

**Proceedings of the Fourth 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 4th September 1951.

**P R E S E N T**

The Hon'ble Srijut Lakshesvar Borooah, Speaker, in the Chair, the eight Hon'ble Ministers, the three Deputy Ministers and forty nine Members.

**QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS**

**STARRED QUESTIONS**

(To which oral Answers were given)

**Non-supply of C. I. Sheets to School Buildings at Nowgong**

**Maulavi AFAZUDDIN AHMED** asked :

\*4. Are Government aware that the public institutions specially schools in the district of Nowgong are suffering for non-supply of C. I. Sheets and that the frames of buildings in many cases have deteriorated and got damaged for want of C. I. Sheets for months and years, e. g., Rupahi High School, Juria High School Dakhinpat High School, etc. ?

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

4.—Information is beig collected.

**Quantity of C. I. Sheets supplied to Nowgong District**

**Maulavi AFAZUDDIN AHMED** asked :

\*5. (a) Will Government be pleased to state the quantity of C. I. Sheets supplied to the district of Nowgong during the last five years ?

(b) Will Government be pleased to state the purposes for which the C. I. Sheets in the district of Nowgong have been distributed during the last five years ?

(c) Are Government aware that C. I. Sheets are being sold in the open market in Nowgong ?

(d) If so, what is the source of obtaining these C. I. Sheets ?

**The Hon'ble Srijut MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY** replied :

5. (a)—General quota	...	...	294 tons	14 cwt.	2 qr.	2 lbs.
Procurement quota	...	...	750 tons.			
Refugee quota	...	...	100 tons.			

(b)—General quota :—Generally for the purpose of roofing,

Procurement quota :—For the purpose of roofing granaries, godowns, dwelling houses, etc., of the Agriculturists and others who supplied stipulated quantity of paddy for each bundle of C. I. Sheets.

Refugee quota is exclusively meant for the rehabilitation of refugees from Pakistan.

(c)—Government have no such information.

(d)—Dose not arise,



## UNSTARRED QUESTIONS

(To which Answers were laid on the table)

**Supply of food and cloth to the rural population****Prof. P. M. SARWAN** asked :

59. (a) Are Government aware that the rural people in the interior of Sibsagar, Jorhat, Golaghat, Dibrugarh and Tezpur Subdivisions are not getting cloth at controlled rates and are paying excessive prices for cloth in the black market ?

(b) If so, what steps have Government taken since April last to supply food and cloth to the rural people in Golaghat, Jorhat, Sibsagar, Dibrugarh, North Lakhimpur and Tezpur Subdivisions ?

**The Hon'ble Srijut MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY** replied :

59. (a)—No.

(b)—Does not arise.

**Prof. P. M. SARWAN** : The answer is 'No'. Is there sufficient cloth in the State to go round and enable all the people to get cloth ?

**The Hon'ble Srijut MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY** : I do not think that there is sufficient cloth but the present supply position of cloth is that it is adequate.

**Prof. P. M. SARWAN** : Do Government think that there is no black-marketing of cloth ?

**The Hon'ble Srijut MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY** : I do not think that there is no black-marketing but if any case of black-marketing is detected the culprit is brought to book.

**Construction of a bridge in the South Trunk Road between Rampur and Tezpur****Srijut BELIRAM DAS** asked :

60. (a) Is Government aware that for want of an outlet in the South Trunk Road between Rampur and Tezpur in Mouza Rampur in the Kamrup District large tracts of paddy fields go under water every year causing loss to the cultivators ?

(b) Do Government propose to construct a bridge or a big culvert on this portion of the Trunk Road for incoming and outgoing of waters ?

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

60. (a) & (b)—The matter is being investigated and action as necessary will be duly considered.



**Roads from Chaygaon to Litora and Batorhat to Simina in Gauhati Subdivision**

**Srijut BELIRAM DAS** asked :

61. (a) Is Government aware that the roads from Chaygaon to Litora and Batorhat to Simina in the Gauhati Subdivision are of imperative necessity ?  
 (b) Do Government propose to take up this road as early as possible ?

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

61. (a)—No.  
 (b)—Does not arise.

**Srijut BELIRAM DAS** : Did Government enquire about the desirability of taking over these two roads from Chaygaon to Litora and Batorhat to Simina ?

**\*The Hon'ble Srijut RAMNATH DAS** : Government have not received any demand from the people for these two roads. After the receipt of this question we have given this reply.

**Srijut BELIRAM DAS** : Will Government enquire whether there is demand or not ? As a matter of fact there is a great demand.

**\*The Hon'ble Srijut RAMNATH DAS** : We will look into it.

**Palasbari-Loharghat-Borduar Road**

**Srijut BELIRAM DAS** asked :

62. (a) Will the Hon'ble Minister-in-charge of Public Works Department be pleased to state as to when the Palasbari-Loharghat-Borduar Road was taken over by the Public Works Department ?  
 (b) Is Government aware that there has not been any improvement of the road except constructing a few bridges on the road ?  
 (c) Is Government aware that a portion of this road falls within the Palasbari Town area ?  
 (d) Do Government propose to improve the road as early as possible and macadamise the town portion of the road also ?

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

62. (a)—On 8th March 1948. But work was being carried on under two different estimates, viz., (1) Improving Palasbari-Loharghat Road and (2) Improving Loharghat-Borduar Road.

(b)—This is not a fact. All bridges, culverts, earthwork and one layer of gravel spreading have been completed on the Palasbari-Loharghat Road and arrangement is being made for 2nd layer of gravelling.

As for Loharghat-Borduar Road work had to be suspended owing to stoppage of all P. W. R. works although some work was done and expenditure to the extent of Rs.31,600 was incurred against an estimate of Rs.1,02,730.

\*Speech not corrected.



(c)—Yes.

(d)—Yes in so far as the Palasbari-Loharghat Road is concerned. The question of macadamising the town portion of the road will be considered along with similar roads of importance of the State.

### Palasbari-Loharghat Road

**Srijut NALINI KUMAR CHAUDHURI** asked :

63. Will Government be pleased to state—

(a) Whether the Palasbari-Loharghat Road is in the charge of the Public Works Department ?

(b) If so, when this road was last metalled ?

(c) What expenses, if any, have been incurred by Government on this road during the last 5 years ?

(d) Whether Government are aware that condition of the road has now deteriorated considerably ?

(e) If so, what steps are being taken to repair the same ?

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

63. (a)—Yes.

(b)—It was not metalled at all. One layer of gravelling was done recently and the 2nd layer will be spread in the next winter.

(c)—The expenditure incurred by the Public Works Department is as follows :—

						Rs.
1947-48	...	...	...	...	...	35,111
1948-49	...	...	...	...	...	91,472
1949-50	...	...	...	...	...	72,400
1950-51	...	...	...	...	...	23,355

(d)—The road is maintained as a gravelled road and its condition is similar to other gravelled roads.

(e)—Does not arise.

### "Asom Batori" and "Assam Information"

**Srijut NALINI KUMAR CHAUDHURI** asked :

64. Will Government be pleased to state :

(a) The expenditure incurred in printing and publishing of "অসম বাতৰি" and "Assam Information" and other publications, if any, in the years 1949-50 and 1950-51 ?

(b) What is the total circulation of these publications ?

(c) The amount realised by the sale of each of these publications during the years 1949-50 and 1950-51 ?



**The Hon'ble Srijut MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY** replied :

64. (a)—Expenditure incurred in printing and publishing of "Asom Batori," "Assam Information" and other departmental publications for the year—

					Rs.
1949-50	...	...	...	...	20,492
1950-51	...	...	...	...	25,429

(b)—Total circulation of "Asom Batori" "Assam Information" and other departmental publications in the year—

1949-50	...	...	...	...	84,540	copies.
1950-51	...	...	...	...	95,633	,,

(c)—The sale proceeds of "Asom Batori" and "Assam Information" which are the only priced publications of the department for—

					Rs.
1949-50	...	...	...	...	633
1950-51	...	...	...	...	918

#### **No-Ali and Gara-Ali Roads in Jorhat Subdivision**

**Dr. E. H. CHAUDHURY** asked :

65. (a) Do Government propose to lay on the table a statement showing the progress made in the completion of the roads taken up by the Road Communication Board ?

(b) Are Government aware that little progress has been made with regard to No-Ali and Gara-Ali, in Jorhat Subdivision ?

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

65. (a)—No road was taken up by the Road Communication Board. This Board is only an advisory body who advise Government on the selection of important schemes on Road development.

Government in the Public Works Department have no doubt taken up a number of projects on the recommendation of the Assam Road Communication Board. Upto date progress reports of such projects now under execution are however not available. Collection of this information will take time and Government consider that labour involved in the collection of such information will be incommensurate with the result obtained.

(b)—No. The progress is rather satisfactory considering the difficulties under which Executive Engineer has to work such as want of labour materials, Railway wagons, etc.

The progress of work on the roads in question, so far received is as follows—

				Rs.
Collection of metal	...	...	...	2,00,000
Culverts (Improvements)...	...	...	...	Estimated cost.
Do—(new construction) ...	...	...	...	90 per cent.
Overall progress	...	...	...	42 per cent.
				52 per cent.
				90 per cent.
Expenditure incurred	...	...	...	Rs.
				1,84,000



The following projects have been taken up for improvement only in the last part of the last Financial year.

2) No-Ali up to junction of Club road at Jorhat—Estimated cost—

			Rs.
			26,926
Collection of materials	...	...	70 per cent.
Overall progress	...	...	70 per cent.
			Rs.
Expenditure incurred	...	...	1,000
(All Bills are not yet paid)			

(3) Gara-Ali from Chinamara to Titabar—

Estimated cost	...	...	40,000
Collection of gravel	...	...	50 per cent.
Culverts	...	...	92 per cent.
Overall progress	...	...	40 per cent.
			Rs.
Expenditure incurred upto July 1951	...	...	15,400

**Dr. E. H. CHAUDHURY:** When can we expect that the No Ali will be completed? Will it be completed by the end of this year?

**The Hon'ble Srijut RAMNATH DAS:** Within the coming winter, Sir.

### Restrictions imposed on teachers of Aided Schools and Colleges who take part in politics

**Dr. E. H. CHAUDHURY** asked :

66. (a) Are Government aware of the strong resentment of the All Assam College Teachers' Association at the recent Government circular purporting *inter alia* to put undue restrictions upon teachers of Aided Schools and Colleges to take part in politics?

(b) Do Government propose to punish heavily those Congressmen who were School and College teachers but who took part in politics?

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

66. (a)—Government have only issued a circular against participation by students and staff of aided institutions in subversive activities. Government are not aware of any strong resentment against the same.

(b) Does not arise.

**Dr. E. H. CHAUDHURY:** Is it a fact that they attached certain conditions in their circular imposing restrictions upon the activities of the members of the staff of Aided Schools and Colleges so far as participation in politics is concerned?

**The Hon'ble Srijut OMEO KUMAR DAS:** Participation in subversive activities.

**\*Shri BIDYAPATI SINGHA:** Is it a fact that an order of restriction was passed on Professor Dilip Kumar Chakravarty?



**The Hon'ble Srijut OMEO KUMAR DAS :** The question is not relevant.

**\*Prof. P. M. SARWAN :** Will the Hon'ble Minister indicate what subversive activities are ?

**The Hon'ble Srijut OMEO KUMAR DAS :** He is a professor of English and I think he knows the meaning of the term. He may consult a dictionary.

### **Increase in pay of Primary School Teachers**

**Dr. E. H. CHAUDHURY** asked : +5

67. Will Government be pleased to state what increase in pay has been given to the Primary School Teachers this year ?

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

67.—This year a flat rate increment of Rs.5 per mensem has been granted to trained teachers whose basic pay is already Rs.35 per mensem.

**Dr. E. H. CHAUDHURY :** May I know from the Government whether anything has been done with regard to the teachers who are untrained and whose number is very large.

**The Hon'ble Srijut OMEO KUMAR DAS :** The question of untrained teacher is not under consideration. This may be taken up when funds permit.

**Dr. E. H. CHAUDHURY :** Last time Government said that they would consider the question of all the teachers including untrained ones also ?

**The Hon'ble Srijut OMEO KUMAR DAS :** Now we have taken up the question of trained teachers only.

### **House rent allowance to the Assistant Surgeons Class II of Nowgong Sadar Civil Hospital**

**Maulavi MAHAMMAD ROUFIQUE** asked : +5

68. Will Government be pleased to state how much house rent allowance is allowed to the Assistant Surgeons Grade II of Nowgong Sadar Civil Hospital (Medical Department) in lieu of free quarters ?

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

68.—Rs. 30 each per mensem.

### **Settlement of Fishery Mahals under the Mechpara Wards' Estate**

**Maulavi MD. NAZMAL HAQUE** asked : +5

69. Will Government be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether the following Fishery Mahals under the Mechpara Wards' Estate in the subdivision of Goalpara were settled without public



auction in the year 1950-51 by the Manager, Mechpara Wards' Estate :—

- (i) Gara fishery ;
- (ii) Dhar Jinjiram fishery ;
- (iii) Dhamar fishery ;
- (b) Whether there has been public agitation against the above fishery settlements and whether the Government have ordered for public auction of the same ?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that the Manager did not accept the highest bid but settled the above-mentioned fisheries with a Scheduled Caste person with 10 per cent. less than the highest bid ?
- (d) If so, what amount of loss has been incurred to the Estate thereby and who is responsible for it,
- (e) On what principle the fisheries were settled at 10 per cent. lower than the highest bid ?

**Srijut HARESWAR DAS (Deputy Minister)** replied :

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

#### **Settlement of Grazing Mahal of the Mechpara Wards' Estate**

**Maulavi MD. NAZMAL HAQUE** asked :

70. (a) Is it a fact that the Grazing Mahal of the Mechpara Wards' Estate in the subdivision of Goalpara was settled with one Birbal Pandey for the year 1358 B. S. ?

(b) Is it a fact that the above settlement of Grazing Mahal was cancelled ?

(c) If so, why ?

(d) Is it a fact that the above Mahal was again put to public auction and settled with one Brij Behari Pandey, the brother of Birbal Pandey ?

(e) Are Government aware or have received complaints to the effect that at the time of public auction of the aforesaid Grazing Mahal, the Manager of the Mechpara Wards' Estate interfered in the matter and prevented others from bidding and settled the Mahal with the aforesaid Brij Behari Pandey, the brother of Birbal Pandey ?

(f) Are Government aware that there was a loss to the Estate in such settlement of the above Grazing Mahal ?

(g) If so, do Government propose to hold an enquiry into the matter ?

**Srijut HARESWAR DAS (Deputy Minister)** replied :

70. (a)—Manager, Mechpara Wards' Estate recommended settlement with Birbal Pandey, but it was not accepted.

(b) & (c)—Do not arise.

(d)—Yes, and Manager recommended settlement with Brij Behari Pandey, but it was not accepted.

(e)—Government have no information.

(f)—There has been no loss to the Estate on this account as the Mahal has been settled at a higher amount than what was offered by Sri Birbal Pandey originally.

(g)—Does not arise.



**\*Maulavi MD. NAZMAL HAQUE:** May I know with whom the grazing mahal was settled?

**\*Srijut HARESWAR DAS (Deputy Minister):** It is one Govinda Barman.

**Settlement of land within the "Gandhi Maidan" under the Mechpara Wards' Estate**

**Maulavi MD. NAZMAL HAQUE** asked :

71. Will Government be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that recently the Manager of the Mechpara Wards' Estate has given settlement of 10 plots of land within the "Gandhi Maidan" area in between the charitable dispensary and the Chunari Tahsil Kachari under the Mechpara Wards' Estate in the subdivision of Goalpara?
- (b) Whether Government are aware that the public including the Vice-Chairman of the Goalpara Local Board and President of the Local Primary Congress Committee vehemently protested against such settlement?
- (c) Whether the District Congress President and the Chairman, Goalpara Local Board, protested against the above settlement?
- (d) Whether the Government have lodged any enquiry into the above matter?
- (e) If so, with what result?

**Srijut HARESWAR DAS (Deputy Minister)** replied :

- 71. (a)—Yes.
- (b)—Yes. Complaints were received from the Chairman, Goalpara Local Board, and the President of the Primary Congress Committee.
- (c)—Yes.
- (d)—Yes.
- (e)—It has been decided to keep the area reserved from settlement.

**Allegation against the Manager of Mechpara Wards' Estate**

**Maulavi MD. NAZMAL HAQUE** asked :

72. Will Government be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether Government are aware that a resolution was adopted in the last Rava Conference held at Gajapara in the Lakhipur Police Station in Goalpara District under the presidentship of Hon'ble Shri Rupnath Brahma and inaugurated by the Hon'ble Chief Minister making allegation to the effect that the Manager of the Mechpara Wards' Estate has set fire to some houses of the Rava people?



- (b) Whether the Government have made any enquiry into the above fact ?  
 (c) If so, with what result ?  
 (d) If not, whether Government propose to make any enquiry into the matter ?

**Srijut HARESWAR DAS (Deputy Minister)** replied :

72. (a)—Yes.  
 (b)—Yes, Government ordered an enquiry.  
 (c)—The report of the enquiry is being awaited.  
 (d)—Does not arise.

**Hearing of appeals in connection with the Mechpara Wards' Estate**

**Maulavi MD. NAZMAL HAQUE** asked :

73. Will Government be pleased to state—  
 (a) Whether it is a fact that the Deputy Minister, Revenue, fixed 15th July, 1951 as the date for hearing of some appeals in connection with the Mechpara Wards' Estate and that the Manager was ordered to represent the Estate at Goalpara ?  
 (b) Whether the Manager or his representative appeared before the Deputy Minister ?  
 (c) If the answer to question (b) above is in the negative, what steps Government have taken against the said Manager ?

**Srijut HARESWAR DAS (Deputy Minister)** replied :

73. (a)—Yes.  
 (b)—No.

(c)—Government have decided to remove the Officer from the charge. He is now under orders of transfer to a different district.

**Srijut BHADRA KANTA GOGOI**: নাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, ইয়াত ডেপুটী মিনিষ্টাৰে কৈছে যে যিদিনা দিন fixed কৰা হৈছিল সেইদিনা মেনেজাৰ উপস্থিত হব নোৱাৰিলে। মেনেজাৰ জন উপস্থিত হব যে নোৱাৰিলে—তাৰ কাৰণ জনাই কিবা লিখি জনাইছিল নেকি ? যদি জনাইছিল—তেন্তে কাৰণটো কি ?

**Srijut HARESWAR DAS (Deputy Minister)**: হয়, জনাইছিল, সিদিনা খন দেওবাৰ বুলি অহা নাছিল।

**Allotment of Sal Jhars in the Mechpara Wards' Estate**

**Maulavi MD. NAZMAL HAQUE** asked :

74. (a) Is it a fact that 14 coupes of Sal Jhars in the Mechpara Wards' Estate have lately been allotted to one Birbal Pandey in public auction and that the said bidder took permit for 6 coupes only ?  
 (b) Are Government aware that the Manager did not dispose of the coupes referred to above in the first auction sale, when other willing bidders were present ?



(c) If so, why the sale was not cancelled and held again ?

**Srijut HARESWAR DAS (Deputy Minister)** replied :

74. (a)—Yes, but the allotment was cancelled and an appeal by Birbal Pandey for cancellation of six permits is pending.

(b) & (c)—Do not arise.

### **Establishment of the proposed Flying Club at Gauhati**

**Srijut GAURI KANTA TALUKDAR** asked : \* 130

75. (a) Will Government be pleased to state—

(i) What progress has been made regarding the establishment of the proposed Flying Club at Gauhati ?

(ii) When the actual functioning of the Club can be expected ?

(b) Having regard to the urgent necessity for giving the youths of the State good training in flying, do Government propose to expedite the matter and to take adequate share in the establishment of the Club and to move the Central Government for aid, if deemed necessary ?

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

75. (a) (i)—Every endeavour is being made by Government for the establishment of the Flying Club at Gauhati and a Committee of action has been formed for the purpose. The new Committee will shortly submit estimate for setting up a Flying Club in Assam.

(ii)—No definite date can be given but Government expect that the Club may be started at the earliest opportunity.

(b)—Yes. Government of India have already promised to give Rs.30,000 and other facilities including loan of 2 aircrafts and free hanger.

### **Construction of a bridge over the Buradia at Chenchar Ghat**

**Srijut GAURI KANTA TALUKDAR** asked : \* 130

76. Will Government be pleased to refer to their reply given to Unstarred Question No.137 asked by the Questioner at page 707 of the Assembly Debate of 27th March, 1951 and state—

(a) Whether Government have succeeded in collecting the informations regarding the bridge over the Buradia at Chenchar Ghat as proposed ?

(b) Whether Government have come to learn on enquiry that the public have deposited four thousand rupees with the Gauhati Local Board as contribution towards the construction of a bridge at Chenchar Ghat ?

(c) Whether Government have taken up the matter with the Supply Department as proposed ?

77. (a) Having regard to the necessity of the bridge, do Government propose to see that the bridge is constructed soon under the Procurement Scheme or under any other programme ?

(b) If not, why not ?



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

76. (a) & (b)—Information are still being awaited.

(c)—Yes.

77. (a) & (b)—The Supply Department have no more funds for the purpose this time, but they promised to consider the proposal in the next programme if more funds are available.

**Srijut GAURI KANTA TALUKDAR:** With regard to Question No.76, will Government be pleased to state why so much time was needed for collecting so petty an information?

**\*The Hon'ble Maulavi ABDUL MATLIB MAZUMDAR:** The information is not strictly pertinent to the Local Self-Government Department. We had to collect information from the Supply Department also hence this delay.

### Administration of the reserved Forests in the Mikir Hills

**Srijut KHORSING TERANG** asked :

78. Will Government be pleased to state—

(a) If the proposed Autonomous District Council of the Mikir Hills would be given a definite share of the forest income from the working of reserved forest in the Mikir Hills?

(b) Whether the proposed Autonomous District Council would be entrusted with the administration of the reserved forests in the Mikir Hills?

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

78. (a)—Not in so far as the forest reserve already in existence on the date of commencement of the new Constitution is concerned. As regards forest reserves constituted after that date, the matter is under the consideration of Government and no decision has so far been reached.

(b)—No.

**Mrs. BONILY KHONGMEN:** May I know, if the same policy is adopted in case of reserved forest in Jaintia Hills?

**The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI:** It is governed under the present Constitution. There is provision under the present Constitution.

**Mrs. BONILY KHONGMEN:** In all the autonomous districts, Sir?

**The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI:** Yes.

### Tura Government High School Building and Hostels

**Shri MANIRAM MARAK** asked :

79. (a) Will Government be pleased to state whether the extension of the Tura Government High School building has been started?

\*Speech not corrected.



- (b) If so, when ?
- (c) If not, why not ?
- (d) Will Government be pleased to state whether separate Hostels for boys and girls of the Tura Government High School are going to be constructed ?
- (e) If so, when ?
- (f) If not, why not ?

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

79. (a)—Yes.  
(b)—During the latter half of the financial year 1950-51.  
(c)—Does not arise.  
(d)—Not at present. The construction of a semi-permanent hostel to accommodate about 25 girls is being considered.  
(e)—Does not arise.  
(f)—Due to financial stringency.

**Travelling and halting allowance drawn by the Hon'ble Ministers since 1946**

**Dr. E. H. CHAUDHURY** asked :

80. Will Government be pleased to state the amount of travelling and halting allowance drawn by each of the Hon'ble Ministers per year between 1946 up to now ?

**The Hon'ble Srijut MOTIRAM BORA** replied :

- 80.—A Statement is laid on the table.



Statement showing the Amount of Travelling and Halting Allowance drawn by each of the Hon'ble Ministers during 1946 to 27th August, 1951

Serial No.	Name of Hon'ble Minister	Amount drawn in 1946-47		Amount drawn in 1947-48		Amount drawn in 1948-49		Amount drawn in 1949-50		Amount drawn in 1950-51		Amount drawn in 1951-52	
		Rs.	a. p.	Rs.	a. p.	Rs.	a. p.	Rs.	a. p.	Rs.	a. p.	Rs.	a. p.
1	Late Hon'ble Shri Gopinath Bardoloi, M.A., B.L. (Late Hon'ble Chief Minister.)	3,827	12 0	3,926	8 0	4,290	14 0	7,490	0 0	3,327	0 0	..	..
2	The Hon'ble Maulavi Munawwar Ali, B.A., LL.B., Ex-Minister.	253	14 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	The Hon'ble Maulavi Mudabbir Husain Choudhury, B.L., Ex-Minister.	60	0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	The Hon'ble Shri Basanta Kumar Das, B.L., Ex-Minister for Home Department.	1,843	1 0	819	5 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	The Hon'ble Shri Bishnuram Medhi, M.Sc., B.L., Present Hon'ble Chief Minister.	2,414	8 0	4,407	8 0	3,108	8 0	7,520	10 0	5,145	8 0	2,800	0 0
6	The Hon'ble Shri Akshay Kumar Das, B.L., Ex-Minister.	81	15 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	The Hon'ble Shri S. N. Buragohain, B.L., Ex-Minister.	1,488	15 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	The Hon'ble Maulavi Abdul Matlib Mazumdar, M.A., B.L., Hon'ble Minister-in-charge of Local Self-Government, etc.	2,187	8 0	2,720	2 0	4,459	6 0	2,459	11 0	2,545	10 0	1,640	13 0



Statement showing the amount of Travelling and Halting Allowance drawn by each of the Hon'ble Ministers during 1946 to 27th August, 1951—*contd.*

Serial No.	Name of Hon'ble Minister	Amount drawn in 1946-47	Rs. a. p.	Amount drawn in 1947-48	Rs. a. p.	Amount drawn in 1948-49	Rs. a. p.	Amount drawn in 1949-50	Rs. a. p.	Amount drawn in 1950-51	Rs. a. p.	Amount drawn in 1951-52	Rs. a. p.
9	The Hon'ble Shri Baidyanath Mookerjee, B.A., Ex-Minister.	4,992 5 0	1,902 6 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	The Hon'ble Rev. J. J. M. Nichols-Roy, B.A., Hon'ble Minister, Medical, etc.	3,148 12 0	2,166 0 0	3,125 5 0	2,383 1 0	3,343 15 0	1,454 5 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	The Hon'ble Shri Rannath Das, B.L., in-charge of Public Works Department, etc.	1,846 2 0	1,211 2 0	3,264 13 0	2,789 1 0	5,178 10 0	2,875 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	The Hon'ble Maulavi Abdur Rasheed, Ex-Minister	955 12 0	1,306 1 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13	The Hon'ble Shri Bhimbora Deori, B. L., Ex-Minister	1,138 5 0	352 12 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14	The Hon'ble Shri Rupnath Brahma, B.L., in-charge of Forests, etc.	..	1,131 2 0	3,403 2 0	3,248 13 0	4,230 15 0	2,273 9 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	The Hon'ble Maulana Md. Tayyebulla, B.L., Ex-Minister.	..	..	5,924 0 0	3,137 2 0	126 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16	The Hon'ble Shri Omeo Kumar Das, B.A., in-charge of Food, etc.	..	3,102 4 0	8,400 10 0	6,867 13 0	4,248 2 0	1,919 3 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
17	The Hon'ble Shri Motiram Bora, M.A., B.L., in-charge of Finance, etc.	..	..	..	..	4,662 11 0	1,899 14 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
18	The Hon'ble Shri Mahendra Mohan Chou- dhury, B.L., in-charge of Supply, etc.	..	..	..	..	..	2,176 7 0	..	..	..	..	..	..



**Dr. E. H. CHAUDHURY:** In view of the stringency of money as we understand from the deficit Budget may we ask the Government to curtail their travelling as far as possible with special regard to the poverty of the people ?

**The Hon'ble Srijut MOTIRAM BORA:** Government is always trying to curtail their expenditure in all directions, wherever and whenever possible.

**Maulavi Saiyid MUHAMMAD SAADULLA:** I have an illustration, Sir, in support of the Hon'ble Minister's statement given just now that they are trying to curtail expenditure as far as possible. I find, Sir, my seat has been transferred from the west to the north side of seating arrangements but not a single scrap of paper of today's business has been placed on my table. That, Sir, is because they are curtailing expenditure. (*Laughter.*)

### Grievances and hardships of Government Pensioners

**Dr. E. H. CHAUDHURY** asked :

81. (a) Have Government received a copy of the resolutions passed at the Government Pensioners' meeting held on 6th July 1951 at Tezpur under the presidency of Shri B. C. Bhagavati, M.I.A. ?

(b) What steps, if any, have Government taken to remove the grievances of the unfortunate pensioners as put forth in the resolutions ?

(c) Are Government aware of the great hardships of the pensioners whose income has greatly decreased while prices of essentials are soaring daily ?

(d) Will Government be pleased to lay on the table a copy of the resolutions passed at the aforesaid meeting of the Pensioners ?

**The Hon'ble Srijut MOTIRAM BORA** replied :

81. (a)—Yes.

(b)—A copy of the Government's reply is placed on the table.

## GOVERNMENT OF ASSAM

### FINANCE (MISC.) DEPARTMENT

#### PENSION BRANCH

No.FMP.27/49/71

Dated Shillong, the 30th August, 1951

From—SHRI G.C. PHUKAN, M.A., B.L., A.C.S., Deputy Secretary to the Government of Assam, Finance Department,

To—SHRI C. K. BAROOAH, Government Pensioner, Tezpur.

