

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

The Assembly met in the Assembly Chamber, Shillong at 10 A. M., on Tuesday, the 10th October, 1950.

P r e s e n t

The Hon'ble Srijut Lakshesvar Barooah, Speaker, in the Chair, the seven Hon'ble Ministers and forty-three Members.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

SHORT NOTICE QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

(To which answers were laid on the table)

Number of Taxi Cars in Dibrugarh Subdivision

Srijut DALBIR SINGH LOHAR asked :

1. (a) Will Government be pleased to state the number of Taxi Cars allowed in the Dibrugarh Subdivision ?

(b) Is it a fact that the said taxis are not generally available to public on reasonable fares ?

(c) Are Government aware that the taxis are available to persons engaged in illicit trade of opium at night only ?

(d) If so, do Government propose to take steps so that the said taxis are available only for legitimate purposes to public and stop allowing them to ply at night without special permission of the Superintendent of Police ?

(e) Are Government aware that private owned cars are used as taxis for that purpose owing to unavailability of the licensed taxis ?

The Hon'ble Srijut RAMNATH DAS replied :

1. (a)—Ten.

(b) to (e)—Government have no information. The matter is however being enquired into.

STARRED QUESTIONS

(To which oral answers were given)

Causes of outbreak of last disturbances in the district of Goalpara

Maulavi MD. NAZMAL HAQUE asked :

*1. Will Government be pleased to state—

(a) Whether Government have tried to ascertain the causes of the outbreak of the last disturbances in the district of Goalpara during the months of February and March 1950 ?

(b) If so, what was the immediate cause of the sudden upheaval ?

- (c) The place and the date, where and when the disturbances started in the district of Goalpara ?
 - (d) The date of the commencement of raids in the Goalpara Subdivision and the duration of such activities on the North Bank of the Subdivision ?
 - (e) The nature of the atrocities perpetrated by the raiders ?
 - (f) What steps the authorities took at the outset to stop the disturbances ?
- *2. Will Government be pleased to state—
- (a) Whether the armed branches of the civil police and the military were requisitioned during the disturbances ?
 - (b) The purpose for which they were employed in the North Bank of the Subdivision ?
 - (c) The total strength the army employed and also the total strength of the civil police ?
 - (d) What according to the authorities was the period during which the disturbances took a serious turn in the North Bank of the Goalpara Subdivision and who were the officers of the civil and military authority present over there during that period ?
 - (e) What was the nature of their activities to quell the disturbances ?
 - (f) On how many occasions the civil or the military forces opened fire to stop the raids with number of casualties among the raiders in each case ?
 - (g) Whether Government are aware that the raiders were carried in motor buses and lorries from Bongaigaon to Abhayapuri and its suburbs ?
 - (h) If so, who supplied them with lorries and buses ?
 - (i) Whether the said lorries and buses are plied under Government permits and whether their permits have since been cancelled ?
 - (j) If not, why ?
 - (k) Whether it is a fact that the raiders in most cases in the North and South bank carried guns ?
 - (l) Whether any attempt has been made to ascertain who were the owners of these guns so used ?

The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI replied :

1 & 2—Since the Commission of Enquiry constituted under the Prime Ministers' Agreement will presumably go into these matters, Government consider it not desirable to reply to these questions on the basis of the information at their disposal at this stage. (Government further consider it against public policy to disclose at this stage any information that may be at their disposal.)

Names and addresses, etc., of Muslims arrested during last disturbances in the Subdivision of Goalpara

Maulavi MD. NAZMAL HAQUE asked :

- *3. Will Government be pleased to state—
- (a) The names with addresses and occupation of the Muslims who were arrested during the time of last disturbances in the Subdivision of Goalpara ?

- (b) The date of arrest and their release (in each case) ?
- (c) What were the grounds of their arrest and detention (in each case) ?
- (d) Whether it is a fact that the subsequent events proved that they were innocent ?
- (e) If so, what actions have been taken against those officers on whose reports they were arrested and detained ?
- (f) Whether Government are aware that the persons arrested are the leading Muslims of the Subdivisions ?
- (g) Whether Government was apprised to the effect that due to the arrest and detention of these leading Muslims the morale of the general mass of the Muslim community broke down ?
- (h) Whether Government are aware that due to the arrest and detention of Messrs. N. Haque, M. L. A., Amjad Ali, ex-M. L. A., Maziruddin Ahmed, Pleader, and Majibur Rahman, merchant, who are the accredited leaders of the Muslim community of the subdivision, the morale of the Muslim mass was completely shattered ?
- (i) Whether it is a fact that during the period of detention of these gentlemen almost the whole of the North Bank of the Goalpara Subdivision was devastated by murder, arson and loot ?

*4. Will Government be pleased to state—

- (a) The number of Muslims killed and also the number injured in the districts of Goalpara and Kamrup during the last disturbances, thana by thana ?
- (b) The number of Muslim dead bodies recovered and the number of cases where *postmortem* examination was done ?

The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI replied :

& 4—Information has been called for but has not been received as yet.

UNSTARRED QUESTIONS

(To which answers were laid on the table)

Establishment of three Middle Vernacular Schools in Baropak, Bargaon and Buraburi areas of Mayang Mouza

Babu KHAGENDRA NATH SAMADDAR asked :

127. Do Government propose to start three Middle Vernacular Schools in the Baropak, Bargaon and Buraburi areas of the Mayang Mouza of the Nowgong District to remove the illiteracy of the scheduled caste people of those areas ?

Srijut MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY (Parliamentary Secretary) replied :

127.—Middle Vernacular Schools are generally established and maintained by Local Boards. Neither Government nor Local Board has been approached by people as yet for Middle Vernacular Schools. The Government believes that instead of Middle Vernacular Schools, there should be more facilities for Lower Primary Schools in backward areas for the present. However, the question whether establishment of one Middle Vernacular School in a central place in these localities is warranted will be examined by Government.

Village Dhipatijan in Mayang Mouza**Babu KHAGENDRA NATH SAMADDAR** asked :

128. Are Government aware—

- (a) (i) That the village Dhipatijan in Mouza Mayang, District Nowgong was attacked by the Goonda elements of Kajulichani, Rajamayang, Hailaikunda and other neighbouring villages in the month of May, 1950 ?
- (ii) That by that attack villagers of Dhipujijan, including females were injured, many houses demolished and burnt down ?
- (iii) That those Goonda elements threatened the people of Dhipujijan to leave the village for ever, otherwise their lives and properties would be in danger and accordingly the villagers were compelled to leave the village and take shelter in the jungles ?
- (iv) That those Goonda elements threatened the villagers of "Govali" in the same area, to leave their village also for ever otherwise their conditions would be the same as the people of the village Dhipujijan ?
- (v) That complete lawlessness prevailed in the western part of Mayang Mouza during the months of May and June, 1950 ?
- (b) Are Government aware that two petitions were moved to the Deputy Commissioner, Nowgong on the incidents mentioned above on different occasions ?
- (c) Is it a fact that the Deputy Commissioner, Nowgong passed orders to take immediate steps by the Police against those criminal offences and also to stop lawlessness in the area ?
- (d) If so, whether any steps were taken by the Police at all and what were the steps taken in this direction ?
- (e) Are Government aware that the Mouza Mayang is too big and that it is situated far off from the Murigaon Police Station ?
- (f) Is it a fact that there is a large number of criminal cases in that Mouza and that it is very difficult to go there and take due steps by the Murigaon Police ?
- (g) Do Government propose to open a Police Station in Mouza Mayang and start a separate Police Station for the Mouzas of Mayang, Ghogua, Gora and Bokani in the District of Nowgong ?
- (h) Do Government propose to consider other means to cope with criminal offences in Mayang Mouza ?

The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI replied :

128. (a) (i)—No. The hon. Member perhaps refers to the following incident:—

In May last some people from Bokani Mouza in Police Station Lahorighat took illegal possession of some land in the Dhepatijan Reserve and erected some huts on it overnight. These unauthorised constructions were demolished by a number of people from the neighbouring villages.

(ii)—No complaint of assault and injury to any male or female was made to Officer-in-charge, Morigaon Police Station. No house was burnt but some huts were demolished as stated in (i) above.

(iii)—No. The land grabbers and trespassers were only asked to leave. Quite a large number of Namasudras are living there with their families without any interference.

(iv)—No.

(v)—No.

(b)—Yes, although they were not from the persons involved.

(c)—These petitions were enquired into under orders of Deputy Commissioner, Nowgong, and were found to be grossly exaggerated. On being asked to show cause why they should not be prosecuted for making false and alarming complaints one of the petitioners, Ananta Bormon has apologised and given an assurance in writing that he would not submit such baseless reports in future.

(d)—Does not arise.

(e)—Yes.

(f)—No. Such cases are generally few and far between.

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

(h)—A patrol post has since been established at Jagiroad.

Scheduled Caste Officers and Community

Babu KHAGENDRA NATH SAMADDAR asked :

129. Will Government be pleased to state—

- (a) The names of the Scheduled Castes Gazetted Officers serving under the Government of Assam in different departments along with the ratio and the share due to that community ?
- (b) Whether any Department is under-represented or non-represented by Scheduled Castes Officer ?
- (c) If so, whether Government propose to appoint suitable Scheduled Caste Officers in the Department concerned according to the share due to them ?

130. (a) Are Government aware:—

- (i) That the major section of the Scheduled Caste Community in the State was recorded as Caste Hindus in the 1941 Census ?
- (ii) That the people of some of the predominated Scheduled Castes villages in Nowgong District such as Niz-Lowkhewa, Tubukijarani, etc., villages of Lowkhewa Mauza were recorded as Caste Hindus ?
- (b) Do Government propose to take necessary steps to take the Census of the Scheduled Castes people of Assam to fix up the reserve seats for the Scheduled Castes in the Assam Assembly for the next General Election ?
- (c) Do Government propose to recommend to the Union Government of India to declare all the un-touchable Castes of the Hindu Society of Assam as Scheduled Castes excepting the tribals ?

The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI replied :

129. (a), (b) & (c)—The various Departments of the Secretariat have been asked to furnish detailed information and their replies are awaited.

130. (a) (i)—No.

(ii)—No.

(b)—The population of the Scheduled Castes will be determined for fixing the seats to be reserved for them in the Assam Legislative Assembly under the provisions of paragraph 5 of the Constitution (Determination of Population) Order, 1950.

(c)—Government of India, at the recommendation of Government of Assam, have already declared as to what caste, race or tribes, or parts thereof or groups within should be treated as Scheduled Castes.

Damages to crops by wild elephants and boars in Karimganj Subdivision

Maulana MD. MUFAZZAL HUSSAIN asked :

131. (a) Are Government aware that there are many places in Mufassil areas of Karimganj Subdivision, where wild elephants and boars damage the crops ?

(b) Is it a fact that almost all the guns, owned by the Muslims of that Subdivision, who are mostly cultivators, were seized by the Government ?

(c) Are Government aware that without guns, the cultivators cannot properly and sufficiently give resistance to the wild beasts and thereby more and more crops are being damaged in these years ?

(d) Do Government propose to release the guns seized by them immediately and whether they propose to grant sufficient number of new licenses to the *bona fide* cultivators of those areas where crops are being damaged by wild beasts ?

The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI replied :

131 (a)—Complaints of damage by elephants to crops in the southern part of the Subdivision which contains hills and forests are received at times. These areas are predominantly non-Muslim.

(b)—When there were allegations that some Muslims were engaged in anti-State or disloyal activities and passions were roused on the Pakistan border and breach of peace apprehended, preventive action was taken by seizing the guns of such persons.

(c)—Government are not aware of any gun being seized of loyal cultivators.

(d)—The release of guns is governed by the same considerations as influenced their seizure. When the loyalty of the persons will cease to be doubted and the threat to peace and tranquillity is removed, the release would be automatic.

Scholarships meant for students of the Assam Medical College

Srijut DALBIR SINGH LOHAR asked :

132. (a) Will Government be pleased to state whether the scholarships meant for the students of the Assam Medical College for 1949-50 have been distributed according to the quotas allotted for each class ?

(b) Are Government aware that one of these scholarships allotted for the Backward classes has been granted to a student of another community?

(c) Will Government be pleased to state whether any student of the College belonging to the Gurkha Backward Community has applied for a scholarship?

(d) If so, whether any scholarship has been granted to him?

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

132. (a)—Yes.

(b)—There were nine scholarships allotted for Backward classes in the 1st, 2nd and 3rd year classes. Only one student was available from the backward classes for these scholarships.

(c)—Yes.

(d)—No.

Srijut DALBIR SINGH LOHAR: এই student কেইজনক scholarship দিয়া নহল কিয়?

***The Hon'ble Rev. J. J. M. NICHOLS-ROY:** Sir, it appears that the Gurkha community was not considered as one of the backward classes owing to the Government's understanding that backward classes include only Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribal and that is probably the reason why this Gurkha boy was not given a scholarship.

Srijut DALBIR SINGH LOHAR: এইটো অসম চৰকাৰে জানেনে যে ভাৰত গভৰ্ণমেণ্টে অসমৰ গুখা সম্প্ৰদায়ক backward সম্প্ৰদায় বুলি ধৰিছে?

***The Hon'ble Rev. J. J. M. NICHOLS-ROY:** I have no information of that, Sir.

Srijut DALBIR SINGH LOHAR: অসম চৰকাৰে গুখা community টো Backward বুলি আখ্যা নিদিয়া নেকি?

***The Hon'ble Rev. J. J. M. NICHOLS-ROY:** I have not seen any such notification that the Gurkha community has been considered as a backward class as a whole. If there is, as the hon. Member has pointed out, any notification of the Government of India, Government will consider.

Srijut DALBIR SINGH LOHAR: মই সেইটো মাননীয় মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ক দেখুৱাম যে ভাৰত চৰকাৰে গুখা বিলাকক backward বুলিয়েই কৈছে।

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: আপুনি মন্ত্ৰী ডাঙৰীয়াৰ কথা বুজা নাই নেকি? যদি আপুনি দেখুৱাই তেন্তে তেখেতে বিবেচনা কৰিব বুলিছে।

Srijut DALBIR SINGH LOHAR: মই বুজিছো; আৰু মই notification খন আনি দেখুৱাম, তেতিয়া সেই ছাত্ৰ জনক বৃত্তিটো দিয়া হবনে?

***The Hon'ble Rev. J. J. M. NICHOLS-ROY:** I have already answered to the question, Sir.

Improvement of the breed of cattle in rural areas**Srijut DALBIR SINGH LOHAR** asked :

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

- (a) What practical steps have been taken till now to improve the breed of cattle in rural areas in each Subdivision ?
- (b) How many Centres, if any, have been opened at present in each Subdivision with a view to improve the breed of the cattle population in Rural Areas in each Subdivision ?

The Hon'ble Maulavi ABDUL MATLIB MAZUMDAR replied :

133. (a)—In order to improve the breed of Cattle in Rural Areas, Bull Depôts or otherwise known as Rural Cattle Breeding Centres in the different parts of the State have been opened.

(i) By distributing improved bulls and maintaining a few V. G. R. and P. G. R.'s in various parts of the State.

(ii) Over and above few cattle breeding farms are already in existence to improve the breed of cattle

(b)—Two new Centres have been opened during 1949-50 in addition to the eight existing centres.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------|-------------------|
| (i) Barapani Bull Depôt in Khasi and Jaintia Hills. | } during 1949-50. |
| (ii) Pahumari Bull Depôt in North Lakhimpur. | |
| (iii) Chandranath Bull Depôt in Cachar. | } in Cachar. |
| (iv) Ramnagar Bull Depôt in Cachar. | |
| (v) Demow Bull Depôt in Sibsagar. | } in Sibsagar. |
| (vi) Kaliapani Bull Depôt in Sibsagar. | |
| (vii) Basugaon Bull Depôt in Goalpara. | } in Goalpara. |
| (viii) Deosiri Bull Depôt in Goalpara. | |
| (ix) Gabharu Bull Depôt in Darrang. | } in Darrang. |
| (x) Karsantola Bull Depôt in Darrang. | |

Amount of money spent for the Grow-More-Food Campaign**Srijut DALBIR SINGH LOHAR** asked :

134. (a) Will the Hon'ble Minister for Food be pleased to state what amount of money has been spent over the Grow-More-Food Campaign in the Province for the year 1948-49 and 1949-50 ?

(b) Will the Hon'le Minister for Food be pleased to state—

(i) What additional acreage of land has been brought under the plough since 1948-49.

(ii) What additional foodgrains have been grown during the aforesaid two years ?

(iii) What additional foodgrains have been produced in each Subdivision for the said two years.

(c) Will the Hon'ble Minister for Food be pleased to state the amount of foodgrains which the Co-operative or Collective Farming in Mangaldai and Tezpur had in the year 1948-49 and 1949-50 ?

The Hon'ble Srijut OMEO KUMAR DAS replied :

134. (a) & (b) (i) & (ii)—A brief statement is given below :—

A STATEMENT SHOWING THE INCREASE IN AREA AND OUTTURN OF FOODGRAINS AND ALSO EXPENDITURE UNDER DIFFERENT GROW-MORE-FOOD SCHEMES DURING 1948-49 AND 1949-50

Name of the schemes	1948-49			1949-50			Remarks
	Area covered in acres	Additional production in tons	Amount spent Rs.	Area covered in acres	Additional production in tons	Amount spent Rs.	
1. Seed Distribution and Multiplication Scheme.	54,607	15,760	17,78,495	15,150	3,609	5,75,513	The decrease in area and additional outturn during 1949-50 was due to re-modelling of the Scheme to Seed Multiplication from that of Seed Distribution.
2.(a) Minor Irrigation Project Scheme	1,56,258	28,416	4,89,687	2,59,247	67,183	5,73,180	
(b) Power Pump Irrigation Scheme	300	166.6	79,011	500	250	35,000	
3. N.E.D. Major Irrigation Scheme ..	Nil	Nil	Nil	81,600	18,204	8,99,688	Major Irrigation Project under Grow-More-Food were started from 1949-50. But some of the Projects which were taken up by the Public Works Department in 1948-49 gave results in 1949-50 and these also have been included in it.
4. Utilisation of waste land or Mechanised Cultivation Scheme.	2,676	330	2,06,090	3,423	1,036	2,17,498	

(b)—(iii) Subdivisionwise figures are not readily available.

(c)—The figures are not readily available. Action is being taken to collect them.

Service Re-organisation Committee

Dr. EMRAN HUSAIN CHAUDHURY asked :

135. (a) Will Government be pleased to state the fate of the Service Re-organisation Committee ?

(b) When was it appointed ?

The Hon'ble Sriji BISHNURAM MEDHI replied :

135. (a)—Due to various reasons it has not been possible for the Committee to function.

(b)—It was appointed by a notification dated the 6th December 1948.

Pay of the Assam Lower School Service

Dr. EMRAN HUSAIN CHAUDHURY asked :

136. (a) Are Government aware of the grievances with regard to pay of the teachers of the Lower Primary, Middle Vernacular, Middle English and High Schools specially those of the Lower Primary and Middle English Schools ?

(b) Is it a fact that two distinct scales of pay are given to the Middle English school teachers ?

Sriji MAHENDRAMOHAN CHOUDHURY (Parliamentary Secretary) replied :

136. (a)—Government are aware only of the grievances of the Middle Schools teachers belonging to Grade B of the Assam Lower School Service. To redress these grievances the scale of pay of the Normal passed teachers of the grade has been raised to Rs.55—2—75—3—90 per mensem from Rs.40—1—50—2½—65 per mensem. This increased scale of pay is proposed to be given effect to from 1st April 1951 at the latest.

