on 17th November 1947. (4) Orad Inst. of Struc. Engrs., London in 1947. (5) Passed Sec. 'A' of A.M.I.C.E., London, and Sec. 'B' excluding one Subject "Engineering Materials".	

Serial No.	Name	Designation	Institutions from which qualified	Remarks
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
16	Mr. Waryam Singh ..	Temporary Overseer.	(1) Government School of Engineering, Rasul in 1929.	
17	Mr. Sewa Ram Kapoor ..	..	(1) Passed the Matric Examination and studied upto F. Sc. Class in College. (2) Qualified as an Overseer from J. J. B. Engineering College, Kapurthala in 1927. Passed Struc. Engg. (Int.) Examination of C. & G., Lond. Instt. in May 1949.	
18	Mr. I. S. Chhachhi ..	..	(1) Overseer from Hewett Engineering School, Lucknow in 1925.	
19	Mr. Ved Parkash Pahwa ..	..	(1) Overseer from Civil Engineering School, Lucknow in 1940.	
20	Mr. R. C. Mehta ..	..	(1) Overseer from Government School of Engineering, Rasul (with credit) in 1925	
21	Mr. Khemchand Suneja ..	..	(1) Matric from the Punjab University in 1935. (2) Overseer's class examination from Civil Engineering School, Lucknow in the 2nd Division in 1925.	
22	Mr. Baldev Singh ..	..	(1) Qualified as an Overseer from J. J. B. Engineering College, Ludhiana in 1940.	
23	Mr. Teja Singh Oberai ..	..	(1) Matric from the Punjab University in 1930. (2) 'B' Grade Overseer from Government School of Engineering, Rasul in 1936.	
24	Mr. C. L. Beri ..	..	(1) Passed Engineering Course Examination from Engineering School, Lucknow in 1915. (Qualified for Lower Subordinate Standard from Hewett Engineering School, Lucknow . (2) Departmental Examination for the post of Technical Assistant and also for the post of clerk of works in Malaya in 1918-32.	
25	Mr. J. S. Sodhi ..	..	(1) Matric from the Punjab University. (2) F. S. C. from Punjab University. (3) Passed Upper Subordinate from the Thomson Civil Engineering College, Roorkee in July 1920.	
26	Mr. Bakshi Ram Gour ..	..	(1) Matric from the Punjab University. (2) Qualified as an Overseer from the Hewett Engineering School, Lucknow in 1925.	
27	Mr. Nand Singh ..	..	(1) Sub-Overseer's class from Government School of Engineering, Rasul in 1918. (2) Overseer's Examination from Thomson College of Engineering, Roorkee in 1920.	

Serial No.	Name	Designation	Institutions from which qualified	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5
28	Mr. Ram Swarup Sharma	Temporary Overseer	(1) Matric from the Punjab Board in 1945. (2) Overseer class from Thomson College, Roorkee, U. P.	
29	Mr. Harbans Lall Sharma	„	(1) Matric from Punjab University in 1941 (1st Division). (2) Attended for 1½ years at the Civil Engineering School, Lucknow in 1941-42, qualified overseer from Architectural and Industrial Engineering College, Lucknow.	
30	Mr. Vijayananda Sharma	„	(1) Civil Engineering School, Lucknow in 1930-31.	
31	Mr. H. D. Bassi	„	(1) Matric from the Punjab University. (2) Engineering Studies by correspondence with B. I. E. T., Bombay Surveying, levelling, maths, Bldgs., R. C., etc.	
32	Mr. Om Parkash Khanna	„	(1) F.Sc. from the Punjab University in 1937. (2) Government School of Engg., Rasul in 1939. (3) R. C. Special course in 1939. (4) Student, Institution of Engrs. and Br. Institutes in 1943. (5) Passed Sec. 'A' A. M. I. E. (Ind.) in 1944.	
33	Mr. Madan Mohan Singh	„	(1) Matric from the Punjab University in 1944. (2) Draftsman examn. from the Government School of Engg., Gundaspur (Lately of Rasul).	
34	Mr. B. S. Parihar	„	(1) Passed the Overseer's certificate examination from the Civil Engg. School, Lucknow in 1944.	
35	Mr. B. R. Babbar	„	(1) Matric from the Punjab University. (2) Qualified from Government School of Engg., Lahore in 1912. (Overseer's examn).	
36	Mr. S. K. Mukerji	„	(1) Passed from Board of High School and Inst. Education, U. P. in 1935. (2) Inter-Science in 1937 .. (3) Overseer's certificate examn. from C. E. School, Lucknow in 1940.	
37	Mr. Hardev Singh Dogra	„	(1) Matric (1st Division) in 1942. (2) Diploma course (Overseer), C. E. School, Lucknow in 1944.	
38	Mr. Kewal Singh	„	(1) Matric (1st Division) in 1917. (2) Qualified as an Overseer in 1921.	