SIR,  
I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your Memo.No.1-3, dated the 23rd July, 1951 addressed to the Hon'ble Prime Minister of India and the Hon'ble Chief Minister of Assam forwarding a copy of the resolutions passed at the Government Pensioners' meeting held on the 6th July, 1951 at Tezpur



under the presidency of Shri B. C. Bhagavati, M.L.A., and to state as follows with regard to resolutions Nos.8 and 9:—

**Resolution 8.**—The views of Government and the position with regard to this important question was clearly explained by Hon'ble Shri Motiram Bora, Finance Minister of Assam in reply to a cut motion tabled by Dr. Emran Husain Chaudhury under grant No.28, during the last Budget Session of the Assembly and there is hardly anything to add. While Government are anxious to see the hardship of their pensioners redressed, it will be appreciated that the resources of the State are too slender to warrant any further increase in the existing rates of dearness allowance. As a matter of fact, Government of India have recently granted an extra dearness allowance of Rs.5 to their employees and this Government have not been able to extend the benefit to their employees due to financial stringency. They would, however, only be too glad to re-examine the question when the circumstances and the situation improve.

**Resolution 9.**—Re-employment of retired officers is made according to the exigencies of public service and as a matter of fact a pretty large number of retired officers have been so re-employed in various Departments. Government regret that they do not see their way to re-employ all retired officers for a few years just to enable them to tide over the economic distress and difficulties.

Yours faithfully,

G. C. PHUKAN,

Deputy Secretary to the Government of Assam  
in the Finance Department.

(c)—Due to rising prices hardship is caused to all people with fixed income. Hence Government allowed temporary relief to small pensioners at the same rate in which India have given.

(d) A copy is laid on the table.

**Copy of the Proceedings of a meeting of the Government Pensioners held at the Tezpur Town Hall on the 6th July 1951, at 2 p. m., largely attended by the pensioners and prominent residents of Tezpur Sadar.**

(1) Resolved that this meeting with the heaviest heart and deep reverence and solemnity condole the death of Mahatma Gandhi and pray to God for eternal peace of his immortal soul.

(2) Resolved that this meeting mourn deeply and solemnly the death of country's August personages who sacrificed their lives for freedom of India and pray to God for the eternal peace of their souls.



(3) Resolved that this meeting also mourn very deeply and with grievous heart the deaths of our beloved Deputy Prime Minister Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and our Prime Minister Gopinath Bardoloi so untimely when their services were needed most and pray to God for their perpetual joy and beatitude in heaven.

(4) Resolved that this meeting most heartily and warmly welcome the First President of the Free India in the person of Shree Rajendra Prasad, the first and foremost servant of India, with deepest regard and pray to God for his long life and his most successful administration. This meeting offer its services to him for utilisation for the advancement of India in such a way as it deems fit.

The above resolutions were moved from the Chair and were carried unanimously, by all standing.

(5) Resolved that this meeting respectfully and heartily welcome the present Governor of Assam Shree Jairamdas Doulatram and assure him of its deep loyalty and devoted services.

Proposed by Shree Chandra Kanta Barua, Seconded by Shree Bepin Behari Sharmah and carried unanimously.

(6) Resolved that this meeting also respectfully welcome the present cabinets of the Indian Union and that of Assam headed by Shree Jawaharlal Nehru and Shree Bishnuram Medhi respectively and assure them of its sincere devotion.

Proposed by Shree Upendra Kumar Bhattacharyya, Seconded by Shree Kumudewar Barthakur and carried unanimously.

(7) Resolved that this meeting express its heart-felt sorrow and view with greatest alarm the grave callousness as revealed in the Proceedings of the Meeting of the Assembly in their last Budget Discussions under item of Grant No.28 and pray to the Almighty Father to prevail on them the good and proper sense for preservation of the class of people in their present calamity at their advanced age in the abnormal circumstances of the country.

Proposed by Shree Kaibalya Prasad Bose, Seconded by Shree Lakhiram Das and unanimously carried.

(8) Resolved that this meeting beg respectfully to draw the personal attention of the Hon'ble President and Premier of the Indian Union Shree Rajendra Prasad and Jawaharlal Nehru respectively to the above resolution and fervently hope that the grievances of the pensioners would receive their kind and sympathetic consideration at a very early date in view of the facts of growing difficulties in obtaining their food, cloth and other necessities of life, and prodigious rise in their prices creating a horrible situation which is beyond one's conception and which, in fact, has been threatening their very existence. It is needless to say that the temporary increase of Rs.4, Rs.5 and Rs.6 to the recipients of pension up to Rs.20, Rs.40 and Rs.100 respectively introduced by the British Government in 1943, and 1945 and continued by Free India, is quite insignificant to tide over the present difficulties. In the circumstances, it is respectfully urged that the maximum of pension on which the concession is allowed be also kindly raised proportionately to enable some relief:

Proposed by Dr. Parimal Kumar Bose, Seconded by Shree Shyama Charan Chaudhary and carried unanimously.



(9) Resolved that this meeting while appreciating the policy of the Government in respect of temporary re-employment of capable pensioners for the sake of efficiency of the administration it observe that very few of them belonging to the categories of Education Department, District Offices, etc., are yet not so re-employed. This meeting, therefore, urged the authorities to take necessary steps in the matter at a very early date:—

Proposed by Shree Kumudewar Barthakur, B. A., B. T.,

Seconded by Purna Kanta Sharmah  
and carried unanimously.

(10) Resolved that this meeting offer its thankfulness to the Opposition Leader Dr. Emran Husain Chaudhury and Mr. J. S. Hardman for kindly taking up the grievances of the poor pensioners to the floor of the Council House and for advocating their cause and gratefulness also to the Hon'ble Motiram Bora, Finance Minister of Assam, for expression of his sympathetic view:

Proposed by Shri Chandra Kanta Barua,

Seconded by Shri Anandi Ram Das  
and carried unanimously.

(11) Resolved that the copies of the above resolutions be sent to the proper quarters and the Press and that Shree Chandra Kanta Barua be authorised on behalf of this meeting to do so.

Resolved further that Shree Chandra Kanta Barua, the Government Pensioner, Tezpur, and Convener of the Meeting be empowered to carry on all future correspondence in the matter and convene meetings when necessary.

Proposed by Shree Durgeswar Bora,

Seconded by Shree Janakinath Kalita  
and carried unanimously.

Sd/-C. K. BOROOAH,  
Convener.

Sd/-B. BHAGAWATI,  
President.

**Dr. E. H. CHAUDHURY:** With regard to No.81(c), Sir. In view of the hardships being experienced by the pensioners of the Province, do Government consider the question of giving these pensioners a larger grant? They were once loyal servants of Government.

**The Hon'ble Srijiut MOTIRAM BORA:** The answer has already been given, Sir. Government is not unaware of the hard conditions of the pensioners but their case cannot be taken alone. If the financial position of the State improves, their cases will certainly be taken into consideration. But in view of the present financial stringency, nothing more can be done at the present moment.

**Maulavi MAHAMMAD ROUFIQUE:** Are pensioners also Government servants, i.e., are they on the same footing as Government servants?

**The Hon'ble Srijiut MOTIRAM BORA:** They were once Government servants that is why they are getting pension.



### Number of Cattle Farms in the State of Assam

**Srijut BELIRAM DAS** asked : 16

82. Will Government be pleased to state—  
 (a) How many cattle farms are there in the State of Assam ?  
 (b) What is the annual Establishment cost of these farms ?  
 (c) What is the annual income from these farms ?  
 (d) What benefits have been bestowed upon the actual agriculturists by these farms ?

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

82. (a)—Four.  
 (b)—Rupees 29,113 (based on 1950-51 figures.)  
 (c)—Rupees 1,26,769 (based on 1950-51 figures.)  
 (d)—The farms provide milk, milk products, improved breeding stocks as well as improved seeds of potato, paddy and other crops.

### Expenses incurred in the propaganda of Grow-More-Food Campaign

**Srijut NALINI KUMAR CHAUDHURI** asked : 17

83. Will Government be pleased to state—  
 (a) The expenses incurred in the propaganda of Grow-More-Food Campaign in Assam in the year 1949-50 ?  
 (b) How many pamphlets or leaflets were issued during these years ?

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

83. (a)—1949-50—Nil.  
 1950-51—Rs.4,000.  
 (b)—During 1950-51, six pamphlets, totalling to 1,30,000 copies were printed and issued.

### Number of lepers at the Gauhati Leper Asylum

**Srijut NALINI KUMAR CHAUDHURI** asked : 18

84. (a) Are Government aware that the number of lepers at the Gauhati Leper Asylum is increasing and the accommodation in the Asylum is quite inadequate ?  
 (b) Are Government aware that some lepers for want of accommodation in the Asylum have taken shelter near the Leper Asylum ?  
 (c) Do Government propose to consider the desirability of shifting the Leper Asylum to a more commodious place to accommodate the increasing number of lepers ?

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

84. (a)—Government have not been informed that number of lepers in the Gauhati Leper Asylum is increasing.  
 (b)—May be, but Government has no information.



(c)—The question of shifting the Leper Asylum to another place has not been considered by Government.

### **Tingkhong Government Aided High English School**

**Srijut BHADRA KANTA GOGOI** asked : x 136

85. Will Government be pleased to state the total amount of grant both recurring and non-recurring granted to Tingkhong Government Aided High English School for the year 1951-52 ?

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

85.—The total amount of recurring grant sanctioned to the Tingkhong Government Aided High English School is Rs.520 per month. No non-recurring grant has been sanctioned to the School during the current year.

### **Public Health Doctors who rejoined their service after resignation**

**Dr. E. H. CHAUDHURY** asked : x 60

86. (a) Will Government please state if some of the Public Health Doctors who resigned from service lately have rejoined service ?

(b) If so, who are they and on what terms have they rejoined service ?

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

86. (a)—Yes. There are two such doctors.

(b)—(i) Dr. Md. Saadulla, Assistant Surgeon, II—as he withdrew his resignation and apologised for not obeying Government orders and on the written undertaking given by him to the effect that he will go anywhere when deputed for duty and he will not choose the post of his duty in future.

(ii) Dr. Fazlul Haque, Assistant Surgeon, II—on condition that he withdrew the notice of Civil Suit unconditionally and also agrees that the period he remained absent from duty will be treated as leave without pay, as a punishment.

### **Government Vaccine Depot at Shillong**

**Srijut GAURI KANTA TALUKDAR** asked : x 139

87. Are Government aware—

(a) that the present site of the Government Vaccine Depot at Garikhana, Shillong, is quite unsuitable for a Vaccine Depot on sanitary grounds ;

(b) that a big sewer runs through its compound ;

(c) that its surroundings are insanitary ;

(d) that it is on the Gauhati-Shillong Road and stands in the midst of a crowded locality inhabited by traders and others ;

(e) that there is no scope for its expansion ; and

(f) that it is in dire necessity of being shifted elsewhere ?



88. Will Government be pleased to state—

(a) whether the Vaccine Depot is a paying concern and makes good profit from selling vaccine in India and outside India ?

(b) whether it is a fact that due to its limited capacity the Depot has not been able to meet the growing demand for its lymphs ?

89. (a) With a view to convert the Depot into a full-fledged vaccine manufacturing institution do Government propose to shift the Vaccine Depot to the Pasteur Hill side at Shillong where there is ample land available ?

(b) If not, why not ?

(c) Are Government aware that the cost of shifting the Depot to the Pasteur Hill side can be, to a great extent, met by letting out or selling the buildings and the lands of the Vaccine Depot at Garikhana ?

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

87. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Not a sewer but a Municipal drain runs through the compound.

(c)—A congested locality.

(d)—Yes.

(e)—Yes.

(f)—Yes.

88. (a)—Yes.

(b)—No. Uptill now no report regarding the inability on the part of the Vaccine Depot to meet the demand has been received by Government.

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

(c)—The land on which the Vaccine Depot is situated does not belong to Government and as such it cannot be sold. The buildings may however be made use by Government for other purposes.

### **Reserved Scholarships awarded to Plains Tribal students in different Colleges and Schools**

**Shri DHARANIDHAR BASUMATARI** asked :

90. Will the Hon'ble Minister-in-charge of Education be pleased to state the number of reserved scholarships awarded at present to the plains tribal students in the different Colleges, High English Schools, Middle English and Middle Vernacular Schools with the names of those Colleges and Schools ?

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

90.—Three special College scholarships, 15 Middle English, 7 Middle Vernacular and 55 Primary Scholarships have been reserved for the Plains Tribal



Students. A list showing their tenability in 1950-51 is given below.

*List of Colleges and Schools where Scholarships of 1951 for Plains Tribal Students are made tenable*

1. 3 Special College Scholarships—Cotton College, Gauhati ...	3
2. 15 Middle English Scholarships—Government High School, Dibrugarh.	1
Tengakhat High School ...	1
Government High School, Jorhat...	1
Ditto ditto Golaghat	1
Ditto ditto Tezpur...	2
Ditto ditto Nowgong	1
Puranigudam High School ...	1
Gurdon High School, Nalbari ...	2
Boko High School, Boko ...	1
Government High School, Silchar	1
Polytechnic High School, Sibsagar	1
P. R. Government High School, Goalpara.	1
Bokakhata High School ...	1
3. 7 Middle Vernacular Scholarships. Naharkatia High School ...	5
Government High School, Tezpur	1
Bangia High School ...	1
4. 55 Primary Scholarships—(Not readily available).	

**Compensatory grants given to different High Schools for the Plains Tribal Students**

**Shri DHARANIDHAR BASUMATARI** asked :

91. Will the Hon'ble Minister-in-charge of Education be pleased to state the basis of compensatory grants given to the different High Schools for the plains tribal students stating the amounts thereof with the names of the schools ?

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

91.—Compensatory grants are given to the different High Schools to compensate the loss of fee income for granting free and half free-studentships to deserving plains tribal students reading in the schools in consideration of the number of deserving students reading in each High School subject to Budget provision.

A list showing the names of schools with the amount sanctioned is placed below.

Name of High School	Total amount of compensatory grant for granting free and half free-studentship to Tribal Students per mensem
	Rs. a. p.
1. Dhakuakhana Aided High School ...	11 0 0
2. Public High English School, Dibrugarh ...	12 0 0
3. Khowang High English School ...	70 0 0



Name of High School	Total amount of compensatory grant for granting free and half free studentship to Tribal Students per mensem		
	Rs.	a.	p.
4. Rameswar Barua High School ... ..	42	0	0
5. Sanairam High School ... ..	7	0	0
6. Nazira High School ... ..	8	0	0
7. Sibsagar Bezbaruah High School ... ..	17	0	0
8. Selenghat High School ... ..	20	0	0
9. Majuli High School ... ..	10	0	0
10. Dahotia High School ... ..	4	0	0
11. Meragarh N. Deb High School ... ..	10	0	0
12. Barpethar High School ... ..	25	0	0
13. Jajori High School ... ..	38	4	0
14. Dakhinpat High School ... ..	8	0	0
15. Bebejia High School ... ..	8	0	0
16. Dawson High School ... ..	24	0	0
17. Dhing K. B. High School ... ..	3	0	0
18. Marigaon High School ... ..	24	0	0
19. Roha High School ... ..	31	0	0
20. Kampur High School ... ..	25	0	0
21. Jagi High School ... ..	24	0	0
22. Kuwarital High School ... ..	21	0	0
23. Rupahi High School ... ..	4	0	0
24. Charali High School, Tezpur ... ..	5	0	0
25. Tezpur Academy ... ..	20	0	0
26. Dalagaon High School ... ..	8	0	0
27. Tangla High School ... ..	29	0	0
28. All-Assam Miri High School ... ..	10	0	0
29. St. Mary's Girls' High School, Shillong ... ..	24	0	0
30. Nowgong Girls' High School ... ..	6	0	0
31. J. N. Memorial Girls' High School, Abhoyapuri ... ..	4	0	0
32. Girls' High School, Tezpur ... ..	6	0	0
33. Cachar High School, Silchar ... ..	12	0	0
34. Raja G. C. Memorial High School, Borkhola ... ..	12	0	0
35. Earle High School, Lakhimpur ... ..	20	0	0
36. B. N. High School, Dhalai ... ..	20	0	0
37. Public High School, Silchar ... ..	20	0	0
38. Sonaram High School, Gauhati ... ..	15	0	0
39. Dhamdhama High School ... ..	29	0	0



Name of High School	Total amount of compensatory grant for granting free and half free studentship to Tribal Students per mensem		
	Rs.	a.	p.
40. Birjhara High School ... ..	20	0	0
41. Narayanpur High School ... ..	20	0	0
42. Gurdon High English School, Nalbari ... ..	6	0	0
43. Barama High English School ... ..	32	0	0
44. Kamurp Academy, Gauhati ... ..	25	4	0
45. Krishnai High English School ... ..	25	0	0
46. Patacharkuchi High School ... ..	10	0	0
47. Howli High School ... ..	10	0	0
48. Chaygaon High School ... ..	10	0	0
49. Rangia High School ... ..	10	0	0
50. Tihu High School ... ..	10	0	0
51. Nishangram High School... ..	32	0	0
52. Jamuguri High School ... ..	4	0	0
53. Town Hindi High School... ..	8	0	0
54. Naharkatia High School ... ..	30	0	0
55. Tengakhat High School ... ..	25	0	0
56. Titabar High School ... ..	26	0	0
57. Auniati Kamala Dev Institute ... ..	15	0	0
58. Bhabanipur High School... ..	6	0	0
59. Dangri High School ... ..	40	0	0
60. Chaklaghat High School ... ..	8	0	0
61. Lohit Dikrang High School ... ..	30	0	0
62. Jorhat Girls' High School... ..	8	0	0
63. Kakrajhar High School ... ..	48	0	0
64. Raijhora High School ... ..	2	0	0
65. Barnagar High School ... ..	1	0	0
66. H. N. Seminari High School, Bagribari ... ..	3	0	0
67. Sapatgram Academy ... ..	4	0	0
68. Bokakhat High School ... ..	4	0	0

### Jagannath Barooah College, Jorhat

Prof. P. M. SARWAN asked :

92. (a) Are Government aware that B. Sc. classes have been started in the Jagannath Barooah College, Jorhat ?

(b) Do Government propose to make a grant towards establishment and maintenance of the Science Section of the above College ?

(c) Are Government aware that the Jagannath Barooah College have three different sections, as good as three different colleges, namely the Girls' Section, Day Science and Arts Section and the Evening Commerce Section ?

(d) Are Government aware that the total number of teachers in it are greater than in any of the present private colleges of Assam ?

(e) If so, do Government propose to make an adequate grant to the institution ?



(f) Are Government aware that the Jagannath Barooah College is being run under great financial strain ?

(g) If so, do Government propose to make an adequate grant to the Institution ?

93. (a) Is it a fact that Government have donated the Superintending Engineer's condemned quarters with lands to the authorities of Jagannath Barooah College for the benefit of the Institution ?

(b) Are Government aware that the above Superintending Engineer's quarters have been greatly damaged by the last earthquakes ?

(c) Do Government propose to give any relief for the repair of the above building ?

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

92. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—Yes.

(d)—Yes.

(e)—Yes.

(f)—Yes.

(g)—Same as in (e) above.

93. (a)—Yes.

(b)—The last earthquake simply aggravated the already damaged condition of the building.

(c)—Government's financial position does not permit a firm commitment being made.

### **Landless people of Beltala Mauza in Kamrup District**

**Shri DHARANIDHAR BASUMATARI** asked : 14

94. (a) Will Government be pleased to state whether it is a fact that almost all the people of Beltala Mauza in the Kamrup district have no lands of their own ?

(b) If so, do Government propose to state the names of the landlords thereof and the amount of lands possessed by each of them ?

**Srijut HARESWAR DAS (Deputy Minister)** replied :

94. (a)—Government have no information.

(b)—Does not arise.

### **Eviction of landless Raiyats from No.99 Kachumari Village Grazing Reserve**

**Prof. P. M. SARWAN** asked : 15

95. (a) Are Government aware that the poor landless raiyats have been ejected from No.99 Kachumari Village Grazing Reserve recently by the Sub-Deputy Collector, Naharkatiya Circle ?



(b) If not, do Government propose to enquire from the Deputy Commissioner, Lakhimpur, if notices of ejectment were served on the ejected raiyats by the Circle Sub-Deputy Collector ?

(c) Do Government propose to enquire and state whether the above ejectment was carried out by the Circle Sub-Deputy Collector, and whether apart from the huts destroyed, the movables of the poor cultivators were destroyed or removed under the Sub-Deputy Collector's orders ?

**Srijut HARESWAR DAS (Deputy Minister)** replied :

95. (a), (b) & (c)—Government have no information. But on the 7th August 1951 a copy of the petition, dated the 2nd August 1951 addressed to the Deputy Commissioner, Lakhimpur by one Shri Nayansing Kamar and others was received in the Revenue-Settlement Department alleging eviction of certain people from Kachumari Village Grazing Reserve, on which a report has been called for from the Deputy Commissioner. The matter will be examined on receipt of Deputy Commissioner's report.

### Settlement of lands in the Mikir Hills

**Srijut KHORSING TERANG** asked : x 147

96. Will Government be pleased to state —

- (a) The number of the following classes of people residing in the Mikir Hills District as disclosed in 1950-51 Census.
  - (i) Mikir ;
  - (ii) Kachari ;
  - (iii) Khasi-Jaintia ;
  - (iv) Naga ;
  - (v) Garo ;
  - (vi) Nepalis ;
  - (vii) Lalungs ;
  - (viii) Assamese non-Tribal ; and
  - (ix) Non-Assamese Non-Tribal.
- (b) If Government is aware that people from other States are gradually occupying lands in various places in the Mikir Hills and that they are increasing in number ?
- (c) If so, what effective measures have been taken to prevent these people from interfering with the lands in the Mikir Hills and for protection of the tribal people of that District ?

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

96. (a)—The data collected during the recent census operation is now being tabulated, and the required information is not as yet available.

(b)—Government have no such information. It is, however, true that in the past there has been some unauthorised occupation of lands in the Mikir Hills, particularly near Bokajan, in some cases due to encouragement by responsible local people. These unauthorised occupants have raised sugarcane crops on the



lands occupied by them. Steps have been taken to oust the unauthorised occupants after the crops already raised by them have been harvested.

(c)—Instructions have already been issued to the Deputy Commissioners concerned not to settle lands in the Mikir Hills with non-Mikirs. The United District of Mikir and North Cachar Hills is shortly to be constituted, and after that instructions will be issued afresh to the Deputy Commissioner of the new district that no lands should, in future, be settled in the Mikir Hills except on the advice of the Mikir Hills Advisory Council.

**Srijut KHORSINGH TERANG:** With regard to No.96(b)—মাননীয় মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে উত্তর দিচ্ছে যে অকল বোকাঝানতহে আন ঠাইৰ মানুহ সোমাইছে। কিন্তু নগাঁও জিলাৰ নয়াতি আৰু বহুখাং মৌজাত দিনে দিনে হেজাৰ হেজাৰ মানুহ সোমাইছে। সেই বিলাকৰ কিবা খবৰ লৈছেনে?

**The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI:** No representation has yet been received from anybody, Sir. Some of these areas were included in the district of Nowgong, before the constitution of the district.

**Measures to prohibit sales of tickets for Cinema shows to children below the age of 16**

**Srijut GAURI KANTA TALUKDAR** asked :

97. (a) Are Government aware—

- (i) That young children often go to see undesirable cinema shows without the knowledge of their parents or guardians;
- (ii) That thus they acquire a bad habit and often spoil their character?

(b) With a view to protect such children from this bad habit, do Government propose to take necessary measures to prohibit sale of tickets for cinema shows to children below the age of 16 except for such shows as may be approved by the District Magistrate of the district concerned?

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

97. (a) (i) & (ii)—Government have no information.

(b)—Government desire to leave the control of children to their parents. Films which are not fit for exhibition to non-adult audiences are granted a conditional certificate by the Board of Film Censors and an exhibitor can be prosecuted if he admits children to a show in which such films are being exhibited. The present provision is considered adequate.

**Srijut GAURI KANTA TALUKDAR:** Will Government be pleased to instruct the district authorities to keep vigilance in order that these laws are strictly observed?

**The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI:** It would be better for the guardians to bring to the notice of the Deputy Commissioners such information and as soon as information is received by the Deputy Commissioners, certainly they will take steps in the matter.



**Srijut GAURI KANTA TALUKDAR:** The guardians of the students who frequent the cinema halls are ignorant people and most of them are not aware of these laws. Will it not be desirable on the part of Government to direct the Deputy Commissioners to see that such laws are strictly observed by the exhibitors ?

**The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI:** We do not want to take away the right of controlling their children from the parents, just like the Communists in other countries.

**Cost of living of the labour population in the tea gardens in Assam**

**Dr. E. H. CHAUDHURY** asked : <sup>+b</sup>

98. (a) Will Government be pleased to state the present cost of living of the labour population on the tea gardens in Assam ?

(b) How far has it increased or decreased since 1947 ?

(c) What was the cost of living of the plains people in 1947 and what is it now ?

**Srijut PURNANANDA CHETIA (Deputy Minister)** replied :

98. (a)—Cost of living Index numbers for the labour population in the tea gardens in Assam have not yet been constructed. The Family Budget Enquiry preliminary to the construction of such Index numbers has, however, been begun under the Department of Economics and Statistics and is expected to be completed by May, 1952. It will not be possible to answer this question till then.

(b)—This question also cannot be answered for reasons mentioned under (a).

(c)—Cost of living Index numbers are compiled only for particular classes of people more or less economically homogeneous depicting similar or comparable patterns of consumption. A single cost of living index for the plains people as a whole does not therefore carry any significance.

We have at present cost of living index numbers for the working classes in general in three localities, viz Gauhati, Tinsukia and Silchar. These are constructed with reference to 1944 as the base period. Comparative figures for 1947 and 1951 are given below :—

		1947				1951
		(average for whole year.)				(June)
Gauhati	...	97	...	...	...	138
Tinsukia	...	93	...	...	...	186
Silchar	...	110	...	...	...	171

**Dr. E. H. CHAUDHURY:** With regard to No.98(a)—may we know from Government what means have been to arrive at the cost of living index of tea garden labourers in Assam ?

**Srijut PURNANANDA CHETIA (Deputy Minister):** There are so many methods by which the cost of living index is arrived at.



**Dr E. H. CHAUDHURY:** Which of these methods were adopted ?

**Srijut PURNANANDA CHETIA (Deputy Minister):** I want notice of the question, Sir.

**Dr. E. H. CHAUDHURY:** With regard to No.98(c) - In view of the proportionate rise in the cost of living of the people in tea garden areas, do Government consider to increase their wages also ?

**Srijut PURNANANDA CHETIA (Deputy Minister):** So far as this question is concerned, I may inform Dr. Chaudhury that the Government have already constituted a minimum Wages Committee for fixing the minimum wages of the tea garden labourers in Assam.

### Price of Petrol in Assam

**Srijut GAURI KANTA TALUKDAR** asked :

99. (a) Are Government aware that the price of petrol in Assam is much higher than the price prevalent in the neighbouring States of West Bengal and Bihar ?

(b) If so, what are the causes for this disparity in prices ?

(c) Do Government propose to move in this matter and try to do away with this disparity ?

(d) If not, why not.

**The Hon'ble Srijut MOTIRAM BORA** replied :

99. (a)—Yes.

(b) to (d)—This Government have taken up the matter with the Government of India.

**Srijut GAURI KANTA TALUKDAR:** Will the Hon'ble Minister be pleased to give us some idea as to the additional amount of money the people of Assam have to spend annually due to this higher price of petrol ?

**The Hon'ble Srijut MOTIRAM BORA:** To answer this question a statement will be needed. If the House permit me I am ready to make a statement.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** Will it be a long statement ?

**The Hon'ble Srijut MOTIRAM BORA:** No, Sir, five or ten minutes will do.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** You may make a statement after the Question hour.

### Number of Government Hospitals and Dispensaries in the Mikir Hills

**Srijut KHORSING TERANG** asked :

100. Will Government be pleased to state—

(a) The number of Government hospitals and dispensaries in the Mikir Hills ?



- (b) Whether Doctors and Compounders attached to these hospitals and dispensaries remain there all throughout the year ?
- (c) If not, why Dispensaries and Hospitals are left without any Doctor ?
- (d) If any hill allowance is given to the Government servants working in the Mikir Hills ?
- (e) Whether Government are aware that the Mohendijua Government Dispensary goes without a Doctor or Compounder since a long time ?
- (f) If the above answer is in the affirmative what effective steps have been taken to keep a doctor at Mohendijua ?

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

100. (a)—Two. Some more have been sanctioned and are proposed to be opened shortly.

(b)—They do. But recently there have been occasions when the Mahendijua Government dispensary has had to be left without a doctor for sometime.

(c)—In the course of the last six months two doctors were posted to the Mahendijua dispensary. Both of them, however, went on short leave soon after joining and subsequently resigned. Another doctor has since been posted.

(d)—Yes. The Assistant Surgeon (Grade II) draws a compensatory allowance of Rs. 15 per mensem and the compounders draw a compensatory allowance of Rs. 5 per mensem.

(e)—Yes. Please see the answer to (b) above.

(f)—Due to the remoteness and unhealthiness of the locality, as also the bad communications, it is difficult to persuade doctors from the plains to go there. As far as possible Government try to post doctors from the hills in hill dispensaries. The Inspector General of Civil Hospitals is shortly submitting a scheme to make service in the hill areas more attractive, and this scheme will be considered in due course. Another scheme whereunder all doctors will in rotation be required to serve in such areas is also being considered.