(b)—No. There are three distinct scales of pay and very soon there will be four distinct scales of pay as shown below :—

(i) Headmasters of Middle English Schools :—Rs.100—10—130—6—190—10—250 per mensem.

(ii) The English Masters of Middle English Schools and Head Pandits of Middle Vernacular Schools :—Rs.75—2½—100—4—120 per mensem in Grade 'A' of the Assam Lower School Service.

(iii) The Vernacular Masters of Middle English Schools and Pandits of Middle Vernacular Schools :—Rs.40—1—50—2½—65 per mensem. Of these teachers, the scale of pay for the Normal passed teachers is going to be raised to Rs.55—2—75—3—90 per mensem in Grade 'B' of the Assam Lower School Service.

Relief given to the Earthquake affected people of Dibrugarh Subdivision**Srijut BHADRA KANTA GOGOI** asked :

137. Will Government be pleased to state—

(a) What kind of relief has been given to the earthquake affected peoples of the following Mouzas of Dibrugarh Subdivision, viz.,
 (i) Tipling, (ii) Kheremia, (iii) Tangakhata, (iv) Sassoni, (v) Tingkhong ?

(b) The names of the villages damaged by the last earthquake in the above Mouzas together with the nature of damages done ?

Srijut HARESWAR DAS (Parliamentary Secretary) replied :

137. (a)—(i) and (ii) Tipling and Kheremia Mouzas :—Thirty maunds rice, 11 lbs. invalid food milk, 500 paludrine distributed. Mass inoculation against cholera has been undertaken.

(iii) Tangakhata Mouza :—Rice 13 maunds, invalid food milk 7 lbs., 1,000 paludrine distributed. Mass inoculation against cholera has been undertaken.

(iv) Sassoni Mouza :—Rice 35 maunds, invalid food milk 25 lbs., Bleaching powder 250 lbs. distributed for disinfecting well, etc. Mass inoculation has been undertaken.

(v) Tingkhong Mouza :—Rice 60 maunds, invalid food milk 11 lbs., multi-vitamine tablets 2,000, bleaching powder 30 lbs., 1,500 paludrine distributed. Mass inoculation has been undertaken. Rupees 2,000 has been allotted for paddy seedling loans and 50 maunds of Matikalai and 15 maunds of Moong for distribution on loan in affected areas of those Mouzas.

(b)—Names of villages :—

(i) Tipling-Bamangaon, Naogaon and Nalanipathar ; (ii) Kheremia-Mohmari No.2, Pasuti, Nepali and Dehing Erasuti ; (iii) Tangakhata-Baligaon, Tikirabali, Gharkharia, Goankhuti ; (iv) Sassoni-Gotonga, Uriamguri, Tingrai Dungaon, Amguri, Dewdhai, Silkasubam, Bamooni, Dalamuri and Balipara ; (v) Tingkhong-Sessabeel, Borbeel, Mathawari, Kenduguri, Nepali, Sessabeel, Silatiabam and Kenduguri Assamese.

Nature of damages :—

(1) Agricultural land rendered unfit due to fissures, etc. ; (2) Standing crops were destroyed by sand water blown up by earthquake ; (3) Dwelling houses damaged by earthquake and some cases razed to ground with granaries ; (4) Water supply contaminated ; (5) 2 deaths—one at Boragaon of Tingkhong Mouza and the other at Betanighat at Tangakhata Mouza ; (6) Loss of cattle—3 cows and 1 buffalo at Ushpur and one cow in Tipling Mouza ; (7) Granaries are generally safe with sporadic damage. The detailed enquiry which has already been undertaken is not yet complete.

***Srijut BHADRA KANTA GOGOI :** মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, টিংখাং, টিপ্পিং আৰু খেৰেমীয়া মোজাৰ বাইজক যি খিনি চাউল দিয়া হ'ল, সেই খিনি কাৰ যোগেদি দিয়া হ'ল নাই জানিব পাৰোনে ?

***Srijut HARESWAR DAS (Parliamentary Secretary):** সেই চাউল বিলাক তাত থকা relief committee আৰু অন্যান্য সাহায্য অনুষ্ঠান বিলাকৰ যোগেদি দিয়া হৈছিল। মোটৰ ওপৰত ৬০ মোণ চাউল সেই অঞ্চল বিলাকলৈ দিয়া হৈছিল।

***Srijut BHADRA KANTA GOGOI:** Parliamentary Secretary ডাঙৰীয়াই মোৰ পৰা ধৰি লবনে যে খেৰেমীয়া আৰু টিপিং মৌজাত এনেকুৱা এজন মানুহ নাই, যিজনে সেই relief committee ৰ পৰা এমুঠি চাউল পাইছে। সেই অঞ্চললৈ Extra Assistant Commissioner, Sub-Deputy Collector আৰু মই নিজে গৈ ভালকৈ অনুসন্ধান কৰি পাইছো যে তাত তেওঁবিলাকে চাউল একেবাৰে পোৱা নাই। তেতিয়া হলে এই চাউল বিলাক কলৈ গল ?

***Srijut HARESWAR DAS (Parliamentary Secretary):** এইটো মই মাননীয় সদস্যৰ পৰা ধৰি লব নোৱাৰো কাৰণ Deputy Commissioner ৰ পৰা চাউল বিতৰণ কৰা report পাইছো। এই report ৰ বিপক্ষে hon. Member এ যিটো কথা কব, তাক ধৰি লব নোৱাৰো, তথাপি hon. Member এ অভিযোগ কৰিছে যেতিয়া, মই বাক enquiry কৰিম।

***Srijut BHADRA KANTA GOGOI:** তেনেহলে এই বিষয়ে enquiry কৰিলেই ভাল হব।

Practice of Jhumming amongst the Tribal People

Srijut GAURI KANTA TALUKDAR asked :

138. Will Government be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that the practice of Jhumming amongst the Tribal people has not yet diminished appreciably ?
- (b) What practical steps have been taken by Government to make them give up this habit and to practise terrace wet cultivation ?
- (c) The areas of land brought under terrace wet cultivation in the Hill areas of the State during the years 1948-49 and 1949-50 through the exertions of (i) this Government as well as (ii) through the Agencies of the Central Government ?

The Hon'ble Srijut OMEO KUMAR DAS replied :

138. (a)—Yes. But good progress has been made in replacing *jhumming* by the system of terraced cultivation in the Naga Hills.

(b)—Demonstration in terrace rice cultivation has been and is being arranged in all the hill districts, to bring home to the Tribals the fact that this system of cultivation will yield more than the older one. It is, however, difficult to make the Tribal people give up with their age-old system of *jhum* cultivation in a short time.

Further, wherever the Tribal people have taken to terraced wet rice cultivation, in order to offer them impetus to bring in more areas under such cultivation, the Agriculture Department has taken up the construction of small Irrigation projects by providing subsidies to the cultivators roughly at 50 per cent. of the actual cost.

(c)—1948-49—1,023 acres only in Naga Hills, United Khasi-Jaintia Hills, Abor and Tirap Frontier Tract.

1949-50—7,084 acres in all the hill districts.

The figures in respect of the areas of land brought under terrace wet cultivation through the agencies of the Central Government are not readily available. They are being collected.

Total quantity of C. I. Sheets obtained by the State as special quota

Srijut GAURI KANTA TALUKDAR asked :

139. Will Government be pleased to state—

- (a) The total quantity of C. I. Sheets obtained by this State as special quota for enhancing procurement of paddy from the time of inauguration of the scheme upto 31st July, 1950 ?
- (b) The quantity of C. I. Sheets distributed and the quantity of paddy procured in the State under the scheme during the said period ?
- (c) The number of (i) cultivators, (ii) traders and (iii) public institutions who received C.I. Sheets in the State under the said scheme during the said period (to be shown district-wise) ?

The Hon'ble Srijut MOTI RAM BORA replied :

139. (a)—20,270 bundles were obtained upto 31st July, 1950. Another 4,000 tons have been allotted for the same purpose in two instalments before 31st July but no consignment out of this quota reached Assam before 31st July, 1950. The first instalment of 2,000 tons has reached Assam in the meantime and the second instalment is also under despatch.

(b)—19,651 bundles of C. I. Sheets distributed and 4,88,974 maunds 34 $\frac{3}{4}$ seers paddy procured.

(c)—Figures furnished below :—

Procurement Area						Cultivators	Traders	Public Institutions
Badati	..	..	..	..	..	306	Nil	Nil
Silchar	..	..	..	..	..	37	4	1
Tezpur	..	..	..	..	..	400	Nil	Nil
Nowgong	..	..	..	..	..	127	Nil	Nil
Jorhat	..	..	..	..	..	128	30	1
Dibrugarh	..	..	..	..	..	71	Nil	Nil
Dhubri	..	..	..	..	..	257	1	1
Gauhati	..	..	..	..	..	783	Nil	Nil
Total						2,109	35	3

Settlement of land with landless ex-tea garden labourers

Prof. P. M. SARWAN asked :

140. (a) Have Government recently received representation by telegram from the Secretary, Assam All-People's Party, requesting the Government to provide lands for landless ex-tea garden labourers in Jorhat, Sibsagar, Dibrugarh and North Lakhimpur subdivisions ?

(b) What steps, if any, have Government taken to provide lands to these landless ex-tea garden labourers ?

Srijut HARESWAR DAS (Parliamentary Secretary) replied :

140. (a)—No.

(b)—Ex-tea garden labourers are treated on the same footing with indigenous people in the matter of settlement of waste land, and in addition ex-tea garden tribals form one of the classes for whose welfare tribal belts and blocks have been created.

Food Bonus and Staff of the Agriculture Department

Srijut GAURI KANTA TALUKDAR asked :

141. Will Government be pleased to state—

(a) How much money this Government received from the India Government as Food Bonus upto 31st March, 1950 ?

(b) What are the objects for which these Food Bonuses are given ?

(c) How the money received has been spent ?

(d) How much of the aforesaid grant was allotted for the Livestock Department ?

(e) Whether it is a fact that the Upper Shillong Farm suffered very badly for want of fodder during the last winter ?

- (f) Whether it is a fact that tree leaves had to be purchased and brought from outside to feed the cattle in the said Farm ?
- (g) If so, why this scarcity of fodder took place ?
142. Will Government be pleased to state—
- (a) The name of the Officer holding the newly created post of Food Commissioner and the date of his taking over of the Department ?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that the Grow-More-Food Schemes have been separated from the jurisdiction of the Director of Agriculture and brought under the control of the Food Commissioner ?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that due to this separation of these important schemes the work of the Director of Agriculture has become very light ?
- (d) Whether it is a fact that the Additional Director of Agriculture has been placed in-charge of the Grow-More-Food Schemes immediately under the Food Commissioner ?
- (e) If so, what are his qualifications regarding Agricultural Science and what are the special grounds for his being placed in-charge of such an important Department ?
- (f) Whether it is a fact that the Director of Agriculture has no hand in the Administration of the Grow-More-Food Department ?
- (g) Whether Government propose to place these important schemes of Grow-More-Food in-charge of the Director of Agriculture under the control of the Food Commissioner for the sake of efficiency and dispense with the services of the Additional Director of Agriculture from this branch for the sake of economy ?
- (h) If not, why not ?
- (i) Who is the Assistant to the present Additional Director of Agriculture and what are his functions and how long he has been holding this post ?
- (j) Whether it is a fact that the Additional Director of Agriculture is also the Deputy Secretary of the Food Department ?
- (k) Whether Government are aware that this amalgamation of duties of two offices and placing them above the head of one officer is causing undesirable effect in the matter of control and efficiency in administration ?
- (l) If so, whether Government propose to remove this anomaly ?
- (m) If not, why not ?
143. Will Government be pleased to state—
- (a) Whether it is a fact that 50 per cent. of the Agricultural Demonstrators and Demonstrators of the Grow-More-Food Campaign have not got work for the major portion of the year ?
- (b) If so, whether Government propose to reduce their number and thus prevent waste of public money ?
- (c) If not, why not ?
144. (a) In the interest of efficiency and economy do Government propose to abolish the post of Additional Director of Agriculture and restore the entire Secretariat work entrusted with the Additional Director of Agriculture to the permanent Secretariat of the Agriculture Department ?
- (b) If not, why not ?

145. Will Government be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that Government incurred huge loss in execution of the Tractor Scheme ?

(b) If so, what was the amount of loss on that account upto 31st March, 1950 ?

146. (a) Is it a fact that the Superintendent of Account, Agriculture Department has been given an extension of service for another year ?

(b) If so, why this extension has been given and at whose recommendation ?

147. (a) Will Government be pleased to state whether it is a fact that the post of the Head Assistant in the office of the Irrigation Department at Gauhati has been filled up by recruiting an officer from outside ignoring the just claim of efficient subordinates ?

(b) Are Government aware that similar injustice is being done in filling up posts of Head Assistants and Accountants in the Districts and Sectional Offices ?

(c) Do Government propose to enquire into these matters and try to undo the wrongs ?

148. Will Government be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that a District Agricultural Officer of Gauhati Circle has been put under suspension ?

(b) Whether it is a fact that the aforesaid officer was recommended by the Anti-Corruption Department for prosecution in the Court of Law on charges of corruption ?

(c) Whether it is a fact that Government have not agreed to have him prosecuted ?

(d) If so, why ?

149. Will Government be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that the Head Assistant of the Grow-More-Food Section was recommended by the Anti-Corruption Department for prosecution ?

(b) Whether it is a fact that in this case also Government are unwilling to prosecute the Officer ?

(c) If so, whether Government are aware that this unwillingness on the part of Government to prosecute Officers is undermining the morals of their servants ?

(d) Whether Government propose to bring these officers to trials without delay in the interest of the public ?

(e) If not, why not ?

150. Will Government be pleased to state—

(a) The quantity of potato seeds distributed in the Gauhati and Jorhat Circles respectively during the years 1947-48 and 1948-49 and the amounts of loss incurred by Government in each Circle ?

(b) Whether it is a fact that no distribution list was maintained during these years in the Gauhati Circle ?

(c) Which office of the Department made purchases of the potato seeds concerned and whether there is any account in respect of these purchases ?

- (d) Whether it is a fact that there is no account available in the office which made these purchases ?
- (e) If so, whether Government propose to institute a Police enquiry in this respect ?
- (f) If not, why not ?

The Hon'ble Srijut OMEO KUMAR DAS replied :

141. (a)—Rs.34,13,401 has accrued till the end of December, 1949—subsequent figures have not yet been received from Government of India.

(b)—The objects have been laid down by the Government of India to be partly for Food Production Schemes and partly for Food Procurement Schemes of this Government.

(c)—The money has not yet been spent, but it will be adjusted against the expenditure under Intensive Cultivation Schemes and Procurement Schemes at the end of the year.

(d)—Nil—As Livestock Development is not eligible under the rules.

(e)—Yes there was a small shortage of fodder as usual in winter at the fag-end of 1949-50 which necessitated the purchase of Rs.300 worth of hay.

(f)—No.

(g)—This was necessitated by the severe cold spell early this year which retarded the early growth of grass this spring.

142. (a)—Mr. S. P. Desai, I. C. S., is the Food Commissioner to the Government of Assam. He took over charge in October, 1949.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—No. The Director of Agriculture's work even now includes all Post-war Development, Jute and Cotton Research Schemes.

(d)—Yes.

(e)—He is a Honours Graduate in Science and with Post-Graduate Training of the Imperial Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi for which he has received the Associateship of the Imperial Institute.

By virtue of his seniority and long experience in the Department both as a Deputy Director of Agriculture and Economic Botanist he has been appointed as Additional Director of Agriculture.

(f)—Though he has no hand, yet he and the Additional Director of Agriculture have been working in perfect co-ordination with one another.

(g)—No.

(h)—Because at the instance of the Government of India the Grow-More-Food Campaign has been placed on a War footing and for the sake of efficient and quick despatch of work a separate Directorate and a Secretariat has been set up.

(i)—Mr. Nakibuz Zaman Ahmed, B.Sc., B.Ag., P.G., I.A.R.I. His functions are to assist the Additional Director of Agriculture in all technical matters and to organise the Village Food Production Committees. He has been holding this post since 29th November, 1949.

(j)—Yes.

(k)—No, Government do not think so.

(l)—Does not arise.

(m)—Does not arise.

143. (a)—No.

(b)—Does not arise.

(c)—Does not arise.

144. (a)—No, in the interest of efficient working of the Grow-More-Food Campaign it is not proposed to abolish the post.

(b)—Does not arise

145. (a)—Yes, there was some loss.

	Recurring expenditure	Receipts	Loss
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1948-49	97,025	10,268	86,755
1949-50	98,057	43,938	54,119

The loss will be further reduced in both the years by adjustment of overhead and supervision charges at Power Pump Scheme.

146. (a)—No, he has been re-employed on retirement.

(b)—The re-employment has been made in view of his wide experience of the Grow-More-Food Accounts and on the recommendation of the Food Commissioner.

147. (a)—Recruitment was made by advertisement. Outsiders and Departmental candidates were also eligible to apply—the question of ignoring the cases of departmental candidates does not arise.

(b)—This is not a fact.

(c)—Does not arise.

148. (a)—Yes.

(b), (c) & (d)—As the case has not yet been finally disposed of, it is not in the public interest to disclose the information at present.

149. (a)—No.

(b)—Does not arise.

(c)—Does not arise.

(d)—Does not arise.

(e)—Does not arise.

150. (a)—

	Gauhati Circle	Amount of loss incurred	Jorhat Circle	Amount of loss incurred
		Rs.		Rs.
In 1947-48	500 mds.	3,615		
In 1948-49	11,534 mds.	1,24,135	8,708 mds.	1,02,611

N. B.—This loss include the concessional supply of the potatoes including handling and transport charges.

(b)—Complete lists were not maintained in all cases.

(c)—Director of Agriculture and Additional Director of Agriculture Offices. Complete accounts are available.

(d)—No.

(e)—Does not arise.

(f)—Does not arise.

Indian Central Coconut Committee**Srijut GAURI KANTA TALUKDAR** asked :

151. (a) Are Government aware—

- (i) that the Indian Central Coconut Committee was set up in February 1945 under the Indian Coconut Committee Act ;
- (ii) that almost all coconut growing States of India excepting Assam has got their representative in the said Committee ;
- (iii) that Assam's cause in the matter of development of coconut cultivation is suffering for the absence of a representative in the said Committee ?

(b) Have this Government made any request to the said Committee to include in it a member from Assam ?

(c) If so, when ?

(d) Do Government propose to make a request to that effect and get Assam represented there ?

(e) Is it a fact that the annual production of coconut in Assam and West Bengal is almost equal and that Assam has got no representation in the Committee while West Bengal has its representative ?

(f) Is it a fact that the said Indian Central Coconut Committee in November 1947 sanctioned a scheme to set up a Nursery at Tezpur with a production target of 37,500 seedlings per year ?

(g) Whether this nursery at Tezpur has been set up ?

(h) If so, when and what progress has it made in production and distribution of seedling ?

(i) If not, do Government propose to request the said Committee to start the same without further delay ?

The Hon'ble Srijut OMEO KUMAR DAS replied :

151. (a)(i)—Yes.

(ii)—Not known, but there is no representative of Assam.

(iii)—There is no extensive cultivation and the Government have not decided to depute any representative.

(b)—No.

(c)—Does not arise.

(d)—Not at present.

(e)—Matter is being enquired into.

(f)—Yes.

(g)—No. The Government did not take up operation of the Scheme in view of the depleted state of finances.

(h)—Does not arise.

(i)—The Government is not inclined to take up the Scheme till better time comes.