- (k) Whether the College satisfies these conditions ?
 (l) What is the total number of Girl students of the College ?
 (m) Is there any Hostel arrangement for the Girls ?
 (n) If not, do Government consider making a grant for a Girls' Hostel for the said College ?
 (o) What is the total number of seats in the Boys' Hostel of the said College ?
 (p) Are Government aware that many students are being refused admission in the Hostel for want of accommodation ?
175. (a) Is it a fact that the College authorities of the J. B. College, Jorhat applied for giving the College a piece of land with the condemned quarters of the Superintending Engineer ?
 (b) Do Government propose to transfer the above piece of land for the location of boys' hostel and Professors' quarters of the College ?
 (c) If not, why not ?
176. (a) Are Government aware that the College authorities of the J. B. College, Jorhat are not able to start the Biology classes for want of funds ?
 (b) Do Government propose to transfer the fund or a part of that fund proposed to be spent for starting a Biology Department in Dibrugarh Medical College ?
 (c) Are Government aware of the brilliant University results of this institution ?

Srijut MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY (Parliamentary Secretary) replied :

174. (a)—Yes.
 (b)—No.
 (c)—Does not arise.
 (d)—No.
 (e) & (f)—Information is being called for.
 (g)—No.
 (h)—Does not arise.
 (i)—The matter is under consideration of Government.
 (j)—There are no definite conditions.
 (k)—Does not arise.
 (l) & (m)—Information is being called for.
 (n)—The matter will receive consideration of Government when such a proposal is received.
 (o) & (p)—Information is being called for.
175. (a)—Yes.
 (b)—The matter is under consideration of Government.
 (c)—Does not arise.
176. (a)—No.
 (b)—No such proposal has been received.
 (c)—It is difficult to assess the meaning of the word "brilliant". The hon. Questioner may have his own inference.

Jagannath Borooah College, Jorhat**Dr. EMRAN HUSAIN CHAUDHURY** asked :

177. (a) Are Government aware that Science Classes in Physics and Chemistry have been started in the Jagannath Borooah College, Jorhat with effect from Session 1949-50 ?

(b) Did Government promise any recurring grant for the maintenance of these classes ?

(c) If so, do Government propose to implement their promise ?

(d) Are Government aware that the institution is being run under great handicaps for want of funds ?

(e) What is the total enrolment of the College at present ?

(f) Are Government aware that there are three Sections in that College viz., (1) Girls', (2) General and (3) Night Commerce ?

(g) Are Government making any grant for the different sections as stated in question (f) above ?

(h) If so, in what way ?

(i) If not, do Government propose to give special grants for these different Sections ?

(j) Will Government be pleased to state the conditions required to be fulfilled for enhancing grants ?

(k) Whether the College satisfies these conditions ?

(l) What is the total number of Girl students of the College ?

(m) Is there any Hostel arrangement for the Girls ?

(n) If not, do Government consider making a grant for a Girls' Hostel for the said College ?

(o) What is the total number of seats in the Boys' Hostel ?

(p) Are Government aware that many students are being refused admission in the Hostel for want of accommodation ?

178. (a) Is it a fact that the College authorities of the Jagannath Borooah College, Jorhat applied for giving the College a piece of land with the condemned quarters of the Superintending Engineer ?

(b) Do Government propose to transfer the above piece of land for the location of Boys' hostel and Professors' quarters of the College ?

(c) If not, why not ?

179. (a) Are Government aware that the College authorities of the Jagannath Borooah College, Jorhat are not able to start the Biology classes for want of funds ?

(b) Do Government propose to transfer the fund or a part of that fund proposed to be spent for starting a Biology Department in Dibrugarh Medical College ?

(c) Are Government aware of the brilliant University Examination results of this institution ?

Srijut MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY (Parliamentary Secretary) replied :

177 to 179.—Attention of the hon. Member is drawn to the replies given to the Questions Nos. 174 to 176 (Unstarred) on the subject asked by Prof. P. M. Sarwan, M. L. A., during this Session of the Assembly.

Jagannath Borooah College, Jorhat**Srijut DANDESWAR HAZARIKA** asked :

180. (a) Are Government aware that Science Classes in Physics and Chemistry have been started in the Jagannath Borooah College, Jorhat with effect from Session 1949-50 ?

(b) Did Government promise any recurring grant for the maintenance of these classes ?

(c) If so, do Government propose to implement their promise ?

(d) Are Government aware that the institution is being run under great handicaps for want of funds ?

(e) What is the total enrolment of the College at present ?

(f) Are Government aware that there are three sections in that College viz., (1) Girls' (2) General and (3) Night Commerce ?

(g) Are Government making any grant for the different Sections stated in question (f) above ?

(h) If so, in what way ?

(i) If not, do Government propose to give special grants for these different Sections of the College ?

(j) Will Government be pleased to state the conditions required to be fulfilled for enhancing grants ?

(k) Whether the College satisfies these conditions ?

(l) What is the total number of Girl students of the College ?

(m) Is there any Hostel arrangement for the Girls ?

(n) If not, do Government consider making a grant for a Girls' Hostel for the said College ?

(o) What is the total number of seats in the Boys' Hostel of the said College ?

(p) Are Government aware that many students are being refused admission in the Hostel for want of accommodation ?

181. (a) Is it a fact that the College authorities of the J. B. College, Jorhat applied for giving the College a piece of land with the condemned quarters of the Superintending Engineer ?