**Srijut KHORSING TERANG :** মহেন্দিজুৱা হস্পিটালৰ ডাক্তৰ আজি বহুদিনৰে পৰা নাই, গতিকে সেই হস্পিটালত অতি সোনকালে গৰ্ভৱশেষে ডাক্তৰ পঠাবনে ?

**The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI :** এইটো প্ৰশ্নোত্তৰত লেখাই আছে। দৰ্জন ডাক্তৰে ৬ মাহৰ ভিতৰত পদত্যাগ-পত্ৰ দাখিল কৰি গুছি গৈছে, সেই ঠাইত এজন ডাক্তৰ নিয়োগ কৰা ইতিপূৰ্বেই হৈ গৈছে।

**Srijut KHORSING TERANG :** আজি কালি মেডিকেল Practitioner পাবলৈ কঠিন, গতিকে ১৫ টকাকৈ যি এটা Allowance আছে তাকে অলপ বৃদ্ধি কৰি দিবনে ?

**The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI :** এইটো প্ৰশ্নত টকাৰ কথা উঠে। আমি আংশিক ভাবে এঠাইত এটা Allowance বঢ়োৱা সম্ভৱ নহ'ব পাৰে। গতিকে এই প্ৰশ্নৰ উত্তৰ এতিয়াই দিয়া টান।

**Maulavi MD. ROUFIQUE :** Will the Hon'ble Chief Minister kindly state why these two doctors resigned their posts ?

**The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI :** I want notice of this question.



**Maulavi MD. ROUFIQUE:** After receipt of the resignation letters from the doctors did Government make any enquiry as to why they resigned? Did they give any reason in their letters of resignation?

**The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI:** This is quite a different matter, and, as I said, I want notice of this question.

### Weaving School of Tura

**Shri MANIRAM MARAK** asked : + 145

101. (a) Are Government aware that the selected stipendiaries of the Weaving School, Tura have not received their stipends up to now?

(b) Are Government aware that the School is somehow running by purchasing yarns and other necessities on credit?

(c) Do Government propose to restore to the Weaving School, Tura, the old Weaving School Building along with the Instructors' quarters boarding houses for boys and girls separately, etc., at present occupied by some 15 or 16 Plains Mandals only for some 2 or 3 months in a year?

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

101. (a)—No. Five stipends tenable in the Weaving Training Class, Tura, were sanctioned on 26th July 1951. Government are taking steps to ensure that the stipends are drawn and disbursed to the selected students immediately, if not done already.

(b)—No. An amount of Rs. 569 has already been sanctioned for this very purpose. The departmental officers are being asked to enquire and report.

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

### Death due to starvation

**Dr. E. H. CHOUDHURY** asked : 30

102. (a) Is it a fact that starvation deaths have been lately reported in Assam?

(b) If so, how many, and where have these occurred?

**The Hon'ble Srijut MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY** replied :

102. (a)—No, there was no death due to starvation.

(b)—Does not arise.

### Improvement of water supply in the Mikir Hills

**Srijut KHORSING TERANG** asked : + 146

103. Will Government be pleased to state—

(a) The number of tanks and wells constructed since 1947 to improve water supply in the Mikir Hills?

(b) If any provision for improvement of water supply has been made this year in the Mikir Hills District?



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

103. (a)—Nine ring wells, one tube well, and one tank.

(b)—Yes. A sum of Rs.17,000 has already been sanctioned for improvement of rural water supply in the Mikir Hills during the current financial year.

#### **Minimum qualifications for recruitment to various services in the Mikir Hills**

**Srijut KHORSING TERANG** asked :

104. Will Government be pleased to state—

(a) Whether Government have fixed the minimum qualifications for holding appointment of officers (Excise, Police, etc.) and Upper Division and Lower Division Clerks in the Mikir Hills District ?

(b) Whether Government propose to grant any preference to the Local Scheduled tribals especially Mikirs in the matter of making appointments to aforesaid posts in the Mikir Hills ?

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

104. (a)—Minimum qualifications for recruitment to the various services under the State Government, both gazetted and non-gazetted, have been prescribed in the relevant rules. These qualifications are not fixed districtwise.

(b)—In making appointments to services and posts in connection with the affairs of the State of Assam there is a general reservation of 12 per cent. for the Scheduled tribes of the hills. In addition to this, appointments to services on the staff of a district or subdivision are usually limited to the residence of such district or subdivision, provided qualified candidates are available there.

**Srijut KHORSING TERANG :** বৰ্তমানে যিটো মিকিৰ হিলছ জিলা, তাৰ বাসিন্দা মিকিৰ সকলৰ Qualification বৰ কম, গতিকে গভৰ্ণমেণ্টে যিবিলাক চাকৰীৰ কাৰণে যিবিলাক Qualification বান্ধি দিছে, সেইটো মিকিৰ সকলৰ কাৰণে অলপ নমাই দিবনে ?

**The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI :** সকলো Serviceৰ কাৰণে এটা নিম্নতম Qualification আছে। সেই নিম্নতম Qualification থাকিলেই স্থানীয় লোকক নিয়োগ কৰিব পৰা হব।

**Srijut KHORSING TERANG :** বাক যিবিলাক Lower Division অৰ Post আছে, সেইবিলাকত Under Matric লবনে ?

**The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI :** তেনে কৰিলে Serviceৰ Efficiency কমি যাব। গতিকে সেইবিলাকত Under Matric লোৱা যুগুত নহয় বুলি ভাবো।

#### **Steps for checking dangerous and evil practice by quacks posing themselves as qualified Doctors**

**Srijut GAURI KANTA TALUKDAR** asked :

105. (a) Are Government aware or have received reports to the effect that a large number of quacks, mainly hailing from East Pakistan as refugee, posing themselves as qualified doctors are treating patients in the rural areas of the State



with poisonous drugs, injecting penicilin, quinine and other injectules recklessly and extracting heavy fees and are causing immense harm to ignorant patients by wrong application of scientific medicines which require to be administered by qualified doctors ?

(b) Do Government propose to take drastic steps for checking such dangerous and evil practice ?

(c) If so, how ?

(d) If not, why not ?

(e) Are Government aware that a gang of such quacks was recently detected by the Public Health Department staff at Kawli Refugee Rehabilitation Centre in Gauhati Subdivision ?

(f) If so, what steps have been taken against these culprits ?

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

105. (a)—The matter is under investigation. A report is being called for from the Civil Surgeon, Kamrup.

(b)—Necessary action will be taken on receipt of the report.

(c)—Necessary action will be taken as far as possible, under the Drugs Act, 1940 or under various other Acts concerning general administration.

(d)—Does not arise.

(e)—Yes.

(f)—Necessary action will be taken as stated in reply to Question (c).

#### Resolutions of Assam Janaswasthya Parisad

**Srijut GAURI KANTA TALUKDAR** asked : 76

106. Will Government be pleased to state—

(a) Whether they have received copies of the Resolutions of the Assam Janaswasthya Parisad adopted at the Second Annual Conference held at Shillong in March, 1951 ?

(b) If so whether the resolutions have been taken into consideration ?

(c) If the reply is in the affirmative, what are the results of their consideration ?

(d) Whether it is a fact that a deputation on behalf of the Parisad waited upon the Hon'ble Chief Minister and other Hon'ble Ministers concerned to press their case for revision of their pay scale ?

(e) If so, whether Government propose to revise their pay scale ?

(f) If not, why not ?

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

106. (a)—Yes.

(b) & (c)—Under consideration of Government. Results will be communicated to the President of the Parisad in due course.

(d)—Yes.

(e) & (f)—As regards the general revision of the scale of pay, it was decided in the meeting that the matter should be postponed till the financial position of the State improves and the results of the working of the revised (1948) pay scales is seen for sometime.



**Bamuni Maidan, Gauhati****Srijut GAURI KANTA TALUKDAR** asked : x 148

107. (a) Are Government aware—

(i) That the locality known as the Bamuni Maidan, Gauhati, where the Assam Civil Engineering School, the Assam Ayurvedic College and the offices of the Executive Engineer, Embankment and Drainage Department, Lower Assam Division are located, is badly infected by malaria ?

(ii) That the students and the staffs of the said two educational institutions as well as people residing in this locality are exposed to frequent attacks from malaria ?

(b) If the reply to the above question be in the affirmative, do Government propose to take early and effective measures to make the locality free from malaria ?

(c) If so, what measures do they propose to undertake ?

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

107. (a) (i)—The locality is reported to be highly malarious by the staff of the Assam Engineering School, Assam Ayurvedic College and the Embankment and Drainage Office.

(ii)—It may be so as reported by the persons concerned but no survey has yet been carried out in the area. The Assistant Director of Public Health, Gauhati, has however been instructed to survey the area.

(b) &amp; (c)—Pending survey of the area the Assistant Director of Public Health, Gauhati, has been instructed to arrange for prophylactic treatment with paludrine tablets at the cost of the Departments concerned.

**Small-pox epidemic in Jaipur and Tingkhong Mauzas****Srijut BHADRA KANTA GOGOI** asked : x 149

108. Will Government be pleased to state—

(a) The names of villages of Jaipur and Tingkhong Mouzas of Dibrugarh Subdivision badly affected by small-pox epidemic during the years 1950 and 1951 ?

(b) The total number of deaths in these villages due to above during the above period ?

(c) What steps have been taken by Government to prevent the recurrence of this epidemic ?

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

108. (a)—No report of small-pox was received from either Jaipur or Tingkhong Mouzas during 1950. In 1951, cases of small-pox were reported from these villages, viz. Naharkatia, Rangagora and Teen Ali under the Jaipur thana.



(b)—A total of twenty-six deaths due to small-pox were reported from these villages as shown below—

1. Naharkatia	...	...	...	...	...	16
2. Rangagora	...	...	...	...	...	5
3. Teen Ali	...	...	...	...	...	5
Total ...						26

(c)—Mass Vaccination campaign is carried out every year from November to March throughout the State to prevent the recurrence of this epidemic.

### Improvement and construction of roads in the Mikir Hills

**Srijut KHORSING TERANG** asked :

109. Will Government be pleased to state—

- The total length of all weather roads in the Mikir Hills ?
- The total length of ungravelled roads in the Mikir Hills fit for vehicular traffic in dry weather ?
- Whether Government are aware of the local feeling that the improvement and construction of roads in the Mikir Hills is very much neglected ?
- If any provision has been made in 1951-52 budget for construction of roads in the Mikir Hills ?
- If so, where the road is going to be constructed and what will be its length ?

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

109. (a)—About 37 miles.

(b)—About 40 miles.

(c)—The attention of Government has been drawn to a resolution passed on the subject at the annual session of the Sokarbi-A-Mei. Government are fully alive to the need for the improvement of communications in the Mikir Hills area, and are doing everything possible consistent with the financial position.

(d) & (e)—A provision of Rs.10,000 has been made for survey work on the Diphu-Mahendijua road in the development proposals which have been submitted to the Government of India under Article 275 of the Constitution. Work will begin as soon as the Government of India approve of the proposals. The construction of the following roads in the Mikir Hills district is engaging attention—

- (1) Dharamtul-Umpanai-Mynser road ;
- (2) Mynser-Sirtrang-Baithalangso road ;
- (3) Diphu-Siloni road ;
- (4) Siloni-Koilajan-Dimapur road,



**Srijut KHORSING TERANG :** ইয়াত ৩৭ মাইলৰ বাস্তা এটাৰ কথা কৈছে, সেই বাস্তা ক'ত জানিব পাৰোনে ?

**The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI :** আছে এটা বাস্তা । মই এতিয়া কব নোৱাৰো । নটিচ দিলেহে কব পাৰিম ।

### **Transfer allowances to the Gazetted and non-Gazetted Officers of the Forest Department**

**Srijut BELIRAM DAS** asked :

- 110 Will the Hon'ble Minister-in-charge of Forests be pleased to state—  
 (a) The amount of money spent by the Forest Department in the shape of Transfer Travelling Allowances to the Gazetted and non-Gazetted Officers of the Department during the last three years ?  
 (b) Whether there is any room to reduce the expenditure ?

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

110. (a)—The information has been called for and will be supplied to the hon. Member on receipt.

(b)—Transfers of Forest Officers are made only when exigency arises and for efficient administration of the Department and are restricted as far as possible. Transfers are generally made only once a year in bulk, efforts being made to move only staff who have been more than 5 or 6 years in a Division and at short distances in order to minimise expenditure and trouble to the persons concerned.

### **Agricultural Officer, State Tribal Areas**

**Shri MANIRAM MARAK** asked :

111. (a) Is it a fact that the district of Garo Hills has been placed under one Agricultural Officer under the title of State Tribal Areas who was formerly the Officer only for the district of Khasi and Jaintia Hills ?

(b) Will Government be pleased to state which other districts are placed under this officer excepting the Garo Hills, and the Khasi-Jaintia Hills ?

(c) Will Government be pleased to state as to why the district of Garo Hills is not separated and placed under one separate District Agricultural Officer ?

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

111. (a)—Yes. The designation of the officer is Agricultural Officer, State Tribal Areas. He was formerly Assistant Deputy Director of Agriculture on Special Duty, Border Areas, United Khasi-Jaintia Hills District.

(b)—No other district

(c)—Due to financial stringency.

### **Construction of quarters of the Assistant Field Manager and the Fieldman at Rongram**

**Shri MANIRAM MARAK** asked :

112. (a) Will Government be pleased to state whether the quarters of the Assistant Field Manager and the Fieldman at Rongram have been constructed ?

(b) If so, what amount of money has been sanctioned ?

(c) If not, why and when the construction is likely to be affected ?



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

112. (a)—No.

(b)—Does not arise.

(c)—Necessary provision for the construction of these quarters has been made in the development proposals which have been submitted to the Government of India for their approval under Article 275 of the Constitution. Construction will start as soon as Government of India approve of these proposals.

### **Grants-in-aid to self-help enterprises in the Garo Hills**

**Shri MANIRAM MARAK** asked : \* 157

113. (a) Will Government be pleased to state as to why not a single pie out of the sum of Rs.12,890 sanctioned for the Self-Help Scheme in 1948 for the Garo Hills under the Development Department has not been spent inspite of the recommendations of the Advisory Board constituted for the purpose ?

(b) Do Government propose to relax or simplify some of the conditions of granting aids or awards to the villagers undertaking projects, such as, Village Communications, etc., in the Garo Hills in order to do away with certain technical difficulties ?

(c) Are Government aware that the villagers in the Garo Hills have undertaken constructing roads along the border lines, such as Dalu to Purakashua and Baghmara to Moheskola which are essential for border securities ?

(d) Do Government propose to grant a substantial help for constructing such roads or communications to the villagers concerned ?

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

113. (a)—There was a provision of Rs.12,890 for grants-in-aid to self-help enterprises in the budget estimates for the year 1948-49. The Self-Help Advisory Board for the Garo Hills recommended grants-in-aid amounting to a total sum of Rs.1,000 out of this provision. On a scrutiny of these recommendations it was observed that they did not contain some essential items of information, and this information was called for. Subsequently, however, due to financial stringency a decision to wind up the activities of the Rural Development Department in the Garo Hills was taken, and as such no payments were made to those recommended by the Self-Help Advisory Board.

(b)—This matter is engaging the attention of Government.

(c)—Government have undertaken construction of two roads, namely, the Dalu-Baghmara Road and the Tura-Damra Road out of the grants-in-aid received from the Government of India under Article 275 of the Constitution.

(d)—It is the policy of Government to encourage self-help enterprises on the part of villagers.

### **Nowhalia Bazar Trading Co-operative Stores, Ltd.**

**Srijut BHADRA KANTA GOGOI** asked : \* 158

114. Will Government be pleased to state—

(a) What quantities of flour, atta, sugar, cloths and yarn have been supplied to the Nowhalia Bazar Trading Co-operative Stores, Ltd., in Tipling Mouza of Dibrugarh Subdivision during the period from 1st January, 1950 to 31st July, 1951 month by month ?



- (b) Is it a fact, that the Secretary and the President of the said Stores have sold 30 seers and 15 seers of sugar in black market to Saluram Sarma and Taluram Agarwalla at Re .1-12-0 and Re. 1-4-0 respectively ?
- (c) Is it a fact, that this was caught redhanded by the Nowhalia Defence party ?
- (d) If so, what action has been taken by Government in this matter ?

**The Hon'ble Srijut MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY** replied

114. (a)-(d)—Information called for have not been received as yet.

### **Gauhati Swimming Association**

**Srijut GAURI KANTA TALUKDAR** asked : 155

115. (a) Are Government aware that Gauhati, the premier town in the State with the seats of the University and many other educational institutions located therein, does not provide its youths any facilities for obtaining training in swimming, rowing and other aquatic sports and games on scientific lines ?

(b) Are Government aware that training in aquatic sports and games as mentioned above are of essential need for the people of a flood-ridden State like Assam where innumerable rivers, big and small, play important part in the matter of communication ?

(c) Are Government aware that an organisation called the "Gauhati Swimming Association" has been recently formed at Gauhati with a Provincial Executive Committee with Shri S. N. Chakravarty, Principal, Cotton College as President and Shri Golap Chandra Chaudhury, Head Master, Kamrup Academy as General Secretary to organise a strong Association for the purpose of providing the youths of the town with facilities for obtaining training on scientific lines in swimming, rowing and other aquatic sports and games ?

(d) Having regard to the importance of such an Association, do Government propose to encourage the Gauhati Swimming Association and to take important part in developing it into an ideal centre of training in aquatic sports and games ?

(e) If so, do the Government propose to help it ?

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

115. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—Yes.

(d), & (e)—Government are contemplating to revive the activities of the Organisation again.

### **Planting of trees during the Annual Vana-Mahotsab**

**Srijut GAURI KANTA TALUKDAR** asked : 176

116. Are Government aware—

(a) That in celebrating the Annual Vana-Mahotsab, trees are being planted at the instance of Government officials and Local Bodies on road-sides, in many cases just near or under some Telegraph or Telephone wires or in such places where there is every likelihood of the trees causing obstruction to expansion of roads or to telegraph or telephone lines and of being, therefore cut down after a few years ?



- (b) If so, do Government propose to give proper directions to their subordinates and also to the Local Bodies to be careful in planting trees so that they may not cause obstruction to Telephone and Telegraph lines and to future expansion of roads ?

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

116. (a)—Government have no information.

(b)—District Officers and Heads of Departments are being instructed accordingly.

**Srijut GAURI KANTA TALUKDAR** : With regard to (b), will the Government be pleased to give similar instructions to the local bodies also ?

**The Hon'ble Srijut RUPNATH BRAHMA** : Yes, that may be done.

*Re: Persian Teacher in the George Institution, Dibrugarh*

**Maulavi ABDUL HALIM** asked :

117. (a) Will Government be pleased to state what qualification is required for the appointment of Persian Teacher in High Schools in Assam ?

(b) Who is the present Persian Teacher in the George Institution, Dibrugarh and when he was appointed ?

(c) What is his educational qualifications ?

(d) Are Government aware that he is neither an Assamese nor a domicile of this State ?

(e) Are Government aware that he is a man of Ballia district in Uttar Pradesh residing in Tinsukia Mosque at Dibrugarh where he is serving as Imam of that Mosque on salary basis ?

(f) Are Government aware that he is also serving as a teacher in the Maktab of the same Mosque on a salary of Rs.25 per month and that this amount is contributed monthly by the Dibrugarh Municipality ?

(g) Are Government aware that he does not know the language of the Province ?

(h) Are Government aware that he has not even read upto the Middle English School Standard ?

(i) Will Government be pleased to state why in these circumstances specially when he is not at all qualified and occupied with so many jobs, he has been appointed as a Persian teacher in the above High School ?

(j) Who is responsible for such appointment ?

(k) Do Government propose to take immediate steps to remove this teacher and fill up the post with properly qualified person in the interest of the education of the students of this High School ?

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

117. (a)—The minimum qualifications required for appointment of classical masters for Islamic studies in Government High Schools is Senior Madrassa Examination pass or a graduate of a recognised University with either honours in Arabic or Persian or with 50 per cent. marks in Arabic or Persian. The same



qualifications are required for the appointment of a Persian teacher in Government Aided High School.

(b)—He is Maulavi A. A. Quasmi.

(c)—He is a Higher Madrassa Passed Teacher.

(d)—He is not an Assamese.

(e)—He is a man from the Uttar Pradesh who has lived in Dibrugarh and identified himself with the Assamese people for about five years. Government have no information about his alleged serving as Imam of the Tinsukia Mosque at Dibrugarh.

(f)—Government have no information.

(g)—He can talk and teach in Assamese.

(h)—Government have not yet been able to obtain the information.

(i)—Government are not directly concerned with the appointment of teachers in Aided High Schools. Such appointments are being made by the Secretary and the Managing Committee of a school and Government do not normally interfere in such details.

(j) & (k)—*Vide* replies in (i) above.

**Maulavi ABDUL HALIM:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am not at all satisfied with the replies that has been given by the Government to my Question 117. With regard to (c), the reply is "He is a Higher Madrassa Passed Teacher". May I know from which Madrassa he has passed? Has he got any diploma or certificate?

**The Hon'ble Srijut OMEO KUMAR DAS:** He is a teacher in a private Aided High School, and I have got no information from which institution he passed this Higher Madrassa examination.

**Maulavi ABDUL HALIM:** I am sorry and surprised at this reply because I asked this question during the last Budget Session also and the Hon'ble Minister stated on the floor of the House that he would send me the information after receipt of the same from the district. Since then many months have passed but I have not got the information as yet.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** Has the Hon'ble Minister received the information?

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

**Maulavi ABDUL HALIM:** May I know when can I expect to get the information from the Hon'ble Minister?

**The Hon'ble Srijut OMEO KUMAR DAS:** Sir, I have already stated that, he is a teacher in a private Aided institution and it is for the Managing Committee of the institution, to enquire whether he has got the requisite qualifications. In view of this, I have no further statement to make.

**Maulavi Md. MAKSED ALI:** I want to know from the Hon'ble Minister whether Government leave it to the Managing Committee to decide the qualifications of the Persian teacher?

**The Hon'ble Srijut OMEO KUMAR DAS:** His qualifications are already stated. He is a Higher Madrassa passed teacher.



**Maulavi ABDUL HALIM:** Will the Government take it from me that he has no certificate or diploma regarding his qualifications of passing Higher Madrasa Examination as required under the Education Department Rules ?

**The Hon'ble Srijut OMEO KUMAR DAS:** This may be enquired.

**Maulavi ABDUL HALIM:** If the Managing Committee do not follow the prescribed rules in this regard is it not the duty of the Government to interfere when Government contributed a decent sum as aid to this School ?

**The Hon'ble Srijut OMEO KUMAR DAS:** The hon. Member may move the University.

### Cultivation of Cinchona in the State

**Srijut NALINI KUMAR CHAUDHURI** asked :

118. Will Government be pleased to state—

(a) What amounts have been invested up till now by Government for cultivation of Cinchona in the State ?

(b) What acreage has been brought under actual cultivation of the Cinchona drug ?

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

118. (a)—The amounts spent up till now by Government for cultivation of Cinchona are as follows:—

Financial Year			Total amount spent		
			Rs.	a.	p.
1943-44	...	...	96,562	1	0
1944-45	...	...	1,35,175	3	0
1945-46	...	...	1,30,523	13	6
1946-47	...	...	1,29,988	15	6
1947-48	...	...	1,18,338	2	3
1948-49	...	...	1,23,306	15	0
1949-50	...	...	1,16,995	7	6
1950-51	...	...	1,19,584	10	6
Total	...	...	9,70,475	4	3

(b)—The total area brought under Cinchona cultivation is 600 acres.

### Assam High Court Building

**Srijut NALINI KUMAR CHAUDHURI** asked :

119. (a) Will Government be pleased to state if any land has been acquired for the purpose of constructing the Assam High Court Building ?

(b) If so, when and where ?

(c) When Government propose to start the construction and what is the estimated cost of the building ?



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

119. (a)—Yes.

(b)—In 1951. On the Northern side of the Digli Tank at Gauhati.

(c)—Government propose to start the construction work as soon as fund can be made available. The original estimated cost of the building is Rs. 19,06,928.

### **Prosecutions instituted under the Essential Supplies Act**

**Srijut NALINI KUMAR CHAUDHURY** asked :

120. Will Government be pleased to state— \ 79

(a) The number of prosecutions instituted under the Essential Supplies Act in the different districts during the year 1950-51 ?

(b) The number of cases disposed of ?

(c) The number of convictions with imprisonment ?

(d) The total value of goods confiscated, if any ?

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

120. (a) to (d)—The informations are not available at the moment. These are being collected from the local officers and will be supplied to the hon. Member when received.

### **Re : welfare of the Tribal Community**

**Srijut DHIRSING DEURI** asked : \* 156

121. Will Government be pleased to state—

(a) The amount received till now from the Central Government for the welfare of the tribal community ?

(b) The amount sanctioned out of that receipt for each item, such as communication, education, water supply for each district ?

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

121. (a) & (b)—During the financial year 1950-51, the Government of India paid the Government of Assam Rs. 30 lakhs on account towards the average excess of expenditure over revenues accruing in the autonomous districts under (a) to the second proviso to Article 275 (1) of the Constitution. The Government of India have agreed to pay Rs.40 lakhs this year to the Government of Assam on this account, as also the balance of Rs.10 lakhs due on the same account last year.

Further, during 1950-51, the Government of India sanctioned Rs.24 lakhs as grants-in-aid to the Government of Assam under sub-clause (b) of the second proviso to Article 275 (1) of the Constitution for undertaking development schemes which had been submitted for their approval with a view to promote the welfare of the scheduled tribes in the autonomous districts. But due to the fact that sanction from the Government of India for the implementation of these schemes was received only late in the year namely November and as a large number



of schemes concern the construction of buildings and roads, only a sum of Rs.8,26,834 could be expended during the financial year 1950-51 against this grant of Rs.24 lakhs. The details of this expenditure are given below—

	Rs.
(1) Medical (Other than buildings) ... ..	31,000
(2) Education ... ..	1,10,000
(3) Forest ... ..	1,62,567
(4) Communication ... ..	1,00,000
(5) Buildings (P. W. D.) including Medical ... ..	88,000
(6) Sericulture and Weaving ... ..	79,903
(7) Co-operative Societies ... ..	37,535
(8) Cottage Industries ... ..	75,000
(9) Agriculture ... ..	1,42,829

Total 8,26,834

However, on the facts being pointed out to them, the Ministry of Finance assured the State Government that as schemes once sanctioned would qualify for grants in subsequent years to the extent of actual expenditure incurred, the amount which would have to be surrendered need not be treated as lost to the State Government. The State Government have been pressing for the reallotment of this amount surrendered, during the current financial year.

For the current year Government of India have so far agreed to sanction Rs.24 lakhs under clause (b) of the second proviso to Article 275 (1). As this grant is considered inadequate, representations have been made to the Government of India for its enhancement. The matter is under correspondence.

The State Government have also submitted a comprehensive scheme to the Government of India for the promotion of the welfare of the Tribal people in the plains areas of the State. The Government of India have so far not sanctioned any grant for the implementation of this scheme. The matter is under correspondence.

**\*Srijut DHIRSING DEURI:** May I know what is the scheme and what is the amount sanctioned for the implementation of the scheme?

**\*The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI:** That statement was made by my Friend, the Hon'ble Srijut Omeo Kumar Das on the last occasion. It is a five-year scheme and is a very big scheme. We are pressing the Government of India for getting it sanctioned. We have not yet got the sanction.

**Settlement of land with earthquake affected people of Tingkhong and Sassoni Mouzas**

**Srijut BHADRA KANTA GOGOI** asked:† 157

122. Will Government be pleased to refer to the reply given to unstarred question No.167 asked by the Questioner during the March session of the Assembly, 1951 (*vide* Assembly Debate of 30th March, 1951 at pages 773-774) on the subject settlement of land with earthquake affected people of Tingkhong and Sassoni Mouzas of Dibrugarh and state the result of the enquiry as promised by the Deputy Minister, Revenue, in reply to the supplementary question?

\*Speech not corrected.



**Srijut HARESWAR DAS (Deputy Minister)** replied :

122. The report has not yet been received from the local officer and a telegram has been sent to him. The result of the enquiry will be communicated to the hon. Member when received.

**Srijut BHADRA KANTA GOGOI**: এই প্রশ্নটোৰ উত্তৰত যোৱা মাৰ্চ মাহত কৈছিল যে, District Authorityৰ উত্তৰ আহিলে জনাব। এতিয়াও সেই একে উত্তৰকে দিছে আৰু আকৌ Telegram কৰিছে। District Authority ৰ উত্তৰ পাবলৈ ইমান দিন লাগেনে? এই বিলাক খানখেয়ালীয়ে District Authorityৰ inefficiency নুবুজাইনে?

**Srijut HARESWAR DAS (Deputy Minister)**: ই District Authorityৰ inefficiency নুবুজাই। ১৮।৭।৫১ তাৰিখে এচেম্বলীৰ proceedings বাহিৰ হয় তেতিয়াহে অফিচে action লয়। ডিপুটী কমিশনাৰে আংশিকভাৱে উত্তৰ দিছে আৰু চব-ডিপুটী কলেক্টৰক তদন্ত কৰিবলৈ দিছে। চব-ডিপুটী কলেক্টৰৰ ৰিপোর্ট পালেই পঠিয়াব বুলি জনাইছে।

#### Dibru-dower Grant

**Srijut BHADRA KANTA GOGOI** asked :

x 158

123. Will Government be pleased to refer to the reply given to unstarred question No. 168 asked by the questioner during the March Session of the Assembly, 1951 (*vide* Assembly Debates of 30th March 1951 at page 774 on the subject settlement of Dibru-dower grant) and state what reports have been received by Government from the district authority?