Sandal wood trees uprooted by Earthquake

Srijut GAURI KANTA TALUKDAR asked :

152. (a) Are Government aware—
- (i) That some *Sandal* wood trees are said to have come down floating on the Brahmaputra from the upper regions of Assam due to the recent flood following the terrible Earthquake of 15th August 1950 ?
 - (ii) That a very big *Sandal* wood tree is said to have been seized at Pandu while it was coming down floating on the Brahmaputra ?
 - (iii) That such trees are said to have been seized at other places situated on the banks of the Brahmaputra ?
- (b) Do Government propose to enquire and ascertain whether there is any truth in these rumours ?
- (c) Do Government propose to trace the locality from where these trees were uprooted and dragged down by flood ?
153. (a) Will Government be pleased to state whether *Sandal* wood trees are available any where in Assam ?
- (b) If so, where ?
 - (c) Do Government propose to try to grow *Sandal* wood trees in Assam after making necessary Botanical survey of soils in different regions ?
 - (d) If not, why not ?
154. (a) Are Government aware that trees of various varieties are coming down floating on the Brahmaputra due to heavy flood following the Earthquake of 15th August 1950 ?
- (b) If so, do Government propose to examine the trees to find out if there were any valuable timber trees amongst them which might not be detected so long ?

The Hon'ble Srijut RUPNATH BRAHMA replied :

152. (a) (i) (ii) & (iii)—No. The trees and logs mistaken for *Sandal* wood were fragrant coniferous species or juniper.

(b)—Does not arise.

(c)—These trees mistaken for *Sandal* wood were uprooted and dragged down by flood from the hills of North Eastern Assam.

153. (a)—No.

(b)—Does not arise.

(c)—Some experimental plants of *Sandal* were grown in 1941 by the Silviculturist, Assam at the Umsaw nursery (Khasi and Jaintia Hills). It is proposed to send samples of the wood for analysis of the Oil content.

(d)—Does not arise.

154. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Specimen of various timbers have been collected and are being examined. Most of the timbers belong to the light soft wood species including conifers and there is no market for such timbers in Assam. Endeavours are being made to market them in Calcutta.

Diseases amongst Poultry**Srijut GAURI KANTA TALUKDAR** asked :

155. (a) Are Government aware—

(i) That diseases, like Ranikhet, Fowl Pox, Fowl cholera, etc. are causing deaths of poultry to a huge extent annually in Assam ?

(ii) That there is at present no provision in the State for manufacturing locally the various sera and vaccines necessary for fighting these diseases ?

(iii) That the sera and vaccines necessary for effectively combating these diseases can be easily manufactured by establishing a Biological Institute for this purpose in Assam ?

(iv) That the establishment of such an Institute will greatly help the Grow-More-Food Drive of Government as poultry is a very good source of foodstuff ?

(b) Do Government propose to start such an institution at Gauhati and put it directly under the charge of the Assam Veterinary College by diverting a good amount of money from the Grow-More-Food Fund, if necessary ?

(c) If not, why not ?

The Hon'ble Maulavi ABDUL MATLIB MAZUMDAR replied :

155. (a) (i)—Yes.

(ii)—The preparation of the various vaccine and sera will be taken up when the financial position of the State will improve.

(iii)—Yes.

(iv)—Yes.

(b) & (c)—No. As poultry does not come within the purview of the present Grow-More-Food Campaign.

Spread of diseases amongst Cattle**Srijut GAURI KANTA TALUKDAR** asked :

156. (a) Are Government aware—

(i) That parasites that spread various diseases amongst cattle are to be found in abundance in Assam ?

(ii) That Assam water and fodder are the chief abode of these parasites ?

(iii) That at present there is no institution in Assam where research and investigational works in respect of these parasites can be carried on for finding out means and methods of fighting these parasites ?

(b) With a view to remove this want of a Research Institute, do Government propose to establish a Veterinary Research Station and Museum at Gauhati along with the Assam Veterinary College ?

(c) Are Government aware that nucleus of a Veterinary Museum in a very humble scale has been established by the authorities of the Assam Veterinary College for the benefit of their students ?

(d) If so, do Government propose to develop this gradually to a full-fledged Research Station and Museum ?

(e) If not, why not ?

The Hon'ble Maulavi ABDUL MATLIB MAZUMDAR replied :

156. (a) (i)—Yes.

(ii)—Yes.

(iii)—Yes.

(b)—This will be considered when the financial position of the State will improve.

(c)—Yes.

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

(e)—Does not arise.

Supply of Stationery articles to Government Offices of Assam

Mr. BINODE KUMAR J. SARWAN asked :

157. (a) Is it a fact that the Government offices of Assam are to obtain their stationery articles through the Government of India Central Stationery office ?

(b) Will Government be pleased to enquire and state whether it is a fact that the Central Stationery Office did not supply the major portion of the Stationery articles of various offices of Assam indented for the last few years although those articles appeared in the annual catalogue of the Central Stationery Office ?

(c) Is it a fact that the Central Stationery office did not supply substantial portion of indented stationery articles of almost all the offices of Assam during the year 1949-50 and as a result the stationery allotment lapsed ?

(d) If so, why ?

(e) Are Government aware that due to the failure on the part of the Central Stationery office to supply the stationery articles for the last few years, most of the offices under the Government have been put to immense difficulties ?

(f) Are Government aware that by purchasing stationery articles locally by offices, Government is not only to pay higher prices, but the contingency grant of the offices concerned, from which the expenditure is to be met, become unnecessarily depleted ?

(g) Are Government aware that the stuff of stationeries which the Central Stationery office supplies is of very inferior quality and in most cases, viz., red and blue pencil, lead pencil, etc., cannot be used at all ?

(h) Are Government aware that even in spite of indenting for better quality articles, stationeries of inferior quality are generally supplied by the Central Stationery Office ?

(i) Is it a fact that the printing work in the Assam Press has been greatly disturbed due to the failure of the Central Stationery Office to supply papers there ?

(j) Do Government propose to make separate arrangement of their own for the supply of stationery articles for the offices under the Government of Assam without through the agency of the Central Stationery Office ?

(k) If not, why not ?

(l) Do Government propose to arrange the supply of stationery articles for Assam offices through their Trade Adviser in Calcutta ?

(m) What is the function of the Trade Adviser of the Government of Assam in Calcutta ?

The Hon'ble Srijut RUPNATH BRAHMA replied :

157. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Complaints have been received from some offices that they have not received their full quota of stationery from the Central Stationery Office.

(c), (d) & (e)—Government have no definite information.

(f)—Yes. Government discourage local purchase of stationery but it becomes necessary to make local purchases for urgent requirements as the supply from Central Stationery Office is not regular due to transport difficulties and shortages.

(g) & (h)—No, Government have received no such complaints.

(i)—The printing work in certain private presses of Government Forms Contractors as well as in the Government Press has been disturbed owing to non-receipt of consignments of paper, etc., by them in time due to transport and other difficulties though the Central Stationery Office have arranged for supplies of the same through the Mills. Some supplies have since been received by some presses.

(j) & (k)—In this connection reply to Question No.26(c) of Budget Session, 1950 may kindly be referred to.

(l)—The Trade Adviser is generally consulted for ensuring quick despatch of stationery consignments to Government offices in Assam.

(m)—His principal function is of a liaison officer between this Government on the one hand and the various transport authorities, producers and firms in Calcutta on the other for arranging transport and procuring supplies. He has also to assist private dealers of Assam in securing transport.

Mr. BINODE KUMAR J. SARWAN: The answer to reply (a) is 'yes.'

Could the Assam Government make special arrangement for stationery which might be supplied from Calcutta ?

The Hon'ble Srijut RUPNATH BRAHMA: We have got some arrangement there in Calcutta.

Establishment of one Basic High School and Middle English School at Ram Krishnanagar

Moulana Md. MUFAZZAL HUSSAIN asked:

158.(a) Are Government aware that one Basic High School at Ram Krishnanagar and one Middle English School named 'Subhas Bidyapit' at Netajinagar under Ratabari Police Station in Karimganj Subdivision have been established mainly by the refugees ?

(b) To encourage the employment of displaced persons and to help the spreading of education in that backward area, do Government propose to sanction sufficient grants for those institutions ?

Srijut MAHENDRAMOHAN CHOUDHURY (Parliamentary Secretary) replied :

158.(a)—Government have received information that a High School has been started at Ram Krishnanagar. There is nothing like a Basic High School anywhere. About Subhas Vidyapit at Netajinagar Government have no information.

(b)—The question of giving any grant will be considered in due course.

Summer Vacation for High English Schools**Srijut GAURI KANTA TALUKDAR** asked :

159. Will Government be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that High English Schools are closed for summer vacation from 23rd June to 31st July in Upper Assam Circle and from 5th June to 14th July in the Lower Assam Circle ?

(b) If so, what are the grounds for this variation ?

160. Are Government aware—

(a) That the month of July is much hotter than the month of June in both Valleys of Assam ?

(b) That the month of July is the principal month for paddy cultivation in the State ?

161. Do Government propose to take steps to make the Summer Vacation in both the Circles similar and allow the High Schools in Lower Assam Circle to be closed from 23rd June to 31st July as is the practice in Upper Assam Circle ?

Srijut MAHENDRAMOHAN CHOUDHURY (Parliamentary Secretary) replied :

159. (a)—No. In both the circles the summer vacation in most of the High Schools commences from 6th or 7th June and re-opens on 15th or 16th July. These dates however vary between the period from 3rd week of May to the end of July according as the local conditions require.

(b)—Does not arise.

160. (a)—This is a matter of opinion.

(b)—No.

161.—The desirability of prescribing a uniform date for both the Circles will be considered by Government.

Free-Studentship to poor Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Students**Babu KHAGENDRA NATH SAMADDAR** asked :

162. Will Government be pleased to state—

(a) Whether they directed the authorities of all the educational institutions of Assam to allow free-studentship to all poor Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes students ?

(b) Whether Government are aware that the said directive was not well-circulated in many places especially in the district of Nowgong ?

(c) Whether Government are aware that the authorities of Nowgong College and the High Schools of Nowgong District did not allow free-studentship to the majority of the poor Scheduled Castes students and even to the poor Scheduled Castes backward scholarship-holders ?

(d) The number of the Scheduled Castes students who got the free-studentship in Nowgong College and different High and Middle English Schools of Nowgong District since the directive stated at (a) above was issued ?

Srijut MAHENDRAMOHAN CHOUDHURY (Parliamentary Secretary) replied:

162.(a)—No.

(b)—Does not arise.

(c)—Information is being collected.

(d)—Does not arise.

Promotion of teachers from "B" to "A" Grade

Dr. EMRAN HUSAIN CHAUDHURY asked:

163.(a) Is it a fact that at the time of promotion of teachers from "B" to "A" grade the rule is not observed and sometimes direct appointments are made?

(b) If so, are Government aware that this offends against the established practice of promoting "B" grade teachers of middle schools to "A" grade vacancies in High Schools?

Srijut MAHENDRAMOHAN CHOUDHURY (Parliamentary Secretary) replied:

163.(a)—There is no hard-and-fast rule. Qualified teachers in Middle Vernacular Schools, according to merit, are sometimes appointed in grade A, but direct appointment is also made as grade A teachers are Normal Matriculates.

(b)—Does not arise.

Settlement of Garie Jan (Dariha Part III) Beel

Dr. EMRAN HUSAIN CHAUDHURY asked:

164.(a) Will Government be pleased to state the conditions under which the Garie Jan (Dariha Part III) Beel was settled last?

(b) Is it a fact that the above Beel was settled with a society called Sora Guri Boliaghat Co-operative Fishery Society at Rs.4,000 by the Subdivisional Officer?

(c) Is it a fact that the said Beel was subsequently resold at a very much higher amount?

(d) How long was the Beel with the original lessees?

(e) What were the reasons of the Subdivisional Officer's settling the Beel at Rs.4,000?

(f) Is it a fact that the original lessees prayed for a remission of the difference between the original bid and the subsequent increase of the same?

(g) Have Government considered their prayer?

(h) If not, why not?

Srijut HARESWAR DAS (Parliamentary Secretary) replied:

164.(a) & (b)—The Darika Part III Fishery was put up to auction sale by the Subdivisional Officer, Sibsagar in January 1949 and settled with the Goriajan now Soraguri Baliaghat Co-operative Fishery Society, at an annual revenue of Rs.4,000 for three years from 1949-50 to 1951-52. At the time of confirmation, however, the Development Commissioner directed settlement of the Fishery with the said Society at an annual revenue of Rs.12,600 which was the highest bid minus 10 per cent. rebate concession, i.e., at Rs.11,340 per annum. The Society accepted settlement at this revenue.

(c)—There was an appeal to High Court and according to an order of High Court the Fishery was resold. For shortness of time information could not be collected about the actual amount.

(d)—For shortness of time information could not be collected.

(e)—He considered that the higher bids obtained at the sale were reckless.

(f)—They filed a petition to the Development Commissioner for reduction before resale took place.

(g)—The prayer was lacking valid grounds and hence it was rejected by the Development Commissioner.

(h)—Does not arise.

Damages to paddy cultivation by flood in Gauhati Subdivision

Srijut GAURI KANTA TALUKDAR asked :

165. Are Government aware—

(a) That flood has caused heavy damage to paddy cultivation and made vast areas of land to remain fallow in the Khetri Dharmapur Mauza and parts of Upar-Barbhag Mauza in the Gauhati Subdivision during the years 1354, 1355 and 1356 B. S. ?

(b) That aggrieved Pattadars brought their miserable plight to the notice of the Government and prayed for relief and remission of land revenue ?

166. If the reply to the above question be in the affirmative, will Government be pleased to state—

(a) What relief Government rendered to these unfortunate flood affected people ?

(b) Whether any remission of land revenue was granted during any of these years ?

(c) If so, what were the amounts in each of these years ?

(d) If not, why ?

Srijut HARESWAR DAS (Parliamentary Secretary) replied :

165. (a)—There had been floods in these Mauzas during the years 1354, 1355 and 1356 B. S. The floods of 1354 and 1356 were however much smaller than that of 1355 which caused damage to some of the paddy fields of the affected area.

(b)—Pattadars of Upar-Barbhag Mauza prayed for relief and remission of land revenue.

166. (a)—They were given gratuitous relief in the shape of doles, agricultural loans, supply of seedlings, cattle loans and remission of land revenue.

(b)—Yes, remission of land revenue was granted.

(c)—In the Upar-Barbhag Mauza remission of land revenue was given as follows :—

				Land Revenue			Local Rate		
				Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
1354 B. S.	...	...	...	3,589	0	0	340	9	0
1355 B. S.	...	...	...	1,857	7	0	342	8	0

As for 1356 B. S. proposal for remission of land revenue amounting to Rs.3,991-12-0 and local rate amounting to Rs.343-3-0 is under consideration.

As regards Khetri Dharmapur Mauza there was no demand from the raiyats for remission of land revenue for the years 1354 and 1355 B. S. but for 1356 there had been some damages to certain paddy fields by floods which are under detailed enquiry by the local Officers under instructions from Government.

(d)—Does not arise.

Distress caused to the people in the border Villages of the United Khasi-Jaintia Hills

Mrs. BONILY KHONGMEN asked :

167. (a) Are Government aware of the great distress of the people in the border villages of the United Khasi-Jaintia Hills who have not been able to dispose of their agricultural produce, Oranges, Pan-Leaves, Tezpatta, viz., Sinai, Synnei, Nongshlut, Nonglyngkien (Tynrong), Mawrap-Tynrong, Ramdait, Nongriat, Mynteng, Mawdon, Mawkhan, Warding (Dwara) and Nongstoin ?

(b) If so, will Government be pleased to state what action has been taken by them to give relief to the people of these villages and such like villages ?

(c) If not, do Government propose to make enquiry immediately on receipt of these questions and to state the result of their enquiry ?

168. Are Government aware of the various complaints recently made by the people of the United Khasi-Jaintia Hills District to the Deputy Commissioner for the delay in giving his reply to their petitions for either free rations or rations at half concession rate ?

169. Will the Government be pleased to enquire and state—

(a) On what date the Sirdar of Synnei village applied to the Deputy Commissioner, United Khasi-Jaintia Hills District for free ration, half concession rate of rice for his whole village as the people are in a distressed condition having not been able to sell their Oranges, Tezpatta and Pan-leaves, and

(b) on what date the Deputy Commissioner passed orders to grant their prayers, or what action has been taken in regard to this ?

The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI replied :

167. (a) & (b)—Yes. Arrangements were made as far as practicable, for the transport of the oranges by air to Calcutta from an airstrip constructed at Shella, in record time. Another airstrip constructed at Balat could not, however, be used as it was not certified fit for air operations by the civil aviation authorities. Due to paucity of aircrafts and the *kutcha* nature of the airfield only a limited quantity of oranges could be flown to Calcutta. These oranges were sold at competitive prices in Calcutta markets. Government also provided motor transport at nominal rates at the roadheads for the transport of the produce of the border areas to Shillong and Gauhati, for sale in the markets there. Gratuitous relief was also granted in deserving cases. Seeds were also distributed on a return system, for the purpose of raising food crops, in those areas where the people needed them.

With a view to tackle the situation that is likely to arise this year, a proposal for the construction of airstrip on the border, from where the produce can be airlifted to Calcutta is being considered. An officer from the Directorate of Civil Aviation is expected to survey the possible landing sites in the near future.

Survey work on the Mawphlang-Balat road to link the western section of the border with Shillong has already been taken up. It is also proposed to make available motor transport at roadheads at reasonable charges for the transport of border produce to markets in Shillong and Gauhati.

(c)—Does not arise.

168. The Deputy Commissioner, United Khasi-Jaintia Hills, has been attending to all petitions received by him, and disposing of them as expeditiously as practicable. As such concessions could be allowed only after local enquiry by a responsible officer, some delay in passing orders on petitions for free rations or half free rations was unavoidable.

169. (a)—The Sirdar of Synnei village applied for free ration for 42 persons on 9th March 1950. Out of these, 27 persons were granted free rations after local enquiry made by an officer. The 2nd petition, dated 3rd June 1950 asked for half free ration for the whole village. As this concession did not appear to be justified by circumstances as revealed by local enquiry, it was not granted.

(b)—The Deputy Commissioner passed orders on 19th May 1950 after instituting the necessary enquiries.

Grant of Agricultural loans to Mikirs

Srijut KHORSING TERANG asked :

170. Will Government be pleased to state—

(a) Whether there are arrangements to grant agricultural loans to the Mikirs in the Mikir Hills ?

(b) If so, how many Mikirs have been granted loans and what is the total amount granted in the previous five years ?

(c) If not, whether Government propose to make arrangement for the grant of such loans ?

The Hon'ble Srijut OMEO KUMAR DAS replied :

170. (a)—Loans under the Agriculturists' Loans Act can be granted to any one pledging personal security or immoveable property to cover the loan.

(b)—1,026 Mikir people were granted Agricultural loans of Rs.11,485-8-0 during the last 5 years. In addition, 86 Mikir people have been, so far, granted paddy loan of Rs.1,510-14-0 during 1950-51.

(c)—Does not arise.

Srijut KHORSING TERANG: ১,৫১০৬/০ অনা ৮৬ জন মানুহক দিব বুলি কৈছিল, সেইটো ক'ত ?

The Hon'ble Srijut OMEO KUMAR DAS: প্রশ্নটো আকৌ এবাৰ কলে ভাল পাওঁ।

Srijut KHORSING TERANG: 1950-51 ত দেখা যায় ১,৫১০৬/০ অনা ৮৬ জন মানুহক দিবলৈ বন্দবস্ত কৰাৰ কথা কৈছে, সেইটো কোন ঠাইত ?