(b) Do Government propose to transfer the above piece of land for the location of boys' and Professors' quarters of the College ?

182. (a) Are Government aware that the College authorities of the J. B. College, Jorhat are not able to start the Biology classes for want of funds ?

(b) Do Government propose to transfer the fund or a part of that fund proposed to be spent for starting a Biology Department in Dibrugarh Medical College ?

(c) Are the Government aware of the brilliant University results of this institution ?

Srijut MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY (Parliamentary Secretary) replied :

180 to 182.—Attention of the hon. Member is drawn to the replies given to the questions Nos. 174 to 176 (unstarred) on the subject asked by Prof. P. M. Sarwan, M. L. A., during this Session of the Assembly.

Jaganath Barooah College, Jorhat

Srijut NILMANI PHOOKAN asked :

183. (a) Are Government aware that Science Classes in Physics and Chemistry have been started in Jaganath Barooah College, Jorhat with effect from Session 1949-50 ?

(b) Did Government promise any recurring grant for the maintenance of these classes ?

(c) If so, do Government propose to implement their promise ?

(d) Are Government aware that the institution is being run under great handicaps for want of funds ?

(e) What is the total enrolment of the College at present ?

(f) Are Government aware that there are three Sections in that College, viz, (1) Girls', (2) General, (3) Night Commerce ?

(g) Are Government making any grant for the different Sections as stated in question (f) above ?

(h) If so, in what way ?

(i) If not, do Government propose to give special grants to these different Sections of the College ?

(j) Will Government be pleased to state the conditions required to be fulfilled for enhancing grants ?

(k) Whether the College satisfies these conditions ?

(l) What is the total number of Girl students of the College ?

(m) Is there any Hostel arrangement for the Girls ?

(n) If not, do Government consider making a grant for a Girls' Hostel for the said College ?

(o) What is the total number of seats in the Boys' Hostel of the said College ?

(p) Are Government aware that many students are being refused admission in the Hostel for want of accommodation ?

184. (a) Is it a fact that the College authorities of the J. B. College, Jorhat applied for giving the College a piece of land with the condemned quarters of the Superintending Engineer ?

(b) Do Government propose to transfer the above piece of land for the location of Boys' hostel and Professors' quarters of the College ?

(c) If not, why not ?

185. (a) Are Government aware that the College authorities of the J. B. College, Jorhat are not able to start the Biology classes for want of funds ?

(b) Do Government propose to allot an adequate grant for this purpose ?

Srijut MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY (Parliamentary Secretary) replied :

183 — 185. (a)—Attention of the Hon. Member is drawn to the replies given to the questions Nos. 174-176 (Unstarred) on the subject asked by Prof. P. M. Sarwan M. L. A., during this Session of the Assembly.

185. (b)—The matter will receive consideration of Government when such a proposal is received.

Man-eater in Uhudigaon and Bare Khash villages**Maulavi MD. MAKSED ALI** asked :

186. (a) Are Government aware that recently a man-eater has devoured fifteen persons within the course of three years in Uhudigaon and Bare Khash villages under Police Station Bilashipara in the district of Goalpara ?

(b) Are Government aware that this man-eater has caused panic to the villagers and no remedial action has yet been taken from Government side though the matter has been brought to the notice of the proper authority ?

(c) Do Government propose to take necessary steps to kill this man-eater immediately ?

The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI replied :

186. (a) & (b)—Informations called for have not yet been received.

(c)—Yes, if the Deputy Commissioner has not taken any action in the matter.

Tura Civil Hospital**Mr. MANIRAM MARAK** asked :

187. (a) Are Government aware that the Tura Civil Hospital has been running without the Civil Surgeon for a pretty long time and the staff of the Medical Department in the Garo Hills have been suffering for not being able to draw their pay in time ?

(b) Are Government aware that some *Kala-azar* patients are treated in the Civil Hospital, Tura, as outdoor patients while there is a separate Hospital for those patients ?

The Hon'ble Srijut RAMNATH DAS replied :

187. (a)—The Hospital had to be left without the Civil Surgeon on three occasions.

(b)—*Kala-azar* patients are not ordinarily treated in the Civil Hospital as outdoor cases. Last year only three cases were treated there for the convenience of the patients as they resided near the Civil Hospital and being very weak and debilitated they were unable to climb about one mile to reach the *Kala-azar* Hospital.

Kala-azar Hospital at Tura**Mr. MANIRAM MARAK** asked :

188. (a) Are Government aware—

(i) that the Doctor in charge of the *Kala-azar* Hospital at Tura has been sharing the ration supplied to the patients and thereby keeping them under-fed or improperly fed ;

(ii) that two attendants (one female and the other male) are entertained for looking after the *Kala-azar* patients but the said Doctor is employing them for his personal use, one as Ayah for looking after his children and the other for doing household works ?

(iii) that the free rations drawn for the said attendants are consumed by the said Doctor ?

(b) If not, do Government propose to make an impartial enquiry into the matter ?

The Hon'ble Srijut RAMNATH DAS replied :

188. (a)—(i) —No. The *Kala-azar* patients are given diet strictly according to Government scheduled rate and there is no short issuing of the ration.