**Srijut HARESWAR DAS (Deputy Minister)** replied :

123.—The local officer reports that the condition III of the settlement was fulfilled and that more than half the area was brought under cultivation within the specified period.

**Srijut BHADRA KANTA GOGOI**: ইয়াত লিখা হৈছে যে specified periodৰ ভিতৰত আধাখিনি মাটিত cultivation কৰা হৈছে। মই জানিব খুজিছোঁ—যাব লগত এই মাটি বন্দবস্ত হৈছে—তেওঁ নিজে নে, আধিলৈ আনক দি এই খেতি কৰোৱাইছে?

**Srijut HARESWAR DAS (Deputy Minister)**: এই প্রশ্নটো ইয়াত কৰা হোৱা নাই। ই এটা নতুন প্রশ্ন, নোটিচ লাগে।

#### Crops damaged by recent flood in Kamrup District

**Srijut NALINI KUMAR CHAUDHURY** asked :

x 159

124. Will Government be pleased to state—

- (a) What are the places in Kamrup district where crops were damaged by the recent flood?
- (b) Whether an assessment of the value of damaged crops has so far been made?
- (c) If so, what is the assessed value?
- (d) What protective measures Government has taken to save the crops from the recurrence of the flood in future?



**Srijut HARESWAR DAS (Deputy Minister)** replied :

124. (a), (b), (c) & (d)—The informations have been called for from the Deputy Commissioner, Kamrup and will be supplied to the hon. Member when received.

### Failure of crops in the South Bank of Kamrup District

**Srijut BELIRAM DAS** asked : 4 167

125. (a) Are Government aware that due to the failure of crops last year the inhabitants of the South Bank of the Kamrup district, particularly beyond Pandu to Dhophdara, have been experiencing great hardship for maintaining themselves ?

(b) Is it a fact that rice and paddy have not been made available to these people at control price ?

(c) What is the population of this area ?

(d) What quantity of rice and paddy have been made available, if any, to these people, by the Government at control price ?

126. (a) Will Government be pleased to state the population figure of Sualkuchi in the Kamrup district ?

(b) Is it a fact that most of the inhabitants of Sualkuchi are non-agriculturists ?

(c) Is Government aware that these people used to procure paddy formerly from Darrang and other districts of Upper Assam ?

(d) Is it a fact that this has been stopped now by Government ?

(e) What quantity of paddy has been supplied to the inhabitants of Sualkuchi by the Government at control price up till now ?

(f) Is it a fact that for want of paddy and rice at control price most of the inhabitants of Sualkuchi are not getting two meals a day ?

127. Will Government be pleased to state—

(a) How many cheap grain shops have been started in the Kamrup district ?

(b) How many of such grain shops have been started in the South Bank of the Kamrup district ?

(c) What quantity of rice and paddy have been supplied at control price to the shops mentioned at (a) and (b) above (figures to be shown separately) ?

128. Will Government be pleased to state—

(a) How many cheap grain shops have been started in the plains districts of the State of Assam up till now ?

(b) How many of such shops have been started in the areas mostly inhabited by the Scheduled Castes people ?

**The Hon'ble Srijut MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY** replied :

125. (a), (b), (c), (d).

126. (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f).

127. (a), (b), (c).

128. (a), (b).

} —Information have been called for.



**125. Srijut BELIRAM DAS:** Sir, In reply to my questions 125—128, Government's reply is that 'Information have been called for'. Gauhati is not far off from Shillong. It could have easily been available early. This is the last Session of the Assembly so I wanted the informations in this Session.

**The Hon'ble Srijut MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY.** Sir, the notice of the question was received on the 22nd August and the Deputy Commissioner concerned was asked to supply the information. It is not too long a period between 22nd August and to-day. If the hon. Member wants, I can supply him the information when received.

#### **Flood affected people in certain Mauzas of Kamrup District**

**Srijut BELIRAM DAS** asked: 164

129. (a) Is Government aware that the recent floods have seriously affected the inhabitants of the Mouzas of Rampur, Pub-Samaria, Paschim Samaria, Dakhin Saru-Bongser in the district of Kamrup?

(b) What relief measures have been taken by Government to relieve the distress of the people of these affected Mouzas?

(c) Whether Government have helped these inhabitants by issuing seeds and seedlings in time?

(d) Is it a fact that there being no 'Bund' to check the current of the river Brahmaputra, these people are subjected to heavy loss every year?

(e) What steps Government propose to take on permanent basis to relieve the distress of these people?

**Srijut HARESWAR DAS (Deputy Minister)** replied:

129. (a)—Government have no definite information about the occurrence of floods in these particular Mauzas.

(b) & (c)—Government have sanctioned money for rendering gratuitous relief and for issuing agricultural loans, including seed and cattle loans to the flood-affected deserving people of the district.

(d) & (e)—The information has been called for and will be supplied to the hon. Member on receipt.

**129. Srijut BELIRAM DAS:** In reply to my question Government's reply is that 'Government have no definite information about the occurrence of floods in these particular Mauzas'. Did they enquire whether there was flood in these Mauzas?

**Srijut HARESWAR DAS (Deputy Minister):** Government have no definite information whether there were floods in those particular Mauzas. About the information, it would be clear that we have sought for information from the District Officer.

#### **Areas devastated by floods in Goalpara District**

**Srijut BELIRAM DAS** asked: 165

130. (a) Is Government aware that some areas of the Goalpara district have been devastated by the last floods?

(b) If so, what areas have been so devastated?

(c) What steps, if any, Government have taken to relieve the affected people of their distress?



**Srijut HARESWAR DAS (Deputy Minister)** replied :

130. (a)—Yes.

(b)—The following villages were affected :—

(1) Tiapara, (2) Nagarpur, (3) Kaladanga, (4) Hajuapathalipara, (5) Tarpabhita, (6) Ambari, (7) Goltaparbhitā, (8) Bhuimari, (9) Amaribhita, (10) Kallibari, (11) Kalynpur, (12) Markula, (13) Pandoba, (14) Batabari, (15) Kayemari, (16) Baripar, (17) Poitari, (18) Peshkarpāra, (19) Narengabari, (20) Pharokhawa, (21) Putimari, (22) Chonartol, (23) Meserbhita, (24) Simulbari, (25) Jamadarbhita, (26) Karaibhawa, (27) Silapani, (28) Panikamari, (29) Liripara, (30) Aulatoli, (31) Sonamuyee, (32) Sulkani, (33) Huguripara, (34) Katuri, (35) Doikhawa, (36) Padmabari, (37) Mothabari, (38) Saktola, (39) Khenapara, (40) Haldibari, (41) Thongpara, (42) Hetengapara, (43) Jharapuri, (44) Saptibari, (45) Karaibari, (46) Hathatia, (47) Kursakati, (48) Jamirabari, (49) Latibari, (50) Tularchar, (51) Goyelbhita, (52) Kateralga, (53) Rowkhawa, (54) Karaikandi, (55) Bollakuri, (56) Bororchar, (57) Gerapuri, (58) Jobderbari, (59) Kesra, (60) Tarangapur, (61) Kajiputa, (62) Bhogdola, (63) Talsitarihara, (64) Khasertila, (65) Tilarbhita, (66) Moamari, (67) Kathali, (68) Karabhita, (69) Damribhasa, (70) Tiakona, (71) Nangalmora, (72) Bamunermari, (73) Bashmura, (74) Tekona, (75) Chatapara, (76) Takimari, (77) Udarabhita, (78) Gosaidubi, (79) Adolmari, (80) Bausatari, (81) Beldubi, (82) Porabhita, (83) Chakla, (84) Tengnamari, (85) Bansipara, (86) Haldibari, (87) Khaserbhita, (88) Musلمانpara, (89) Bhimkhosh, (90) Bherbheri, (91) Puthimari, (92) Katamari, (93) Katiamari, (94) Sankhirakhamar, (95) Gunaipani.

(c)—Government have sanctioned money for rendering gratuitous relief and issuing agricultural loans to the deserving affected people.

**Flood affected people of Majuli and certain Mouzas of Sibsagar District**

**Srijut NILMANI PHOOKAN** asked :

131. (a) Are Government aware that frequent floods with heavy silt affected Majuli every way this year ?

(b) Will Government be pleased to lay on the table the reports of the Majuli Tahsilder or any other Officers deputed for the purpose ?

(c) What recommendations were made by the Majuli Flood Relief meeting held in May last at Deputy Commissioner's Bungalow Office ?

(a) Will Government be pleased to state what actual steps have been taken to implement those reports and recommendations ?

132. (a) Are Government aware that Cinnatoli, Baligaon, Sikarigaon, Bonoria Chapari Lason, Merbil Chapori of Salmora Mouza all washed away by floods and erosion and Baghorgaon, Ratanpuria Na-pamua, Gayan, Nikinikhoa, Kalani, Mergaon, Boramari, Salmora, Lekhor, all threatened by erosion ?

(b) What steps are being taken to rehabilitate the homeless people of these localities ?

(c) Are Government aware that about ten square miles of 'Kheti' (from Manikar Chapari to Lason Baligaon) have been recently burried under high silt deposits ?

(d) What steps are being taken to give them immediate relief under famished conditions of Majuli people in those flood affected areas ?

(e) Are Government aware that both Kamalabari and Salmara Mouzas were affected by last earthquake and consequently there has been a great topographical change, specially in Salmora Mouza ?



(f) What planned schemes are now being taken for giving temporary and permanent relief to those people against these frequent natural calamities affecting tribal people worse still, as regards food crops, cattle wealth, land erosion, health and hygiene ?

(g) Do Government propose to treat Majuli as an autonomous area for departmental work for abovementioned purposes having only general directions from the Head Office at Jorhat ?

**Srijut HARESWAR DAS (Deputy Minister)** replied :

131. (a)—Some areas of Majuli are reported to have been affected by floods and heavy deposit of silt.

(b)—A copy of letter No.SJR.II/16/51/154, dated the 25th August, 1951, from the Deputy Commissioner, Sibsagar, is placed on the Library table.

(c)—A copy of letter No.SJR.II/16/51/15, dated the 29th May, 1951, from the Deputy Commissioner, Sibsagar, is placed on the Library table. It will give the required informations.

(d)—Besides sanctioning sufficient money for gratuitous relief and agricultural loans for the deserving affected people, Government have made necessary provision for boats for relief and rescue work, selected higher sites for evacuation and rehabilitation purposes, stock piled adequate quantities of foodstuff at higher sites, and have made arrangement for medical aid at those sites, on the basis of the reports and recommendations in question.

132. (a)—(f) Government have at present no more informations than those available in the reports referred in the replies to questions 131 (b) and (c) above and Government have taken action as stated in the reply to Question 131 (d).

The local Officers are being consulted and further informations will be supplied to the hon. Member when received.

(g)—There is no such proposal.

### **Temporary closure of Rice Mills**

**Srijut NILMANI PHOOKAN** asked : ५ ७

133. Do Government propose to direct that as long as the State of Assam remains a deficit State, the rice mill should be temporarily closed and minimum and maximum price of paddy and rice be fixed and their control or movement be removed within the State and their exports be totally stopped as long as normalcy does not return ; and that Government alone should procure rice and paddy for necessary stocks ?

**The Hon'ble Srijut MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY** replied :

133.—No. In the interest of general food situation and better procurement no deviation from the current policy is advisable. Export of foodgrains from Assam is banned and there is no question of allowing any export.

133. **Srijut NILMANI PHOOKAN**: May I know from the Hon'ble Minister whether recently there were closure of Rice Mills in some particular areas of Assam ?

**The Hon'ble Srijut MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY**: Some Mills were closed because no paddy was available in those areas in the market and therefore consumers got the benefit of whatever supply there was.



**Srijut NILMANI PHOOKAN:** Then, Sir, is it not advisable that in those deficit district there should be no Mills under this principle ?

**The Hon'ble Srijut MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY:** It is a matter of opinion, Sir.

**Quantity of C. I. Sheets supplied in Sibsagar District**

**Srijut NILMANI PHOOKAN** asked : \* 16<sup>6</sup>

134. (a) Will Government be pleased to state how many bundles of C. I. sheets were allotted for Sibsagar district, subdivision by subdivision for the years 1948-49, 1949-50, 1950-51, and who were the permit holders ?

(b) How many bundles were actually lifted by each permit holder during each of the aforesaid year ?

(c) What happened with unlifted quantities and how they were disposed of ?

**The Hon'ble Srijut MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY** replied :

134. (a) to (c)—Informations have been called for.

**District Club Building of Dibrugarh**

**Maulavi ABDUL HALIM** asked : \* 16<sup>6</sup>

135. (a) Is it a fact that the District Club Building of Dibrugarh was purchased by Government at a cost of Rs.2,08,000 ?

(b) Will Government be pleased to state what amount of money has been spent by Government for repairing of this Building ?

(c) When it was purchased ?

(d) What was the necessity of purchasing this Building ?

(e) Whether Government were aware of the fact that at the time of purchasing this building the Red Road attached to this Building on the bank of the river Brahmaputra was already eroded and that the position of this building was quite unsafe ?

(f) Who recommended Government to purchase this building ?

(g) What is the position of this Building and the land now ?

(h) Whether any opinion was taken from the Public Works Department or any expert Engineer about the safety of this building at the time of its purchase ?

(i) If so, who was that Officer and what was his opinion ?

(j) If not, why not ?

(k) Is it a fact that there were good number of valuable furniture in the Club Building which were also purchased by the Government ?

(l) Where are those furnitures now ?

(m) Will Government please furnish a list of these furnitures ?

**Srijut HARESWAR DAS (Deputy Minister)** replied :

135. (a)—Yes, it was purchased at a cost of Rs.2,08,210-6-0 only.

(b)—A sum of Rs.15,585. was spent upto 31st March 1951 for repairing the Building.



(c)—It was purchased on 20th October 1948.

(d)—The Building was purchased for accommodation of Government offices and other social welfare centres.

(e)—At the time of purchasing the Building in 1948 it was reported that erosion in that particular area of the town had stopped for some dozens of years and that there was no real risk to the Building in question.

(f) Government after careful consideration purchased the building on the recommendation of the then Deputy Commissioner, Lakhimpur.

(g)—The information has been called for and will be supplied to the hon. Member on receipt.

(h)—Yes.

(i)—The Irrigation Engineer. He was of opinion that the stream was divertible to its old channel although he could not definitely guarantee it.

(j)—Does not arise.

(k)—There were some furnitures and they were purchased by Government.

(l)—Some of the furnitures have been allowed to be utilised by the Principal, Medical College in hospital and Medical College, some used in the local Circuit House and Dak bungalow and the rest sold in auction.

(m) A list of these furnitures is placed on the Library table.

**Maulavi ABDUL HALIM:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, may I know whether at the time of purchasing the Dibrugarh District Club building, the opinion of the Public Works Department, I mean the Chief Engineer, was taken?

**Srijut HARESWAR DAS (Deputy Minister):** Opinion of the Irrigation Engineer was taken at the time of purchasing the building.

**Maulavi ABDUL HALIM:** My point is whether any opinion about the safety of the building was taken from the Chief Engineer, Sir?

**Srijut HARESWAR DAS (Deputy Minister):** The answer is that the opinion of the Irrigation Engineer was taken.

**Maulavi ABDUL HALIM:** He is a Subordinate Officer of the Public Works Department and when a property worth some more than 2 lakhs of rupees was being purchased should they not take the opinion of the Chief Engineer, the Head of the Department?

**Srijut HARESWAR DAS (Deputy Minister):** The answer is that the Irrigation Engineer belongs to the Public Works Department and his opinion was taken at the time of purchasing the building.

**Maulavi ABDUL HALIM:** I am not at all satisfied with the reply that has been given by the Deputy Minister. The reply is not to the point.

### Price of Rice in Garamur and Saraibahi Mouzas

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

136. Are Government aware that the people in general in Garamur and Saraibahi Mauzas, contiguous to Jorhat Town, are now paying Rs.50 per maund of rice?



**The Hon'ble Srijut MAHENDRA MOHAN CHAUDHURY** replied:

136.—Ruling market prices of rice in Jorhat Subdivision vary from Rs.40 to Rs.50 per maund and of paddy from rupees 19 to Rs.23. There are however cheap grain shops for Garamur and Saraibahi.

### **Raising of Grant for rehabilitation of the displaced persons in Assam**

**Srijut NALINI KUMAR CHAUDHURI** asked: 'e'

137. (a) Will Government be pleased to state whether representation to the Union Government has been made for raising the grant for rehabilitation of the displaced persons in Assam?

(b) If so, has any reply been received from the Union Government?

**The Hon'ble Srijut MOTIRAM BORA** replied:

137. (a)—Yes. The budget provision of Rs.50 lakhs for issue of rehabilitation loans to displaced persons in Assam (excluding Cachar) during 1951-52 was increased to Rs.97 lakhs in the revised budget estimates submitted to the Government of India.

(b)—No reply has been received yet.

### **Rickshaw accidents in Jorhat**

**Dr. E. H. CHAUDHURY** asked: '63

138. (a) Will Government be pleased to state the number of Rickshaw accidents occurring in Jorhat town during the present year?

(b) In how many of these cases have the Police taken action?

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

138. (a)—Five.

(b)—In all cases.

### **Number of Thefts and Dacoities in Assam**

**Dr. E. H. CHAUDHURY** asked: '3'

139. (a) Is it a fact that the number of thefts and dacoities has been on the increase since the achievement of Independence?

(b) Will Government be pleased to lay on the table a statement showing subdivisionwise the number of thefts and dacoities that have been committed between 1947 and July, 1951?

(c) In how many of these cases the culprits have been traced?



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

139. (a)—Yes.

(b)—A statement showing the number of thefts and dacoities subdivisionwise (except the figures for Nowgong and Darrang Districts and those relating to dacoities in the Hailakandi Subdivision of Cachar District which have not yet been received) has been placed on the table.

*Statement showing the number of Dacoities and Thefts Subdivisionwise between 1947 and July, 1951*

District and Subdivision		Number of Dacoities	Number of Thefts	Remarks
(1)	-	(2)	(3)	(4)
<b>District Goalpara—</b>				
(a) Dhubri Subdivision	...	351	1045	
(b) Goalpara Subdivision	...	113	654	
<b>District Cachar—</b>				
(a) Silchar Subdivision	...	55	1762	
(b) Karimganj Subdivision	...	45	889	
(c) Hailakandi Subdivision	...	*	615	*Figures not yet reported.
(d) Haflong Subdivision	...	3	113	
<b>District Garo Hills—</b>				
(a) Tura Subdivision	...	19	257	
<b>Government Railway Police District—</b>				
(a) Gauhati Division	...	18	1325	
(b) Badarpur Division	...	14	669	
(c) Tinsukia Division	...	5	836	
<b>District Kamrup—</b>				
(a) Gauhati Subdivision	...	204	2783	
(b) Barpeta Subdivision	...	236	689	
<b>District Nowgong—</b>				
(a) Nowgong Subdivision	...	*	*	*Figures not yet reported.
<b>District Naga Hills—</b>				
(a) Kohima Subdivision	...	7	521	
(b) Mokokchung Subdivision	...	Nil	14	
<b>District Lakhimpur—</b>				
(a) Dibrugarh Subdivision	...	129	8760	
(b) North Lakhimpur Subdivision.		9	312	



*Statement showing the number of Dacoities and Thefts Subdivisionwise between 1947 and July, 1951*

District and Subdivision	Number of Dacoities	Number of Thefts	Remarks
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
<b>District Khasi and Jaintia Hills—</b>			
(a) Shillong Subdivision ...	21	1496	
(b) Jowai Subdivision ...	3	83	
<b>District Lushai Hills—</b>			
(a) Aijal Subdivision ...	Nil	113	
(b) Lungleh Subdivision ...	2	30	
<b>District Sibsagar—</b>			
(a) Jorhat Subdivision ...	51	998	
(b) Sibsagar Subdivision ...	56	813	
(c) Golaghat Subdivision ...	33	691	
<b>District Darrang—</b>			
(a) Tezpur Subdivision ...	*	*	*Figures not yet reported.
(b) Mangaldai Subdivision ...	*	*	
Total ...	1,374	25,469	

(c)—Culprits have been traced in 417 cases of dacoity and 8,034 cases of theft.

139. **Dr. E. H. CHAUDHURY**: Mr. Speaker, Sir, in view of the progressive increase in the number of thefts and dacoities, may I know as to why the Police in the different district have failed to trace all the culprits involved in the thefts and dacoities? In the answer the Government have said that 'Culprits have been traced in 417 out of 1,374 cases of dacoity and 8,034 out of 25,469 cases of thefts' only. May I know what is the reason for the failure of the Police to trace the culprits in so many cases?

**The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI**: It is difficult to give any particular reason. That is due to inadequacy of requisite number of Police Officers and men. We have set up a Police Re-organisation Committee and all these questions will be considered by the re-organisation before making their recommendation.

**Dr. E. H. CHAUDHURY**: What is the reason for the increase in such crimes?

**The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI**: Probably the feeling of violence encouraged by anti-social elements and different political parties who believe in violence for achieving their political objectives. They incite the people to violence.

**Dr. E. H. CHAUDHURY**: Is it not due to economic reasons?



**The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI:** I do not think so.

**Dr. E. H. CHAUDHURY:** Since.....

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** Order, Order. The Hon'ble the Chief Minister has given the reason. After that how can that question arise?

**Dr. E. H. CHAUDHURY:** The Hon'ble Chief Minister has said 'Probably' Sir.....

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** Order, Order.

### Loan granted to the Gauhati Municipality

**Srijut NALINI KUMAR CHAUDHURI** asked: \* 119

140. Will Government be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether any amount has been granted as loan to the Gauhati Municipality since the supersession of the same by Government?
- (b) If so, what was the amount so advanced?
- (c) If so, how the loan was spent?
- (d) The amount spent out of the loan in different wards of the Gauhati Municipality?
- (e) Whether it is a fact that no improvements have been made in Wards Nos.VII, VIII and IX of the Gauhati Municipality during the period the Municipality remained superseded?
- (f) Whether Government are aware that parts of Wards Nos.VII, VIII, IX and X of the Gauhati Municipality are inundated every year by flood.
- (g) If so, what steps Government propose to take to prevent inundation?

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

140. (a)—Yes.

(b)—(i) Rs.4,00,000 (in 1948-49) for the improvement of 'roads', 'conservancy', etc.

(ii) Rs.1,29,500 (in 1948-49) for the improvement of the Gauhati Water Works.

(iii) Rs.3,00,000 (in 1949-50) for the improvement of the Gauhati Water Works.

(c)—Of the abovementioned loan of Rs.4 lakhs, approximately Rs.3 lakhs were spent in making essential repairs and effecting improvements to the main thoroughfares of the town. The balance was spent for the improvement of conservancy and sanitation, *viz.*, purchasing conservancy appliances such as lorries and carts, etc., improving nightsoil depots and public latrines, improving the two existing markets and the sweepers' barracks at Sarania and Phatasil, constructing a new sweeper line for Marowari Sweepers, purchasing bullocks and meeting other sanitary measures. The other two loans were exclusively placed by the Municipality at the disposal of the Public Works Department to whom the water-works were handed over temporarily for improvement.



(d)—No amount was specifically earmarked for any ward, but the needs of each ward were taken into consideration in effecting improvement in consultation with leading representatives of each ward.

(e)—No. It is not a fact.

(f)—Yes.

(g)—Steps to this effect are under consideration of the Municipality but for lack of technical personnel, the scheme cannot yet be effected.

**Pay scale of the Traversers, Computers and Draftsmen serving under the Assam Surveys**

**Srijut GAURI KANTA TALUKDAR** asked :

141. (a) Are Government aware that the pay scale of the Traversers, Computers and Draftsmen serving under the Assam Surveys is from Rs. 50 to Rs. 80 whereas the Computers and Draftsmen working under the Public Works Department though of the same qualification (*i. e.* unpassed) enjoy a far better scale of pay, *viz.*, from Rs. 100 to Rs. 180 ?

(b) If so, what are the reasons for this disparity ?

(c) Are Government aware that this disparity is causing great discontent amongst the employees of the Assam Surveys ?

(d) Is it a fact that the employees of the Assam Surveys are repeatedly ventilating their grievances in this matter by Resolutions adopted in their Conference held on 2nd October, 1948, in October, 1949 and the 14th July, 1951 and placing the Resolutions before the Government for consideration ?

(e) Will Government be pleased to state whether they have received the copies of the Resolutions mentioned in the question No. (d) above requesting the Government to revise their Pay Scale ?

(f) If so, what decision the Government have arrived at in this matter ?

**Srijut HARESWAR DAS (Deputy Minister)** replied :

141. (a)—The Comparative scales are as follows—

1. *The Assam Surveys—*

				Rs.
(i) Traversers—1st Grade	...	...	...	100—150
2nd Grade	...	...	...	80—100
3rd Grade	...	...	...	50—80
(ii) Draftsmen—Head Draftsman...	...	...	...	100—125
1st Grade	...	...	...	80—100
2nd Grade	...	...	...	50—80
(iii) Computers—Head Computer...	...	...	...	100—150
1st Grade	...	...	...	80—100
2nd Grade	...	...	...	50—80

2. *Public Works Department—*

(i) Computer				
(ii) Draftsmen				
(unpassed).	...	...	...	Rs. 100—180



(b)—Scales of pay of Government officers are ordinarily fixed in consideration of responsibility and nature of work attached to a post.

(c)—In view of the reply in (f) below Government do not consider that there are genuine grounds for discontent.

(d) & (e)—Yes.

(f)—Recently Government have revised the scales of pay of different services under this Government in accordance with recommendations of the Assam Pay Committee, 1948. The cases of Assam Surveys were also duly considered and respective scales of pay revised as shown in (a) above.

#### **Citrus Fruit Garden near Borni in Kamrup District**

**Srijut BELIRAM DAS** asked : x 17°

142. Will Government be pleased to state—

(a) What is the establishment expenditure per year for the Citrus Fruit Garden near Borni in the Kamrup District ?

(b) What income this garden derives annually by selling fruits and grafts ?

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

142. (a)—Rs.10,390 (based on figures of 1950-51).

(b)—Rs.9,301 (based on figures of 1950-51).

#### **Printing of Cattle Census Forms and Lower Primary School Certificate Forms**

**Srijut BELIRAM DAS** asked :

143. Will Government be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that a huge quantity of cattle census form amounting to nearly rupees half a lakh has been printed by Government in some private Press in the Province ?

(b) If so, whether this was advertised in the official Gazette or any news-paper before the printing work was done ?

(c) If it is a fact that tenders were called for giving a short notice, the advantage of which could be taken by Shillong Presses mainly ?

(d) How many tenders were submitted and rate offered by each of the tenderers ?

(e) Why other big Presses were not given an opportunity to submit tenders ?

144. Will Government be pleased to state—

(a) If it is a fact that some 30 lakhs copies of Lower Primary School Certificate forms, etc., were lately printed by the Government through a private Press ?

(b) Whether this was advertised in the Official Gazette or any news-papers ?

(c) If not, why not ?

(d) Why this work was not distributed amongst the other deserving Presses ?



- (e) What principle is followed by Government in the matter of printing forms and other things in the private Press ?

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

143. (a)—Yes.

(b)—No.

(c)—Yes, but it is not a fact that an advantage could be taken by Shillong Presses only.

(d)—Four tenders were received in all. A list showing number of tenders with their quotations is laid on the Library Table.

(e)—Timely supply of forms, which were urgently required by D. A. was essential. Time was too short to advertise in the *Assam Gazette*, and other news-papers. Hence it was locally advertised.

**\*Srijut BELIRAM DAS** : Government reply is that four tenders were received in all. Is it not desirable to call for tenders for printing works after being duly notified in the Gazette or in the Government advertisement ? Instead of doing this, Government had locally called for tenders and the other Presses did not get the chance to submit their tenders.

**\*The Hon'ble Srijut RUPNATH BRAHMA** : That is a general procedure to call for tenders after being duly notified in the Gazette. But as this particular case was very important, this was done locally.

**\*Srijut BELIRAM DAS** : Will Government be pleased to publish these advertisements in newspapers, without any cost ?

**\*The Hon'ble Srijut RUPNATH BRAHMA** : Sir, as this was a special case, so it was done locally.

**\*Mr. J. S. HARDMAN** : Could I ask the Government to elucidate the answer No.143(e) ? Their reply is that these forms were urgently required by the D. A. If so, we have had enough protests on previous occasions regarding the obscure words. Will Government be pleased to elucidate ?

**\*The Hon'ble Srijut RUPNATH BRAHMA** : The meaning of D. A. is Director of Agriculture.

**\*Mr. J. S. HARDMAN** : Would Government kindly indicate when it was the first time to hold the Cattle Census.....

**\*The Hon'ble Srijut MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY** : How does that question arise here ?

**\*Mr. J. S. HARDMAN** : The question arises, because Government says that these forms were required very urgently. That was why it was necessary and the contract was placed locally without being advertised widely. My information is that, Sir, Government knew many months beforehand that a cattle census was to be held.

**\*The Hon'ble Srijut RUPNATH BRAHMA** : That is a new question altogether, Sir. I am concerned with the printing of forms.