The Hon'ble Srijut OMEO KUMAR DAS: তেখেতে কোন কোন মৌজাত দিয়া হৈছে তাকে বোধ কৰো সুধিছে।

Srijut KHORSING TERANG: হয়।

Hon'ble Srijut OMEO KUMAR DAS: বৰ্তমানে এই কথাষাৰৰ উত্তৰ দিব নোৱাৰি। তেখেতে বিচাৰিলে পাছলৈ দিব পৰা হব।

Stoppage of trade between border villages of the United Khasi and Jaintia Hills and East Pakistan

Mr. LARSINGH KHYRIEM asked :

171. (a) Are Government aware :—

(i) That last year the trade on oranges, Pan-leaves, Tezpattas, etc., between the people of the southern slopes of the United Khasi-Jaintia Hills District and East Pakistan was altogether stopped ?

(ii) That due to this stoppage of trade, only some of the oranges were sent to Calcutta by Planes from the Shella Airstrip and some of the Dawki area were carried by trucks to Shillong and thence to Gauhati market, yet the oranges which could be transported by these methods were not even one-sixtieth of the whole crop of the oranges grown ?

(iii) That those oranges which could not be transported fell under the trees and got rotten ?

(iv) That as a result of this stoppage of trade, the people sustained great loss and were reduced to poverty causing great distress to them ?

(b) Whether the Indo-Pakistan Agreement made in April 1950 by the two Prime Ministers of India and Pakistan allow free trade of Oranges, Pan-leaves, etc., between the two States without being controlled by Custom Officer ?

(c) If not, whether any arrangement is made that there will be no obstruction in the trade across the border either by the Police or Homeguards or Custom Officers of both the States ?

(d) Do Government as a precautionary measure get ready with more Airstrips for early transportation of oranges from the aforesaid places ?

The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI replied :

171. (a) (i)—Yes.

(ii)—Exact figures regarding the quantities transported by air and road are not available. But all the oranges brought to Shella and to the road heads at Dawki were transported to Calcutta and Shillong.

(iii)—Government have no information.

(iv)—Due to the stoppage of the age old trade channel across the border, the people no doubt suffered losses. But every possible assistance was given for the transport of the produce to alternative markets with a view to reduce the hardship caused to the people.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—Does not arise.

(d)—The possibility of constructing more airstrips along the border is being examined. An officer of the Directorate of Civil Aviation is expected to survey the possible landing sites in the near future.

***Mr. LARSINGH KHYRIEM:** Is it a fact that after the signing of the Indo-Pakistan Agreement oranges are not allowed to be transported to Pakistan ?

***The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI:** That information I have not got here. I want notice.

***Mr. LARSINGH KHYRIEM:** Will Government be pleased to help these people to divert their oranges to other places in the Indian Union ?

***The Hon'ble BISHNURAM MEDHI:** The same facility that was offered last year will be given this year also.

***Mrs. BONELY KHONGMEN:** In answer to (d) it is said, "in the near future". Shall we take it that it will be done before the orange season is over?

***The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI:** That is very difficult, but instructions have already been issued with the Director, Civil Aviation, to select the air strip.

Land Settlement Advisory Committee

Mr. BINODE KUMAR J. SARWAN asked :

172. Will Government be pleased to state :—

- (a) The names of the members of the Land Settlement Advisory Committee appointed for Darrang District ?
- (b) The number of times this Committee sat and its decisions made ?
- (c) Whether any allotment of land was made by this Committee for the landless *Ex-tea* garden labour tribes who applied for land ?
- (d) The names of parties to whom land was allotted or recommended by this Committee and whether they are actually landless ?

Srijut HARESWAR DAS (Parliamentary Secretary) replied :

172. (a)—The names of the members of the Committees of the two Sub-divisions of the Darrang District are given below :—

Tezpur Subdivision—

1. Srijut Mahadev Sarma.
2. Srijut Bijoy Chandra Bhagavati, M.L.A.
3. Srijut Kamala Prasad Agarwalla, B.L.
4. Mahikanta Das, M.A., B.L.
5. Srijut Sabharam Saikia (Gatanga).
6. Srijut Lakhikanta Hazarika (Becheria).
7. Srijut Chandra Nath Sarma, B.L.
8. Maulavi Md. Sayeb.
9. Divisional Forest Officer.

Mangaldai Subdivision—

1. Subdivisional Officer, Mangaldai.
2. Extra Assistant Commissioner in-charge of Planned Settlement.
3. Sub-Deputy Collector, Mangaldai.
4. Sub-Deputy Collector, Kalaigaon.
5. Sub-Deputy Collector in-charge of Grazing.
6. Divisional Forest Officer, Darrang or his representative.

7. Srijut B. C. Medhi, B.L., M.L.A.
8. Srijut P. Sarma, M.A., B.L., M.L.A.
9. President, D. C. C., Mangaldai.
10. Srijut Paniram Das.
11. Maulavi Badaruddin Ahmed, B.L.

(b)—The Committee for Tezpur Subdivision sat for eight times since its formation. Copies of the proceedings which contain the decisions are placed on the Library Table. The information regarding Mangaldai Subdivision was called for but not yet received.

(c)—No recommendation for allotment of land was made to any *ex-tea* garden labour tribes. The Deputy Commissioner received two applications—one applying for land in Hathidubi Village Grazing Reserve in Bahbari Mouza and the other in Biswanath Forest Reserve in Sakomatha Mauza. In the former case orders were passed not to dereserve the Village Grazing Reserve and in the latter case the petitioners were asked to apply to the Forest Department. Informations regarding Mangaldai Subdivision were called for but not received yet.

(d)—The proceedings referred to in reply to question (b) contain the information.

Mr. BINODE KUMAR J. SARWAN: May I draw the sympathy of the Minister-in-charge of Forest to look into the cases of those who are really landless *ex-tea* garden labourers ?

Srijut HARESWAR DAS (Parliamentary Secretary): That is for the Land Advisory Board to look into, Sir.

Amount of revenue derived from the Mikir Hills

Srijut KHORSING TERANG asked :

173. Will Government be pleased to state—

- (a) The total amount of revenue derived annually from the Mikir Hills under all heads ?
- (b) The total amount of revenue derived annually from the Mikir Hills under the following heads—
 - (i) Land Revenue including House Tax ;
 - (ii) revenue from Tea garden grants ;
 - (iii) revenue derived under Forest head ; and
 - (iv) revenue derived from any other source ?

The Hon'ble Srijut OMEO KUMAR DAS replied :

173.—(a)—Rs.3,46,571.

(b) (i)—Rs.1,05,314.

(ii)—Rs.75,474.

(iii)—Rs.1,15,763.

(iv)—Rs.50,020.

N.B.—The figures relate to year 1949-50.

Estimated loss, human and materials caused to Assam by Earthquake of 15th August 1950

Dr. EMRAN HUSAIN CHAUDHURY asked :

174. Will Government be pleased to state—

- (a) The estimated loss, human and material, caused to Assam by the earthquake which took place on August 15, 1950 ?
- (b) The names of places which have been damaged most ?
- (c) What relief (temporary) that has been given to the affected Areas ?
- (d) What measures Government have adopted for the rehabilitation of the uprooted people ?
- (e) Whether they have so far allotted lands in the urban or rural areas to the affected people ?
- (f) What according to the Government source is the cause of the quake ?
- (g) Whether they have requisitioned the help of experts to ascertain its cause ?
- (h) Whether they are aware that certain affected places have become entirely uninhabitable ?
- (i) The amount of money sanctioned by the Central and Provincial Governments for the purpose of relief and how was it spent ?
- (j) Whether it is a fact that in some places the victims received little or no help ?
- (k) How long the free and half free rations were allowed ?

The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI replied :

174. (a) So far, altogether 574 deaths have been reported from the affected districts, namely Sibsagar and Lakhimpur. It has not yet been possible to ascertain the number of casualties in the hill tracts of the North East Frontier Agency. Although it has not so far been possible to assess the material loss with any degree of accuracy, the reports received from various sources show that:—

(i) Over 12,000 houses including more than 2,000 granaries have been damaged in the North Lakhimpur Subdivision alone. In the urban areas of Dibrugarh and Jorhat almost all pucca buildings have been partly or wholly damaged.

(ii) Over 353 miles of road and 8,130 r.ft. of bridges maintained by the Local Boards have been badly damaged. Grievous damage has also been suffered by the roads and buildings maintained by the Municipalities and Town Committees. It is estimated that about Rs.25 lakhs will be required to repair the buildings and restore the communications maintained by the Local and Municipal Boards and Town Committees.

(iii) A very large number of Government buildings in the Sibsagar and Lakhimpur Districts and the Frontier Tracts, belonging to the various departments have suffered damage, some of them grievously. The Public Works Department have estimated the damage to buildings belonging to the State and Central Governments at about Rs.17 lakhs and Rs.7 lakhs respectively.

(iv) Some river bunds have been damaged. The cost of emergent repairs to these bunds amounts to Rs.30,000 approximately. Permanent repairs are estimated to cost about Rs.2,50,000.

(v) The Assam Trunk Road was very severely damaged near Khowang and between Talap and Dholla as well as between Dholla and Sessinighat *via* Saikhowaghat. Nearly all bridges, on the damaged stretches collapsed. On the North Bank, the North Trunk Road between Narayanpur and North Lakhimpur town was severely damaged and the concrete bridge over the Ranganadi river, 1,040 ft. in length, collapsed. Another stretch of 22 miles between North Lakhimpur and Chauldhoa have suffered heavy damage. Many feeder roads on either bank of the Brahmaputra have suffered similar damages. The Public Works Department estimates that the cost of repairing and reconstructing the roads and bridges including the National Highways is likely to be about rupees one crore.

(vi) The telephone and telegraph system also suffered heavy damage. An estimate of the cost of repairing and restoring the Telephone and Telegraphic communications and the damaged sections of the Assam Railway has not yet been made by the Central Government.

(b)—(i) Jorhat town including some of the neighbouring villages.

(ii) Dibrugarh town, Khowang, Mankata, Rohamoria-Bogdung-Lahoai, Charkholiachapari, Tengakhat, Sassani-Gotanga, Kenduguri-Tingkhong, Kheremia, Rangagora-Guijan, Doom Dooma, Margherita, Sissi-Chengajan, Dhemaji and Sissi-Paikmohal in the Dibrugarh Subdivision.

(iii) Bordoloni, Dhakuakhana, Maskhowa, Kadam and Gohaigaon mauzas, and North Lakhimpur town including some adjoining villages.

(iv) Almost all places in the Abor and Mishmi Hills in the North-East Frontier Agency.

(c)—Both gratuitous relief and agricultural loans have been given to the affected people. Rice, paddy, salt, clothes, cooking utensils and agricultural implements have been distributed in the affected areas. In the inaccessible areas, rice, foodstuff, medicines and other essential commodities have been airdropped. Arrangements have been made for the despatch of building materials, and the accessories for the installation of tube wells, to the affected areas. To guard against the outbreak of epidemic diseases, arrangements have been made for sterilisation of drinking water sources and for mass inoculation. Medical centres have been opened and medical squads have been formed to work in the affected areas.

(d) & (e)—The nature and magnitude of the agricultural problems created by the earthquake have not yet been properly assessed. Government have ordered the agricultural staff and the land record staff to tour the affected areas and assess the extent of damage suffered by the cultivable land and the standing crops. It has been decided to issue loans to the extent of Rs.1,19,000 for the ensuing *Rabi* season for the purchase of seeds. A part of these loans has already been granted. Seedlings were supplied for transplantation in Dibrugarh areas. Government have already accorded sanction to the purchase of 300 pairs of bullocks at a cost of Rs.1,87,000. Arrangements are under way for the purchase of another 500 pairs from Darrang and the adjoining areas. Agricultural seeds are being distributed to the people and in the inaccessible areas they are being airdropped. The question of rehabilitating the entire population in the areas which have been badly affected by the changing courses of the rivers in some other high lands, is engaging the attention of Government, and comprehensive plans are under preparation.

(f) & (g)—Government have no knowledge regarding the cause of the earthquake. A party of geologists of the Department of Geological Survey of India are at present conducting investigation in the affected areas. It is hoped that their investigation will throw some light on the cause of the earthquake.

(h)—Yes.

(i)—The Central Government have sanctioned a sum of Rs.50,000 for the purpose. The State Government have sanctioned up to date Rs.2,80,000 in the form of agricultural loans and Rs.85,000 for gratuitous relief and have provided Rs.10,00,000 lakhs for Agricultural loans and 10 lakhs for gratuitous relief in the supplementary demand which have been voted by the Assembly. The cost of transport of food-stuffs and seeds distributed as gratuitous relief, of medicines supplied from Government stock, of the transport of medicines both from Government stock and those made available by other Governments and organisations, as also the cost of air-dropping of supplies has been borne by Government. It is not yet possible even to give approximately what the expenditure under these heads is likely to be, but even a single item like air-dropping is expected to cost several lakhs.

(j)—No, it is not a fact.

(k)—These were allowed for varying periods as warranted by circumstances in different places. More accurate data are not available. In some of the worst affected areas they are still being continued.

State Transport Service

Srijut DALBIR SINGH LOHAR asked :

175. Will Government be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether Government have made any profit from the State Transport Service ?
- (b) If so, what are the amounts of profit, from the inception of the Service upto August, 1950, on—
 - (i) Shillong-Gauhati route,
 - (ii) Gauhati-Nowgong route,
 - (iii) Nowgong-Jorhat route, and
 - (iv) Jorhat-Dibrugarh route?

176. Will Government be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that there is no holiday and Sunday leaves for the Station and running staffs of the State Transport service ?
- (b) If so, whether Government have considered the desirability of extending holidays for these staffs also ?
- (c) Whether these staffs get anything for over time works ?
- (d) Whether Government have arranged to pay gratuity to the State Transport service staffs ?
- (e) If not, do Government propose to grant any such gratuity with a view to encourage the workers ?
- (f) Whether there is any State Transport Workers' Union ?
- (g) If so, whether Government have given recognition of the service ?

The Hon'ble Srijut RAMNATH DAS replied :

175. (a) —Yes.

(b) —Amounts of profit earned by State Transport Service from the inception of the Organisation upto August, 1950 are shown in the statement below.

Amounts of profit earned by State Transport Service from the very inception upto August, 1950

Service Routes	Date of inception	Net profit			Approximate profit from 1st April 1950 to 31st August 1950 (for 5 months) without incorporation of adjustments such as Depreciation and Interest			Remarks
		(Exclusive of Depreciation, Interest on permit fee)	Capital	vehicle tax and	Total	Rs.	a. p.	
		1947-48	1948-49	1949-50	Total	Rs.	a. p.	
Gauhati-Nowgong Route	16th January 1948.	Rs. 23,182 0 0	Rs. 1,24,890 13 3	Rs. 1,21,313 8 6	Rs. 2,69,386 5 9	Rs. 73,231	9	
		(for 2½ months).	(for 1 year).	(for 1 year).				
Nowgong-Jorhat Route	1st August 1948.	...	62,765 14 0	82,883 3 0	1,45,649 1 0	86,541	0	*
			(for 8 months).	(for 1 year).				
Pandu-Gauhati-Shillong Route.	1st January 1949.	...	80,204 11 0	9,56,262 12 6	10,36,472 7 6	7,78,801	6	
			(for 3 months).	(for 1 year).				
Jorhat-Sibsagar-Dibrugarh Route.	1st October 1949.	...	...	1,25,076 14 0	1,25,076 14 0	1,88,493	0	
				(for 6 months).				
Total	...	23,182 0 0	2,67,861 6 3	12,85,541 6 0	15,76,584 12 3	11,27,066	3	

* These routes have been taken over by State Transport from Assam Transport with effect from 1st April 1949.

176.(a)—The State Transport employees enjoy holidays as sanctioned by the Board of Control every year. To maintain the regular Bus Services, throughout the year, the running staff and Traffic Staff have to work on Sundays and holidays on rosters. The employees working on Sundays and Holidays are allowed to enjoy compensatory recreation and total working hours do not generally exceed the limit of 36 hours for clerical work and 48 hours for outdoor work in any week. Moreover, the scales of pay in this Organisation have been fixed higher than those in other Government Departments on account of the works done by the State Transport employees.

(b)—In view of the reply to question (a) above, this does not arise.

(c)—Monthly rated employees are not entitled to overtime wages and they are not generally required to work in excess of the prescribed working hours, provided they do not lag behind in their day to day duties. Daily rated employees are allowed overtime wages as laid down in the Factories Act of 1936.

(d)—No.

(e)—This is under consideration of the Government.

(f)—Yes.

(g)—The matter is under consideration of the Government.

Srijut DALBIR SINGH LOHAR : প্রশ্ন (e)র উত্তরত মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে কৈছে—
This is under consideration of the Government. এইটো আমি আশা কবিব
পাৰোনে পূজাৰ আগতে এটা মীমাংসা হব বুলি ?

The Hon'ble Srijut RAMNATH DAS : পূজাৰ আগতে বিবেচনা কৰা শেষ হ'ব
বুলি আশা কবিব নোৱাৰো।

Srijut DALBIR SINGH LOHAR : এই Union টোক Recognition দিবৰ
কাৰণে Government ৰ ইমান সময় লাগিছেনে ?

The Hon'ble Srijut RAM NATH DAS : হয়, এইটো বিবেচনা কৰোতে কিছু সময়
লাগিব।

Srijut DALBIR SINGH LOHAR : এইটো এটা Registered Union সেই
কাৰণে এইটো সোনকালে Recognise কৰিব নোৱাৰিনে ?

The Hon'ble Srijut RAMNATH DAS : মই আগতে কৈছো যে এইটো Govern-
ment ৰ বিবেচনাৰীনত আছে। যদি কবিব পাৰি চাম, যদি কৰিব নোৱাৰি তেনেহলে এতিয়া
সেইটো ক'ব নোৱাৰো।

Lowkhowa Game Sanctuary in Nowgong District

Babu KHAGENDRA NATH SAMADDAR asked :

177. Will Government be pleased to state—

(a) The names of persons whose guns were seized in the Lowkhowa Game Sanctuary in Nowgong District and names of persons against whom there are reports of poaching in that sanctuary upto 1st January 1950, from 1st February 1946 ?

- (b) The names of the persons who were convicted, fined and black-marked for offences done in respect of the said sanctuary during the aforesaid period ?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that the Ranger who was in charge of that sanctuary during 1949 was engaged in illegal disposal of the Forest products of that sanctuary and that he was fined for committing offence for more than once there ?
- (d) Whether it is a fact that some villagers and gun-holders reported those matters to the authority and the Local M. L. As. about those illegal matters done by that Ranger ?
- (e) Whether it is a fact that the said Ranger was angry with those persons and falsely reported against those gun-holders to cancel their guns on the plea that they poach into that game sanctuary ?

The Hon'ble Srijut RUPNATH BRAHMA replied :

177. (a) (b) (c) (d) & (e)—The information is being called for.

Payment of royalty on drift firewood

Srijut BELIRAM DAS asked :

178. (a) Will Hon'ble Minister in charge of Forests be pleased to state whether it is a fact that the general public have been required to pay royalty on drift firewood used for one's own consumption ?

(b) Is it a fact that after the publication of the Government communique exempting the actual consumers from payment of royalty on drift firewood, a secret circular was issued by the Forest Department to realise royalty on drift firewood from every one without any distinction ?

179. Will the Hon'ble Minister of Forests be pleased to state—

- (a) The extent of damage caused to the Forest Reserves due to the last Earthquake ?
- (b) The names of the Forest Reserves or areas which have been worst affected by the last Earthquake ?
- (c) The estimate of loss incurred by the Department due to this Earthquake ?
- (d) What steps have been taken to dispose of the trees uprooted and broken as a result of this Earthquake ?

The Hon'ble Srijut RUPNATH BRAHMA replied :

178. (a) & (b)—No.