(ii)—No. One female Nursing orderly only has been allowed by the Assistant Surgeon II in-charge, Tura *Kala-azar* Hospital to remain in his servant shed as there is neither a Government quarter nor a house of her own at Tura and she has been doing her Hospital duties regularly. The question of employing the other male attendant for house-hold works does not arise.

(iii)—No. The female Nursing orderly who has been allowed to live in the servant shed of the Assistant Surgeon II takes her food with the Doctor by supplying him her free rations. The question of consuming the ration of the female Nursing orderly by the Doctor does not therefore arise.

(b)—No.

Dibrugarh Medical College Hospital

Srijut DALBIR SINGH LOHAR asked :

189. Will Government be pleased to state—

(a) How many operations were conducted in the Dibrugarh Medical College Hospital since it was started ?

(b) How many were successful ?

(c) How many ended fatally ?

(d) Whether any fees have been realised from patients for conducting operations ?

(e) If the answer to question (d) above is in the affirmative, why fees were realised ?

(f) Whether it is in conformity with practices in other States, e.g., Bengal, Bihar ?

(g) Whether fees have been realised from patients of the General Ward or from those of the paying ward or from both ?

(h) The total amount of fees thus realised up to January 1950 ?

(i) Whether the fees are distributed among the Principal and the staff ?

(j) If so, in what proportion ?

(k) Whether fees are realised in cases of all kinds of operations or for some specific operations ?

(l) Whether Government propose to abolish this practice ?

190. Will Government be pleased to state—

(a) The names of Professor in charge of the E. N. T. Department, and of the Assistant Professor of that Department of the Assam Medical College ?

(b) Whether each of them has special qualifications to hold their respective offices ?

- (c) If not who are they ?
- (d) If the reply to question (b) above is in the negative why the person concerned has been appointed as such ?
- (e) Whether Government propose to place some one else with special qualifications in the post ?

191. (a) Are Government aware that many E.N.T. patients cannot get admission into the E.N.T. Ward of the Assam Medical College Hospital for want of accommodation ?

(b) If not, do Government propose to make an enquiry as to how many patients could not get admission even after long waiting in the general Hospital ?

(c) If the answer to question 191 (a) above is in the affirmative, what steps have Government taken to meet the situation ?

192. (a) Are Government aware that the E.N.T. Ward of the Assam Medical College Hospital is at some long and inconvenient distance from the College Hospital ?

(b) Are Government aware of the public feeling that on account of this distance, doctors and nurses do not pay regular visits to this ward ?

(c) If not, do Government propose to cause an independent enquiry made in to the situation stated in Question (b) above ?

193. Will Government be pleased to state—

(a) What is the distance between the Assam Medical College Hospital and the Operation Hall ?

(b) What arrangements are made for transfer of patients to the Operation Hall ?

(c) Are Government aware that the present arrangement is not sufficient for protection against rain ?

(d) If the answer to question (c) above is in the affirmative what arrangement Government propose to make to give protection to patients against rain at the time of shifting ?

194. (a) Will Government be pleased to state the functions of the Assam Medical College Secretary ?

(b) Is it a fact that there is a separate Secretary for the Governing Body of the College ?

(c) If so, why two separate Secretaryships have been created ?

(d) Do Government propose to amalgamate them ?

The Hon'ble Srijut RAMNATH DAS replied :

189. (a)—1975.

(b)—6 operations were un-successful.

(c)—35.

(d)—Yes.

(e)—This is the usual practice in all the States.

(f)—Yes. From private ward patients and employees of tea garden and factories in general ward at a lower rate.

(g)—Fees have been realised only from Private Ward patients as per Government Notification No.338-L.S.-G., dated the 1st February 1937. Only employees of tea gardens and factories are charged at a lower rate in the General Ward, *vide* Government Notification No.5040, dated the 25th October 1938.

(h)—Rupees 11,738.

(i)—The Principal has no claim for a share of fees. A portion of fees is distributed amongst the operator and the staff.

(j)—In case of major operations:—

30 per cent. to Government.

60 per cent. to Operator.

5 per cent. to Anaesthetist.

5 per cent. to other Assistants.

In case of minor operations:—

50 per cent. to Government.

50 per cent. to Operator and Others.

(k)—All operations on well-to-do patients only.

(l)—The practice of share of fees by surgeons is common in the country and Government do not see any reason why it should be abolished here.

190. (a)—Professor—Dr. P. P. Chandu Nambier.

Assistant Professor—Dr. S. N. Sarma.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—Does not arise.

(d) & (e)—Do not arise.

191. (a)—Some Patients may not get admission. There is always shortage of beds in every Hospital. That is universal in the country, may in the whole world. It is not always possible to admit patients as and when they come. There has been no particular dearth of accommodation in the E.N.T. Section.

(b)—Yes, enquiry will be made.

(c)—In view of reply above it does not arise.

192. (a)—The E.N.T. Ward of Assam Medical College Hospital is situated conveniently close to the Operation Theatre, Radiological Block and the House Surgeons live within a few yards of this ward. The visiting Surgeon also lives within the precincts of the College and Hospital.