*\*Speech not corrected.*



**\*Mr. J. S. HARDMAN:** I am concerned with the printing of forms, that why Government could not advertise this previously ?

**\*The Hon'ble Srijut RUPNATH BRAHMA:** I only said that I required notice for that.

**\*Mr. J. S. HARDMAN:** I submit Sir, this is a matter.....

**\*The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** The point is that the Hon'ble Minister required notice for that.

**\*Mr. J. S. HARDMAN:** Sir, the Cattle Census is important. The exact date or the exact month we have not got, but I am aware personally that Government addressed us almost a year back asking us for the Cattle Census. It is inconceivable that the Hon'ble Minister is not aware when the Cattle Census would be held, whether after 6 months, 9 months or 12 months. I think we are entitled to know this. Now it will indicate that there was something wrong in this Department which allowed so long time that it was necessary to print these forms locally in this urgent matter.

**\*The Hon'ble Srijut RUPNATH BRAHMA:** I shall let the hon. Member know about this matter later on.

144. (a)—Yes.

(b)—No.

(c)—As the Government Press had neither the required paper nor the time to take up the printing of forms, which were wanted immediately, quotations were called for from different Presses to ensure timely supply of forms.

(d)—Distribution of work among other deserving Presses is always costlier than having all the forms printed in one single Press. Moreover their rates were not equal. As such the lowest tender was accepted.

(e)—When the Government Press and the forms Contractors as the case may be or both are unable to comply it timely or within a specified period, the printing of forms and occasional jobs is generally resorted to with the help of other private Presses, by calling for tenders after due advertisement.

**\*Srijut BELIRAM DAS:** The Government reply to this is that distribution of work among other deserving Presses is always costlier than having all the forms printed in one single Press. Why this is so ?

**\*The Hon'ble Srijut RUPNATH BRAHMA:** We generally accept the lowest terms of a tender.

**\*Srijut BELIRAM DAS:** That is a different matter, Sir. I am not satisfied with the reply. My question is, how does he come to the conclusion that the cost of printing is higher in deserving Press ?

**\*The Hon'ble Srijut RUPNATH BRAHMA:** In a particular contract, the tender is called for, and the tenderers use to submit their applications and give their terms. So it is the lowest one whose terms are accepted for that particular contract.



**Garo Hills Central Trading Co-operative, Limited**

**Shri MANIRAM MARAK** asked :

145.(a) Are Government aware that the Garo Hills Central Trading Co-operative, Limited, obtained monopoly license to deal in the Garo Hills Cotton last year, without the consent of the growers and also without the approval of the District Advisory Council which at present represents the District Council ?

(b) Are Government aware that the cotton growers and the native dealers in cotton are strongly against such monopoly business ?

(c) Are Government aware that the majority members of the District Advisory Council, Garo Hills, is against this monopoly business and has sent copy of Resolution to Government stating their views and opinions and protesting against such monopoly business before the District Council was set up ?

(d) Are Government aware of the public feeling that such granting of license for monopoly business in Garo Hills Cotton is detrimental to the interest and welfare of the cotton growers in the district ?

(e) Are Government aware that the Central Trading Co-operative committed profiteering business by purchasing cotton at Rs.35 per maund from the growers and selling the same at Rs.65 per maund to the Gauhati District Congress Committee ?

(f) Are Government aware that the Secretary, Central Trading Co-operative and the Apex Bank Manager of Tura have drawn several thousands of rupees out of this business transactions as their respective commissions besides travelling allowances and bonus ?

(g) Are Government aware that one of the Board of Control members has been allowed to use the Central Trading Co-operative Jeep as his personal property at the cost of the Central Trading Co-operative ?

(h)—Do Government propose to appoint a Committee consisting of official and non-official members to enquire into this matter of irregularities and losses suffered by the people ?

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

145.(a)—A monopoly licence to deal in Garo Hills cotton was granted to the Garo Hills Central Trading Co-operative during the year 1950-51. Before doing so the local businessmen and growers were consulted. A meeting was actually held at the Tura Town Hall on 12th November, 1950 which was attended by local influential gentlemen, businessmen, cotton growers and the Registrar of Co-operative Societies at which the monopoly licence scheme was drawn up. Some representations have been received against the working of this scheme, and Government have instructed the Registrar of Co-operative Societies to scrutinise the scheme afresh in consultation with the Deputy Commissioner in the light of the representations received against it, and submit his recommendations for the removal of the defects, if any, therein.

(b)—No. According to Government's information the scheme has been working satisfactorily, and both the cotton growers and the dealers have been benefitted by it. Government have received a representation signed by 1,451 persons, including some members of the Garo National Council and the Garo Hills District Advisory Council urging the continuance of the scheme.



(c)—Government are not aware that the majority of the members of the District Advisory Council, Garo Hills, are against this monopoly scheme. A petition signed by 8 members of the District Advisory Council protesting against the scheme has been received.

(d)—No. Please see the Answers to (a) and (b) above. Government are not aware of any such feeling among the public.

(e)—Government have no such information. The Deputy Commissioner has, however, been asked to report.

(f)—No. The Deputy Commissioner has been asked to report.

(g)—No. The Deputy Commissioner has been asked to report, but no report has yet been received.

(h)—Not at present.

### Nambor Reserve Forest

**Srijut KHORSING TERANG** asked:      x 172

146. Will Government be pleased to state:—

- (a) What area of Nambor Reserve Forest is going to be thrown open this year for purpose of wet cultivation by the Mikirs?
- (b) The number of families proposed to be given land in the Nambor Forest Reserve of the Mikir Hills this year and how many bighas of land are proposed to be given to each family?
- (c) Who is the authority for distributing aforesaid land and what principle is going to be followed in distributing the same?
- (d) Whether the area has been surveyed and whether Government have prepared any plan for settlement?
- (e) If not, whether Government propose to do it early?
- (f) Whether Government propose to make a planned village on up-to-date lines in this area?
- (g) If not, whether Government propose to do so for the Mikirs?
- (h) Whether Government has any proposal for disposal of timber and other forest produce that may be felled in reclamation of this area or whether Government would allow these to go as waste?
- (i) If not, whether Government would make a plan for utilisation of the forest produce that may be felled in reclamation?
- (j) When the entire 20 square miles area of the Nambor Reserve would be thrown open?

**The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNU RAM MEDHI** replied:

146 (a)—About 8 square miles.

(b)—350 to 400. About 25 bighas to 30 bighas according to the size of the family.

(c)—The Special Officer, Mikir Hills, who will shortly be notified as the Deputy Commissioner of the United District of Mikir Hills and North Cachar Hills, in consultation with the Mikir Hills Advisory Council. The principles to govern the allotment of land will be settled by the Special Officer in consultation with the Mikir Hills Advisory Council.



(d)—Yes.

(e)—Does not arise.

(f)—Plans for this purpose have already been drawn up.

(g)—Does not arise.

(h)—The Forest Department will dispose of the timber and forest produce in accordance with the rules in force.

(i)—Does not arise.

(j)—When the progress of settlement and reclamation and cultivation of the same by the Mikirs in the area that is now being dereserved, justifies.

**Allegation against Srijut Dwijendra Nath Das, Deputy Director of Procurement**

**Srijut BELIRAM DAS** asked : \* 193

147. (a) What was the allegation against Srijut Dwijendra Nath Das, Deputy Director of Procurement for which he was departmentally degraded ?

(b) Is it a fact that his case was referred to the Intelligence Branch for enquiry ?

(c) If so, what was the result of the enquiry ?

(d) Is it a fact that he was involved in a case of use of motor car belonging to a certain firm ?

(e) If so, will Government be pleased to state the facts of the case ?

**The Hon'ble Srijut MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY** replied :

147. (a)—Shri D. N. Das, Deputy Director of Procurement, Gauhati was transferred to Jorhat, but for the time being he preferred to join at Shillong as Assistant Director of Procurement instead of proceeding to Jorhat. He was accordingly posted to Shillong as Assistant Director of Procurement. Therefore, there was no question of degradation.

(b) & (c)—There was no enquiry leading to his alleged degradation.

(d) & (e)—This officer purchased a car from Shri Gobardhan Bhartia of M/S Bhartia Rice Mills, Nalbari on payment of an advance. But though he took possession of the car, it was not transferred in his name pending full payment of the price. On receipt of an information, the Government had caused an enquiry and directed the officer to make immediate payment of the balance due for the car and also warned him not to go in for such transaction in future.

**\*Maulavi MD. MAKSED ALI** : What was the allegation against Srijut Dwijendra Nath Das, Deputy Director of Procurement ?

**\*The Hon'ble Srijut MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY** : The reply is already there, Sir.

**\*Maulavi MD. MAKSED ALI** : Then there was no question of degradation !

**\*The Hon'ble Srijut MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY** : The reply is stated there.

\*Speech not corrected.



1951] STATEMENT MADE BY THE HON'LE SPEAKER REGARD- 1173  
ING THE CASE OF ABSENCE FROM ASSEMBLY MEETING  
FOR OVER 60 DAYS OF MAULAVI MUHAMMAD ABUL  
KASHEM AND MAULAVI ABDUL KUDDUS KHAN

**Present Supply Sub-Inspector of Palasbari**

**Srijut BELIRAM DAS** asked : x 174

148. (a) Is Government aware that the present Supply Sub-Inspector at Palasbari has been involved in a black marketing case ?

(b) If so, what action has been taken against him ?

(c) Is it a fact that this officer was convicted and imprisoned for black marketing previous to this ?

(d) If so, why Government appointed him to such a post ?

**The Hon'ble Srijut MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY** replied :

148. (a)—Yes.

(b)—This Sub-Inspector of Supply at Palasbari, Srijut Padma Nath Sarma, has since been placed under suspension and departmental proceedings have been drawn up against him.

(c)—Government have no information, but enquiries shall be made.

(d)—Does not arise ?

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** The usual practice that the first one hour is devoted to questions. If the House agree I am prepared to sit after the scheduled time, i.e. 3 P.M. for the disposal of the remaining questions.

**Statement made by the Hon'ble Speaker regarding the case of absence from Assembly Meetings for over 60 days of Maulavi Muhammad Abul Kashem and Maulavi Abdul Kuddus Khan**

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** Under sub-rule (4) of rule 98 of the Assam Legislative Assembly Rules, I hereby bring to the notice of the House that Maulavi Muhammad Abul Kashem, Member representing the Dhubri (South) Muhammadan Constituency and Maulavi Abdul Kuddus Khan, Member representing Goalpara (East) Muhammadan Constituency of the Assam Legislative Assembly are absent from all the meetings of the Assembly for a period of more than 60 consecutive days computed in the manner provided in Article 190(4) of the Constitution of India. These hon. Members are absent without permission of the House from all meetings of the Assembly held from—

13th to 27th March, 1950	...	...	...	15 days
26th September to 10th October, 1950	...	...	...	15 days
8th March to 30th March, 1951	...	...	...	23 days
27th August to 3rd September, 1951	...	...	...	8 days
and the total period of their absence till the 3rd September, 1951 is 61 days in each case.				61 days

If any hon. Member proposes to move any Motion to declare their seats vacant, he may do so after giving notice as soon as possible after this fact is brought to the notice of the House by the Chair.



**Srijut PURNA CHANDRA SARMA:** Mr. Speaker, Sir.....

**Srijut HALADHAR BHUYAN:** I submit, before going to other items,.....

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** এতিয়াও প্ৰশ্ন চলিয়েই আছে। আপুনি কথাবিলাক ভালকৈ শুনক, আজি বহুত প্ৰশ্ন আছে। আৰু আমি আজি দৰ্কাৰ হলে তিনটাৰ পিচলৈ বহাৰ মনস্থ কৰিছো। সেই কাৰণে এতিয়া আপুনি বহক।

**Srijut PURNA CHANDRA SARMA:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that—

“Whereas Maulavi Muhammad Abul Kashem, a Member of the Assam Legislative Assembly representing the Dhubri (South) Muhammadan Constituency and Maulavi Abdul Kuddus Khan, Member representing Goalpara (East) Muhammadan Constituency of the Assam Legislative Assembly have been continuously absent from the meetings of the Assembly for a period of 61 days up to date [i.e. 13th to 27th March, 1950 (15 days) ; 26th September to 10th October, 1950 (15 days) ; 8th March to 30th March, 1951 (23 days) ; 27th August to 3rd September, 1951 (8 days)] ; and thereby the said Members have been absent for more than 60 days consecutively without permission and any reasonable cause whatsoever ;

the seats of the said Members in the Assam Legislative Assembly be declared vacant under Article 190(4) of the Constitution of India.”

I need not add anything more than what is stated in the Motion itself. I only move that the seats be declared vacant.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** This Motion will be taken up after lunch. Any hon. Member may table amendment before that.

#### Extension of Question hour under Assembly Rule 42

**Srijut HALADHAR BHUYAN:** According to the rules of the Assembly, the questions should be provided to the Members on the previous day of the day on which those questions are taken up. Now we have seen that so many questions have been placed on the table and Members have just now come to know that. It is impossible for the Members to go into all those questions and put supplementaries. So I fully support the proposal of my hon. Friend Mr. Hardman. I myself put some important questions regarding State Transport matters and these questions have not come up. Under rule 42 of the Assembly rules it is laid down—

“Provided that on notice given to the Speaker at question time, the Speaker may, in his discretion, allow half an hour after 3 p.m. or after 3.30 p.m. on Fridays or after the conclusion of the business of the day, whichever is earlier, to enable a member to raise a debate on any matter of urgent importance which has been the subject of a question on that day. No division shall be taken on such debate and such time shall not be available for the transaction of any other business”.

Sir, under this proviso I submit that you will be kind enough to give me permission to raise a discussion on the questions from 172 to 184. These are very important questions which involve lakhs of rupees from the exchequer. I would not have pressed for them if the answers were correct.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** Did your questions appear in today's paper ?



**Stijut HALADHAR BHUYAN:** Yes.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** I have already stated that I propose to sit after 3 P.M. in view of the large number of questions remaining unanswered and to give an opportunity of putting those questions and if your questions come up then you may raise that. If it is an important question then under the Assembly Rules you would ask me whether I should allow to hold a debate on the questions.

**Srijut HALADHAR BHUYAN:** I submit there may be tactics to while away that time.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** আপুনি কথাটো নুবুজিলে। মই কৈছো প্ৰশ্নৰ সংখ্যা বেচি। সেই কাৰণে আমি তিনটাৰ পিচতো দৰ্কাৰ হলে বহিম আৰু সকলোকে প্ৰশ্ন সোধাৰ সময় দিম। আপোনাৰ প্ৰশ্ন যদি কাগজত ওলাইছে আৰু কিবা লগতিয়াল কথা শুধিব খোজে তেন্তে যথা সময়ত আপোনাক সময় দিয়া হব।

গতিকে আপোনাৰ প্ৰশ্ন যদি ওলাইছে তেন্তে আপুনি উল্লেখ কৰা ধাৰামতে মই যদি দেখো সেইটো দৰ্কাৰী প্ৰশ্ন তেতিয়া সেইটো শুধিবলৈ আপোনাক নিশ্চয় সময় দিম। এতিয়াও মই আইন বিষয়লৈ যোৱা নাই। আপুনি এতিয়া বহক।

**Point of information re: arrest of Maulavi Mahammad Abul Kashem, M. L. A.**

**Maulavi Md. MAKSED ALI:** Sir, on a point of information may I know from the Hon'ble Minister-in-charge whether Maulavi Abul Kashem, M. L. A. has been under arrest, because recently we found in the daily paper that Maulavi Abul Kashem, M. L. A. who was wanted here had been arrested and there has been no contradiction to this effect from Government side.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** No information has so far been sent to me about this matter. Under the rule, if arrest of any hon. Member of this House takes place during a session permission is to be obtained from the Speaker to enable him to attend and in that case the Speaker tries his level best to give facilities to such an hon. Member. So, in this case nothing has come to me for obtaining my order to give facilities to the hon. Member to be present in this House.

**The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI:** Sir, one Abul Kashim was arrested, but he is not Maulavi Abul Kashem, M. L. A. (laughter).

**Re: The Assam Non-Agricultural Urban Areas Tenancy Bill, 1950**

**\*BABU BIDYAPATI SINGHA:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I seek your permission to bring one serious matter into your notice. About a year ago this House passed the Non-Agricultural Urban Areas Tenancy Bill and that Bill has failed to receive the assent of the President of the Indian Republic. May I request the Government to clarify the position?

**\*Shri SATINDRA MOHAN DEB:** We passed a Bill called Urban Areas Tenancy Bill in the Autumn Session of last year, on the 10th October, 1950 and I was a Member of the Select Committee. The Bill was passed unanimously. May I know why this has not been transformed into an Act?



**\*The Hon'ble Srijut MOTIRAM BORA:** If an answer is wanted from the Government side, my hon. Friend, Srijut Hareswar Das, will give it.

**Srijut HARESWAR DAS (Deputy Minister):** If required, Sir, I may make a statement as to at what stage this Bill is now.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** Was it in this House? (*A voice:* —Yes, Sir).

**Srijut HARESWAR DAS (Deputy Minister):** The President has withheld his assent on this Bill.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** That is the position.

### Regarding non-receipt of answers to certain Questions

**Maulavi MAHAMMAD ROUFIQUE:** Sir, I want to raise a point regarding Questions and Answers. I forwarded a series of questions and subsequently it was acknowledged by the Secretary of the Assembly Department that those questions had been admitted. Now I do not find the printed replies to my questions.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** When did the hon. Member receive the information that his questions were admitted?

**Maulavi MAHAMMED ROUFIQUE:** I received the information before I came to Shillong, Sir, to attend this Session of the Assembly. All these days a very few Starred Questions and few of the Unstarred Questions have been answered. But to day a very large number of questions and answers have been put together on the table and there was no time to finish the questions.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** I must say that the hon. Member has not appreciated the difficulties as he should have done in this respect. The hon. Members send their questions very late. If the questions are sent only 10 or 12 days before the Session, how is it possible for the Government to give the replies. The responsibilities lie with the hon. Members themselves.

**Dr. E. H. CHAUDHURY:** Sir, I put some questions long ago and they were admitted. But I do not get the answers here.

**The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI:** My hon. Friend sometimes forgets about the delay due to the present postal arrangement and facilities in the rural areas for distribution of letters. After directing local officer to send relevant materials for submitting replies, telegrams are sent to expedite matters. The questions go to the Deputy Commissioners concerned by post and the Deputy Commissioners in their turn are to collect the information from the different officers at mofussil areas. Now it can be imagined how sometimes matters are delayed in transmission due to unsatisfactory Postal arrangement in rural areas. We issued instructions to the Deputy Commissioners that in such matter first priority should be given. When we do not receive answers from them in the expected time we send to them reminders by telegram. At times it so happens that owing to floods the information cannot be collected in a short time by the Deputy Commissioners. All these difficulties are also to be appreciated.



**Maulavi MAHAMMAD ROUFIQUE:** Even then, Sir, if materials for answers cannot be had from the District Officers concerned in time, I think Government can publish the questions and give the usual reply—that informations have been called for and will be supplied when received.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** This time we received 6 Starred Questions and out of them 5 have been answered so far. In regard to Unstarred Questions, out of 221 Government have answered 184 though it is a very short Session.

**Government Resolution for implementing the scheme for Crop-Protection from wild animals**

**The Hon'ble Srijut OMEO KUMAR DAS:** On the recommendation of His Excellency the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move the following resolution:—

"That the Assembly do hereby approve the expenditure of Rs.33,188 for implementing the 'Scheme for Crop-Protection from Wild Animals' during the year ending 31st March, 1952 as per Scheme below".

The \*Scheme was already circulated to the hon. Members of the House. I beg to move that the expenditure be approved.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** The Motion moved is:

"That the Assembly do hereby approve the expenditure of Rs.33,188 for implementing the 'Scheme for Crop-Protection from Wild Animals' during the

**\*SCHEME**

The Scheme will be operated both in the General and Sixth Schedule (Part A) Areas of the State. The expenditure of Rs.24,000 for General and Rs.9,188 for the Sixth Schedule Areas will be met from Savings under the Service head "40.—Agriculture".

In view of the damage done to the crops by wild animals, specially Monkeys and Wild Elephants, in many places it has been found necessary to provide for such a scheme. The Scheme is proposed to be taken up due to the persistent demand from the public and it has been framed on the lines indicated by the Government of India to whom a copy has been submitted for formal approval. The expenditure on the scheme will initially be met from the Food Procurement Bonus accruing to the State and the excess if any, over the available Food Bonus will be shared by the Government of India and the State Government in the proportion of 2:1.

The details of the expenditure for the current year are given below:—

**DETAILS OF EXPENDITURE**

					General	Sixth Schedule
					Rs.	Rs.
1. Pay of Officers	..	..	..	..	3,000	..
2. Pay of Establishment	..	..	..	..	468	..
3. Allowances and Honoraria	..	..	..	..	1,980	..
4. Contingencies	..	..	..	..	18,552	9,188
Total	..	..	..	..	24,000	9,188



year ending 31st March, 1952 as per Scheme below". The Scheme has already been circulated to the hon. Members."

**Srijut GAURI KANTA TALUKDAR:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I congratulate the Government for coming forward with this Resolution which will, I am sure, render immense good to the country.

The depredations of monkeys are known to most of our hon. Members. A good deal of food crops, vegetables and fruits are being devastated by monkeys. I have already brought this matter to the notice of the Government and have requested them to take suitable steps for fighting the monkey menace. The Governments of West-Bengal and Orissa have already made provisions for fighting the monkey menace and the Government of Orissa have already spent nearly 80 lakhs of rupees in killing monkeys in the State. We in Assam are experiencing immense loss of food crops from the monkeys. Therefore I am glad that Government have now come forward with this Scheme. We also hear year after year about the damage done to crops by elephants in various parts of the State. This scheme for fighting the wild elephant menace, therefore, will be heartily welcomed by our people, particularly by the cultivators. I would be very happy if this scheme be made applicable to squirrels also.

Sir, some of my hon. Friends may not give due importance to this suggestion of mine. But those who live in villages and who have got betel-nut plantations in their homesteads, know fully well what immense damage the squirrels are causing to betel-nut cultivation in the villages. Now-a-days the price of betel-nut has gone up—sometime one pice per betel-nut. Adequate steps should, therefore, be taken to protect such valuable agricultural produce from the depredations of squirrels. Sir, the Government have been requested repeatedly by me to declare some rewards for killing squirrels. That would have encouraged some of the villagers to kill these mischievous creatures, but I am sorry to say that Government have not been pleased to give serious attention or consideration to my request and some of my hon. Friends have treated my proposal with ridicule and contempt.

I would have been very glad if Government would have been pleased to pay some attention to my request even now. We know a large amount of money comes to Assam from betel-nut trade and a large quantity of betel-nuts is exported to other States of India, particularly from the district of Kamrup. Such precious agricultural produce are being destroyed by squirrels. I hope Government will pay a little attention to the depredation caused by squirrels and also to see if a part of this money that they propose to spend under this scheme may be spent for this purpose. I don't think that there will be any difficulty in apportioning a part of the money for fighting this squirrel menace.

With these words, Sir, I express my gratefulness to the Government on behalf of myself and the people I represent for their coming forward with this useful scheme. And I hope Government will not hesitate to increase the amount if necessary for furtherance of this important scheme.

**Mr. J. S. HARDMAN:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, it would be ungenerous on our part if we do not express on this occasion our gratitude to Government for having taken this action. We have pressed for many years for effective measures to be taken against the damage to crops from wild animals. We feel with my Friend, Srijut Gauri Kanta Talukdar, that the provision should have been a little larger, but we recognise that it may be sound to start from small beginnings and build up the organisation as necessity justifies. We are I repeat once again, very grateful to Government for the action which has been



taken and we hope that it will make in due course a substantial contribution towards overcoming our food difficulties in Assam.

**The Hon'ble Srijut OMEO KUMAR DAS :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, although squirrel is not particularly mentioned in this Scheme, I must bring to the notice of my hon. Friend Shri Gauri Kanta Talukdar that squirrels have not been left out of the picture. The scheme proposed includes "Monkeys and other animals".

The scheme provides for organising the local Shikaris for destruction of these animals and one officer who is an expert Shikari has been appointed for initiating such an organisation. I thank the hon. Member for supporting me in this Motion.

**Srijut GAURI KANTA TALUKDAR :** On a point of information, Sir, may we enquire of the Hon'ble Minister whether Government can also declare some kind of reward for killing the monkeys and squirrels out of the fund ?

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER :** Does the hon. Member want that squirrels should be killed ? (*A voice—Yes.*)

**Srijut GAURI KANTA TALUKDAR :** If someone wants to rear squirrels I have no objection (*laughter*) but my point is that they should not be let loose.

**Srijut DHARANIDHAR BASUMATARI :** অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, নোৰ কবলৈ অনপো ইচ্ছা নাছিল, কিন্তু তালুকদাৰ ডাঙৰীয়াই যেতিয়া মাননীয় দাস ডাঙৰীয়াৰ পুস্তাৰটো সমখন কৰিলে তেতিয়া মই মন কৰা নাছিলো। পিচত এটা কথা কানত পৰিল—তেখেতে যেতিয়া কেৰ্কেটুৱাৰ কথা কলে, এই পৰিঘটনালৈ তেখেতে কেতিয়াবাই এই কথা আনিছিল। সেই কাৰণে এতিয়া আকৌ কেৰ্কেটুৱাৰ কথা বিশেষ ভাবে আলোচনা নকৰাৰ কাৰণে অনুশোচনা বোধ কৰিছে। লগতে তেখেতে সুধিছে যি বিলাকে মাৰিব তেওঁলোকক কোনো বকচিচ দিয়া হবনে নহয়।

অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আমাৰ দেশখন গণতান্ত্ৰিক দেশ আৰু non-violent দেশ। এনে স্থলত জীৱ জন্তু মৰাৰ কাৰণে টকা অ'চুতিয়া ভাবে ধৰিবলৈ তালুকদাৰ ডাঙৰীয়াই অনুৰোধ কৰাত বৰ বেজাৰ পাইছে।

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER :** আপুনি আৰু একো কথা কব নোৱাৰে। কেৱল কেৰ্কেটুৱাৰ কথাটোৰ কাৰণেহে মাত্ৰ এঘাৰ কথা কবলৈ দিলো।

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER :** Then I put the question.

The question is :

"That the Assembly do hereby approve the expenditure of Rs.33,188 for implementing the 'Scheme for Crop Protection from Wild Animals' during the year ending 31st March 1952, as per Scheme below."

The question was adopted.



**Government Resolution for making some Public Works Department Divisions and subdivisions permanent**

**The Hon'ble Srijut RAMNATH DAS:** On the recommendation of His Excellency the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move the following Resolution:—

“Whereas the Public Works Department has 21 Divisions and 58 Subdivisions functioning at present of which only 7 Divisions and 20 Subdivisions are permanent and 14 Divisions and 38 Subdivisions are borne on the temporary Establishment, which means that the officers and staff of these Divisions and Subdivisions are denied the benefits of permanent service and as it is considered hard on the officers and the staff concerned to be required to render the whole period of their service in temporary posts, and whereas in the interest of public service and efficient administration of the Public Works Department at least some of these temporary Divisions and Subdivisions should be made permanent, this Assembly, therefore, is of opinion that for the present four Public Works Department Divisions, *viz.*—the Nowgong, the Jorhat, the Kohima and the Upper Assam Embankment and Drainage Divisions and eight Subdivisions under these Divisions (named in the enclosed list) be made permanent with effect from 1st September 1951”.

NOTE.—The proposal implies an increase in the strength of permanent cadres as follows:—

- (a) Assam Engineering Service Class I by 4 permanent posts.
- (b) Assam Engineering Service Class II by 8 permanent posts.
- (c) Subordinate Engineering Service (including Computers and Draftsmen) by 44 permanent posts.

In addition all the temporary posts in the Ministerial and Lower grade Establishment sanctioned for the four temporary Divisions and eight Subdivisions will be made permanent. Details of posts and the cost thereof are as shown in the Schedule enclosed.

2. There are no immediate financial commitments involved in the proposals as the officers and the staff will continue to draw the same pay and allowance as at present

**LIST OF SUBDIVISION UNDER THE FOUR DIVISIONS TO BE MADE PERMANENT**

1. Nowgong Subdivision.
2. Amguri-Mokokchung Road Subdivision.
3. Kohima Subdivision.
4. Imphal Subdivision.
5. Imphal-Tamenglong Road Subdivision.
6. Sibsagar Embankment and Drainage Subdivision.
7. Nowgong Embankment and Drainage Subdivision.
8. Dibrugarh Embankment and Drainage Subdivision.



The other details are shown in the Abstract of Schedule. In this Session as well as in the last Session of this House some hon. Members put certain questions regarding increasing the permanent cadres of Class I and Class II. In addition to what I have stated in the Resolution I have to say that there was also a demand from hon. Members of this House to make some posts of Class I and Class II permanent by making some temporary divisions and subdivisions permanent. I therefore hope the House will accept my motion.