179. (a), (b) & (c)—No accurate data are available. So far as reports are received, the Dibru Forest Reserve in the Lakhimpur District has been worst affected. The Divisional Forest Officers concerned have been requested to submit full reports.

(d)—Possible steps will be taken to dispose of trees uprooted and broken in the Reserves. As regards drift timbers, which are mostly of soft wood species, active steps are being taken to survey the quantity and extent of logs in the Brahmaputra Chapories. Arrangements are also being made to dispose of them at Calcutta, as there is no demand for soft wood timbers in Assam.

Trees planted during last Ban Mahotsav

Srijut GAURI KANTA TALUKDAR asked :

180. Will Government be pleased to state—

The number of trees planted by (a) Governmental Agencies and (b) Public bodies such as Local Boards and (c) private individuals during the last Ban-Mahotsav held in July 1950, showing the nature of trees planted, *viz.* (i) Fruit trees, (ii) Fuel trees and (iii) Timber trees in each of the districts of the State ?

181. What amount of money this Government had to spend in this celebration of the Mohatsav in the shape of travelling expenses, in purchasing grafts and in planting trees, etc. ?

182 (a) Are Government aware that the month of July is not a proper season for planting trees in most parts of the State of Assam ?

(b) If so, did this Government bring this fact to the notice of the Government of India when they were asked to observe the Mahotsav ?

(c) If not, do this Government propose to tell the Central Government that the monsoon is the most unsuitable season for planting valuable trees in most parts of the State of Assam ?

183. Will Government be pleased to state—

(a) What percentage of the total area of the State of Assam do the Reserve Forest represent by the end of March 1950 ?

(b) Whether this Government propose to convert adequate areas of Unclassed State Forest into Reserved Forest without delay ?

The Hon'ble Srijut RUPNATH BRAHMA replied :

180&181.—The information is being called for.

182. (a)—Yes.

(b)&(c)—This Government have already informed the Government of India that so far as the State of Assam is concerned the best time for plantation is April-May for fruit trees and middle of June for other trees.

183. (a)—The information is being called for.

(b)—This is under consideration of Government.

Number of Stage Carrier, Public Carrier, Private Carrier and Taxi permits in Lakhimpur and Sibsagar Districts

Srijut BHADRA KANTA GOGOI asked :

184. Will Government be pleased to state—

(a) The number of Stage Carrier, Public Carrier, Private Carrier and Taxi permits at present in operation in the districts of Lakhimpur and Sibsagar, subdivision by subdivision ?

(b) Amount received by Government from these permits as tax in those districts, subdivision by subdivision, for the year 1949 ?

The Hon'ble Srijut RAMNATH DAS replied :

184. (a)—(i) Dibrugarh subdivision :—

Private carriers	...	...	...	...	...	840
Public carriers	...	...	...	...	...	130
Stage carriages	...	...	...	...	...	28
Taxis	...	...	...	...	...	10

For Motor Vehicles administration Dibrugarh subdivision is treated as Lakhimpur district. North Lakhimpur subdivision had always been under the administrative jurisdiction of the Lower Assam Region now termed as Gauhati Region prior to the formation of a separate Tezpur Regional Transport Authority on 14th May 1949.

(ii) Sibsagar district—

Private carriers	..	...	...	...	...	642
Public carriers	...	...	...	...	...	124
Stage carriages	...	...	...	...	...	66
Taxis	...	...	...	...	...	15

No break up of figures are possible as these are not maintained subdivision-wise.

(b)—Receipt from permit fees in Upper Assam Regional Transport Authority amounted to Rs.1,12,757-13-0 during 1949.

Jhumming cultivation by Mikirs

Srijut KHORSING TERANG asked :

185. (a) Is Government aware that the Mikir people cultivate by jhumming ?

(b) If so, whether Government is making any attempt to reserve and settle flat lands with Mikir people who cultivate by jhumming ?

(c) If the reply to question (b) above is in the affirmative what orders have Government given to the authorities in this connection ?

(d) Is it a fact that flat lands in the Jamuna Valley have been settled with non-Mikirs ?

(e) Does Government propose to stop this settlement immediately ?

(f) Will Government be pleased to state how many non-Mikir in the Mikir Hills Tract have been settled with lands suitable for wet paddy cultivation within the last 5 years ?

The Hon'ble Srijut OMEO KUMAR DAS replied :

185. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Mikir people are being induced to take up wet cultivation. An area of 5,114 bighas of Sarkari waste flat land in Dwar Bagari Mouza was reserved exclusively for Mikirs. Settlement of flat land with Mikir people who cultivate by jhumming is being made. Reservation of land is not considered necessary as none can occupy land in the Mikir Hills area without the permission of the district authorities.

(c)—Government have already issued instructions to the Special Officer, Mikir Hills to undertake a survey of all available waste lands suitable for wet rice

cultivation and to settle them with landless Mikirs immediately. Enquiries have been made of the Deputy Commissioner, Nowgong and the Subdivisional Officer, Golaghat if there are waste lands in their districts close to the Mikir Hills where landless Mikirs could be settled.

(d)—About 800 bighas of land in the Jamuna Valley were settled since a long time with non-Mikirs (Tribal) people whose mode of living, manners and customs are akin to those of the Mikirs.

(e)—The matter is under the consideration of Government.

(f)—About 300 non-Mikirs but tribals have been settled in the Sibsagar-Mikir Hills Tract and 43 non-Mikir families consisting of neighbouring *ex-tea* garden labourers, Kacharies and Aitoniya in the Nowgong-Mikir Hills areas have been settled with lands.

Shri H. N. Deka, Officiating Additional Deputy Commissioner, Lakhimpur

Srijut DALBIR SINGH LOHAR asked :

186. (a) Are Government aware that Shri H. N. Deka, Officiating Additional Deputy Commissioner, Dibrugarh, presided over a public meeting in Tipling Mouza, sometime in February 1950, where resolution condemning the present Government was passed and proceedings of that meeting were sent to Government under his signature ?

(b) Will Government be pleased to state whether Government servants can take part in such meeting ?

(c) If the answer to question (b) above is in the negative, will Government be pleased to state what action has been taken against this officer ?

The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI replied :

186. (a)—Srijut H. N. Deka, Additional Deputy Commissioner, presided over a public meeting in Tipling Mauza on 18th March 1950. No resolution appears to have been passed condemning the present Government ; but the Government was asked to settle the disputes by a particular date.

(b)—No. Government servants may not take part in public meeting in which Government is criticised.

(c)—The matter is under consideration.

All-Assam State Language Day

Srijut BELIRAM DAS asked :

187. (a) Is Government aware that the All-Assam State Language Day was observed by the Assam Sahitya Sabha on the 16th July 1950 ?

(b) Is it a fact that a circular was issued by the Deputy Inspector General of Police, Assam, to all the Superintendents of Police to report the names of the Government servants and their wives, who attended the meetings and processions in that connection ?

(c) If so, what necessitated the Deputy Inspector General of Police to take such steps in the matter ?

(d) Has there been any occurrence of violence or breach of peace in the State in that connection on that day ?

(e) Is it a fact that the Deputy Inspector General of Police has characterised this in his circular as a communal demonstration ?

The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI replied :

187. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—It would appear that the Deputy Inspector General of Police was under the impression that the demonstration was sponsored by the Jatiya Shabha and not the Sahitya Sabha. On realising his mistake he has modified the circular. The matter is under consideration of Government.

(d)—The demonstrations were peaceful in 5 districts. In three others, namely, Khasi and Jaintia Hills, Kamrup and Nowgong there was a little tension. Only one petty incident was reported to have taken place in Shillong.

(e)—See reply to (c) above.

Damages done to properties in Goalpara and Kamrup as a result of recent disturbances

Maulavi MD. NAZMAL HAQUE asked :

188. Will Government be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether any attempt has been made by Government to estimate the damages done to properties in the Districts of Goalpara and Kamrup as a result of disturbances in the first part of this year ?
- (b) If so, what has been the approximate amount of damages caused (to be shown Subdivision by Subdivision) ?
- (c) Names of villages burnt and looted and names of those simply looted, with the approximate population of each village, in the Districts of Goalpara and Kamrup ?
- (d) Total number of persons turned out of the Districts of Goalpara and Kamrup by the raiders, District by District ?
- (e) Names of villages where mosques were burnt or otherwise demolished and the total number of such mosques in the above districts ?
- (f) Names of villages where schools were burnt or otherwise demolished and the total number of such institutions in the abovementioned districts ?

The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI replied :

188. (a), (b), (c), (d), (e) & (f)—Information has been called for but has not been received as yet.

***Maulavi MD. NAZMAL HAQUE:** Will Government be pleased to communicate to me the answers to my questions when information is received?

The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNU RAM MEDHI: Yes, Sir.

Principle adopted in making appointments in the Assam Secretariat Establishment

Srijut PURANDAR SARMA asked:

189. (a) Will Government be pleased to state the number of Superintendents and Registrars in the Assam Secretariat?

(b) Is it a fact that the posts of Assistant Secretaries and Registrars are filled up by promotion from the Secretariat Establishment?

(c) Is it a fact that these appointments are made on the basis of the accepted Government principle of seniority *cum* efficiency?

(d) Is it a fact that the posts of Assistant Secretaries and Registrars partly or wholly financed by the Government of India and under the control and supervision of the State Government in the Secretariat Departments under a Secretary to Government are filled up on the principle mentioned in question (c) above?

(e) If not, why not?

(f) Is it a fact that the two temporary posts of Assistant Secretaries in the Refugee and Rehabilitation Department of the Secretariat have recently been filled up by superseding the claims of a large number of Superintendents and two Registrars?

(g) Will Government be pleased to state the names of the officers temporarily appointed as Assistant Secretaries in the above Department and the substantive posts to which they belonged?

(h) Is it a fact that Shri Rash Behari Bhattacharjee holding the post of an Assistant Secretary is a foreign personnel and draws his pension from a foreign Dominion?

(i) Is it a fact that Shri Amulya Bhusan Chaudhury was formerly attached to the Transport Department under Shri K. Balachandran and that the said Shri Chaudhury was taken by the latter when posted as Secretary, Relief and Rehabilitation?

The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI replied:

189. (a)—There are 28 Superintendents and 2 Registrars in the Assam Secretariat.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—Yes.

(d)—These posts are purely temporary and outside the permanent Secretariat Cadre.

(e)—Does not arise.

(f)—The two posts are not in the Refugee and Rehabilitation Department. One is for the Assam Commission of Enquiry and the other is for the Assam Minority Commission. The post of Assistant Secretary for the Commission of Enquiry was created temporarily outside the Cadre. The appointment of Shri Amulya Bhusan Chaudhury is under consideration of the Government.

(g)—The names of the officers are (1) Rash Behari Bhattacharjee, (2) Amulya Bhusan Chaudhury. The former is a retired Personal Assistant of the Commissioner of Divisions, Assam, and the latter was lately the Superintendent in the Relief and Rehabilitation Department. The substantive post held by the latter is of an Upper Division Assistant in the Secretariat.

(h)—He is an Assam Government pensioner but draws his pension from the Sylhet Treasury, he intends to settle down, if possible, in Assam.

(i)—Shri Amulya Bhusan Chaudhury was a Superintendent in the Transport Department when Mr. Balachandran was Secretary of that Department. When the Relief and Rehabilitation Department was created in the Secretariat, Sri Chaudhury was appointed Superintendent in that Department by the Government.

***Srijut PURANDAR SARMA:** As regards (b), may I know from Government what principle is followed in filling up these posts?

***The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI:** As regards the posts of Assistant Secretaries, these posts are selective posts and in filling up these posts merit and seniority are taken into consideration.

Mrs. BONILY KHONGMEN: In answer to (c) and (d), were the appointments made before or after the passing of the Constitution?

***The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI:** I do not remember the date, but it might be after.

Mrs. BONILY KHONGMEN: If that be case, does it comply with the provision given in the Constitution under Article 320, sub-clause 3(a) which says "The State Public Service Commission ***shall be consulted on all matters relating to methods of recruitment to Civil Service and for Civil posts."

***The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI:** The whole idea is that the Article of the Constitution does not abrogate the rule that is in force now. But for an appointment for three months the permission of the Public Service Commission is not necessary. But when it is for more than three months, they are consulted.

Quantity of Corrugated Iron Sheets allotted by the Government of India for Assam

Babu KHAGENDRA NATH SAMADDAR asked:

190. Will Government be pleased to state—

(a) The actual quantity of Corrugated Iron Sheets due for the Province of Assam and Manipur for the years 1949 and 1950 for General,

Industries, Procurement, Agricultural and Refugee quotas separately ?

(b) Whether the full quotas under different heads mentioned above were despatched ?

(c) If not, why ?

(d) Whether there is any possibility of getting the balance or whether any quota has lapsed ?

(e) If the reply to the latter part of question (d) above is in the affirmative, for whose negligence the quota has lapsed ?

(f) The actual quota allotted to different districts or subdivisions in different heads in the years 1949 and 1950 ?

191. Will Government be pleased to state—

(a) The actual quota of C. I. Sheets allotted to Nowgong District from time to time in the years 1949 and 1950 under the heads General, Agricultural, Industries, Refugees and Procurement ?

(b) The actual arrivals of C. I. Sheets from time to time in the years 1949 and 1950 in Nowgong District ?

(c) Whether full quota of C. I. Sheets arrived in Nowgong District for the year 1949 and for the first and second term of the year 1950 ?

(d) If not, what quantity of what term has lapsed, and whether there is any possibility of getting the balance in near future ?

(e) For whose negligence the C. I. Sheets have lapsed ?

(f) Of the actual arrivals of C. I. Sheets in Nowgong in 1949 and 1950 what quantity was distributed by the District Authority and what quantity by the Director of Consumer Goods.

(g) Who were the persons to whom the Director of Consumer Goods distributed those C. I. sheets showing the quantity and purpose of distribution in each case ?

(h) Whether there is now any balance quota of C. I. Sheets with the Director of Consumer Goods for the district of Nowgong ?

192. Will Government be pleased to state—

(a) (i) The actual quantity of C. I. Sheets allotted for industries in the district of Nowgong in the years 1949 and 1950 ?

(ii) Their actual arrivals till 30th June, 1950 ?

(iii) Whether the full quantity has arrived ?

(iv) If not, why ?

(v) Whether the balance is lapsed or whether there is any possibility of getting the same and, if so, when ?

(vi) The names of persons who have got the said C. I. Sheets meant for the industries with quantity allotted to each ?

(b) (i) The actual quantity of C. I. Sheets allotted to Nowgong district for agricultural quota for years 1949 and 1950 ?

(ii) What was the actual arrival of those quotas ?

- (iii) Whether the full quantity has arrived ?
- (iv) If not, whether the balance is lapsed or whether there is any possibility of getting the same and if so, when ?
- (v) The names of persons who have got C. I. sheets from that quota with quantity allotted to each ?
- (vi) Whether there is any balance out of that stock and if so what quantity and with whom ?
- (vii) Whether Agricultural quota and procurement quota are separate ?
- (c) (i) The actual quantity of C. I. Sheets allotted to the district of Nowgong for procurement purposes during the years 1949 and 1950 ?
- (ii) The actual arrivals of that C. I. Sheets during the above period and who was responsible for distribution of the same ?
- (iii) The names of persons who have got C. I. Sheets from that stock with quantity allotted to each ?
- (iv) Whether there is any balance from that stock and if any, with whom ?
- (v) Whether there is any balance quota which has not actually arrived in Nowgong ?
- (vi) Whether that quota is lapsed and, if not, when the quota is likely to arrive at Nowgong ?
- (d) (i) The actual quota of C. I. Sheets allotted up till now for the refugees in the district of Nowgong ?
- (ii) The actual quantity of the same that arrived at Nowgong ?
- (iii) Whether full quota has arrived at Nowgong, if not, when the balance is likely to arrive ?
- (iv) Whether there was any distribution from that quota and if so, who were the persons to whom the quota was distributed showing the allotment in each case ?
- (v) Whether there is any balance quota in hand ?
- (e) Whether there is any other quota of C. I. Sheets allotted to the district of Nowgong excepting general, agricultural, procurement, industries and refugee ?
- (f) If so, what is that showing the quantity allotted in each case ?

The Hon'ble Srijut MOTIRAM BORA replied :

190. (a)--The actual quantities of Corrugated Iron Sheets as allotted by the Government of India for Assam under different heads for the years 1949 and 1950 are as follows :—

		Industry	Procurement	Agricultural	Refugee	General
		Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
1949	..	.. No quota	2,000	1,150	No quota	1,916
1950	..	5	4,000	1,270	2,500	793

As regards Manipur quota, this Government is not concerned,

(b)—The full quota under the head Procurement for 1949 was fully despatched and the quota under the same head for 1950 and the quotas under the heads Agricultural, General and Refugee for the years were partly despatched and rest are under despatch.

(c)—The reason for non-despatch is mainly due to the Transport difficulties and failure of producers to arrange deliveries.

(d)—The balance quantity is available and no quota has lapsed.

(e)—Does not arise.

(f)—A statement showing the actual arcawise allotment of different quota for the years 1949 and 1950 is placed on the Library table.

191. (a)—The actual quota of C. I. Sheets allotted to Nowgong District from time to time in the years 1949 and 1950 under different heads is as follows :—

	General	Agricultural	Industries	Refugee	Procurement
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
1949	150	92	Nil	Nil	350
1950	65	80	Nil	500	400
				+ 2,600 bundles transferred from Silchar.	

(b)—

General	Agricultural	Industries	Refugee	Procurement
Bdls.	Bdls.	Bdls.	Bdls.	Bdls.
2,035	529	Nil	Nil	6,100

The General and Agricultural quota are of 1949, quota for 1950 being still due. Actual arrivals of 1950 procurement quota are not known yet.

(c)—No.

(d)—No quantity of any term has lapsed and the full quantity will be available in due course.

(e)—Does not arise.

(f)—Out of the arrivals of C. I. Sheets 90 per cent. is to be distributed by the Deputy Commissioner, and 10 per cent. being reserved for distribution by the Director of Consumer Goods for Governmental and semi-Governmental purposes. Out of the quantity shown against 191(b) above and upto 31st August 1950, 19 bundles were issued by the Director of Consumer Goods and the rest by District Authorities.

(g)—A statement showing the names of persons and quantity supplied to them is placed on the Library table.

(h)—Thirty-four bundles.

192. (a) (i)—No quota of C. I. Sheets was allotted to Nowgong, for industries.

(ii) to (vi)—Do not arise.

(b) (i)—The actual quantity of C. I. Sheets allotted to Nowgong for Agricultural quota for the years 1949 and 1950 is as follows :—

1949	...	...	...	...	...	92 tons*
1950	...	...	...	...	...	80 tons.

(ii)—Five hundred and twenty-nine bundles.

* One ton is equivalent to roughly 10 bundles.

(iii)—No.

(iv)—No quantity has lapsed and the balance will be available as soon as the transport position improves and the producers arrange supply.

(v)—The names of persons and the quantity allotted are placed on the Library Table.

(vi)—There are 354 bundles and 5 pieces of C. I. sheets lying with the dealers out of which 75 bundles already allotted but as yet unlifted by allottees. Therefore there are actually 279 bundles and 5 pieces of C. I. Sheets as yet unallotted. A statement is placed on the Library table.

(vii)—Yes.

(c) (i)—The actual quantity allotted is as follows:—

1949—350 tons, 1950—400 tons + 2,600 bundles transferred from Cachar quota.

(ii)—Out of 1949 quota full quantity was received but out of 1950 quota no arrival except 2,600 bundles transferred from Silchar is reported. The Deputy Director of Procurement, Nowgong is responsible for the distribution.