(b)—No.

(c)—Does not arise.

193. (a)—The Operation Theatre is within the premises. The distance from the Wards varies from about 15 yards to 500 yards.

(b)—Patients are taken in wheeled stretchers from ward to the Operation Theatre.

(c)—Yes.

(d)—Public Works Department has been asked to take up construction of covered passage.

194. (a)—A proposal defining the duties of the Secretary is under consideration.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—One of the members of the Governing Body functions as the Secretary of the Governing Body whose only duty is to call the meetings twice or thrice a year and record the proceedings. This is an honorary part time work and not a post in itself.

(d)—Does not arise.

Kazironga Game Sanctuary

Srijut RAJENDRANATH BARUA asked :

195. Will Government be pleased to state—

- (a) The total area of the Kazironga Game Sanctuary ?
- (b) The total area of the Grazing Reserve to the North of the Game Sanctuary, which was once a portion of the Game Sanctuary to the South of Brahmaputra ?
- (c) The year when the Game Sanctuary was diminished in size by constituting a portion of it into a Grazing Reserve ?
- (d) The necessity of diminishing the size of the Game Sanctuary ?
- (e) Whether it is a fact that by constituting a portion of the Game Sanctuary into a Grazing Reserve the Rhinos have been coming more and more towards the South thus damaging the crops of the villagers by the side of the Assam Trunk Road in Kazironga Mouza ?
- (f) Whether it is a fact that there was a proposal to extend the existing southern boundary line of the Game Sanctuary by 500 ft. further towards the South ?
- (g) Whether Government are aware by extending the existing boundary by 500 ft. all round about 300 households will be affected and will result in the loss of about 500 Puras of Rupit land in the possession of villagers of the Kazironga Mouza and a portion of the Now-gong District ?
- (h) Whether it is fact that the villagers of Kazironga Mouza, contiguous to the Sanctuary, have been enjoying the privilege of grazing their cattle in the said Sanctuary with permits issued by the Forest Department as there is no suitable grazing ground nearby ?
- (i) Whether all these matters were represented to the Hon'ble Minister, Forests, by public petition, dated 19th August 1949 and by a deputation which waited on the Hon'ble Forest Minister last year ?
- (j) Whether it is a fact that the Hon'ble Forest Minister gave hope to the deputationists that the grievances of the ryots would be looked into ?
- (k) Whether it is a fact that the Rhinos often mix with herds of graziers buffaloes and sometime when epidemic occurs in the buffalo herds the contagion spreads to the wild Rhinos to the detriment of the national animal wealth of the State ?
- (l) Whether Government propose to abolish the Grazing Reserve and add the portion to the existing Game Sanctuary thus converting the Game Sanctuary into a bigger area as of old ?
- (m) The approximate number of Rhinos in the Kazironga Game Sanctuary ?

196. Will Government be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that ryots of the Kazironga Mouza contiguous to the Kazironga Game Sanctuary used to get permits from the Forest Department to graze their cattle in the said Reserve ?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that the said privilege is being now withdrawn entailing great hardship on the villagers as there are no suitable grazing grounds nearby ?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that telegrams were sent by the ryots to the Hon'ble Forest Minister and Hon'ble Chief Minister, dated 13th February 1950 to reconsider the order of the Conservator of Forests ?
- (d) Whether it is a fact that the Conservator has asked those people to cut grass from the Game Reserve and feed their cattle ?
- (e) Whether it is a fact that during the winter, there is no suitable fodder in the Reserve to be cut by the villagers and that suitable fodder can be cut from Jeth to Bhadra only as represented by the villagers ?
- (f) Whether Government propose to accede to the prayer of the ryots ?

The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI replied :

195. (a)—1,06,138 acres.

(b)—There was no such grazing reserve. Since the last 20 years the Brahmaputra is forming a state forest on the north-western side through the silting of channels.

(c)—In 1911, 1441.6 acres were disforested on the south of the Sanctuary.

(d)—To allow the Kukhuri villagers free access to the Moradifalu river and to allow villagers to graze their cattle and to cultivate Ruby crops.

(e)—Government have no information. Rhinos move in all the swampy areas and are likely to damage crop adjoining swamp.

(f)—Yes.

(g)—No.

(h)—Some permits are being issued since 1925 ; there is that grazing area as stated in replies (c) and (d) above.

(i)—A petition, dated 19th September 1949 has been received.

(j)—Nothing can be said about the deputation and about the assurance as there is no record in office.

(k)—Cattle permitted to graze are inoculated and thus the danger contemplated is avoided.

(l)—There is no grazing reserve. The Government is contemplating to annex some areas of the silted portion as mentioned in (b) above.

(m)—About 500.

196. (a)—Some temporary permits were issued last year only.

(b)—Yes. Restriction is necessary for the interest of the Rhinos.

(c)—Yes.

(d)—Such advice was given but no official order was issued.

(e)—Material not available at present for replying this question.

(f)—Reports are being called for ; necessary orders will be passed after taking into consideration all relevant facts and circumstances.