**\*ABSTRACT OF SCHEDULE  
(4) DIVISIONS**

			Estimate of expenditure during 1951-52 (for six months).	Increase in strength of different cadres.
			Rs.	
				<b>Executive</b>
50.—C.W. Establishment Charges—B.-Charges on construction.	2 Divisions	Nowgong and Jorhat Divisions.	68,450	(1) A. E. S. Class I—4. (2) A. E. S. Class II—8. (3) S. E. S. —44 (Overseers, Computers and Draftsmen).
				<b>Ministerial</b>
50.—C. W. Establishment charges—Sixth Schedule (Part A) Areas.	1 Division	Kohima Division	34,600	(1) D1. H. As.—4 (2) D1. Accountants—4. (3) Accountants Assistants—6. (4) U/D. Assistants—4 (5) L/D. „ —61 (6) Subdl. H. A.—8. (7) Tracer—4 (8) Lower Grade Staff—40
18B.—N. E. D. F. Establishment charges.	Ditto	Upper Assam E. and D. Division.	34,575	
Total Expenditure for 4 Divisions (For six months)			1,37,625	

**(8) SUBDIVISIONS**

50.—C. W. Establishment charges B.-charges on construction.	1 Subdivision.	5,590
50.—C. W. Establishment charges—Sixth Schedule (Part A) Areas.	4 Subdivisions.	23,285
18B.—N. E. D. F.—Establishment charges.	3 Subdivisions.	16,850

Total Expenditure for 8 Subdivisions (For six months) 45,725

Total Expenditure for			Pay, Allowances and Contingencies
			Rs.
4 Divisions and	..	..	1,37,625
8 Subdivisions	..	..	45,725
for 1951-52 (six months)			
Total ..			1,83,350



## RESOLUTIONS

[4TH SEPT.

## SCHEDULE

[illegible]



## SCHEDULE—contd.

Major, minor and sub-head under which provision should be made	Nature of Scheme	Estimate of ultimate cost			Estimate of expenditure during 1951-52			Remarks
		Non-recurring	Recurring	Total	Non-recurring	Recurring	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
50.—Civil Works—Establishments charges.—B.—Charges on Construction. Sixth Schedule (Part A) Areas.	Establishment charges for the permanent retention of the Kolima Division.							
1. Pay of Officers	....	..	8,400	8,400	..	4,200	4,200	(1) Executive Engineer (600—900). (9) Subordinate Engineering Service (120—275). (1) Computer (120—275). (1) Draftsman (120—275). (1) Accountant (100—355). (1) Accounts Assistant (100—175). (1) Head Assistant (150—200). (1) Upper Division Assistant (100—150). (1) Lower Division Assistants (50—100). (1) Tracer (50—100). (1) Dufry (25—30). (2) Peons (22—28). (2) Orderlies (22—28). (1) Chowkidar (22—28).
2. Pay of Establishment	....	..	38,800	38,800	..	19,400	19,400	
3. Allowances and Honoraria.	....	..	16,000	16,000	..	8,000	8,000	
4. Contingencies	....	..	6,000	6,000	..	3,000	3,000	19,400
Total—B. Charges on Construction. Sixth Schedule (Part A) Areas.	....	..	69,200	69,200	..	34,600	34,600	
18-B.—N. E. D. Works—F.—Establishment charges.	Establishment charges for the permanent retention of the Upper Assam Embankment and Drainage Division.							
1. Pay of Officers	....	..	8,400	8,400	..	4,200	4,200	Travelling Allowance of Officers—1,500. Travelling Allowance of Establishment—1,625. Cost of Living Allowance—750.
2. Pay of Establishment	....	..	37,800	37,800	..	18,900	18,900	8,000







## SCHEDULE.—Concl'd.

Major, minor and Sub-head under which Provision should be made	Nature of Schedule	Estimate of ultimate cost			Estimate of expenditure during 1951-52			Remarks
		Non-recurring	Recurring	Total	Non-recurring	Recurring	Total	
1	2	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	9
50.—Civil Works—Establishment charges for the permanent retention of one Sub-Division. (Nowgong Subdivision)	Establishment charges for the permanent retention of one Sub-Division. (Nowgong Subdivision)	..	..	..	..	..	..	Rs. 1 Assam Engineering Service Class II. (200—600) 250 × 12 = 3,000 1 Head Assistant (Subdivisional.) (100—150) 3 Lower Division (50—100) } 300 × 12 = 3,600 1 Peon .. (22—28) 1 Chowkidar .. (Ditto)
1. Pay of Officer ..	..	..	3,000	3,000	..	1,500	1,500	Rs. Travelling allowance 900 Cost of living allowance 260 Dearness allowance 130
2. Pay of Establishment ..	..	..	3,600	3,600	..	1,800	1,800	1,290
3. Allowances and Honoraria. ..	..	..	2,580	2,580	..	1,290	1,290	..
4. Contingencies ..	..	..	2,000	2,000	..	1,000	1,000	4 Contingencies .. 1,000
Total: B—Charges on construction. ..	..	..	11,180	11,180	..	5,590	5,590	..
50.—Civil Works—Establishment Charges. B.—Charges on construction. (Part A)	Establishment charges for the permanent retention of 4 Subdivisions. (Anguri-Mokokchung Road, Kohima Road, Imphal and Imphal-Tamenlong Road Subdivisions.)	..	..	..	..	..	..	(4) Assam Engineering Service Class II (200—600) 250 × 4 = 1,000 × 6 = 6,000 (4) Head Assistant (100—150) 100 × 4 = 400 × 6 = 2,400



1. Pay of Officers ..	12,000	12,000	..	6,000	(11) Lower Division Assistants (50-100) 50 x 11 = 550 x 6 = 3,300.	6,800
2. Pay of Establishment and	13,600	13,600	..	6,800		
3. Allowances ..	12,970	12,970	..	6,485		
4. Contingencies ..	8,000	8,000	..	4,000	(4) Peons (22-28) 90 x 6 = 540	
<b>Total—B.—Charges on Construction Sixth Schedule (Part A) Areas (4 Subdivisions).</b>	46,570	46,570	..	23,285	(4) Chowkidars (22-28) 90 x 6 = 540.	
					Travelling Allowance 2,805 Cost of Living Allowance 1,040, Dearness Allowance 520 Winter Allowance 520 Compensatory Allowance 1,600.	6,485
					4. Contingencies ..	4,000
					<b>Total</b>	23,285
18. B.—N.E.D. Works— F.—Establishment Charges.					(3) Assam Engineering Service Class II (200-600)	4,500
					(3) Head Assistants (100-150).	
					(6) Lower Division Assistants (50-100)	5,000
					(3) Peons (22-28)	
					(3) Chowkidars (22-28)	
					Travelling Allowance of officers—2,700 Cost of Living Allowance—800 Dearness Allowance—400 Compensatory Allowance—450.	4,350
					4 Contingencies ..	3,000
					<b>Total</b>	16,850

Establishment charges for permanent retention of 3 Embankment and Drainage Subdivisions.  
(Sibsagar Embankment and Drainage, Nowgong Embankment and Drainage and Dibrugarh Embankment and Drainage Subdivisions).

1. Pay of officers ..	9,000	9,000	..	4,500
2. Pay of establishment ..	10,000	10,000	..	5,000
3. Allowances and honoraria ..	8,700	8,700	..	4,350
4. Contingencies ..	6,000	6,000	..	3,000

**Total—18 B.—N. E. D.—Works F.—Establishment—Charges.**  
(3) Embankment and Drainage Subdivisions).



**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** Resolution moved:

"Whereas the Public Works Department has 21 Divisions and 58 Subdivisions functioning at present of which only 7 Divisions and 20 Subdivisions are permanent and 14 Divisions and 38 subdivisions are borne on the temporary Establishment, which means that the officers and staff of these Divisions and Subdivisions are denied the benefits of permanent service and as it is considered hard on the officers and the staff concerned to be required to render the whole period of their service in temporary posts, and whereas in the interest of public service and efficient administration of the Public Works Department at least some of these temporary Divisions and Subdivisions should be made permanent, this Assembly, therefore, is of opinion that for the present four Public Works Department Divisions, *viz.*—the Nowgong, the Jorhat, the Kohima and the Upper Assam Embankment and Drainage Divisions and eight Subdivisions under these Divisions (named in the enclosed list) be made permanent with effect from 1st September 1951".

The proposals have been enumerated in the Schedule.

**Srijut BELIRAM DAS:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do not oppose the proposal of the Hon'ble Minister for creating some new divisions and making the temporary staff permanent. I should only like to point out one thing from my experience. I have found that the Public Works Department is a bit slow-going Department. They take a very long time to complete any work, even in preparing blue prints and calling for tenders they take much time. As a matter of fact they have to surrender large sums of money every year for their inability to execute the works within the financial year. Although there is a great demand for roads and other things in the State, but still then the Public Works Department surrender large sums of money every year. To cite one instance of their laziness, so to say, I may state that Government entrusted to them the construction of the Gauhati waterworks. Though a long time has passed, they have not been able to do anything. The people of Gauhati are suffering very much for this. Thousands of students from all over the State come to Gauhati for their education. They cannot take their bath regularly for lack of water. I would therefore request the Hon'ble Minister to see that his Department is a bit up and doing and shake off their present laziness.

**Srijut DHARANIDHAR BASUMATARI:** অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, বৰ্তমান কৰ্মচাৰী বঢ়োৱাত আমাৰ আপত্তি নাই যদিও তেখেতে যি প্ৰস্তাব উত্থাপন কৰিছে তাক মই অনিচ্ছাস্বৰূপে সমৰ্থন কৰিব লগীয়া হৈছে। কিন্তু কৰ্মচাৰী বঢ়োৱাত যদি কাম সোনকালে আৰু বেচিপৰিমাণে নহয় তেতিয়া হলে এই প্ৰস্তাবৰ কোনো দৰ্কাৰ আছে বুলি মই নাবো।

আমাৰ শ্ৰীযুত বেলিৰাম দাস ডাঙৰীয়াই আমাৰ গড়কাপ্তানি বিভাগটো Go-slow Department বুলি আখ্যা দিছে। ময়ো বৰ দুখেৰে তাকেই কব লগীয়া হৈছে আৰু Public Waste Department বুলি কলেহে বেচি appropriate হ'লহেতেন বুলি মই ভাবো।

এখন স্বাধীন দেশৰ প্ৰথম আৰু প্ৰধান লাগতীয়াল আহিলা পাতিব যোগান দিয়ে এই গৰ কাপ্তানি বিভাগে। জাতি গঠনৰ প্ৰথম সজুলী দি জাতিক প্ৰথম খোজটো কাঢ়িবলৈ শিকাই যিটো বিভাগে—সেই বিভাগটোৱেই হৈছে গৰকাপ্তানি বিভাগ। স্বাধীনতা পোৱাৰ পিচত আমি আশা কৰিছিলো যে এই বিভাগৰ পৰা যথেষ্ট কাম পাম। কিন্তু এতিয়া দেখিছো যে আগৰ সেই মন্ত্ৰ গতিতেই কাম হ'ব ধৰিছে। কাৰেই আশানুৰূপ কাম পাব পৰা নাই। যোব বোধেৰে এই বিভাগটো পৰিচালনা কৰোঁতে যিখিনি অর্থ ব্যয় হয় সেই অনুপাতে কাম পাব পৰা হ'লে বহুত কাম হ'লহেতেন।



**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** তেওঁলোকে যি বিভাগ খুলিবলৈ ওলাইছে তাৰে কথা কওক।

**Srijut DHARANIDHAR BASUMATARI:** তেখেত সকলে যি বিভাগ চলাই আছে তাৰ ক্ষিপ্ৰভাৱে যে কাম চলি থকা নাই তাকেহে কব খুজিছো। এই বিভাগৰ কাৰ্য্যদক্ষতা বিহীনৰ দৃষ্টি কৰণ আছে। প্ৰথমটো হৈছে আমাৰ কৰ্মচাৰী সকলে আগৰ পৰা যি দৃষ্টিভঙ্গিৰে আৰু একে গতিতে কাম কৰি আহিছে তাক হঠাতে স্বাধীনতা পোৱাৰ পিচত বদলাবলৈ টান পাইছে। দ্বিতীয়তে হৈছে, ঠিক সময়ত ৰাস্তাবিলাকৰ Tender Call কৰা নহয়, ফলত কিছুমান ঠিকাদাৰে ঠিক সময়ত Tender দিব নোৱাৰে। আৰু দিলেও হয়তো সেই সময়ত কাম সমাধা কৰিবলৈ ঠিকাদাৰে বনুৱাই নাপায়। আপোনালোকে জানে সকলো কামতে আমি বিদেশৰ বনুৱাৰ ওপৰত নিৰ্ভৰ কৰিব লাগে। যি সময়ত ঠিকাদাৰে কাম পায় সেই সময়ত পুৰণি ভাগ বিশেষকৈ মাটি কটা বনুৱাবোৰ গুছিয়েই যায়। ঠিক সময়ত Tender call কৰা হ'লে কামো সোনকালে হ'লহেতেন আৰু ঠিকাদাৰেও কাম কৰিবলৈ সন্মতি আৰু সুবিধা পালেহেতেন। আপুনি জানে Sir মই আগেই কৈছো যে কিবা কাম কৰিব লাগিলে আমাৰ অসমীয়া মানুহ পোৱা নাযায় নাইবা বিদেশীৰ ওপৰত নিৰ্ভৰ কৰিব লগা হয় বিশেষকৈ বিহাৰী বনুৱাৰ ওপৰত। (Interruption)

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** কুলি শব্দটো ব্যবহাৰ কৰা অযুগুত। (Interruption)

**Srijut DHARANIDHAR BASUMATARI:** I cannot follow Sir, I have been being interrupted.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** আপুনি 'মজদুৰ' বুলি কওক। আজি কালি 'কুলি' কব নালাগে।

**Srijut DHARANIDHAR BASUMATARI:** হয়, মই 'মজদুৰ' বুলিৱেই কৈছো। আমাৰ ইয়াত কাম কৰিবলৈ 'বিহাৰী মজদুৰ বিলাকৰ' দৰ্কাৰ হয়।

বিভাগীয় কৰ্মচাৰী বিলাক যেনে Public Works Department Subdivisional Officer 'অভাৱসিয়াৰ' আদিৰ পৰা জনা যায় যে চৰকাৰৰ তৰফৰ পৰা ঠিক সময়ত টকা sanction হৈ নাহাৰ কাৰণে ঠিক সময়ত Tender Call কৰি কাম কৰিবলৈ অসুবিধা হয়। গতিকে এয়ে মোৰ বিশেষ অনুৰোধ যাতে চৰকাৰৰ তৰফৰ পৰা ঠিক সময়ত অৰ্থাৎ October মাহ মানতে tender call কৰাবৰ কাৰণে অতি সোনকালে টকা sanction কৰাৰ দিহা কৰিব লাগে। Contractor বিলাকক কাম কৰিবলৈ যাতে সুবিধা দিয়া হয় তাৰ কাৰণেও যাতে চিন্তা কৰে এই মোৰ মন্ত্ৰী ডাক্তাৰীয়াৰ ওচৰত অনুৰোধ।

ইয়াৰ লগতে মই আৰু এটা কথা কব খোজো যে আমাৰ যিবিলাক surplus area আছে সেইবিলাকৰ পৰা ধান চাউল আদি বাহিৰলৈ আনিবলৈ কোনো ৰাস্তা ঘাট নাই তাকো যাতে চিন্তা কৰে।

**The Hon'ble Srijut MOTIRAM BORA:** Sir, he goes beyond the point.

**Srijut DHARANIDHAR BASUMATARI:** মই আশা কৰো Public Works Department বিভাগে এই বিলাক ঠাইত ৰাস্তাঘাট দিবৰ কাৰণে যেন বিশেষ দৃষ্টি দিয়ে আৰু আন্তৰিকতা দেখুৱাই।



**Srijut NILMANI PHOOKAN :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I congratulate the Hon'ble Minister-in-charge for introducing this Resolution. It is a long cry that Public Works Department Officers, who have been working on a temporary basis from ten to fifteen years should be made permanent. That was a public demand also. By making this Department permanent, possibly the laxity of work that has been mentioned by my predecessors may be removed, because the incumbent will be sure of their jobs now, and that will give them an additional zest for work. In this connection, I only remind the Hon'ble Minister of one thing. I remember, in the last Conference of the Public Works Department Officers at Dibrugarh, where I had the privilege of presiding over the Conference, the question of temporary hands also was raised along with the question of higher emoluments given to short-term contract evacuee officers. In that connection, the then Hon'ble Minister of Public Works Department who opened the Conference assured that this differential treatment was due to the fact that these evacuee officers who have only short-term contract service will never be considered to the cadre who are considered to be permanent staff. If that be the case, I only want this point to be cleared just now by the present Hon'ble Minister-in-charge also. I want to know whether at the time of making these temporary officers permanent the case of all these short-term contract service evacuee officers will also be taken into consideration along with them, as they, the evacuee officers, form a different category who got higher emoluments. I believe there is no justification for this. I hope, the Hon'ble Minister will clarify this point when these Divisions will be made permanent, whether the existing Public Works Department officers who were not engaged on a short-term contract will be made permanent and then after that the question of evacuee officers will come. All that I want is that merits of these two categories of Officers should not be considered together. So, I hope, Sir, the Hon'ble Minister will clear this point, so that we may whole-heartedly support, with emphasis, his present Resolution.

**The Hon'ble Srijut RAMNATH DAS :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am thankful to Srijut Nilmani Phookan who has supported this Resolution. But he wants to know from me, without any previous notice, one point, which he now says, was discussed with my predecessor. He wants to know from me now whether at the time of filling up the posts which will be covered by these four Divisions and eight Subdivisions under it, Government will consider the question of those officers who are now given higher pay on account of their contract service. In principle, so long their contract services do not expire, their cases do not deserve consideration at the time of filling up these permanent posts. But, Sir, I do not know at present what will be the procedure that would be adopted to fill up these permanent posts. But I feel as it is felt by my Friend, Srijut Phookan, that till the contract of these officers expire, their cases do not deserve consideration, but I cannot give any definite reply at present.

I have also given my mind to what has been stated by my hon. Friend, Srijut Beliram Das. I am very sorry to hear about what has been said about the Department by him. Although he has supported this Resolution, yet he criticised the Department as being lazy, and in doing so, he cited the case of Gauhati water works in not being able to complete the work taken up by the Public Works Department in time. I am sorry, Sir, I cannot appreciate his mind for blaming the Public Works Department for the delay in completion of the work. Perhaps he does not know that the Public Works Department has taken this work to execute only with the funds that had been placed under the Public Works Department by the Gauhati Municipality and the said Municipality failed to place the required amount in time. My hon. Friend has to realise that unless the fund which is necessary for completion of this work is placed at the disposal of the



Public Works Department cannot be expected to execute this and cannot be blamed for the delay in execution and completion of the work, if any, for want of finance. But the fund was to be placed by the Municipality under which the Public Works Department was executing the work. The Municipality asked the Public Works Department to go on with the work but when the Public Works Department wanted fund to be placed under them from the Municipality, they could not solve the problem.

It is only for this that there was some delay. When the Municipality had failed to place the fund, the Public Works Department specially, myself, the Chief Minister and the Finance Minister sat together and came to the aid of the Municipality to place the fund at their disposal so that the expenditure that was necessary for the Gauhati Municipality was to be placed accordingly to execute the work.

**Srijut BELIRAM DAS :** When ?

**The Hon'ble Srijut RAMNAHT DAS :** I think it is about 6 or 7 months back. Now, if my Friend wants to know how the fund was placed and how the money was spent, then my Friend cannot blame the Public Works Department or give the responsibility to me. He should have tried to know the facts beforehand.

**Srijut BELIRAM DAS :** There was actually no Municipality at Gauhati. Only the Executive Officer is doing the work in the name of Municipality.

**The Hon'ble Srijut RAMNATH DAS :** Yes, the Municipality is there. That may be the responsibility of the Government as a whole. But for that my Friend has not exercised his mind. How the Public Works Department is working. My point is, Sir, the Public Works Department is without any fund. Therefore the charges that have been levelled against the Public Works Department by my Friend cannot stand.

**Srijut BELIRAM DAS :** What about the surrender of money ?

**The Hon'ble Srijut RAMNATH DAS :** The position of Public Works Department is this. Generally money is spent by this Department. It has got no money of its own, at the time when they use to spend money. The Department's only look out is this, that money that is being spent should not be spent uneconomically. The Public Works Department is to see that before the expenditure is sanctioned, they are to survey a certain scheme, make an estimate of that scheme and send that scheme to the Departmental charge, and then it goes to Finance for their sanction. Then it can start work.

If my Friend wants and think that immediately after a project is taken up by the Public Works Department it should be undertaken without observing all these formalities that we have to undergo he is sadly mistaken. There is a Public Works Department Code, and that cannot be avoided by the Department concerned.

Now, my Friend, Srijut Dharanidhar Basumatari, narrated the same thing about the Public Works Department. He says while criticising the Department that even Ministers can call the tenders at their will. I am sorry, when I heard this. It is a fact that since I undertook charge of the Public Works Department I have been trying to see that work is smoothly carried on by the Department. In spite of this, if my Friend can bring any charge against me or the Department, he should cite instances.



**Srijut DHARANIDHAR BASUMATARI** : Yes, there is an instance.

**The Hon'ble Srijut RAMNATH DAS** : I want to hear that instance.

**Srijut DHARANIDHAR BASUMATARI** : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, যোঁৱা বছৰ দুটা বাস্তা ন কৈ লোৱা হৈছিল। ডেৰ লাখ টকাৰ এটা Procurementৰ বাস্তা লৈছিল, নগাঁও জিলাৰ কামপুৰত। সেই বাস্তাৰ কাৰণে Tender call কৰিছিল ডিচেম্বৰ মাহত। কিন্তু ডিচেম্বৰ মাহত Tender call কৰিলে মানুহে কেতিয়া কাম কৰিব ?

**The Hon'ble Srijut RAMNATH DAS** : বসুমতাৰী ডাক্তাৰীয়াই বোধ কৰো কথাটো ভালকৈ বুজা নাই। গুৱাহাটী মহকুমাত Procurementৰ পৰা যি দুটা বাস্তা লৈছে, সেই দুটা বাস্তা P. W. D.এ কৰা নাই, লোকেল বোৰ্ডেহে কৰিবলৈ হাতত লৈছিল। লোকেল বোৰ্ডক যি সময়তে আমাৰ অফিচাৰ সকলৰ সহায় দৰকাৰ তাক দিবলৈ প্রস্তুত আছোঁক। বাস্তা দুটাৰ কাম কৰাবৰ কাৰণে লোকেল বোৰ্ডে যদি Tender call কৰাত পলম কৰিছে তাৰ বাবে P.W.D. ক দোষাবোপ কৰাটো যুক্তি যুক্ত হোৱা নাই।

এই কথা বোধ কৰো শ্ৰীযুত বসুমতাৰী আৰু শ্ৰীযুত বেলিৰাম দাসে জানে যে আমাৰ Post-war fundৰ পৰা বহুত কাম লৈছিল। কিন্তু ১৯৪৯ চনৰ জুন মাহলৈকে কিছুমান বাস্তাৰ কাম কৰা হ'ল আৰু কিছুমানৰ নহ'ল। তেতিয়া কেন্দ্ৰীয় গভৰ্ণমেণ্টৰ পৰা চিঠি আহিল যে এই বিলাক বাস্তাৰ কাৰণে যি টকা দিব পাৰিব বুলি ভাবিছিল, সেই টকা দিব নোৱাৰে। গতিকে যিবিলাক কাম P. W. D.এ হাতত লৈছিল বাস্তাই হওঁক বা বিল্ডিংএ হওক তাৰ কাম ১৯৪৯ চনত বন্ধ কৰা হ'ল।

যোঁৱা বছৰ আমাৰ Petrol taxৰ কিছুমান টকা বাহি হোৱাৰ কাৰণে কিছুমান স্কীম Petrol tax fundৰ পৰা লবলৈ যো-যা কৰিলো। কিন্তু এই টকা খৰচ কৰিবলৈ হ'লে কেন্দ্ৰীয় গভৰ্ণমেণ্টৰ অনুমোদন নোহোৱাকৈ খৰচ কৰিব নোৱাৰি। গতিকে Petrol taxৰ যি বিলাক বাস্তাৰ কামত পলম হৈছে কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰৰ অনুমোদন পোৱাৰ পলম হোৱাৰ বাবদ তাৰ কাৰণে P. W. D. বিভাগক দোষাবোপ কৰাটো উচিত নহয়। এই কামৰ কাৰণে মই নিজে দিল্লীলৈ গৈ তাৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ক লাগি কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰৰ অনুমোদন আনিব লগাত পৰিছিল।

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER** : How long the Hon'ble Minister is taking.

**The Hon'ble Srijut RAMNATH DAS** : I am taking only a few minutes, Sir.

ইতিমধ্যে Gauhati Water Worksৰ কথা কওঁ যে ছমাহৰ আগতে এই টকা গভৰ্ণমেণ্টে Municipalityক দিবৰ কাৰণে সিদ্ধান্ত কৰে। তাৰ পিছত P.W.D. বিভাগৰ পৰা Machinery আৰু spare parts ইত্যাদিৰ অৰ্ডাৰ দিছে। কিছুমান বস্তু আহিছে আৰু কিছুমান বস্তু আহি পোৱা নাই।

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER** : The Hon'ble Minister can continue after lunch. The House is now adjourned for lunch till 1 P.M..

### Adjournment

The Assembly was then adjourned for lunch till 1 P.M.



(After lunch)

**The Hon'ble Srijut RAM NATH DAS:** মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মোৰ বন্ধু শ্রীযুত বসুমতাৰী আৰু শ্রীযুত বেলিবাম দাসে গড় কাপ্তানি বিভাগৰ ওপৰত এটি অভিযোগ আনিছে। মোৰ বোধে এই বিভাগে এটা কামকৰিবলৈ হলে কিমান খিনি বান্ধোনৰ মাজত কৰিব লাগে, কিমানখিনি বিভাগীয় খুচি নাতি পৰীক্ষা কৰিব লাগে, তেখেত সকলে তাক ভালকৈ নাজানে। যদি জানিলেহেতেন তেখেত সকলে এই বিভাগৰ ওপৰত এনেকুৱা অভিযোগ এটা নানিলেহেতেন ক তালৈ নাঙুলিয়ালেহেতেন। যিহওক তেখেত সকলে যাতে আগলৈ এনে অভিযোগ নানে তাৰ কাৰণে মই অনুৰোধ কৰি সামৰণি মাৰিব খোজো। (Interruption.)

তেখেত সকলে নাজানে বুলি কৈছো কি কাৰণে যুদ্ধোত্তৰ পনৰগঠন পৰিকল্পনাৰ জৰিয়তে লোৱা বাস্তৱ বিলাকৰ কাম বন্ধ কৰিবলগা হৈছিল, তাক সকলোৱে জানে। তাৰপিচত Petrol Tax ৰ জৰিয়তে বিবিলাক বাস্তৱ লোৱা হৈছে, তাৰ কাৰণে কেন্দ্ৰীয় গৰ্ভণ মেণ্টৰ অনুমোদনৰ প্ৰয়োজন আৰু তাক দিয়াত দেৰি হোৱাত মই নিজে গৈ আনিব লগা হৈছিল। মঞ্জুৰী লোৱাৰ আগতে Tender Call কৰাও হৈছিল। এতিয়া তেখেতে কব খোজে যে অনুমোদন লোৱাৰ কাগতে Tender Call কৰি কামো আৰম্ভ কৰিব লাগিছিল, অনুমোদন দেৰিকৈ অহাতহে কাম আৰম্ভৰ দেৰি হৈছে, কাষেই মই কও যে তেখেত সকলে যি অভিযোগ কৰিছে সেই অভিযোগ কৰা ন্যায় হোৱা নাই।

এইবাৰ সকলো বাস্তৱ কাৰণে অতি সোনকালে Tender Call কৰা হৈছে। আগতে তেনেকুৱা কৰা হোৱা নাছিল এতিয়া যিমান সোনকালে কামবিলাক কৰিব পাৰি সিমান সোনকালে সমাধা কৰিবলৈ চেষ্টা কৰা হৈছে।

**Srijut DHARANIDHAR BASUMATARI:** তেখেত বহুত দূৰলৈ গৈছে। Petrol Tax ৰ বাস্তৱ কথা কোৱা নাই। গড়কাপ্তানি বিভাগে সকলো কাম কৰোতে কিয় ইমান পলম হয় সেই কথাটোহে কৈছো।

**The Hon'ble Srijut RAMNATH DAS:** তথাপি গড়কাপ্তানি বিভাগটো সদায় Lazy বুলি কোৱাটো যুক্তিসংগত হোৱা নাই।

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** Point কৰা নাই। এতিয়া General কথাটোহে আলোচনা কৰিছে।

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** আপুনি এইবিষয়ে এটা সৰু Amendment দিছিল নহয়? সেই বিষয়ে আপোনাৰ কিবা কবলগীয়া আছে নেকি?

**The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI:** সেইটো তৃতীয়টোৰ Amendment.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** ইয়াত আপোনাৰ কবলগীয়া আছে নেকি? Second Amendment Bill আপোনাৰ একো কবলগীয়া নাই।

**Srijut HALADHAR BHUYAN:** হয়, নাই।

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** The question is—  
“Whereas the Public Works Department has 21 Divisions and 58 Subdivisions functioning at present of which only 7 Divisions and 20 Subdivisions are permanent and 14 Divisions and 38 Subdivisions are borne on the temporary Establishment, which means that the officers and staff of these Divisions and Subdivisions



1951] THE ASSAM REQUISITION AND CONTROL OF VEHICLES 1193  
(SECOND AMENDMENT) BILL, 1951

are denied the benefits of permanent service and as it is considered hard on the officers and the staff concerned to be required to render the whole period of their service in temporary posts, and whereas in the interest of public service and efficient administration of the Public Works Department at least some of these temporary Divisions and Subdivisions should be made permanent, this Assembly therefore, is of opinion that for the present four Public Works Department Divisions, viz.—the Nowgong, the Jorhat, the Kohima and the Upper Assam Embankment and Drainage Divisions and eight Subdivisions under these Divisions (named in the enclosed list) be made permanent with effect from 1st September 1951.”