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

(iv)—The whole quota for 1949 was already distributed. There is some balance out of the quantity transferred from Cachar and out of the consignments which may have been received meanwhile from Calcutta. The stock is lying at the disposal of Deputy Director of Procurement, Nowgong.

(v)—Yes. The quota of 1950.

(vi)—The quota has not lapsed but is expected soon.

(d) (i)—500 tons.

(ii)—No quantity has arrived as yet.

(iii)—Should arrive soon.

(iv)—Does not arise in view of reply to (ii) above.

(v)—Does not arise.

(e)—No.

(f)—Does not arise.

Principle adopted in making appointments in the Assam Secretariat Establishment

Mrs. BONILY KHONGMEN asked:

193. (a) Will Government be pleased to state the number of Superintendents and Registrars in the Assam Secretariat?

(b) Is it a fact that the posts of Assistant Secretaries and Registrars are filled up by promotion from the Secretariat Establishment?

(c) Is it a fact that these appointments are made on the basis of the accepted Government principle of seniority *cum* efficiency?

(d) Is it a fact that the posts of Assistant Secretaries and Registrars partly or wholly financed by the Government of India and under the control and supervision of the State Government in the Secretariat Departments under a

Secretary to Government are filled up on the principle mentioned in Question (c) above ?

(c) If not, why not ?

(f) Is it a fact that the two temporary posts of Assistant Secretaries in the Refugee and Rehabilitation Department of the Secretariat have recently been filled up by superseding the claims of a large number of Superintendents and two Registrars ?

(g) Will Government be pleased to state the names of the officers temporarily appointed as Assistant Secretaries in the above Department and the substantive posts to which they belonged ?

(h) Is it a fact that Shri Rash Behari Bhattacharjee holding the post of an Assistant Secretary is a foreign personnel and draws his pension from a foreign Dominion ?

(i) Is it a fact that Shri Amulya Bhusan Chaudhury was formerly attached to the Transport Department under Shri K. Balachandran and that the said Shri Chaudhury was taken by the latter when posted as Secretary, Relief and Rehabilitation ?

(k) Whether the Assam Public Service Commission was consulted in the matter ?

The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI replied :

193. (a) to (i)—The hon. Member is referred to replies to Questions (a) to (i) of Unstarred Question No.189 asked by Srijut Purandar Sarma in the current Session of the Assembly.

(k) These two posts being purely temporary and outside the permanent Secretariat cadre, no reference to the Assam Public Service Commission is necessary.

Construction of ring-wells in the rural areas of Nowgong District

Babu KHAGENDRA NATH SAMADDAR asked :

194. Will Government be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether there is a large demand of ring-wells in the rural areas of Nowgong District, specially in the scheduled caste immigrant villages of that District ?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that Government is unable to provide ring-wells even 5 per cent. of its total demand in those areas ?
- (c) Whether Government are aware that the public are willing to construct the ring-wells at their own expense provided necessary cement permits are given to them by the Supply Department ?
- (d) Whether it is a fact that many representations were sent to the authority concerned to allow permits for cement to the persons who are willing to construct the ring-wells by themselves ?
- (e) Whether it is a fact that in spite of representations the Supply Department of Nowgong did not allow the permits for cement in 90 per cent. of the cases ?

- (f) Whether Government propose to issue instructions to the Supply Department of Nowgong to issue cement permits to the persons who are willing to sink the ring-wells by themselves?
- (g) Whether Government in the alternative propose to provide necessary ring-wells in the rural areas and specially in the scheduled caste immigrant villages of Nowgong at Government cost?

The Hon'ble Srijut MOTIRAM BORA replied:

194. (a)—Yes. The demand has increased due to the influx of people from outside the State. This is the case with the scheduled caste immigrant villages as well.

(b)—No. It is for the Local Board to construct ring-wells out of the Rural Water Supply Grants and selection of sites is made according to the advice of the Local Committee keeping in view the necessity.

(c)—Permits for cement whether required for construction of ring-wells for or other works are liberally issued to all applicants in genuine need. In fact in August last free sale was allowed in the Nowgong District as a result of huge accumulation of stock and inadequate demand with due public notice.

(d)—The Government did not receive any such representation from persons who were willing to construct ring-wells by themselves. But all individual applications were given due consideration.

(e), (f) & (g)—Do not arise in view of replies to Questions (c) and (d), but hon. Member is assured if he wants assurances, that instructions will be issued again to District Authorities to give special consideration to applications for cement permits for constructing ring-wells.

Complaint *re*: non-receipts of replies to certain Questions

Mr. MANIRAM MARAK: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I sent certain questions and I want to know why those questions have not come out here?

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: Were those question Starred or Unstarred?

Mr. MANIRAM MARAK: They are Unstarred Questions.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: There were 4 Starred Questions and they have all been replied. The number of Unstarred Questions were 216 out of which 194 have been replied and only 22 questions have been left out.

Srijut DALBIR SINGH LOHAR: মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, পরিষদৰ এই বৈঠকত আমাৰ মাননীয় সদস্যসকলৰ যি বিলাক প্ৰশ্নৰ উত্তৰ দিয়া নহল, সেই বিলাকৰ উত্তৰ পাছত, য'ত, আমি পাব পাৰোনে কিহল কি নহল?

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: আপোনালোকে লিখালিখি কৰিলে পাব পাৰে।

Srijut DALBIR SINGH LOHAR: উত্তৰ নিদিয়া প্ৰশ্নবিলাকৰ উত্তৰ, আপোনাৰ অনুমতি হলে —আমি য'তো পাব পাৰো।

The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI: If hon. Members want to get information on their questions, it will be desirable for them to write to Government so that the information asked for may be given if available and if there be no objection.

Srijut BHADRA KANTA GOGOI: মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, এইটো বৰ দুখৰ কথা যে, নই যোৱা September Session তে Opium Prohibition সম্বন্ধে এটা প্ৰশ্ন দিছিলো, সেইটো প্ৰশ্ন পুনৰ যোৱা মাৰ্চ মাহতো দিয়া হৈছিল (Unstarred Question 149) তেতিয়াও কোনো উত্তৰ পোৱা নহল। আকৌ এই চেষ্টাও, এমাহৰ আগতে সেই প্ৰশ্নটো দিছিলো, তাৰো উত্তৰ নাই। ইয়াৰ কাৰণ মাননীয় মন্ত্ৰীমহোদয়ে জনাবনে?

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: আপুনি বেলেগে এখন চিঠি লিখিব।

Srijut BHADRA KANTA GOGOI: Sir, আজি দুবছৰ হল এই প্ৰশ্ন দিয়া গভৰ্ণমেণ্টে ইচ্ছা কৰি দিয়া নাই নেকি কব নোৱাৰো।

The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI: কি প্ৰশ্ন আছিল—তেখেতৰ মনত আছেনে?

Srijut BHADRA KANTA GOGOI: হয় আছে।

The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI: তেখেতে কবনে?

Srijut BHADRA KANTA GOGOI: "Will Government be pleased to refer to page 575 of the Assam Legislative Assembly Debates of the 25th March, 1950, in connection with the replies given to Unstarred Question No.149 asked by the Questioner on the subject of money spent on opium prohibition, etc., and state what information have been collected by the Government on this subject."

The Hon'ble Rev. J. J. M. NICHOLS-ROY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I remember now that the question with answer was sent back by your Department to Government as it was too late to get it printed. just a few minutes or an hour back the replies have been sent to the hon. Member.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: তেন্তে আপুনি Reply পাব, গভৰ্ণমেণ্টে পঠাইছে।

Srijut BHADRA KANTA GOGOI: পাইছো Sir.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: তেনেহলে আপোনাৰ পাইছো মানে কি?

The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI: It is very unfair to say that he has not got the replies.

Srijut BHADRA KANTA GOGOI: পাইছো Sir, পাচে, তাৰ উত্তৰ Assembly House ৰ ভিতৰত নাপালো। বৰতহে পাইছো। তাৰ চাপ্লিমেণ্টেৰী প্ৰশ্নৰ প্ৰয়োজন আছিল।

The Hon'ble Rev. J. J. M. NICHOLS-ROY: The delay was due to the fact that we had to get information from the local officers.

Mr. MANIRAM MARAK: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have not got the reply from the Government to some of my questions.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: The Hon'ble Chief Minister will please reply.

The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI: If the hon. Member wants any information, he may please write a letter to Government and we will then

comply with his request if there be no objection and the information sought is available.

Amendments to Regulation No.25 of the Assam Public Service Commission Regulations

The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, as there is no further amendment, I beg to move that amendments to Regulation No.25 of the Assam Public Service Commission Regulations as contained in Notification No.AAP.97/48, dated the 19th June, 1950, be adopted.

It runs thus :—

“25—C.—It shall not be necessary for the Public Service Commission to be consulted as regards the suitability of candidates in case of appointments to be made in any industrial and commercial undertaking owned or managed by the Department of Transport and Industries.”

As there is no amendment, I hope that the hon. Members will accept it.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: The Notification containing amendments was placed in the Assembly and as there is no further amendment it is to be treated that the amendments to the Regulation are adopted.

Government Resolution re : Basic Teachers Training Schools

The Hon'ble Srijut MOTIRAM BORA: My Friend Mr. Mahendra Mohan Choudhury (Parliamentary Secretary) will move the Resolution, Sir.

Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY (Parliamentary Secretary): I beg to move that this Assembly do approve of an expenditure of Rs.80,166 for Basic Teachers Training Schools as against Rs.66,834 originally provided in the Budget for the purpose under the head ‘37.—Education—O.—Government—Special Schools and Colleges—Development Schemes—3,—Training Schools’ and also an expenditure of Rs.33,662 for practising Basic Schools as against Rs.23,772 originally provided in the Budget for the purpose under the head ‘37.—Education—O.—Government—Special Schools and Colleges—Development Schemes—6.—Practising Schools’. The additional amounts involved will be met from savings of the current year’s grant of Rs.4, 70, 800 for Basic Education.

The original Budget for Basic Training Schools and Practising Schools attached to them was presented to the Assembly with the idea that in view of financial stringency the number of Basic Training Centres will be reduced from 6 to 3 during 1950-51. But subsequently it was found that it is impossible to manage with 3 Centres. The Uderband Centre and the Shillong Centre are required exclusively for the district of Cachar and Hill Teachers respectively. three more Centres are therefore urgently required for the 6 districts of the Brahmaputra Valley including one Centre at Roha for females exclusively. Therefore in addition to the 3 Centres mentioned above viz., Uderband, Shillong and Roha, 2 more Centres have been allowed to continue at Titabor and Dudnai. In order to secure co-ordination of Basic Education with traditional primary education and in the interest of economy the Basic Centres at Roha and Dudnai have been combined with Guru Training Centres.

The Hon'ble the Speaker : Motion moved :

“That this Assembly do approve of an expenditure of Rs.80,166 for Basic Teachers Training Schools as against Rs.66,834 originally provided in the Budget for the purpose under the head ‘37.—Education—O.—Government—Special Schools and Colleges—Development Schemes

—3.—Training Schools' and also an expenditure of Rs.33,662 for practising Basic Schools as against Rs.23,772 originally provided in the Budget for the purpose under the head '37.—Education—0.—Government—Special Schools and Colleges—Development Schemes—6.—Practising Schools'. The additional amounts involved will be met from savings of the current year's grant of Rs.4,70,800 for Basic Education."

Any hon. Member taking part?

I put the question.

The question is :

"That this Assembly do approve of an expenditure of Rs.89,166 for Basic Teachers Training Schools as against Rs.66,834 originally provided in the Budget for the purpose under the head '37.—Education—0.—Government—Special Schools and Colleges—Development Schemes—3.—Training Schools' and also an expenditure of Rs.33,662 for practising Basic Schools as against Rs.23,772 originally provided in the Budget for the purpose under the head '37.—Education—0.—Government—Special Schools and Colleges—Development Schemes—6.—Practising Schools'. The additional amounts involved will be met from savings of the current year's grant of Rs.4,70,800 for Basic Education."

The question was adopted.

Government Resolution re: establishment of a Rosin Turpentine Factory in Khasi and Jaintia Hills

The Hon'ble Srijut RUPNATH BRAHMA : Mr. Speaker, Sir I beg to move that this Assembly do hereby approve of an expenditure Rs.7,500 in connection with experimental works for the collection of data for establishing a Rosin-Turpentine Factory in Khasi and Jaintia Hills. The expenditure will be met from savings from the original Budget grant for 1950-51.

10.—FORESTS

1. Grant originally voted by the Assembly—Rs.36,33,500.
2. Sub-heads under which the proposed demand to be met from the savings will be accounted for :—

			Rs.	a.	p.
B. 1	4,053	4 0
B. 2	254	0 0
B. 3	3,192	12 0
Total			...	7,500	0 0

The reason for moving this Motion has been detailed in the *explanatory note.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER : Motion moved :—

"That this Assembly do hereby approve of an expenditure of Rs.7,500 in connection with experimental works for the collection of data for establishing a Rosin-Turpentine Factory in Khasi and Jaintia Hills. The expenditure will be met from savings from the original Budget grant for 1950-51"

Maulavi Saiyid MUHAMMAD SAADULLA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I think the House must learn something about this Rosin-Turpentine Factory which is going to be started by the Assam Government for the first time. The House would like to know some details from the Hon'ble Minister. They are asking

***EXPLANATORY NOTES**

The pine tree yields two most important products, viz., rosin and turpentine. These two products are used in various like soap, textiles, paints and varnishes, paper, synthetic chemicals, medicine, etc., There are pine trees available all over the hills of Assam (including Khasi and Jaintia Hills) and these could be profitably exploited for the manufacture of rosin and turpentine. It has, therefore, become necessary to appoint a Special Officer to carry out the preliminary investigations with a view to establish a rosin and turpentine manufacturing industry in Assam. The cost thus involved during the current financial year as detailed above is expected to be met from savings of the original Budget grant under '10.—Forests' for 1959-51.

for a very small sum of Rs. 7,500 only for the purpose, and ultimately for what object? Whether the Government benches know that previously experiment was done in order to extract turpentine from the indigenous pine trees of Khasi hills. At that time, the result was not very hopeful. Whether they have looked into those papers I do not know, but I think the House must be told what experiment they are going to perform and where this factory would be located and what will be the ultimate cost.

The Hon'ble Srijut RUPNATH BRAHMA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, of course in the former times some years back we had some small experiment in some of the forest here in the Khasi hills, but that was not found successful and it could not be carried out. Recently one trainee from foreign land whom we sent to have some training in Chemistry has come back. He is an M.Sc. We have thought it fit to utilise his experience and training in having a survey of all the pine trees and collecting samples of the different varieties and then analysing all these things. He has been engaged here in this work and we have taken him on contract basis for 6 months and we will extend the term. He is now busy, Sir, in making a survey of these pine forests. We shall confine not only to Khasi Hills but also to other parts of the State. In Manipur areas also there are pine forests. Of course we have got to start this Rosin Turpentine Factory here in Khasi Hills. It may cost nearly about 50,000. So after getting the report and after making survey of all pine forests available in our State we shall see how best we can start such a factory here.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: Was it experimented upon in the past?

The Hon'ble Srijut RUPNATH BRAHMA: That was nominal.

Maulavi Saiyid MUHAMMAD SAADULLA: He has already stated that a small experiment was performed.

The Hon'ble Srijut RUPNATH BRAHMA: But that could not be carried out properly. We have now proposed to take up this experiment by this young man.

Maulavi Saiyid MUHAMMAD SAADULLA: Sir, I don't think we have got the information that we required. My Friend says that the expert gentleman is making survey only of pine forests of Khasi Hills and Manipur.

The Hon'ble Srijut RUPNATH BRAHMA: In Manipur we have got pine forest.

The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI: The whole idea is that recently a young man who has come back from America seems to have some experience in the matter of development of turpentine and other industry and he has been employed for the last few months for tapping different varieties of pine trees in different localities and his preliminary report seems to be more hopeful. The previous experiments and reports were not hopeful. We have not yet decided whether the factory will be established ultimately or not. At present we are collecting materials and data collected through him from different localities and if the prospect would be bright then, if necessary, we might send him to U. P. for further practical training for starting the factory. But before this, we may send our samples to U.P. for their examination also. So Sir, this officer has been appointed only for tapping the different varieties of pines in our State and for collecting the necessary data and materials, to see if there is scope of starting this industry.

Maulavi Saiyid MUHAMMAD SAADULLA: The information I wanted to know is quite different. Everyone knows that there are pine forests in the Khasi and Jaintia Hills and other hill areas. I think there are few such

trees in Naga Hills and Manipur. Everyone knows that if a pine tree is tapped some sort of gash is made in the trunk of the tree a kind of turpentine material exudes. There are various methods of extracting turpentine from the juice of pine trees about which our Chief Minister may know as he is an M.Sc. I am also an M.Sc. Whether by ordinary distillation or by vacuum extraction. I wanted to know whether the experiment for vacuum extraction is going to be employed and whether there are sufficient trees here for tapping for a number of years. After a number of years, a tree becomes unable to produce any more juice and so fresh plantation will be necessary. I want to know whether all these factors are before the Government for ultimately starting the proposed factory before we vote for this item of expenditure. From want of these information, I conclude that really a serious attempt is being made to see whether a Rosin-Turpentine factory could be started in Assam.

The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI: At present we want to collect necessary data for the purpose and on receipt of the data and the result of this preliminary investigation the matter will be taken into consideration to see if there is scope for starting this industry. The officer employed has introduced a new method of tapping in different areas. It will also have to be surveyed to see if the number of trees of the required type justify starting of such an industry. After getting all these particulars it will be examined whether the ordinary distillation or the vacuum method will be more economical and whether it will be profitable at all to start the factory. Before Government can come to a decision all these materials are being collected and will have to be given due consideration.

The Hon'ble Srijut RUPNATH BRAHMA: The entire matter is at a preliminary stage and for this purpose this officer has been appointed.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: I put the question. The question is: "That this Assembly do hereby approve of an expenditure of Rs.7,500 in connection with experimental works for the collection of data for establishing a Rosin-Turpentine Factory in Khasi and Jaintia Hills. The expenditure will be met from savings from the original Budget grant for 1950-51." The question was adopted.

The Assam Appropriation Bill (No.2), 1950

The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI: Sir, I beg to move that the Assam Appropriation Bill (No.2), 1950 be passed.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: Motion moved: "That the Assam Appropriation Bill (No.2), 1950 be passed". I put it as a question. The question is:

"That the Assam Appropriation Bill (No.2), 1950 be passed". The question was adopted.

The Assam Non-Agricultural Urban Areas Tenancy Bill, 1950

Srijut HARESWAR DAS (Parliamentary Secretary): Mr. Speaker, Sir, as there is no further amendment I beg to move that the Assam Non-Agricultural Urban Areas Tenancy Bill, 1950 be passed.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: Motion moved: "That the Assam Non-Agricultural Urban Areas Tenancy Bill, 1950 be passed."

(After a pause)

I put the question.

The question is:

"That the Assam Non-Agricultural Urban Areas Tenancy Bill, 1950 be passed."

The question was adopted.

The Assam Ministers' (Salaries and Allowances) (Second Amendment) Bill, 1950

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: There is an Amendment in the name of Srijut Lakshmidhar Borah and Srijut Sarat Chandra Sinha.

I may tell the House that there is a financial implication on this amendment and the assent of His Excellency the Governor of Assam was necessary and it has been obtained. It is as follows:—

"Under the provisions of Article 207(3) of the Constitution of India, I, Jairamdas Doulatram, Governor of Assam, recommend to the Legislative Assembly of the State, the consideration of the Amendment to be moved by Shri Lakshmidhar Bora, M.L.A., and Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha, M.L.A., to the Assam Ministers' (Salaries and Allowances) (Second Amendment) Bill, 1950."