Srijut Brahmodeo Misir, General Secretary of Jail Warders' and Head Warders' Association

Srijut DALBIR SINGH LOHAR asked :

197. Will Government be pleased to state—

- (a) How many times Srijut Brahmodeo Misir, General Secretary of Jail Warders' and Head Warders' Association has been transferred between 1st November 1948 and 20th February 1950 ?
- (b) The dates of his transfers between 1st November 1948 and 20th February 1950 and the stations of his posting ?
- (c) Will Government be pleased to state whether his frequent transfer has any connection with the holding of his office as General Secretary of the Warders' and Head Warders' Association ?

The Hon'ble Srijut GOPINATH BARDOLOI replied :

197. (a)—Thrice.

(b)—19th March 1949—Gauhati.

22nd July 1949—Dibrugarh.

15th February 1950—Tura.

(c)—No, he was transferred in the interest of Public Service.

Re: Assam Jails

Srijut DALBIR SINGH LOHAR asked :

198. Will Government be pleased to state—

- (a) How many heads of cattle under different species are maintained in each of the Jails of Assam ?
- (b) What Public benefit is served by maintaining these cattle ?
- (c) What is the annual cost of maintenance ?
- (d) What is the net gain in terms of money to Government in maintaining these cattle ?

199. (a) Is it a fact that all kinds of rations are obtained in jails through contractors ?

(b) If so, are tenders called for the same ?

(c) If so, how many days' margin is approximately allowed between the date of the notice and the date for submission of the tender ?

(d) Do Government propose to give sufficient margin of time for submission of tenders in future ?

(e) Is it a fact that rations supplied by contractors are not weighed or rather their weight are not tested by the Jail Authorities ?

(f) If so, do Government, in the interests of public revenues, propose to issue a circular to all jails requiring the Jail staff to take weight of all the rations in the Jail Gate ?

200. (a) Are Government aware that prisoners have to do all sorts of menial work, *e. g.* (i) drawing of water (ii) cleansing of utensils, clothes (iii) cleansing of latrines, etc., in the houses of Jail Superintendents, Jailors, Assistant Jailors, Jail Doctors, etc. ?

(b) If so, are these works permissible under the Jail Manual ?

(c) If the answer to question (b) above is in the affirmative, do Government propose to recover the cost of service thus rendered from the pay of the officers concerned ?

(d) If the answer to question (b) above is in the negative do Government propose to stop the practice ?

201. (a) Will Government be pleased to state whether they have taken up any scheme for reformation of prisoners ?

(b) If so, will Government be pleased to lay on the table a copy of that scheme.

202. (a) Will Government be pleased to state if there is any prescribed time limit for which a Jail Warder is to serve at a particular station ?

(b) Is it a fact that some Jail Warders are transferred twice or thrice within a year, whereas some others are retained at one station for 8 to 9 years ?

(c) If so, what are the reasons for this discriminatory treatment ?

(d) Do Government propose to fix a period of time for which a Warder is to serve at a particular station ?

203. (a) Will Government be pleased to state if Jail Warders are entitled to get travelling allowance for their wife and children and for carrying personal effects on transfer ?

(b) Are Government aware that some warders are not given travelling allowance for their children on transfer, and cost of transporting their personal effects ?

(c) If not, do Government propose to call for information from different jails and lay on the table a statement showing the names of warders who have been deprived of travelling allowance for their children and cost of transporting their personal effects stating the reasons for refusal in each case ?

204. (a) Are Government aware that quarters of Jail Warders at many stations have not been repaired for years ?

(b) Do Government propose to take up the repair works of these quarters before the rains set in ?

The Hon'ble Srijiut GOPINATH BARDOLOI replied :

198. (a)—

					Bulls	Bullocks	Cows	Calves
Gauhati	...	...	...	...	1	...	20	12
Silchar	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	4
Dibrugarh	...	...	...	...	1	...	5	8
Tezpur	...	...	...	...	1	...	12	26

(b)—Demands for the convalescent and the sick in the Jails and in the Civil Hospitals are supplied.

(c)—Rs. 13,739-9-6.

(d)—Rs. 4,497-8-0.

199. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—Two to three weeks.

(d)—Government have no complaint to alter this margin.

(e)—No.

(f)—Does not arise.

200. (a)—Yes, except in the house of the Superintendent.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—No.

(d)—Does not arise.

201. (a)—Schemes are being considered ; no Scheme has yet been taken up.

(b)—Does not arise.

202. (a)—No.

(b)—Transfers are made with due consideration to exigencies of service.

(c)—No discriminatory treatment is indulged in.

(d)—No.

203. (a)—Yes under Subsidiary Rule 251 of Fundamental Rules and Subsidiary Rules.

(b)—No.

(c)—No, travelling allowance is governed by rules and each warder has a right to claim the amount from the Government.

204. (a)—No.

(b)—Does not arise.

Hailakandi Central Trading Co-operative

Babu BIDYAPATI SINGHA asked :

205. Will Government be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that about 40 bales of yarn from Hailakandi Central Trading Co-operative had been exchanged for alleged fine count Sarees from M/S. Sarda Brothers of Hailakandi, which Sarees have, in course of transaction, proved to be unsaleable being 42" in breadth and having 1" border and as a result about Rs.25,000 has been strangled for good ?