The Resolution was adopted.

**The Assam Maintenance of Public Order (Second Amendment) Bill, 1951**

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER :** We shall now take up the Assam Maintenance of Public Order (Second Amendment) Bill, 1951. There are no amendments.

**The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, as there is no amendment it appears that the whole House accepts the Second Amendment Bill, 1951 ; and I make this Motion that the Bill be now passed into law.

It is proposed only to rectify a clerical mistake by substitution of figure 3 into 4.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER :** The Motion moved is that the Assam Maintenance of Public Order (Second Amendment) Bill, 1951, be passed.

**Srijut HALADHAR BHUYAN :** The other day I spoke a few words with reference to the Advisory Council.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER :** আপুনি কথাবিলাক বৰ মন কৰি নাহায়। সেই বিলাক এই এমেন্ডমেণ্টত নাহে। ইয়াত কিবা এটা টেকনিকেল অসুবিধা আছে বুলি অনাবৰল চিফ্‌মিনিষ্টাৰে কৈছে। কাৰেই আপনাৰ ইয়াত কব লগীয়া নাই।

(The Hon'ble Member then resumed his seat.)

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER :** I put the question.

The question is that the Assam Maintenance of Public Order (Second Amendment) Bill, 1951 be passed.

The Motion was adopted.

**The Assam Requisition and Control of Vehicles (Second Amendment) Bill, 1951**

**The Hon'ble Srijut RAMNATH DAS :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that the Assam Requisition and Control of Vehicles (Second Amendment) Bill, 1951 be passed.

This is a simple Bill and there is no amendment.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER :** Motion moved : “That the Assam Requisition and Control of Vehicles (Second Amendment) Bill, 1951 be passed”.



1194 THE ASSAM REQUISITION AND CONTROL OF VEHICLES (SECOND AMENDMENT) BILL, 1951 [4TH SEPT.

**Srijut HALADHAR BHUYAN:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, in this regard I want to draw attention to the fact that in the last Budget Session during the Police action in the southern part of Kamrup District there was indiscriminate seizure of Motor Vehicles without any notice to the owners. A number of motor vehicles was seized. I laid a complaint against this before the Hon'ble Leader of the House. One motor vehicle belonged to me. When I drew the attention of the Hon'ble Leader of the House, he talked on the 'phone with the Superintendent of Police but no action up-to-date was taken by the Government. I may read out the letter addressed to the Hon'ble the Chief Minister.

"As to your query I beg to submit the following :—

On 21st March 1951 at about 2 P.M. the undermentioned trucks were detained by the police at Gauhati town, later on said to have been requisitioned, viz. :—

(1) ASN 523 owned by M/S. Milapchand Hiralal of Nowgong.

(2) ASN 530 owned by M/S. H. Bhuyan & Sons of Nowgong.

Truck No. ASN 523 was going to transport Monkey Brand Bidis from Palashbari where the owners have consignment worth Rs.80,000.

Truck ASN 530 was going to fetch timbers from Palashbari for supplying to Government Contractors at Nowgong. The trucks have been seized from the drivers without notice and they were made to ply to unknown destination at the bidding of the Police. The drivers and handy-men were absolutely unprepared—had no beddings, utensils or arrangement for meals with them. The parties moved the Superintendent of Police, Gauhati for release of the trucks but to no effect. So-called requisition was unfair and illegal ; no notices were served on the owners. The requisition should have been made through the Deputy Commissioner or the Motor Licensing Officer of the district of the owners. The sudden seizure of the trucks on way and in course of engagements in the name of requisition for urgent State work has caused great hardship to the drivers and handy-men, owners and the financial loss to the owners and hirers. It has further caused commitment of breach of contract involving payment of compensation to the hirers. The officer concerned has committed high-handedness. There was allegation of illegal gratification by the Police of Gauhati on the plea of requisition of trucks and I reported this to you telegraphically, but I regret to have to say that due to inaction on the part of the Government it has resulted in the aforesaid seizure of the two trucks. Dated Shillong, the 24th March 1951".

The trucks were taken by the police and they released the trucks on my complaint. My truck was damaged. One Criminal Investigation Department Officer went to my place at Nowgong and he enquired about it. I told him everything in connection with the trucks. My vehicle was not requisitioned. It was seized. It was still under repair. I requested him to see the vehicle at the garage of the repairer. Up till now the authority have not paid any compensation or any requisition fee to me. It is useless to bring such a Bill before the House to get it passed as a mere eye-wash. These Acts are not respected by the actual observance of the spirit of the Act. So, Sir, I draw the attention of the Government through you so that the Government would be careful in implementing the provisions of this Bill, as in many cases provisions of many Acts, as for instance, the Assam Maintenance of Public Order Act are misinterpreted and as a result the people are being harassed. The officers entrusted with the operation of this Act do their duties a bit overzealously and that does not go in favour of Government.

This is all I have to say, Sir.



**The Hon'ble Srijut RAMNATH DAS:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, hon. Srijut Bhuyan has, after citing some instances of the past, has asked the Government to see in future so that there may not be any misuse in exercising the power in regard to the provisions of this Bill. This reference of Srijut Bhuyan would be given due consideration by the Government.

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

"That the Assam Requisition and Control of Vehicles (Second Amendment) Bill, 1951, be passed."

The Motion was adopted.

### **The Assam Primary Education (Amendment) Bill, 1951.**

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** The next item of Business in the agenda is the Assam Primary Education (Amendment) Bill, 1951. There is only one Amendment.

**Srijut PURANDAR SARMA:** Sir, I do not intend to move the Amendment.

**The Hon'ble Srijut OMEO KUMAR DAS:** I beg to move, Sir, that the Assam Assam Primary Education (Amendment) Bill, 1951, be passed.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** Motion moved:

"That the Assam Primary Education (Amendment) Bill, 1951, be passed.

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

### **The Assam Local Self-Government (Second Amendment) Bill, 1951**

**The Hon'ble Maulavi ABDUL MATLIB MAZUMDAR:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that the Assam Local Self-Government (Second Amendment) Bill, 1951, be passed.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** The Motion moved is that the Assam Local Self-Government (Second Amendment) Bill, 1951, be passed.

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

### **The Assam Displaced Persons (Rehabilitation Loans) (Amendment) Bill, 1951.**

**The Hon'ble Srijut MOTIRAM BORA:** As there is no Amendment to this Bill, Sir, I beg to move that the Assam Displaced Persons (Rehabilitation Loans) (Amendment) Bill, 1951 be passed.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** The Motion moved is that the Assam Displaced Persons (Rehabilitation Loans) (Amendment) Bill, 1951, be passed.

**Srijut HALADHAR BHUYAN:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I understand that there are lots of complaints about payment of loans to the refugees. I further understand that many of their petitions are pending for about a year and they have not been



disposed of by the authority concerned. I want to know from the Hon'ble Minister-in-charge why such a delay occurs in the disposal of such petitions.

**Srijut BELIRAM DAS :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, the other day I brought to the notice of the House that some non-refugees are getting Government loans and advantages as refugees. Day before yesterday when I went to Gauhati I heard that many non-refugees are getting the help from the Government. Will the Hon'ble Minister-in-Charge be pleased to make an enquiry particularly at Gauhati about this complaint ?

**The Hon'ble Srijut MOTIRAM BORA :** অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, চৰকাৰে এনেকুৱা বিলাক বিষয়ত মাজে মাজে সদায় অভিযোগ পাই আহিছে। আৰু যেতিয়াই অভিযোগ পোৱা যায় তেতিয়াই সেই বিষয়ে তদন্ত কৰা হয়। সিদিনাখনো মই এনেকুৱা এটা অভিযোগ পাইছো আৰু সেইটো গুৰুতৰ ধৰণৰ হোৱা কাৰণে Anti-Corruption বিভাগলৈ পঠিয়াই দিছো। মই সদস্য সকলকো অনুৰোধ কৰিছো যে এনেকুৱা বিলাক কামত যেন সদায় সহযোগ দেখুৱায়। যিবিলাক প্রকৃত ভগনীয়াৰ নহয় যদি তেওঁবিলাকে ধাৰ পাইছে তেনেহলে সঠিক খবৰ দিলে আমি কাম কৰিবৰ কাৰণে বহুত সুবিধা হয়। কিন্তু যদি vague report দিয়ে তেন্তে তাৰ ওপৰত একো কৰিব নোৱাৰি। আমি যেতিয়াই কোনো অভিযোগ পাওঁ তাৰ প্ৰতিকাৰ কৰিবলৈ বাজি আছে।

গুৱাহাটী টাউনত অৱশ্যে দুই বকমৰ ধাৰ দিয়া হয়। ডাঙৰ ডাঙৰ কামৰ কাৰণে কেন্দ্ৰীয় গভৰ্ণমেণ্টে ধাৰ দিয়ে আৰু তাৰ কাৰণে কেন্দ্ৰীয় গভৰ্ণমেণ্টৰ এজেক্টিভ আছে। তাত প্রাদেশিক গভৰ্ণমেণ্টৰ কোনো হাত নাই। ইয়াৰ বাহিৰে প্রাদেশিক গভৰ্ণমেণ্টে দিয়া ধাৰৰ বিপক্ষে কোনো অভিযোগ পালে আমি বৰ বেয়া নেপাওঁ। আৰু সেই অভিযোগ তদন্ত কৰিবলৈ চেষ্টা কৰা হ'ব।

শ্ৰীযুত ভূঞা ডাঙৰীয়াই আৰু এটা অভিযোগ কৰিছে যে বহুতদিনলৈকে বহুত দৰখাস্ত পৰি আছে, আৰু কোনো ধাৰ দিয়া হোৱা নাই। সেইটো মই স্বীকাৰ কৰিছো, কিন্তু আচল কথা হৈছে যে তেওঁবিলাকক দিবৰ কাৰণে যিমান টকা লাগে ভাৰত গভৰ্ণমেণ্টে আমাক যিমান টকা দিয়া নাই আৰু বহুত সময়ত বিলম্বও হয়। সেই কাৰণেই বহুত সময়ত পলম হয়।

অনেক সময়ত ভগনীয়াৰ সকলক কিস্তি কৰি ধাৰ দিয়া হয়। সেই কাৰণে বহুত সময়ত কাম কৰিবলৈ অসুবিধা হয় বা কাম বন্ধ হৈ যায়। ভাৰত গভৰ্ণমেণ্টক জনাইছো যে যিটো টকা আমাক দিব সেইটো সোনকালে দিব লাগে। বহুত সময়ত আমি আমাৰ পৰাও টকা দি পিচত ভাৰত গভৰ্ণমেণ্টৰ পৰা অহা টকাৰ লগত adjustment কৰি লৈছো, কিন্তু আচল কথা হৈছে অথ। ভাৰত গভৰ্ণমেণ্টৰ ওপৰত আমাৰ কোনো হাত নাই। এতিয়া অৱশ্যে আমি অভিযোগ কৰাত ভাৰত গভৰ্ণমেণ্টে ভাল নজৰ দিছে আৰু আশা কৰা যায় যে ভবিষ্যতলৈ সহজে আৰু সোনকালে টকা পোৱা যাব।

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER :** The question is that the Assam Displaced Persons (Rehabilitation Loans) (Amendment) Bill, 1951, be passed.  
The Motion was adopted.

### The Assam Appropriation (No.3) Bill, 1951

**The Hon'ble Srijut MOTI RAM BORA :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, as there is no amendment to this Bill, I beg to move that the Assam Appropriation (No.3) Bill, 1951, be passed.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER :** The Motion moved is that the Assam Appropriation (No.3) Bill, 1951, be passed.



**Mr. J. S. HARDMAN:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to take this opportunity of thanking the Hon'ble Finance Minister for the statement which he made on an earlier date explaining the financial situation. I did not do so at that time. But I feel that it might be taken as a lack of courtesy on my part if I fail to acknowledge the detailed statement which he gave us of the financial affairs as they stand to-day.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** The question is that the Assam Appropriation (No.3) Bill, 1951, be passed.

The Motion was adopted.

**The Assam Maintenance of Public Order (Third Amendment) Bill, 1951**

**The Hon'ble Sri BISHNURAM MEDHI:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, in the absence of any amendment to this Bill, I beg to move that the Assam Maintenance of Public Order (Third Amendment) Bill, 1951, be passed.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** The Motion moved is that the Assam Maintenance of Public Order (Third Amendment) Bill, 1951, be passed.

**Srijut HALADHAR BHUYAN:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to speak a few words on this Amendment Bill. Sir, it is an established fact that bad Governments lead to increase of crimes in the country. By bad Governments I mean to say, mismanagement, mal-administration, unemployment, shortage of food, cloth and what not. These things, Sir, ultimately bring unrest, restiveness and discontentment in the country amongst the people and people very easily take to communism and they are compelled to resort to violence.

The other day the Hon'ble Chief Minister brought in one Resolution to have the sanction of this House to make permanent about 25 Sub-Inspectors of Police. In this connection I want to say this. Why 25 only? If the country is rampant with crimes as murder, loot, arson, thefts and dacoities, then why 25 Sir? If the Government comes with a proposal for 100 Sub-Inspectors and 500 lower rank policemen, the House will be compelled to give sanction to such proposal because crimes, murders and such things are on the increase and lives of people are not safe. So, Sir, I would like to tell Government that they should look to these things first and they should look to the root causes of these things. By Regulations or by passing some Acts it is impossible to rule the country. If the Government failed to redress the grievances of the people, to give food to the hungry and cloth to the naked, then these things will grow and Government will ultimately have to come for more stringent measures to get them passed by this House and that for nothing! If they cannot give relief to the people, then revolution is coming. Here history will repeat itself, Sir. There is the French Revolution and the Russian Revolution. There is communism in China and Burma which is just outside the border of Assam. These things are going on there only due to bad Government. So I would remind the House that Government should pay more attention to remove the causes lying below the grievances of the people rather than bring such measures to get them passed by this House. These are only temporary measures. They will not and cannot give protection to the country. There must be radical cure. The country will resort to violence. We have seen that Czar could suppress revolution and even in China when Chiang Kai-shek could properly rule the country and could not give redress to the poor



people, China rose in revolt and took to communism—and they are in arms.

So, Sir, if this Government, I mean the India Government fail to do their duty to give supplies of the necessities of life, then there must be a revolution and such measure will not save the face of the Government. In this connection, Sir, I would like to say that Government have made one provision for an Advisory Council and now the overzealous police will arrest some people and put them in jails and specially now when the General Elections are coming the people will be forced to vote for the Party in power and if they fail, these powers will be used. It is a dangerous measure, Sir, because with this garb of an Advisory Council Government want to put many youngmen of the country into Jails. When public opinion will rise against Government, they will certainly say here is the provision. You can come and represent before this Advisory Council. This, I say, is an unwanted measure to save the face of the Government before the public. So with these few observations I oppose to this amendment being passed by the House.

**Dr. E. H. CHAUDHURY :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I wholeheartedly support the short statement made by my hon. Friend the Leader of the Krishak Praja Party of Assam, making observations on certain dangerous provisions in the Amendment that are being brought forward by the Government. The main reason is to be found in the Statement of Objects and Reasons. The reason for bringing in this amendment is that some restrictions on some people are essential to preserve the security of the State.

Sir, at the question hour in reply to a question of mine Government gave us some figures which show that during the last few years there were as many as 25,469 theft cases of which only 8,034 were traced, 1,374 dacoities of which 417 were traced. When Government was asked about the reason, for such small detection they said culprits might have fled, etc. When I pursued the matter the Government said that the cause was to be found elsewhere than in economic reason. It was all political, they say. But the lessons of history are that thefts and dacoities are committed because of economic condition. If anybody wants to be blind to the lessons of history nobody can correct him. He will be corrected by time.

Sir, ours is a welfare State and not a Police State. Our Government and administration will be judged by what actions they have taken towards bringing about general happiness, comfort and prosperity to the people and not by the number of Ordinance issued by the Government. Sir, we have grave misgivings regarding the exercise of powers by the Police at the time when elections take place. In the past we have seen that many people were arrested for no fault of theirs; they were afterwards honourably acquitted by the Courts but in the meantime they had to undergo punishment to a great extent. We know how such measures were declared void and repugnant to the Constitution by the different High Courts. So, I would request the Government to go into the causes of this rapid increase in the number of thefts and dacoities before giving enlarged powers to the Police to restrict the movement of certain people who according to them are undesirable, anti-social and anti-Government. We are going to give large powers to Government by taking advantage of which our own movements may be restricted. Such things have happened in the past. If we take the past as our good and wise teacher we have reasons to entertain grave doubts about our future, the future of the society and the future of the State.



Sir, a reference has been made to the rapid increase of Communism in certain parts of the world by my esteemed Friend Srijut Bhuyan. Nobody on earth who is aware of the reasons for this increase of "isms", who has read a little bit of Communist literature will deny that Communism thrives on hunger, starvation and such like things. We have heard reports about hunger marches and firings on people resulting in deaths. That is very unhappy state of affairs. Without resorting to such measures we should go to the root of the causes. We offered our sincere and ready co-operation to the Government in tackling certain difficulties which confronted them but they did not appreciate our motive or reciprocate our offer. We cannot and do not urge people to go over to communism and bring about a revolution. We know what bloodshed means. We have had enough of it during the last two World Wars. Moreover, a third World War is already brewing. On account of discontent and dissatisfaction in many parts of Asia, particularly in the South-East Asia, there has been a rapid increase in Communist influence. We have seen what has happened and is happening in China, Indonesia, Indo-China, Siam and Burma and we have also seen what is taking place in some parts of Assam, not to speak of Souththern India and other places. I would therefore appeal to Government to tackle the matter by accepting co-operation from all sections of the people of our society, to take into confidence people belonging to different parties and not to confine everything to themselves and their supporters. I request the Government to concentrate more attention and energy on the causes which lead to this state of affairs. Although we cannot support the activities of certain classes of people who are undesirable and anti-social, yet only for that reason we cannot give power to Government to curtail the movements of others who may be quite innocent. There are hundreds and thousands of people who are rotting in jails, but many of them may be quite innocent. Our Constitution has also been amended after it operated hardly for two years. The first amendment that was moved to the American Constitution was for giving more powers to the people, but here instead of giving more powers to the citizens the existing right have been substantially curtailed. We have seen how this was done in the teeth of vehement opposition from certain sections of the Members in Indian Parliament....

**The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI :** On a point of order, Sir. Can any criticism be made about what happened in the Indian Parliament ?

**Dr. E. H. CHAUDHURY :** That was only a casual reference in support of my argument.

**The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI :** The hon. Member said that there was opposition and in spite of that the amendment to the Constitution was carried through. That is criticising of the action of the Parliament.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER :** The hon. Member should know the difference between "criticism" and "reference".

**Dr. E. H. CHAUDHURY :** These references may be unpalatable to the Hon'ble Chief Minister.

**The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI :** There is no question of anything being palatable or unpalatable to me. If he had simply said that such and such measures were passed in the Parliament by way of reference there was nothing to object. But he said that the measure was criticised in Parliament and yet



it was passed in the teeth of opposition, this is quite a different thing. He said it was carried through even in violation of the provisions of the Constitution.

**Dr. E. H. CHAUDHURY :** I never said "violating the provision of the Constitution". I am surprised that the Hon'ble Leader of the House misrepresents me in this way! I simply made a casual reference. Let us stop here.

Sir, I have talked long. The hon. Members sitting in front of me are getting up-set, specially the Leader of the House. After placing these few facts before the hon. Members, I think, I would do well to resume my seat. I beg of the Government once more with all humility that they would exercise this power in the best interest of the State and would never use them in the interest of the Party in power.

**The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, the criticism that has been advanced by my hon. friends Dr. Chaudhury and Srijut Bhuyan Deo are based on misconception of the present amendment of the Bill. There has been a lot of discussion that the Government want to keep people in jail and that a large number of people are rotting in jails etc. These are words which have very often been used in connection with this present Bill. But so far as these criticisms are concerned, they are not relevant. There is no provision in the Bill even to detain a person in jail. This assumption on the part of the hon. Members criticising the provisions of the Bill is not correct.

**Dr. E. H. CHAUDHURY :** What is in the Statement of Objects and Reasons?

**The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI :** There is no provision for detaining a person, or enlarging the power of the Police or of Magistracy or of Government in this present Bill. This amendment Bill does not seek any more powers. Provisions of internment is in the Principal Act i. e., the Assam Maintenance of Public Order Act. On the other hand, if the present Bill is defeated, the persons interned will have no chance of having their cases reviewed by independent Advisory Council. The hon. Members were talking of China, Russia and other places which are irrelevant so far as this Bill concerned. There is no provisions of detention in this Bill. Under the provisions of this Bill the persons against whom restrictive orders have been passed will have a fair right of reviewing their cases by an Advisory Committee whether the restrictions imposed is reasonable or not. It cannot be accused by the hon. Members of the Opposition side that it has been brought forward in the interest of the party in power. That is why the Tribunal is set up. It will be an independent Judicial Body. In case this Bill is not passed, the persons aggrieved by order of restricting their movement will be deprived of the right of reviewing of their cases by an independent Advisory Council.

**Srijut HALADHAR BHUYAN :** On a point of personal explanation, Sir, I never said that provisions have been made in this amended Bill to arrest youngmen of the country. What I said is this that by introducing an Advisory Council, Government will have the plea to say to the people that there are provisions made in such and such way that the cases of persons so detained may be reviewed by the Advisory Council for their redress. I said along with that there are zealous Police Officers who will...

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER :** It is about the provision of appointing a Tribunal. The provision of the present Bill is to appoint a Tribunal to review



the cases of persons detained in Jail. (Addressing Dr. E. H. Chaudhury, he enquired what was his stand).

**Dr. E. H. CHAUDHURY:** I did not oppose the Bill, Sir.

**Srijut HALADHAR BHUYAN:** These are observations only, Sir.

**The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI:** So I am glad that they appreciated that major portion of their statement is irrelevant as far this amendment is concerned. There is no question of imposition of fresh restriction on them. The order now is in existence. This shows that the Advisory Council will review their cases on receipt of representations if any. I surprise to find that the hon. Member has mentioned that there is already an Advisory Council. But under the Assam Maintenance of Public Order Act, where the internment order is passed, there is no mention of restriction, whether the restriction order is passed or not. I think, after realising the import of this amendment by my hon. Friends the upholders of this cause, they will, I hope accept this amendment.

**Dr. E. H. CHAUDHURY:** This is only an observation, Sir.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** The question is, that the Assam Maintenance of Public Order (Third Amendment) Bill, 1951, be passed.

The Motion was adopted.

#### The Assam Adoption of Standard Weights Bill, 1951

**The Hon'ble Maulavi ABDUL MATLIB MAZUMDAR:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to introduce the Assam Adoption of Standard Weights Bill, 1951 and to move that the Bill be circulated for eliciting public opinion thereon.

The Bill was published in original on the 28th August, 1951. From the Statements of Objects and Reasons, it will appear why this Bill has been brought before the House for eliciting the public opinion thereon, and the hon. Members will also clearly understand the purpose of the Bill.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** When the public opinion is sought for?

**The Hon'ble Maulavi ABDUL MATLIB MAZUMDAR:** By the 31st December, 1951 Sir. The history is given in the Bill. This is in the form as it is now. After going through the Bill, i.e., the Statements of Objects and Reasons it is found that the portion relating to standard weights and measurement have been omitted. The Hon'ble House will clearly understand this after going through the Bill.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** The Motion moved is that the Assam Adoption of Standard Weights Bill, 1951 be circulated for eliciting public opinion thereon by the 31st December, 1951.

**Srijut KHAGENDRA NATH SAMADDAR:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, from the Statements of Objects and Reasons, it is seen that a similar Bill was introduced in the Assam Assembly by this Hon'ble House in the year 1944. Since after 6 years this Bill was passed, the Government did not take any action. Then in the last year, there was great hesitations about the allegations of jute producers and



jute growers in the Nowgong District. As a result of which our Government appointed a Sub-Committee to find out some ways and means to bring a Bill for the adoption of standardised weights and measurements. So far as I know, the Sub-Committee recommended the Bill during the last Session of the Assembly. At that time, we hoped that the Hon'ble Minister would kindly bring up this Bill in due time for passing it by the Hon'ble House. But we are sorry to find that our Hon'ble Minister has brought this Bill only to-day to circulate this on the last day of the Assembly. When the next Election is going to be held in January next, there is less possibility of passing this Bill during this year.

We hope, that in the next Election, our present party will be in majority in this Assembly and our present Hon'ble Chief Minister will be again the Hon'ble Chief Minister. But we cannot say whether our present Minister, the Hon'ble Maulavi Abdul Matlib Mazumdar will be again in the same Chair. We hope that he will also come and on his success, in the next Election, he will be kind enough to bring this Bill in the first Budget Session of the next Assembly. Because this Bill is for the benefit of the general public especially for the agriculturists and for the jute growers.

**Dr. E. H. CHAUDHURY:** Mr. Speaker Sir, I have got a very short statement to make regarding this Bill. I am surprised to see that they should have brought in this Bill at this stage of the life of this Assembly. It was brought to the notice of the hon. Members of the House during the last Budget Session by one of the hon. Members of the Congress Party, viz., Maulavi Afazuddin Ahmed, that on account of the false weight used by unscrupulous persons in the Nowgong District thousands and thousands of innocent people have been long victimised. All these false fraud weights are used at the time when they used to purchase mustard and jute. They use a weight where 84—88 tolas make a seer and this weight is used in purchasing these commodities. This state of exploitation has been there for the last so many years.

I understand that a large meeting was held in Nowgong District under the Presidency or at the instance of Mr. Haladhar Bhuyan of the Praja Party. A resolution was adopted condemning the activities of these unscrupulous people who were exploiting others who were innocent, who knew nothing of law. It was with this end in view that I in course of my last Budget speech, drew the pointed attention of the Government to get all these facts collected and institute an enquiry committee to go into this unhappy state of affairs. But the Government remained rather silent, and remained, so to say, indifferent.

In answer to the resolution, moved by the hon. Member of the party in power on this Standard Weights Bill, 1951—practised by certain unscrupulous persons in the Nowgong District—the Government said that any Private Member could bring up a Bill, they could not say anything. That was stated in the last Budget Session by the Hon'ble Minister, who has now brought this Bill. I am glad that the same Member has been fighting tooth and nail for the introduction of this Bill into this Hon. House.

That was what stated on the floor of this House during the last Budget Session by the Hon'ble Minister who has just now brought forward this Bill. I am rather glad that the same gentleman has thought it wise to introduce this Bill for the consideration of the hon. Members of the House. But it is a pity that he has chosen to do so at the end of the life of this Assembly. Of course we are not very sure whether we shall have the general election next January as announced by the Government of India. Let us hope that we will have the election then. (*A voice: Why doubtful?*) Because this election was to have been held in the summer of 1950 when Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime



Minister of India was shouting from house top that whatever might happen to the country they were going to hold the election in the summer of 1950-1951. But a few days after that announcement the present President of the Republic of India came forward with a statement that the election has been postponed to the winter of 1951-52. At that time we were getting rice at the rate of 2 seers per rupee but now we are getting only 3 pawas at the most to a rupee. In some places rice is selling at Rs 80 per maund. (The Hon. Shri Bishnuram Medhi: How is that relevant?) At any rate I hope that there will be the election in next January. But as I have already stated I am very sorry that the Hon'ble Minister-in-charge has brought this Bill at this time when the life of this Assembly is practically coming to an end. I will no doubt support the Motion that the Bill be circulated for eliciting public opinion and that if possible the Bill be brought up in the next session which might be in March 1952 when I believe most of the Members now sitting here representing different constituencies will no longer be here. With these words I support the Motion of my esteemed friend Mr. Mazumdar.