Srijut SARAT CHANDRA SINHA: Sir, I beg to move "that in clause 2, sub-clause (4) (c), line one: substitute 'seven' for the word 'Six'."

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: Amendment moved:

"That in clause 2, sub-clause (4) (c), line one, substitute 'seven' for the word 'Six'."

The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, on behalf of the Government, I have no objection in accepting this Amendment. By this Amendment it is proposed to raise the salary to a Deputy Minister by one hundred rupees; if that is the sense of the House, as I said, I have no objection to accept it.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: Amendment moved:

"That in clause 2, sub-clause (4) (c), line one, substitute 'Seven' for the word 'Six'."

(The question was put and adopted.)

The question is that clause 1 of the Assam Ministers' (Salaries and Allowances) (Second Amendment) Bill, 1950, do stand part of the Bill.

The question was adopted.

The question is that clause 2 of the Assam Ministers' (Salaries and Allowances) (Second Amendment) Bill, 1950, as amended, do stand part of the Bill.

The question was adopted.

The question is that clause 3 of the Assam Ministers' (Salaries and Allowances) (Second Amendment) Bill, 1950, do stand part of the Bill.

The question was adopted.

The question is that the Title and Preamble of the Assam Ministers' (Salaries and Allowances) (Second Amendment) Bill, 1950, do stand part of the Bill.

The question was adopted.

The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that the Assam Ministers' (Salaries and Allowances) (Second Amendment) Bill, 1950, as amended, be passed.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That the Assam Ministers' (Salaries and Allowances) (Second Amendment) Bill, 1950, as amended, be passed."

(The Motion was put as a question and adopted.)

**The Assam State Legislature Members (Removal of Disqualifications)
(Amendment) Bill, 1950**

The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, there is no amendment to this Bill, so I beg to move that the Assam State Legislature Members (Removal of Disqualifications) (Amendment) Bill, 1950, be passed.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That the Assam State Legislature Members (Removal of Disqualifications) (Amendment) Bill, 1950, be passed."

If no other hon. Member is taking part, then I put the question.

(The question was put by the Chair and adopted.)

The Assam Disturbances (Commission of Enquiry) Bill, 1950

The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, there is no Amendment to the Assam Disturbances (Commission of Enquiry) Bill, 1950, so I beg, to move that the Assam Disturbances (Commission of Enquiry) Bill, 1950, be passed.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That the Assam Disturbances (Commission of Enquiry) Bill, 1950, be passed."

If no other hon. Member is taking part, then I put the question.

(The question was put by the Chair and adopted.)

Babu BIDYAPATI SINGHA: On a point of clarification, Sir, I have seen in this very Legislature that there is the presence of parliamentary practice in that many speeches were delivered by several hon. Members after the passing of the Assam Primary Education (Amendment) Bill and also after the passing of the Zemindary Abolition Bill. In the Bihar Legislative Assembly after the passing of the Zemindary Abolition Bill many speeches were delivered. There are many tradition like this. I want to know if that is not against the legislative rules and procedure.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: But no legislature has any objection to hear any Member speaking before the motion is put and adopted.

Babu BIDYAPATI SINGHA: I simply want to know about the rules governing this procedure, Sir.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: Speeches are allowed before passing of the motion.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER : I understand Hon'ble Mr. Omeo Kumar Das wants to make a statement on Tribal Welfare, he may do so now.

The Hon'ble Srijut OMEO KUMAR DAS : Mr. Speaker, Sir, with your leave I wish to make a brief reference to the Scheme formulated by the State Government with a view to promote the welfare of the Tribal people living in the plains areas of our State, and some of the hon. Members belonging to tribal communities have requested me to bring up this before the Assembly. This was why I approached you yesterday to give me time for making this statement.

Sir, these Schemes have been forwarded to the Government of India for their approval and the provision of the necessary funds to meet their cost, as grants-in-aid to the revenues of our State.

The hon. Members are no doubt aware that Article 275(I) of the Constitution provides that there shall be paid out of the Consolidated Fund of India as grants-in-aid of the Revenues of a State such capital and recurring sums as may be necessary to enable that State to meet the costs of such Schemes of Development as may be undertaken by the State with the approval of the Government of India for the purpose of promoting the welfare of the Scheduled Tribes in that State. On the recommendation of our Government, the President has recently notified the Boros-Borokacharis, Deuris, Hojais, Kacharis, Lalungs, Mech, Miris and the Rabhas as the Scheduled Tribes in the plains areas of Assam. Recognising the urgency and importance of taking concrete steps for the uplift of these hitherto neglected people, Government have drawn up a comprehensive Scheme to be implemented over a period of five years, for the development of those areas of the State predominantly inhabited by the Plains Tribal people. The Scheme as drawn up is expected to cost Rs.93,74,100 during the five years period. In view of the present financial stringency and the inevitable drive for all round economy, only the most essential schemes, which cannot brook further delay, have been included in the present plan. Some of these schemes were originally included in the Post-War Development programme but had to be abandoned, or given up in an unfinished State due to paucity of funds.

I now touch briefly on the more important among the schemes included in the plan.

(1) *Education.*—The education of Tribal people in the plains areas of the State has, so far, not received the attention it deserves. The Constitution promises to bring the backward and primitive people of the land on a par with the more advanced people and makes it incumbent on the part of the State Department to undertake planned Schemes of development to achieve this end. Educational Schemes costing Rs.28,37,500 have, therefore, found place in the plan. It is proposed to establish 7 High Schools, 25 Middle English Schools, 25 Middle Vernacular Schools and 100 Basic Schools in the Plains tribal areas during the five years period. Necessary provision has been made for the training of necessary teachers to staff the Basic Schools, grant of scholarships to deserving students, and for putting up hostel accommodation for the Plains tribals students.

(2) *Medical and Public Health.*—There is a dearth of modern medical facilities in the areas inhabited by these Tribal people.

The result is that they fall an easy prey to various diseases and maladies like Malaria and *Kala-azar*. No doubt some hospitals and dispensaries have already been established by the State Government in those areas but they are far from being adequate to meet the growing needs. The urgency of starting more hospitals and dispensaries in those areas is therefore obvious. The scheme accordingly provides a sum of Rs.3,83,000 under "Medical" and a sum of Rs. 7,99,000 under "Public Health" for the establishment of hospitals and

1272 STATEMENT RE: GOVERNMENT PROPOSED SCHEME [10TH OCT.
FOR THE UPLIFT OF THE TRIBAL PEOPLE OF THE STATE

dispensaries. It is proposed to establish 8 travelling dispensaries, two 20 bedded hospitals, one *Kala-azar* hospital and 21 Public Health dispensaries in those areas during the five years period covered by the Plan and award two medical scholarships each year to students hailing from the Plains tribal communities.

(3) *Rural Water Supply*.—Good drinking water, one of the most essential need, of every human being is difficult to obtain in these areas. The primitive tribal people depend on pools, ponds, tanks and rivers for drinking water, with the result that diseases through the use of contaminated water are common. During the last two years, a beginning was made in these matter of improving the supply of drinking water in these areas, but due to paucity of funds resulting from the curtailment of Post-War grants, the schemes had to be abandoned. The State Government have, therefore, thought it necessary to include a scheme for the improvement of drinking water supply in these areas, in the present plan, and a sum of Rs.3,00,000 has been provided for digging tanks and wells.

(4) *Communications*.—Nearly a third of the total amount required for implementing the Scheme has been earmarked for the improvement of communications in the Plains tribal areas. This is because the State Government are convinced, that the key to the development of these areas lies in the improvement of communications. In the present primitive state of communication in these areas the problem of transporting even the most essential supplies to the needy areas and of removing the produce of these areas for sale in the nearby markets offers many difficulties. Moreover, the success of all other development schemes educational, medical, etc., depends on the accessibility of the areas where such schemes are proposed to be implemented. The schemes proposed to be taken up during the five-year period mostly concern the improvement of existing cold weather roads upto the all weather standard. The roads proposed to be improved are the Rowta-Orang road in Darrang district, Nagrijuli-Atharikhath Road, Barama-Dhamdhama Road and Pathacharkuchi-Kaklabari Roads in Kamrup district, Chapaguri-Garubhasa Road, Sidli-Basugaon and Bansbari-Jaldubata-Tamahat Roads in Goalpara district and the Chaldhoa-Sonarigaon Road in the Lakhimpur district. The total cost of improving these roads is estimated to be nearly Rs.30,00,000.

(5) *Sericulture, Weaving, etc.*—Sericulture and Handloom Weaving are two of the principal cottage industries in our State, around which the economy of the village is built. In general the Tribal people are proficient in these handicrafts, but the methods of spinning and weaving at present in vogue among the tribal people are primitive and need immediate improvement. Assam offers an abundant supply of raw materials for the development of these industries. If the available natural resources are properly utilised, and the cottage industries developed, the standard of living of these tribal people will naturally be raised. Again, the organisation of Co-operative Societies is, as is well-known, one of the principal factors that go to build up a sound economic structure in every society. The Co-operative institutions ultimately lead to better business methods, better methods of production and more equitable methods of distribution. For this reason provision has been made in the plan for the promotion of the Co-operative Movement among the tribal people. In all, a sum of Rs.12,00,000 has been provided for the development of Sericulture, Weaving, Cottage Industries and for the promotion of the Co-operative Movement in the Plains tribal areas.

Leper Colonies.—Leprosy is rampant in the areas inhabited by the Plains tribal people. The few existing treatment centres and dispensaries at present maintained by the local bodies and private individuals are not adequate to meet the needs of the situation and the urgency for the establishment of more Leper Colonies in these areas cannot be overstressed. The State Government have,

1950] STATEMENT RE: GOVERNMENT PROPOSED SCHEME 1273
FOR THE UPLIFT OF THE TRIBAL PEOPLE OF THE STATE

therefore, considered it necessary to establish at least four leper colonies at an estimated cost of Rs.3,80,000 and necessary provision for this purpose has been made in the plan.

The State Government are anxious to make a start on these schemes as early as possible. When I was last at Delhi, I have impressed on the Government of India the importance of according immediate sanction to our proposals. The field working season in our State is limited to the cold weather; this fact has already been brought to the notice of the Government of India, and I hope that their sanction to our proposals will be forthcoming in the near future. While coming to the House to-day I got a letter from the Government of India, issued in response to a remainder which was sent by me, in which they state that they are going to send their final reply regarding the availability of funds as early as possible.

Srijut DHARANIDHAR BASUMATARI: মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়—

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: মাননীয় স্রী মহোদয়ৰ বিবৃতিৰ প্ৰাশংগিক প্ৰশ্ন কৰিব পাৰিব।

Srijut DHARANIDHAR BASUMATARI: হয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয় তাকেই কৰিম। পাচে Statement ত কিবা যোগ দিব পাৰিম নে নোৱাৰিম?

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: কওক—পাচে statement ত একো যোগ দিব নোৱাৰে।

Srijut DHARANIDHAR BASUMATARI মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মই কেৱল তেখেতক ধন্যবাদহে জনাম তাৰ লগতে আৰু দুই এটি মান কথা কম।

অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আজি যাৰ কাৰণে, ইমান দিন আমি উদ্বিগ্ন হৈ আছিলো—সেইটো Constitution ৰ 275 ধাৰাত Plains tribal বিলাকৰ উন্নতিৰ কাৰণে যি বিধান আছে সেই মতে আজিলৈকে একো scheme তৈয়াৰ নকৰাত সেই সকলৰ উন্নতিৰ হকে কাম কৰিব পৰা নাছিল। Hills tribal বিলাকৰ উন্নতিৰ কাৰণে যথেষ্ট কাম কৰা হৈছে আৰু তেওঁলোকৰ উন্নতি কেনেকৈ কৰা যায়, সেই উদ্দেশ্যে বহুতো আঁচনি কাগজে-কলমে দেখি-বলৈ পাইছো। কিন্তু, Plains tribal বিলাক একেবাৰেই পিচ পৰা; অসমৰ ভিতৰত যি-বিলাক অন্যান্য পিচ পৰা সম্প্ৰদায় আছে সেই বিলাকতকৈয়ো মোৰ বোধেৰে বেচি পিচপৰা। সৌভাগ্যৰ বিষয় যে, Hills tribal বিলাকৰ ভিতৰত, মিচনেৰী সকলে যথেষ্ট কাম কৰিছে আৰু সেই মিচনেৰীৰ সহায়ত তেওঁবিলাকৰ শিক্ষা-দীক্ষা, আৰ্থিক অৱস্থাবো সকলো ফালে উন্নতি হোৱা দেখা গৈছে। সেই কাৰণে মই মিচনেৰী সকলক ধন্যবাদ নজনাই নোৱাৰো।

আজি Plains tribal আৰু Hills tribal ৰ মানুহ সদৌ অসমৰ বিভিন্ন ঠাইত বিয়পি আছে। আমি এই সকলেই যে অসমৰ আদিম অধিবাসী তাক কোনোৱে নুই কৰিব নোৱাৰে। সেইবিলাকৰ ভিতৰত যদি ভালকৈ চোৱা যায়, আপোনালোকে দেখিব, Plains tribal বিলাকৰ শিক্ষা-দীক্ষায় হওক, আৰ্থিক অৱস্থায় হওক, অসমৰ অন্যান্য পিচ পৰা সম্প্ৰদায়ৰ বা জাতিবিলাকৰ তুলনাত নাইবা Hills tribal বিলাকৰ তুলনাতো বহুতো অসুবিধা ভোগ কৰি আছে আৰু উন্নতিও কৰিব পৰা নাই। সেই কাৰণে এতিয়া তেওঁলোকৰ উন্নতিৰ হকে যিবিলাক আঁচনি লোৱা হব, সেইবিলাক কেৱল কাগজে-পত্ৰে নাৰাখি পাৰ্য্যমানে কাৰ্য্যত ৰূপান্তৰিত কৰি তেওঁলোকক আন সকলৰ সমান শাৰীলৈ অনাটো আমাৰ সকলোৰে কৰ্ত্তব্য বুলি

ভাৰো। আজি আমাৰ যিজন মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ৰ ওপৰত সেই ভাৰ ন্যস্ত কৰা হৈছে তেখেতক মই বহুত বাৰ সুধি আহিলো যে এই Scheme বিলাক ভাৰত গবৰ্ণমেণ্টলৈ পঠোৱা হৈছে নে নাই। মই যেতিয়া দিল্লীত আছিলো তেতিয়া সেই বিষয়ে সমিতিৰ সদস্য সকলৰ লগত এটা আলোচনাও কৰিছিলো। তেখেতসকলে কলে যে, আমি আটাই বিলাক প্ৰদেশৰ পৰা scheme পাইছো কেৱল অসমৰ পৰা পোৱা নাই। তেতিয়া মই আহি আমাৰ পুৰুষ্পাদ বৰদলৈ, অৱশ্যে তেখেত এতিয়া আমাৰ মাজত নাই, তেখেতক কৈছিলো আৰু তেখেতেও ইয়াৰ বাবে বৰ দুখ কৰিছিল। সেই কাৰণেই ইমান দিন উদ্বিগ্ন হৈ আছিলো। এইটো scheme কেতিয়া কৰিব আৰু তাৰ কাৰণে টকাৰ কোনো পতিশ্ৰুতি দিয়া নাই। মই আশাকৰো Government of India ক অতি সোনকালে টকাৰ দাবি কৰিব আৰু যি scheme লোৱা হৈছে তাকো কাৰ্য্যকৰী কৰিব। অসম তথা গোটেই ভাৰতৰ ভিতৰত উন্নত আৰু অনুন্নত ভাৰ আমি কেতিয়াও থাকিবলৈ দিব নোৱাৰো। যিমান দিন এই ভাৰ থাকিব সিমান দিন এই হীন ডেচিৰ প্ৰশ্ন ও থাকিব আৰু ঐক্যবদ্ধ হোৱাও সম্ভৱপৰ নহব। সেই কাৰণে পিচপৰা অগুনতৰ আৰু উন্নত যি এটা প্ৰশ্ন সেইটো যাতে সোনকালে অৰ্থাৎ ১০ বছৰৰ যি সময় বান্ধি দিছে তাৰো আগতে যায় তাৰ কাৰণেহে সকলোৱে চেষ্টা কৰা উচিত বুলি মই ভাৰো। অকল কাগজে-পত্ৰই বা মাজে মাজে বক্তৃতা দিলেই হব বুলি মই নেভাৰো। আৰু তাকেই কৰিবলৈ হলে সকলোৱে খোলা মনেবে, without any mental reservation সেই সকল লোকৰ উন্নতিৰ হকে কাম কৰি যাব লাগিব। গতিকে কোন কোন অঞ্চলত কাম কৰিলে উন্নতি হব পাৰে, আৰু যি বিলাক বাস্তা আছে সেইবিলাকৰ ভিতৰত কোন বিলাক ললে অনুন্নত ঠাইৰ উপকাৰত আহিব পাৰে তালৈকো বিশেষ ভাবে চকু দিব লাগে। আপোনালোকে জানে যে যেতিয়া নগৰত ধানৰ দৰ ১০/১২, টকা হয়, অনুন্নত অঞ্চলত বাস্তা ঘাটৰ অসুবিধাত তেওঁলোকে পায় মোণে ৩/৪, টকাত। এনেকুৱা অৱস্থাত তেওঁলোকৰ আধিক অৱস্থা কেনেকৈ টনকীয়া হব পাৰে? Schemeত লোৱা যি কেইটা বাস্তাৰ নাম উল্লেখ কৰিলে আমাৰ অঞ্চলৰ বৰমা—ধমধমাটো Board ৰ এটা Major Road. গতিকে তাৰ ঠাইত বৰমা-সুবনখাতা ললে বেচি উপকাৰত আহিব বুলি মই ভাৰো। কিয়নো ই তিনিটা মৌজাৰ মাজেদি গৈছে। এই বাস্তাৰ কাষত বহুত ধান আছে আৰু Procurement ৰ কামটো বহুত সহায় হব। এই বাস্তা সুবনখাতা forest reserve লৈ গৈছে। Forest বিভাগৰ কাৰণে সেইটো বৰ উপকাৰত আহিব। গতিকে এই বৰমা-সুবনখাতা বাস্তাটো যদি গভৰ্ণমেণ্ট লয় তেনেহলে public ৰ বেচি উপকাৰত আহিব বুলি মই ভাৰো। ইয়াৰ লগতে ন'কৈ নোৱাৰো যে P. W. D. বিভাগে এই বাস্তাইদি সুবনখাতা reserve ৰ পৰা পুতোক বহুৰে শিলগুটি আনি থাকে। অৱশেষত মই তেখেতক ধন্যবাদ দি সামৰণি মাৰো আৰু scheme ত উল্লিখিত কামবোৰ অতি সোনকালে কৰিব বুলি আশা কৰো। আপোনালোকে জানে যে ট্ৰাইবেল লোক সকল এটা দ্বীপত থকাৰ নিচিনা হৈছে। বিশেষকৈ মই কব খোজো যে কামৰূপৰ উত্তৰ অঞ্চলবোৰ যেনে, বান্ধা অঞ্চললৈ আজি যদি আপোনা-লোক যাব খোজে তেনেহলে বাস্তাৰ অভাবত যাব নোৱাৰিব যেহেতু বান্ধা অঞ্চলটো এটা দ্বীপৰ দৰে হৈছে। কোনো বাস্তা ঘাটৰ চিন নাই যাৰ কাৰণে আজি সেই অঞ্চললৈ অফিচাৰ বিলাকো গৈ কোনো কাম কৰিব নোৱাৰে আৰু স্কুল বিভাগৰ অফিচাৰ বিলাকেও একো কাম কৰিব পৰা নাই যদিও তাত আজি এটা মৌজাত বাধ্যতামূলক শিক্ষাৰ আঁচনি লোৱা হৈছে। এই বিলাকত বাস্তা বেচিকৈ কৰিবলৈ গভৰ্ণমেণ্টক অনুৰোধ কৰিলো আৰু বিশেষকৈ Communication আৰু Education ৰ কাৰণে বিশেষ চকু দিব বুলি আশা কৰি মই মোৰ বক্তব্যৰ সামৰণি মাৰিলো।

Resolution re: improvement of the condition of the Tingkhong Road

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: According to my announcement we may take up Private Members' Resolutions?