(b) If so, whether Government have ascertained who are responsible for this apparent act of bad faith causing a huge loss for Government and what steps have been taken against them ?

(c) Whether yarn worth about Rs.18,000 belonging to Central Trading Co-operative, Hailakandi and pledged with the Apex Bank, Limited as usual was sold on credit by the Central Trading Co-operative to Karimganj Emporium against Rules and Banking Principles ?

Srijut BIMALAPROSAD CHALIHA (Parliamentary Secretary) replied :

205. (a)—Forty bales of yarn from Hailakandi Central Trading Co-operative, Limited, were exchanged for fine 'than' Sarees from M/S. Sarada Brothers of Hailakandi. A steady sale of these five "than" Sarees is reported. The transaction was to the advantage of the Central Trading Co-operative since yarn lying unsold was thus disposed of.

(b)—Does not arise.

(c)—The relative sale was effected a few days prior to the date on which the credit was given to the Central Trading Co-operative, as the Emporium being a Government concern had to pay the value only by drawing from the Karimganj Treasury on submission of a bill for the purpose and the value was duly paid by treasury draft. The Bank did not find it objectionable as the delivery was taken by a competent Government Officer after due signature.

Primary Trading Co-operatives in Hailakandi Subdivision

Babu BIDYAPATI SINGHA asked :

206. Will Government be pleased to state the number of Primary Trading Co-operatives in the Subdivision of Hailakandi and how many of them are functioning ?

Srijut BIMALAPROSAD CHALIHA (Parliamentary Secretary) replied :

206.—There are altogether 19 Trading Co-operative Societies in the Subdivision of Hailakandi of which 14 are functioning and 5 Trading Co-operatives are not working.

Assam Legislative Assembly Rules

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER : Hon. Members must have received a booklet containing the revised rules for Assam Legislative Assembly as modified and adopted by me under Article 208(2) of the Constitution of India. These Rules supersede the previous Rules framed under the 1935 Constitution and until this House frames its own Rules under the New Constitution, these Rules will be in force.

Now I come to the next item of the Agenda.

Presentation of Amendments to the Assam Primary Education Rules

Srijut MAHENDRAMOHAN CHOUDHURY (Parliamentary Secretary) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to present the Amendments* to the Assam Primary Education Rules under section 49(1) of the Assam Primary Education Act, 1947.

Amendments to the Assam Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER : Now we pass on to the next item of business, *i.e.*, consideration of the Amendments to the Assam Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940 item by item.

There being no further Amendments to these Amendments laid on the table, I take it the House has adopted the Amendments.

THE ASSAM MAINTENANCE OF PUBLIC ORDER [27TH MAR.
(AMENDMENT) BILL, 1950

The Assam Appropriation Bill, 1950.

The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that the Assam Appropriation Bill, 1950, be passed. There are no amendments to this Bill. Under the New Constitution this Appropriation Bill is necessary to authorise Government to incur expenditure up to the various demands already voted by this House. I hope the hon. Members will accept my Motion.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: Motion moved :

"That the Assam Appropriation Bill, 1950, be passed."

(After a pause)

The question was put and adopted.

The Assam Enhanced Police Disciplinary Powers Bill, 1950.

The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that the Assam Enhanced Police Disciplinary Powers Bill, 1950, be passed.

There is no amendment to this Bill also. I have already stated at the time of introducing the Bill that such a Bill is necessary to infuse efficiency in the police force posted in different parts of the country. I hope the House will accept my Motion.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: Motion moved :

"That the Assam Enhanced Police Disciplinary Powers Bill, 1950, be passed."

(After a pause)

The question was put and adopted.

The Assam Maintenance of Public Order (Amendment) Bill, 1950.

The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, there is no amendment of any of the clauses of this Bill. I therefore move that the Assam Maintenance of Public Order (Amendment) Bill, 1950, be passed.

Sir, this Amending Bill is necessary because the Parliament of India has passed a legislation regarding detention only but no provision has been made for internment or restriction of movements of person with a view to prevent them from committing prejudicial acts as contemplated in the Act. To remove this lacuna the State Government has introduced this Bill. In view of the prevailing situation in the country I hope the hon. Members will accept my Motion.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: Motion moved :

"That the Assam Maintenance of Public Order (Amendment) Bill, 1950, be passed."

Maulavi Saiyid MUHAMMAD SAADULLA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I formally oppose the passing of this Bill. In doing so I do not want to cripple the powers of the Government or criticise the necessity for introducing this Amending Bill. The original Act was passed in 1947, and it gives Government ample powers to maintain public order in the State. Throughout the Session,

Sir, I have been pressing the Government to see that the present wave of disorder and insecurity is controlled, but I have been told that but for certain outrages of arson, loot and, in some cases, even murder, in the "Charua" areas the rest of the country is in peace. Sir, a deputation of five people from the Rangiya Circle of the Kamrup District met me yesterday, and I was told that not merely the areas inhabited by the immigrants had been attacked but even indigenous Assamese villages had been disturbed. The deputation gave an woeful tale that in the Rangiya Circle alone as many as 12 mosques, *i.e.*, places of worship of the Muslims, had been burnt to the ground. They mentioned that in a village called Tulsibari in the same circle the Corrugated Iron Sheets of a mosque had been dismantled under the orders of a Government Official (I won't name him for the present) and were removed for the purpose of erecting some place of amusement for the other community somewhere else. Sir, we have known from the letters addressed to you by many hon. Members of the House that on account of the depredations and assault upon the Muslim passengers in the railway trains, those Members of the Assembly dared not take the risk of coming to attend the Session. Had Government taken sterner measures, probably this would not have been the order of the day. It is on account of either the slackness of Government Officials of the localities or at their direct incitement or rather connivance that such things are happening. I therefore place these matters before the House so that the hon. Members may judge for themselves whether it is worth while giving further powers to the Government in the name of maintenance of public order and safety. Sir, I place these matters so that they may be on record. Otherwise I am convinced by the Statement of Objects and Reasons as well as the arguments advanced in the speech of the Hon'ble Mover of the Bill—I mean the Hon'ble Finance Minister—that he has got to fall in line with the Indian Parliament and hence the necessity for this Amending Bill. Therefore my objection is only of a technical nature. I availed this opportunity to ventilate before the House that disorder is the rule of the day in the State and that Government must take whatever measures they can to bring the country to a normal state.

Dr. EMRAN HUSAIN CHAUDHURY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I rise to endorse what has been stated by the Hon'ble Leader of the Opposition regarding what has happened, and is happening, in the Rangiya area. The same delegation came to me day before yesterday, and they met me yesterday morning also. They gave me some woeful reports of harassment, burning of mosques and also persecution of Assamese Muslims (The Hon'ble Srijut Bishnuram Medhi:—In the same place?) Yes. In that connection I was told by the people that the Santhals and Kachharis had been excited by certain interested people, which resulted in general arson, loot, etc. I at once contacted my hon. Friends Prof. Sarwan and Mr. Dharanidhar Basumatari, who expressed regret that these people should have been excited by some interested persons resulting in arson, loot and in some cases, death from disturbances.

Prof. P. M. SARWAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am extremely grieved to hear that some Santhals had taken part in this disorderly behaviour, and I am in perfect agreement with the Government in their desire to have more powers to detain people who are likely to cause disorder in the country. We hope that Government will move quickly so that the disturbances that have broken out in the lower Assam might be immediately put down.

The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it appears that the Hon'ble Leader of the Opposition and Dr. Emran Husain Chaudhury

have no objection to arm Government with powers which are sought by this Bill. They only want that these powers should be vigorously exercised to prevent any recrudescence of crimes or disorder. Sir, Government have taken very vigorous action in controlling these disorders and all that is necessary will be done.

As regards the allegation about burning of some mosques in the Rangiya area, this is for the first time that we hear about it. Government have not got any information about it. If further details are furnished to us either by the individuals concerned or by the hon. Members who have brought this allegation I can assure that a thorough enquiry will be made and steps will be taken to bring the culprits to book.

Then, Sir, the Hon'ble Leader of the Opposition said that some M. L. As. could not come to attend the Session. As a matter of fact the M. L. As. wanted at the first instance a safe journey to the Assembly, but when that was arranged they refused to come to attend the Assembly. From this it appears it was merely a plea not to attend the Assembly.

Regarding use of powers under the Bill under consideration, I assure that action will always be taken when such action is considered necessary to prevent disorder and chaos in the country.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Assam Maintenance of Public Order (Amendment) Bill, 1950, be passed".

The question was adopted.

The Assam Cement Control (Amendment) Bill, 1950

The Hon'ble Srijut GOPINATH BARDOLOI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, in reference to this Bill also there is no amendment. I therefore beg to move that the Assam Cement Control (Amendment) Bill, 1950 be passed.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That the Assam Cement Control (Amendment) Bill, 1950, be passed."
I find no hon. Member is taking part in the debate. I put the question.
The question is:

"That the Assam Cement Control (Amendment) Bill, 1950, be passed."

The question was adopted.

Prorogation

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: This brings us to the close of our business of the Session.

Friends, I regret very much to say that owing to the disturbed condition in the country the Session of this Assembly had to be curtailed rather drastically and hon. Members could not devote sufficient time and attention to important matters connected with the Budget as well as the various Legislative measures sponsored by the Government. I hope, hon. Members immediately after the close of the Session hasten to their respective constituencies and engage themselves heart and soul in restoration of peace and tranquillity in the country disturbed by disruptive forces and anti-social elements. Before I read the formal prorogation order of His Excellency, I offer my thanks to Hon'ble Leaders of the different group and the hon. Members for the co-operation extended to me in carrying out the business of the House smoothly. I wish you a happy journey home.

"Order"

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (2)(b) of Article 174 of the Constitution of India, I, Sri Prakasa, hereby prorogue the Assam Legislative Assembly at the conclusion of its sitting on the 27th March, 1950.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, SHILLONG :
25th March 1950.

SRI PRAKASA,
Governor of Assam."

The Assembly was then prorogued.

SHILLONG :
The 10th June, 1950.

R. N. BARUA,
Secretary, Assam Legislative Assembly.