Is it the sense of the House that we take up Private Members' Resolutions?

(Voices—Yes).

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER : We were discussing yesterday the Resolution No.20* standing in the name of Srijut Bhadra Kanta Gogoi.

Any hon. Member taking part.

(After some pause)

No hon. Member is taking part, will Government reply now ?

The Hon'ble Srijut RAM NATH DAS : L. S. G. এ দিব নে P. W. D. এ দিব ?

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER : Was this road taken by the Road Board ?

Srijut BHADRA KANTA GOGOI : এই বাস্তা ১৯৪৬ চনত লোকেল বোর্ডৰ আছিল, এতিয়া লোকেল বোর্ডতো নাই, গড়কাপ্তানী বিভাগতো নাই। মাক বাপেক নোহোৱা হৈছে।

The Hon'ble Srijut RAM NATH DAS : গড়কাপ্তানী বিভাগত লোৱা হৈছিল, কিন্তু কাম কৰা ন'হল।

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER : Has it been abandoned ?

The Hon'ble Srijut RAM NATH DAS : তেখেতৰ পৰা এইটো কথা মই ভালকৈ জানিব পাৰোনে ?

Srijut BHADRA KANTA GOGOI : এই বাস্তাটো নাহৰকটিয়াৰ পৰা মৰাণলৈ গৈছে।

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER : Naharkatia to Moran ?

The Hon'ble Srijut RAM NATH DAS : অৱশ্যে, এটা বাস্তা আছে তিনিআলিৰ পৰা মৰাণলৈ, সেইটো নেকি ?

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER : Naharkatia to Tin-ali, Tin-ali to Moran.

The Hon'ble Srijut RAM NATH DAS : এই বাস্তা ভামনলৈকো গৈছেনে কি ?

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER : Not to Bhaman, that is another route, I think.

Srijut BHADRA KANTA GOGOI : মই কৈছো যে নাহৰকটিয়াৰ পৰা তিনিআলি আৰু তিনিআলিৰ পৰা মৰাণ।

*20 Srijut BHADRA KANTA GOGOI :—This Assembly is of opinion that the Government of Assam do take immediate steps to improve the condition of the Tingkhong Road which is the only source of communication of Tingkhong Mouza—a tea and paddy producing area of Dibrugarh Subdivision from where Government derive a good revenue.

The Hon'ble Srijut RAM NATH DAS : Post-War ত যি বিলাক বাস্তা লোৱা হৈছিল, তাৰ ভিতৰৰ কিছু বাস্তাৰ কাম কৰিব পৰা হ'ল আৰু কিছুমানৰ কাম কৰিবলৈ নোপাওঁতেই বন্ধ কৰিব লগাত পৰিল। যত বেচি টকা খৰচ কৰিছিল সেই বিলাক বাস্তাত গভৰ্ণমেণ্টে পাৰ্থক্যমানে সহায় কৰিব। ইয়াত যিটো বাস্তাৰ কথা গগৈদেৱে কৈছে তাৰ কথা মই ভালকৈ নেজানো। Department ত সোধাত কলে যে তিনিআলিৰ পৰা ভামন, আৰু গগৈদেৱে কৈছে যে তিনিআলিৰ পৰা ভামন নহয়।

Srijut BHADRA KANTA GOGOI : হয়, সেইটোৱেই বাস্তা, তিনিআলিৰ পৰা ভামনলৈকো গৈছে।

The Hon'ble Srijut RAM NATH DAS : সেইটোৱেই যদি হয়, তেন্তে সেই বাস্তাৰ কাম কৰি আছে।

Srijut BHADRA KANTA GOGOI : এতিয়া অলপ মাটি দিছে।

The Hon'ble Srijut RAM NATH DAS : সেই ৭ মাইল বাস্তা petrol tax ৰ পৰা লোৱা হৈছে। দেউৰীৰ পৰা যি ১২ মাইল বাস্তা, সেইটো নিতান্ত প্ৰয়োজনীয় বাস্তা। কিন্তু petrol tax ৰ পৰা টকাৰ কোনো বকমে সুবিধা কৰিব পাৰিলে গভৰ্ণমেণ্টে এই বাস্তাৰ কিছু কাম কৰিবলৈ চেষ্টা কৰিব বুলি মই আশ্বাস দিব পাৰো, কিন্তু সঠিককৈ কব নোৱাৰো।

Srijut BHADRA KANTA GOGOI : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, petrol tax ৰ পৰা যি বাস্তা লৈছিল, সেই বাস্তা Tinsukia Subdivision ৰ তলত নহয়, Sonari Subdivision-তহে। কিন্তু কামত ধৰিছে ওলোটা ফালৰ পৰা। টিংখাং ৰাইজৰ সম্বন্ধ শিৱসাগৰৰ লগত নাই, ডিব্ৰুগড়ৰ লগতহে আছে। নাহৰকটিয়াৰ পৰা যি ১২ মাইল বাস্তা; সেই ফালৰ পৰা আলিটো কৰা হ'লে টিংখাং আৰু চাচনী মৌজাৰ এটা অংশ উপকৃত হ'লহেঁতেন। কিন্তু বাস্তাৰ কাম যেনেকৈ কৰা হৈছে বুলি তেখেতে কৈছে, তেনেকৈ কৰা হোৱা নাই। মাটিৰ কাম যোৱা বছৰ অলপ কৰা হৈছিল কিন্তু সেই কাম এতিয়াও অসম্পূৰ্ণ হৈ পৰি আছে। গতিকে বৰষুণৰ দিনত বা বাৰিষাৰ দিনত সেই অঞ্চলত কোনো বকমে কাম কৰিব নোৱাৰে। মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে যেতিয়া চাম বুলি কৈছে, ময়ো তেখেতক চাবলৈ অনুৰোধ কৰিছো। তেখেতে যেতিয়া ভালকৈ চাম বুলি আশ্বাস দিছে, মই এই পৰিঘটনাৰ পৰা প্ৰস্তাৱটো উঠাই লবলৈ মান্তি হৈছো।

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER : The Resolution stands withdrawn.

Resolution† No.21 stands in the name of Srijut Gauri Kanta Talukdar who is absent and he authorised Srijut Haladhar Bhuyan to move his resolution. But he is also absent.

Then resolution ††No.22 in the name of Mr. Benode Kumar J. Sarwan cannot be moved as he is also absent.

Will Srijut Bhadra Kanta Gogoi please move his Resolution ?

†21 Srijut GAURI KANTA TALUKDAR :—Having regard to its strategic importance and in view of the fact that it has got meter gauge lines the Assam Railway badly requires an independent workshop, this Assembly is of opinion that the Government of Assam do move the proper Railway Authorities not to abolish the Workshop at Bongaigaon but to develop it into a full-fledged workshop capable of fully serving the Assam Railway so that it may independently serve the country during times of emergency or crisis.

†† 22 Mr. BENODE KUMAR J. SARWAN :—This Assembly is of opinion that the Government of Assam do take steps to introduce Hindi language in all lower schools in the State including the tea garden schools in addition to teaching the Assamese language.

Resolution re: improvement of the existing Sassoni Ali in Dibrugarh Subdivision

Srijut BHADRA KANTA GOGOI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that as Sassoni Mouza of Dibrugarh Subdivision inspite of its being a surplus paddy producing area lacks proper communication with the other parts of the district, and thus deprives the paddy producers of the real value of their products, this Assembly is of opinion that the Government of Assam do take immediate steps to improve the existing Sassoni Ali at present maintained by the Dibrugarh Local Board.

মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আপুনি নিজেই এই বাস্তাটোৰ বিষয়ে ভালকৈ জানে, গতিকে নই এই বাস্তাটোৰ বিষয়ে বেচি কথা কব নালাগে। আমাৰ মাননীয় শ্ৰীযুত অমিয় কুমাৰ দাস ডাঙৰীয়া যেতিয়া ১৯৩৯ চনত Prohibition Commissioner হিচাবে সেই বাস্তাটোৰে যাব লগীয়া হৈছিল তেতিয়া এই বাস্তাটোৰ শোচনীয় অৱস্থাৰ কাৰণে তেখেত ফিৰি আহিব নোৱাৰাত আমি ৰাতি ৯।১০ বজাতহে তেখেতক বিচাৰি আনিব লগা হৈছিল। যিসকল সদস্যই এই বাস্তাটোত এবাৰ পদাৰ্পণ কৰিছে সেই সকলেও ভালকৈ জানে।

আজি, চাচনি মৌজাৰ এই বাস্তাটো যোৱা ভূমিকম্পৰ ফলত ক্ষতিগ্ৰস্ত হৈ যাতায়াতৰ একেবাৰেই অনুপযুক্ত হৈ পৰিছে। ১৫ আগষ্টৰ ভূমিকম্পৰ পিচত ১৬ তাৰিখে সেই বাস্তাবে গৈ মাত্ৰ ৫ মাইল দূৰ, অৰ্থাৎ বালিবাৰীলৈ গৈ বানপানীৰ কাৰণে যাব নোৱাৰি ফিৰি আহিছে।

ডিব্ৰুগড় মহকুমাৰ ভিতৰত এই চাচনি মৌজাতেই আটাইতকৈ বেছি ধান উৎপন্ন হয়। আন বিলাক মৌজাৰ মাটি এই মৌজাৰ মাটিৰ লগত তুলনাই নহয় যিহেতু এই মৌজাৰ প্ৰতি পুৰা মাটিত ৮০।৯০ মোণটকৈ ধান হয়। তেনেকুৱা মৌজা এখনত যাতায়াতৰ কাৰণে আলিৰ ইমান অভাৱ। এই চাচনি আলিটোৱেই যাতায়াতৰ একমাত্ৰ সম্বল, সেইটোৰেও খৰালি কালতেই অন্য যানবাহনবটো কথাই নকও গৰুগাড়ী পৰ্য্যন্তও যাতায়াত কৰিব নোৱাৰে। কেবল সৰুসুৰা দোকানীবিলাকে ঘোঁৰাৰে ২।৪ মোণ ধান নাহৰকটীয়ালৈ নিব পাৰে। বাস্তাৰ অভাৱত, সেই অঞ্চলবিলাকৰ ধানবিলাক ভূমিকম্পৰ পিচত আনিব নোৱাৰাত মহাজনবিলাকে টেঙাখাট আদি ঠাইৰ পৰা ১৮, ১৯, টকাতে সেই ধান বিলাক কিনি লৈ সেই অঞ্চলৰ কিনি খোৱা সকলৰ মাজত এটা আতঙ্কৰ সৃষ্টি কৰিছে। চাচনি মৌজাৰ পৰা কিছুমান অঞ্চললৈ, য'ত ধান চাউল পোৱা নাযায়, অৰ্থাৎ নাহৰকটীয়া, টিপিং আদি অঞ্চললৈ ধান চাউল আহিব নোৱাৰাত, এই অঞ্চল বিলাকত সদায় খাদ্য সঙ্কটে দেখা দিয়েই আছে। এনে অৱস্থাত সেই বাস্তাটোৰ ওপৰত সেই অঞ্চল বিলাকৰ খাদ্য পৰিস্থিতি বেচিকৈ নিৰ্ভৰ কৰিছে। যদি ৰাইজৰ কষ্ট লাঘব কৰিবলৈ এই বাস্তাটোৰ উন্নতি সাধন কৰা হয়, তেনেহলে সেই অঞ্চলৰ ওপৰঞ্চি ধানবিলাক আনি ডিব্ৰুগড় মহকুমাৰ খাদ্য সমস্যা সমাধান কৰিব পৰা হব। অকল ধানেই নহয়, আন আন কৃষিদ্ৰব্য বিলাকৰ উপযুক্ত মূল্যও এই বাস্তাটোৰ অভাৱত খেতিয়ক সকলে নাপায়।

তদুপৰি আজি দেশত বিশেষকৈ শিৱসাগৰ আৰু ডিব্ৰুগড়ত সন্ত্ৰাসবাদী দলে এটা আতঙ্কৰ সৃষ্টি কৰিছে। শিৱসাগৰ মহকুমাৰ লগত টিংখাং আৰু চাচনি অঞ্চলৰ ওচৰাওচৰি সম্বন্ধ আছে। বাস্তাৰ অভাৱত চৰকাৰী চাকৰীয়াসকল সেইবিলাক ঠাইলৈ সহজে যাব নোৱাৰে। গতিকে সন্ত্ৰাসবাদী দলৰ লোক সকলে তাত আডডা বহুৱাবৰ সুযোগ পায়। মাজে মাজে তাৰ পৰা নাহৰকটীয়া আদি ঠাইলৈকো তেওলোকৰ ডকাইটৰ দলে বিস্তৃতি লাভ কৰে বুলি মোৰ অনুমান হয়। চাচনি আলিটো ভাল হলে এই বিলাকৰ পৰা ৰাইজ আৰু চৰকাৰে হাত সাৰিব পাৰে। এই চাচনি বাস্তাটো প্ৰায় ১২ মাইল মানহে দীঘল হব।

গতিকে যদি চৰকাৰে সুচিন্তিত ভাবে অলপ খৰচ কৰি ভাল কৰিলে হেতেন তেন্তে এই লোকসকলে সেই ঠাই বিলাকত আডডা মাৰিব নোৱাৰিলেহেতেন, আৰু আন আন সুবিধাও হ'লহেতেন।

যোৱা বছৰ মই আমাৰ Parliamentary Secretary শ্ৰীযুত চলিহা ডাঙৰীয়াকো এই বিষয়ে কৈছিলো, তেখেতে কৈছিল যে এই বাস্তাটো লোৱা হ'ব। কিন্তু আজিলৈকো হাতত লোৱা নহ'ল।

মই মোৰ এই প্ৰস্তাৱটোতলৈ চৰকাৰৰ দৃষ্টি আকৰ্ষণ কৰিলো আৰু অনুৰোধ কৰিলো যেন সোনকালে এই বাস্তাৰ কাম হাতত লৈ সেই অঞ্চলৰ ৰাজনৈতিক আৰু খাদ্য পৰিস্থিতিত সহায় কৰে। ইয়াকৈ কৈ মোৰ প্ৰস্তাৱটো সদস্য সকলৰ সমৰ্থনৰ কাৰণে দাঙি ধৰিলো।

The Hon'ble Srijut RAM NATH DAS : মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, শ্ৰীযুত গগৈ ডাঙৰীয়াই এই বাস্তাটো Procurementৰ টকাৰ পৰা লবৰ কাৰণে চৰকাৰক অনুৰোধ কৰিছে। এই বিষয়ে মই ইয়াকৈ কব খোজো যে Procurement বিভাগৰ পৰা বাস্তাৰ কাৰণে এই বছৰ ১৫ লাখ টকা মঞ্জুৰ কৰিছে। তাৰ ভিতৰত ৭ লাখ টকা এই বছৰ খৰচ কৰিব আৰু বাকীখিনি অহা বছৰত খৰচ কৰিবলৈ ইতিমধ্যেই বাজেট কৰিছে। কিন্তু এই ১৫ লাখ টকা খৰচ কৰি Procurement এ কোন কেইটা বাস্তা ল'ব, তাক আগেয়ে নিৰ্ণয় কৰিছে। এই বাস্তা বিলাকৰ ভিতৰত সেই বাস্তাটো পৰা নাই। যদি অহা বছৰত Procurement বিভাগে আকৌ বাস্তা কৰিবলৈ টকা উলিয়াব পাৰে, তেন্তে গগৈ ডাঙৰীয়াই প্ৰস্তাৱ কৰা অনুৰোধ বন্ধা কৰিবলৈ বিবেচনা কৰিব পৰা হ'ব।

Srijut BHADRA KANTA GOGOI : এই বছৰ দেখোন মৰি যাম।

The Hon'ble Srijut RAM NATH DAS : ইয়াৰ বাহিৰে মোৰ বিশেষ কবৰ একো নাই। মোৰ কবলগীয়া খিনি এই পৰিষদৰ আগত কোৱা হ'ল। যদি অহা বছৰলৈ টকা উলিয়াব পাৰি, তেন্তে সেই বাস্তাটো হাতত ল'বলৈ চেষ্টা কৰিম। কাজেই গগৈ ডাঙৰীয়াই যেন, মই আশাকৰো তেখেতৰ প্ৰস্তাৱটো উঠাই লয়।

Srijut BHADRA KANTA GOGOI : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মাননীয় মন্ত্ৰীমহোদয়ে অহা বছৰলৈ সেই বাস্তাটো হাতত ল'ব বুলি আশ্বাস দিছে যেতিয়া মোৰ প্ৰস্তাৱটো উঠাই লোৱাত কোনো আপত্তি নাই। কিন্তু এই বছৰ যাতে মানুহে যাতায়াত কৰিব পাৰে তাৰ ব্যৱস্থা যাতে স্বাস্থ্য শাসন বিভাগে লয় তাকে অনুৰোধ কৰিলো।

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER : Resolution moved :

"That as Sassoni Mouza of Dibrugarh Subdivision inspite of its being a surplus paddy producing area lacks proper communication with the other parts of the district, and thus deprives the paddy producers of the real value of their products, this Assembly is of opinion that the Government of Assam do take immediate steps to improve the existing Sassoni Ali at present maintained by the Dibrugarh Local Board."

The Hon'ble Maulavi ABDUL MATLIB MAJUMDAR : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Mover in the latter part of his speech referred that if it is not possible for the Procurement Department to take up the road this year, the Local Board may be directed to do some work for the convenience of the local public there. May I have an idea from him as to how much work is necessary and a rough estimate of the cost so that I may direct the Local Board to see to this.

Srijut BHADRA KANTA GOGOI: ৪/৫ হেজাৰ মান টকা।

The Hon'ble Maulavi ABDUL MATLIB MAJUMDAR: সেইটো হব পাৰে।

Srijut BHADRA KANTA GOGOI: মাননীয় মন্ত্ৰী ডাঙৰীয়াৰ আশ্বাস পাই নই মোৰ পুস্তাৰটো উঠাই নলো।

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: Has the hon. Member leave of the House to withdraw his Resolution? (*Voices: Yes*).

The Resolution stands withdrawn with the leave of the House.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: Before I announce the order of His Excellency about the prorogation of the House, I would like to offer my hearty thanks to the hon. Members as well as the Leaders of the various parties of this House for getting their kind co-operation in carrying through the business of this House in this Session. I don't know whether this would be the last Session of this Assembly. If this be the last Session, I hope the hon. Members will again approach the electorate in the general election and I am sure that the service which they rendered to the electorate during this period would entitle them to be elected again to this House. With these words, Gentlemen, I formally announce His Excellency's Order proroguing the Assembly.

"ORDER

In exercise of the powers conferred by Clause (2) (b) of Article 174 of the Constitution of India, I, Jairamdas Doulattram, hereby prorogue the Assam Legislative Assembly at the conclusion of its sitting on the 10th October 1950.

JAIRAMDAS DOULATTRAM, Governor of Assam."

The Assembly was then prorogued.

Shillong:

The 6th January, 1951.

R. N. BARUA,

Secretary, Legislative Assembly, Assam.

২-১২৩০