**Srijut HALADHAR BHUYAN:** মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আজিৰ এই সদনত যিখন বিল উপস্থাপিত কৰিছে, তাক মই সম্পূৰ্ণ সমৰ্থন কৰো। এই বিলখন, যোৱা বাৰ মাৰ্চ চেননতো উপাৰ্জন কৰা হৈছিল। এনে ধৰণৰ এখন বিল নথকাত মৰাপাট, সৰিয়হ আদি কিনিবৰ সময়ত বেপাৰীবিলাকে কৃষক সকলক চুচি পেলায়। এই পৰিঘটনাৰ সদস্য মাননীয় শ্ৰীযুত কেদাৰ-মল ব্ৰাহ্মণ ডাঙৰীয়াই যোৱা বাৰ এই বিলখন আপত্তি কৰিছিল। যোৱা বাৰ যেতিয়া মই কংগ্ৰেছত আছিলো তেতিয়া মই এই বিলখনৰ প্ৰয়োজনীয়তা সম্পৰ্কে আমাৰ তেতিয়াৰ পাৰ্টিত আলোচনা কৰি বিলখন অনাৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিবলৈ অনুৰোধ কৰিছিলো আৰু যোৱা বাবেই এই বিলখন অনা হৈছিল। এই প্ৰসঙ্গত মই এটা সামান্য কথা কওঁ—এটা বেমাৰীয়ে লুচি খাবলৈ ইচ্ছা কৰাত তাক কোৱা হল যে লুচি খোৱা কি ফুলকি লুচি খাবা, লুচি খনৰ দুই ফালৰ দুই পাতা পেলাই দি খাব লাগিব অৰ্থাৎ ফুলকি লুচিৰ দুই ফালৰ দুই পাতা পেলাই দিলে লুচিৰ খাবলগীয়া কোনো অংশই নাথাকে—এতেকে লুচি খোৱা নহল—(হাঁহিব বোল)।

(Voice—শুনিয়ে, শুনিয়ে)

আজিৰ এই শেষ সদনত এই বিলখন উপাৰ্জন কৰাৰ সাৰ্থকতা নুবুজিলো। আলোচনা প্ৰসঙ্গত ডাঃ ই, এইচ, চৌধুৰীয়ে মোৰ নাম উল্লেখ কৰোতে প্ৰজা পাৰ্টিৰ লিডাৰ বুলি উল্লেখ কৰিছিল। পাচে এতিয়া নহয়—তেতিয়াই, যেতিয়া মই কংগ্ৰেছ পাৰ্টিত আছিলো—তেতিয়া সেই সভাত মই সভাপতিত্ব কৰিছিলোঁ। আৰু সেই সভাত এনে এখন বিল আনিব লাগে বুলি প্ৰস্তাৱ গৃহীত হৈছিল আৰু সেই প্ৰস্তাৱৰ নকল চৰকাৰ আৰু বাতৰি কাকতলৈ পঠোৱা হৈছিল। অসম কৃষক সভাৰ সভাপতি স্বৰূপে কৃষক সভাৰ তৰফৰ পৰা চৰকাৰক represent কৰিছিলো। কিন্তু এতিয়ালৈকে তাৰ কোনো সমাধান নহল। কিন্তু এতিয়া যেতিয়া 'ইমিগ্ৰেণ্ট মেম্বাৰ' মোঃ আফাজুদ্দিন আহমদে চেষ্টা কৰি, এই বিলখন আনিছে—এতিয়া আচল 'ইমিগ্ৰেণ্ট' কৃষক সকলকো অসন্তুষ্ট কৰিব নোৱাৰা হৈছে আৰু আন ফালে বেপাৰী বিলাককো অসন্তুষ্ট কৰিব নোৱাৰা হৈছে। সেই কাৰণে গভৰ্ণ মেণ্টে এটা ব্যৱস্থা মাথোন লৈছে। ইচ্ছা কৰা হলে আৰু ২৪ দিন মানৰ আগতে আনিব পাৰিলে হেঁতেন।

এই বিলখনত কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰৰ কোনো implication নাই; ওজনৰ standardisation হ'ব কেন্দ্ৰত আৰু প্ৰাদেশিক চৰকাৰে সেই বান্ধি দিয়া মতে জোখ-মাখ চলোৱাৰ তাৰ লব লাগিব—এয়ে ভাৰতীয় সংবিধানৰ ব্যৱস্থা। যোৱাবাৰো মই এই বিষয়ে কৈছিলো আৰু এতিয়াও কৈছো। সচৰাচৰ ৮০ তোলাই এসেৰ চলি আছে কিন্তু কোনো কোনো বস্তৰ ৮৪ তোলায়ো ১১ সেৰ কৰি লৈ আছে। এই ৮৪ তোলাৰ সেৰে যেতিয়া বহুত সংখ্যক মোনৰ ওপৰত কাৰ্য্য কৰে তেতিয়া কৃষক সকলৰ বহু লোকচান হয়। সেই কাৰণে মই কও, এই পাৰ্থক্যটো যাতে থাকিব নোৱাৰে তাৰ কাৰণে চৰকাৰে চেষ্টা কৰি, এই standard weight টো legalised কৰিব



লাগে তাকে নকৰি দটা পাৰ্চীক সন্তুষ্ট কৰিবলৈ গৈ বিলখন এইদৰে অনা হৈছে। এতিয়া কংগ্ৰেছ পাৰ্চীৰ উদ্দেশ্য কি কব নোৱাৰো—তবে মনে হয়—সাপো মৰক, লাখটিও নাভাগক—এয়ে উদ্দেশ্য। মই কৈয়ে আহিছো যে সেবে ৪ তোলাৰ পাৰ্থকাই যদি লাখ লাখ মোণৰ ওপৰত কাৰ্য কৰে তেন্তে, আচল কৃষকৰ অৱশেষত যে কিমান লোকচান হব তাক সহজে অনুমান কৰিব পাৰি। মই জানো, যোৱা বছৰত নগাঁৱত ১৩ লাখ মোন মৰাপাট উৎপন্ন হৈছিল। এই বাৰ তাৰ দুগুণ নহলেও ২৭ লাখ মোণৰ কম নহব। কাজেই, সেবে প্ৰতি ৪ তোলাৰ এই পাৰ্থকাটোৱে আচল কৃষকক অৱশেষত কিমান লোকচান দিব আৰু সেই অনুপাতে এই বছৰত কৃষক সকলে ৭৫ লাখ টকাৰ কম ঘাটি নাখাব। তাৰ বাবে দায়ী নিশ্চয় গভৰ্ণমেণ্ট। সেই কাৰণে, আজি হৈ বুঠিলেও, কাইলৈ—standard weight ৰ legislation ৰ কাৰণে এই বিলখন অনাৰ বাবে চৰকাৰক মই শলাগ জনাও আৰু সমৰ্থন কৰিছো।

**Maulavi AFAZUDDIN AHMED:**

মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মাননীয় মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে The Assam Adoption of standard weights Bill, 1951 নামৰ এই বিলখন সদনত উত্থাপন কৰা বাবে মই জয় জয়তে মন্ত্ৰী ডাঙৰীয়াক ধন্যবাদ জনাইছো। অসমত standard weight বাধ্যতামূলক নকৰাৰ কাৰণে সৰ্বসাধাৰণ ৰাইজ, বিশেষকৈ খেতিয়ক সকল কেনেকৈ ক্ষতিগ্ৰস্ত হৈ আহিছে, সেইবিষয়ে মাননীয় সদস্যসকলৰ ভালকৈ জনা আছে।

চতুৰ আৰু লাভপ্ৰেমী সদাগৰ আৰু বেপাৰীসকলৰ ঠগৰ হাত সাৰিবৰ বাবে খেতিয়ক সকলে বহুত দিনৰ পৰাই আন্দোলন কৰি আহিছে। এই দাবি পূৰণৰ অভিপ্ৰায়ে যোৱা ১৯৪৪ চনতে তৎকালীন অসম চৰকাৰে The Assam Standard weights and Measures Bill, 1944 নামে এখন বিল আনে। সেই বিলখন Select Committee ত দিয়া হয় আৰু Select Committee ৰ অনুমোদন ক্ৰমে সদনত গৃহণ কৰা হয়। কিন্তু দুৰ্ভাগ্যবশতঃ সেই সময়তে তৎকালীন Upper House উঠি যোৱাত বিলখন তেনে অৱস্থাতে থাকিব লগা হয়। কিন্তু ৰাইজে এই অতি আৱশ্যকীয় ব্যৱস্থা গৃহণৰ বাবে চৰকাৰক সদায় দাবী জনায় আহিছে আৰু খেতিয়ক সকলৰ মাজত এই বিষয়ে আন্দোলনো হৈ আছে। যোৱা ১৯৫০ চনত নগাঁৱৰ ৰূপহীত বহা সদৌ অসম খেতিয়ক সন্মিলনত শ্ৰীযুত হৰধৰ ভূঞাদেৱৰ সভাপতিত্বত Standard Weights অসমত প্ৰবৰ্তন কৰিবৰ বাবে প্ৰস্তাৱ গৃহণ কৰে আৰু উক্ত প্ৰস্তাৱৰ নকল সেই সন্মিলনৰ সাধাৰণ সম্পাদক শ্ৰীযুত নীলাধৰ শৰ্ম্মা কটকী দেৱে অসম চৰকাৰ আৰু কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰৰ কৰ্তৃপক্ষলৈ পঠাই দিয়ে। তেতিয়াৰেপৰা ধাৰাবাহিক ৰূপে খেতিয়কসকলে এই ব্যৱস্থা প্ৰণয়ন কৰিবৰ বাবে চৰকাৰক দাবী জনায় আহিছে।

১৯৫০ চনৰ চেপ্তেম্বৰ অক্টোবৰ মাহত বহা এই সদনৰ অধিবেশনৰ সময়ত খেতিয়ক সকলৰ তৰফৰ পৰা এটা সজাতি দল আহি চৰকাৰৰ ওচৰত দাবী জনায় আৰু চৰকাৰেও তেতিয়া যোৱা ৰাজ্যিক অধিবেশনত সেই সম্পৰ্কে ব্যৱস্থা লব বুলি আশ্বাস দিয়ে। Congress Parliamentary Party meeting অটো সেই সময়তে মই, শ্ৰীযুত হৰধৰ ভূঞা আৰু মোঃ মহম্মদ ৰফিক চাহাবে এই কথা উত্থাপন কৰোঁক আৰু চৰকাৰৰ পক্ষৰ পৰা এই বিষয়ে নিবেচনা কৰা হব বুলি প্ৰতিশ্ৰুতি দিয়ে।

যোৱা ৰাজ্যিক অধিবেশনত মোৰ ৰাজ্যিক বক্তৃতাত এই দাবী সম্পৰ্কে উল্লেখ কৰো। (Assembly proceedings of 15th March 1951) সদনৰ ভালেমান সদস্যই সেই কথা সমৰ্থন কৰে। মাননীয় বিত্ত মন্ত্ৰী ডাঙৰীয়াই ৰাজ্যিক আলোচনাৰ উত্তৰত চৰকাৰে of 16th March, 1951, page 291) সেই অধিবেশনতে মই এই সম্পৰ্কে এটা প্ৰস্তাৱ দাঙি ধৰো আৰু সেই প্ৰস্তাৱৰ আলোচনাত কেইবাজনো সদস্যই যোগদান কৰে। শ্ৰীযুত হৰধৰ ভূঞা, শ্ৰীযুত নীলমনি ফুকন, শ্ৰীযুত দলবীৰ সিং লোহাৰ আৰু শ্ৰীযুত দণ্ডেশ্বৰ হাজৰীকা দেৱৰ বক্তৃতাত এই ব্যৱস্থাৰ আবশ্যকতাৰ কথা ভালকৈ ফুটি ওলায়। বিভাগীয় মন্ত্ৰী, মাননীয় মোঃ আবদুল মতলিব মজুমদাৰ ডাঙৰী হৈ সেই দাবি আনি লয় আৰু পিচৰ অধিবেশনত অৰ্থাৎ চলিত অধিবেশনত



এখন বিল আনিব বুলি ইঙ্গিত দিয়ে (Assembly proceedings of 27th March pages 731—735)। সেই অধিবেশনতে Congress Party ত এই বিষয়ে বিশদ আলোচনা হয় আৰু এখন Sub-Committee পাতি এই বিষয়ে এটা সিদ্ধান্ত কৰিবলৈ নিৰ্দেশ দিয়ে। সেই Sub-Committeeৰ বিপৰ্য্যত বৰ্ত্তমান অধিবেশনত এখন নতুন বিল আনিবলৈ চৰকাৰক পৰামৰ্শ দিয়ে। আৰু সেই বিল কেনেকৈ সম্ভৱপৰ হব পাৰে তাৰে ব্যৱস্থা উল্লেখ কৰে।

ইতিমধ্যে বাইজৰ পক্ষৰ পৰা সমানে দাবী জনায় বিভিন্ন ঠাইৰ বাজহুৱা সভাত প্ৰস্তাৱ লোৱা হয়। সেই প্ৰস্তাৱৰ নকল ছৰকাৰলৈকো পঠোৱা হয়। অনেক ঠাইৰ পৰা টেলিগ্ৰামো পঠোৱা হৈছিল। বাইজৰ পক্ষৰ পৰা এই বিষয়ে তদাৰক কৰিবলৈ মোক আৰু শ্ৰীযুত লীলাধৰ শৰ্ম্মা কটকী, এম, এ, এল্ এল্ বি, দেৱক নিৰ্দেশ দিয়াত আমি কেইবাবাৰো শ্বিলঙলৈ আহি বিভাগীয় মন্ত্ৰী ডাঙৰীয়াক এই অধিবেশনতে বিল খন আনিবৰ বাবে দাবী জনাওঁ। মই নিজেও এখন Private Bill তৈয়াৰ কৰি দাখিল কৰোঁ। কিন্তু বিলখন আহিপোৱা পলম হোৱাত Assembly কৰ্ত্তৃপক্ষই গ্ৰহণ নকৰিলে। উপায়ন্তৰ হৈ আকৌ আমি কেইবাগৰাকীও মাননীয় মন্ত্ৰীৰ ওচৰ চাপি এই ব্যৱস্থাৰ জৰুৰী আৱশ্যকতাৰ কথা বুজায় শেষত চৰকাৰী বিল এখন আনিবলৈ বাজি কৰাওঁ। এই বিলখন অনা সম্পৰ্কত বিশেষকৈ মাননীয় বিত্ত মন্ত্ৰী শ্ৰীযুত বৰা ডাঙৰীয়াৰ একান্ত চেষ্টা উল্লেখ যোগ্য। সেই কাৰণেই ইমান মূৰামুৰি সময়ত হলেও এই বিল আজি সদনত উপস্থিত হব পাৰিছে।

এই অধিবেশনত মই দিয়া starred প্ৰশ্নৰ উত্তৰত বিভাগীয় মন্ত্ৰী ডাঙৰীয়াই বিলখন এই অধিবেশনত পাচকৰা সম্ভৱ নহব বুলি ইঙ্গিত দিয়াত মই অতি দুঃখেৰে সৈতে ওপৰত কোৱা কথাৰ অৱতাৰণা কৰিব লগা হ'ল। এইটো বৰ পৰিতাপৰ কথা যে বাইজৰ ঐকান্তিক আৰু ধাৰাবাহিক দাবীলৈ আওহেলা কৰি এনে এটা জৰুৰী আৰু অত্যাৱশ্যকীয় কাম চৰকাৰে প্ৰতিশ্ৰুতি দিয়া স্বত্তেও একেবাৰে মূৰা মূৰি অৱস্থাত বিলখন উত্থাপন কৰিও 'আকৌ পেলাই থবলৈ ইচ্ছা কৰিছে। মই ভাবো যে চৰকাৰে এই বিষয়ে দকৈ বিবেচনা কৰি এই অধিবেশন কেইদিনমান দীঘলীয়া কৰি হলেও বিলখন যাতে পেলাই থোৱা নহয় তাৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰে। যদি কিবা বিশেষ কাৰণত এই অধিবেশন দীঘলীয়া কৰিব নোৱাৰি, তেন্তে মই চৰকাৰৰ পৰা এইটো দাবী কৰোঁ যে এটা short session পাতি হলেও, যাতে অতি সোনকালে এই বিল খন কাৰ্য্যকৰী কৰিবৰ ব্যৱস্থা হাতত লয়। যদি সেইটোও সম্ভৱপৰ বুলি বিবেচনা নকৰে তেন্তে অন্ততঃ এখন আধ্যাদেশ (Ordinance) জাৰি কৰি হলেও এই ব্যৱস্থা পুনৰায় কৰা নিতান্ত জৰুৰী বুলি বিবেচনা কৰোঁ। কাৰণ মাননীয় সদস্য সকলে জানে যে বৰ্ত্তমান মৰাপাট কাৰবাৰৰ সময় হৈছে। বহুত ঠাইত খেতিয়ক সকলেও বাধ্য হৈ অতিৰিক্ত ওজনত পাট বিক্ৰী কৰিছে। অৱশ্যে যিবিলাকে পাৰে বিক্ৰী বন্ধ কৰিছে। গতিকে এই ব্যৱস্থাৰ পুনৰায় নকৰিলে এটা অচল অৱস্থাৰ সৃষ্টি হোৱাৰ সম্ভৱ।

মই ভাবো যেহেতু এই বিলখন ১৯৪৪ চনৰ বিলৰ ওপৰতে নিৰ্ভৰ কৰা হৈছে; আৰু মূলতঃ বিশেষ সাল সলনি হোৱা নাই আৰু যেহেতু সেই বিল Select Committeeৰ অনুমোদন সহ গেজেটত প্ৰকাশ হৈছিল; সেই কাৰণে বৰ্ত্তমান বিলখন পুনৰ circulation কিম্বা বাচনী কমিটিলৈ দিয়াৰ বিশেষ কোনো কাৰণ বা আৱশ্যকতা দেখা নাযায়।

শেষত চৰকাৰক পুনৰ অনুৰোধ জনাওঁ যাতে এই বিলখনৰ পুনৰ আগৰ বিলখনৰ অৱস্থা নকৰি এই সদনৰ কাৰ্য্যকালতে আইনত পৰিণত কৰে আৰু দেশৰ মেৰুদণ্ড স্বৰূপ প্ৰতীকিত খেতিয়ক সকলক অশেষ ক্ষতিৰ পৰা ৰক্ষা কৰাত সহায় কৰে।

**Shri KEDARMAL BRAHMIN:** অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আজি কুছ বোলনেকী বিচাৰ মুমে নহী থা। মগৰ মেৰে মাননীয় মিত্ৰ শ্ৰীহলধৰ ভূঞাজী নে কথা হয় কি পিছলী বজাট সেসনমৈ জব Weights and Measures পৰ এক Resolution লায় গয়া থা, তব মই



নে উসকা বিবোধ কিয়া থা। ম'ই নে কভী উসকা বিবোধ নহী কিয়া থা। ম'ই নে তো সিৰ্ফ ইতনা হী কথা থা কি এইসী এক Bill লানেকী কোদি আৱশ্যকতা নহী হেয়। কেঁয়া কি Standard Weights and Measures Act, পহলে হী সে হেয়।

**Srijut HALADHAR BHUYAN:** মই সেইটো কেতিয়াও কোৱা নাই। Bill কৰিছে বুলি মই কোৱা নাছিলো তৰ্কৰ খণ্ডন কৰিছে বুলিহে কৈছো।

**Mr. KEDARMAL BRAHMIN:** ডাঃ ইমবান হুছেইন সাহাব তো হদলে জ্যাদা বোলনেকী আদী হেঁয়।

**Dr. E. H. CHAUDHURY:** জনাব আলা, ইহা আদী কা মতলব ক'য়া হেয়।

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** I find that Dr. Chaudhury often addresses the hon. Members on the other side direct and that is a defect in him.

**\*Dr. E. H. CHAUDHURY:** Sir, the hon. Member has just now stated that I am in the habit of making long speeches for nothing. I want to know from him where I did so.

**Mr. KEDARMAL BRAHMIN:** My hon. friend Mr. Husain is in the habit of exaggerating things.

ডাঃ ইমবান সাহাব তো বহতে হেয় জোবহাটমোঁ আউব যহ বিল সিৰ্ফ নগাৰ' মে তাঁল্লুক ৰখতা হেয়। উনকা ইসমে ক'য়া সম্বন্ধ হেয়। ৰে কহতে হেয় কি ব্যাপাৰী জ্যাদা ওজনমে কিসানোঁসে পাট লেতে হেঁয়, যহ তো খৰীদনেৱালে আউব বেচনেবালোঁমেঁ এক নিয়ম চলা আ ৰহা হেহ কি পাট কে বজন সে ৪ তোলা জাদা লিয়া জায়। যহ নিয়ম সিৰ্ফ নগাৰ'কে লিয়ে হী লাগু হেয়। ধুবড়ী মেঁ ভী পাট হোতা হেয়। মগৰ ধুবড়ী মেঁ যহ নিয়ম নহী হেয়। যহ নিয়ম কবসে চলা টীক সে কথা জা সকতা হেয়। কিন্তু পাট টোৱা জাতা হেয় আউব ইসালিয়ে উসমেঁ কুছ পানী বহ জাতা হেয়। যহ জো ৪ তোলা জাদা লিয়া জাতা হেয় উস পানীকো সুখনে কেলিয়ে হেয়। নগাৰ' আউব ধুবড়ী কে পাটকে দামমেঁ ভী ফৰ্ক হেয়। ধুবড়ীমেঁ অগৰ পাট জাতা হেয় তো উসকা দাম ভী অধিক হোতা হেয়। ইসমে কিসীকো কিসীতবহকা নুকসান নহী হোতা।

অভী হালহীমেঁ ম'ই নগাৰ' গয়া থা ৰাহা চিং মেঁ কদ্দে মুসলমান পাটকে কিসানোঁসে ম'ই মিলা থা উনহোনে মুখ সে কথা থা কি উনকো যহ ৪ তোলা জ্যাদা লেনেমেঁ কোদি আপত্তি নহী হেয়। ইসলিয়ে ইহা Bill কী কোদি আৱশ্যকতা নহী। ইসমে জ্যাদা নুবো নহী কহনা হেয় ম'ই কহ চুকা হ' কি ইসকী কোদি আৱশ্যকতা নহী।

**The Hon'ble Maulavi ABDUL MATLIB MAZUMDAR:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, the discussion that was adduced in connection with the introduction of this Bill has been mistaken in that it is not in the proper direction. First of all I refer to the speech made by Mr. Samaddar. He has alleged that there was a decision in the Committee of the Congress Parliamentary Party whereby certain directions were given to Government that a Bill should be brought in in this Session. But as a matter of fact no such direction was given. There was an informal discussion and the matter was left to Government to consider the desirability or bringing in a Bill if necessary in this Session. There was also no commitment on the part of Government at the time of the discussion in connection with the

\*Speech not corrected



Resolution brought by my friend Maulavi Afazuddin Ahmed made in the Budget Session of this Assembly. There also after making certain observations I stated that Government would consider the desirability of bringing in a Bill.

Sir, to establish standard weights and measures may not so definitely serve the purposes aimed at by some learned hon. Members of this Assembly for instance Mr. Samaddar. What we have discussed in the last Budget Session and in this Session of the Assembly, as has been stated by my Friend Mr. Kedarmal Brahmin, is that the contractors and the purchasers have first of all to come to a decision about price of jute or other commodities. The whole transaction proceeds on the basis of contract. If the weight is to be an 84 tola seer, one price is to be fixed; if it is 80 tola seer or an 86 tola seer, another price is to be fixed. It is purely a matter of contract. If the cultivators do not propose to sell their commodities at a certain standard weight, they are at liberty to do so.

It was brought to my notice by Maulavi Afazuddin Ahmed that the purchasers persisted in taking the jute at an 86 tolas seer whereas the cultivators did not like to sell at that measure and so there was a standstill, the result was that as the cultivators were poor they were compelled to sell. That thing, Sir, as pointed out in the discussion by the Hon'ble Chief Minister is that it should be met by combination and co-operation of the purchasers. Unless they are all combined, they cannot enforce the weight they want to enforce on the producers. But if there was a question of cheating, that is, if the purchaser takes 86 tola seer when purchasing on a contract of 80 tola seer, then that comes within the purview of the Indian Penal Code. So, Sir, standardisation of Weights and Measures may not go to remove the grievances that are sought to be removed by Maulavi Afazuddin Ahmed who is after this Bill for a considerable length of time. The actual thing that has to be done by them is to strengthen the position of the producers in the locality; if they want a certain price for certain measure and if they want to enforce it on the purchaser they must have a certain strength to hold their own for some time. If the purchaser make it a point not to buy according to certain measures and if the cultivators cannot sustain for a certain length of time, how can they attain their object.

Sir, the idea for which the Central Government wanted to bring in the establishment of Standard Weights and Measures is not exactly as that in the view of the hon. Members. That was contemplated for the convenience of trade and commerce. But as has been pointed out the Bill was once brought in this Assembly. As it was not passed by the Upper House, it lapsed. After the lapsing of the Bill, Government took the matter into consideration. They found that it had considerable financial implications and they thought that it was not the proper time considering the financial position of the Government to bring in a Bill. That also stood in the way of bringing in this Bill.

During the last Session the matter was brought in again and Government took the matter into their consideration. It was again found that what mattered was the enforcement of the Bill. The measure is still there. But for the enforcement of the measure it is necessary that certain staff must be appointed. That also makes the Government hesitant to bring in the Bill. The hon. Member's idea was that certain measures passed by this Assembly will have automatic effect on the producers and purchasers. But that is not a fact. If we establish Standard Weights and Measures and if we do not take proper steps to enforce them, the Act itself will remain a dead letter. But on the eve of this Session considerable pressure was put on us by the public of Nowgong who wanted to see a Bill introduced in this Session of the Assembly. Accordingly this Bill has been brought up. I do not find any meaning in the argument



1208 **MOTION RE DECLARATION OF SEATS OF MAULAVI MUHAMMAD ABUL KASHEM AND MAULAVI ABDUL KUDDUS KHAN VACANT** [4TH SEPT.

that certain hon. Members will not be here when the Bill comes up for discussion during the next Session, because there will be other Members to consider this Bill. As a matter of fact, I expect that in the next Assembly will be more representative than the present one (*A voice* :—Then what is the purpose of discussing this Bill now ?) As I have already said, Sir, the Bill will not lapse. In the next Session of the Assembly the Bill can be brought up. In the meantime we would get public opinion about it. In the background of public opinion, the next house, which will be a more representative House, may consider this Bill.

With these few observations I would request the House to accept my Motion.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER** : The question is that the Assam Adoption of Standard Weights Bill, 1951, be circulated for eliciting public opinion thereon by the 31st December 1951.

The Motion was adopted.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER** : We shall now take up Srijut Purna Chandra Sarma's Motion.

**Motion re declaration of Seats of Maulavi Muhammad Abul Kashem and Maulavi Abdul Kuddus Khan vacant**

**Srijut PURNA CHANDRA SARMA** : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move :

"Whereas Maulavi Muhammad Abul Kashem, a Member of the Assam Legislative Assembly representing the Dhubri (South) Muhammadan Constituency and Maulavi Abdul Kuddus Khan, Member representing Goalpara (East) Muhammadan Constituency of the Assam Legislative Assembly have been continuously absent from the meetings of the Assembly for a period of 61 days up to date [*i. e.*, 13th to 27th March, 1950 (15 days); 26th September to 10th October 1950 (15 days); 18th March to 30th March 1951 (23 days); 27th August to 3rd September, 1951 (8 days)] and thereby the said Members have been absent for more than 60 days consecutively without permission and any reasonable cause whatsoever;

the seats of the said Members in the Assam Legislative Assembly be declared vacant under Article 190 (4) of the Constitution of India".

Sir, it is unfortunate that two hon. Members, who were elected on popular votes by two very important constituencies, had failed to attend the sittings of the Assembly for nearly a year and a half. As a matter of fact, they betrayed the cause of their constituencies which sent them to this Assembly. These Members were elected by the Muslim public of those two constituencies of the Goalpara district with the hope that their grievances would be ventilated in this House so that these might be redressed by the Government. But they not only did not attend the Assembly they did not also care to resign their seats. During these 1½ years many important matters have been discussed in this House and many important principles have been adopted for the administration of the country. But Government had no opportunity to know the views of the people of those constituencies. It was not hing but betrayal by those two Members of the trust placed on them by the people of their constituencies. I think, Sir, it was also the duty of the party to which they belonged to bring this fact to the notice of their constituents and



get their resignations. But that party did not care to see whether those constituencies were represented or not. On our side, we have taken the first opportunity to bring this matter before the House as soon as the period of limitation has been over. As a matter of fact, a Member should not absent himself from the Sessions of the Assembly for a single day without valid reasons. But these two hon. Members failed to make any appearance at the House for the last  $1\frac{1}{2}$  years. They have not adduced any reason for their absence, neither have they applied for leave. They are also not known to be ill or otherwise incapable of attending the Sessions of the Assembly. Sir, as a citizen of this State and a Member of this House (more as a citizen of the State), I feel that these two hon. Members have betrayed their constituencies and they should not be allowed to continue as Members of this House any more. That is why I have brought forward this Motion and I hope the House will accept it so that those two seats may be declared vacant.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** Motion moved is :

"Whereas Maulavi Muhammad Abul Kashem, a Member of the Assam Legislative Assembly representing the Dhubri (South) Muhammadan constituency and Maulavi Abdul Kuddus Khan, Member representing Goalpara (East) Muhammadan constituency of the Assam Legislative Assembly have been continuously absent from the meetings of the Assembly for a period of 61 days up to date [i. e., 13th to 27th March, 1950 (15 days); 26th September to 10th October 1950 (15 days); 8th March to 30th March 1951 (23 days); 27th August to 3rd September, 1951 (8 days);] and thereby the said Members have been absent of more than 60 days consecutively without permission and any reasonable cause whatsoever;

the seats of the said Members in the Assam Legislative Assembly be declared vacant under Article 190 (4) of the Constitution of India".

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** [(Addressing the House)] You can oppose. (Addressing Dr. E. H. Chaudhury, he enquired, if Dr. Chaudhury wanted to oppose the Motion).

**Dr. E. H. CHAUDHURY** Sir, I want to know from Government whether they are trying to know the whereabouts of these gentlemen. I made enquiries and in June 1950, I happened to meet Maulavi Kashem at Dacca at the Railway Station. He asked me to request the Hon'ble Chief Minister to let him know if he could come to Assam. He told me that a case was pending against him here. He left this State for fear of life during the last communal disturbances. I want only to know the whereabouts of the gentlemen.

**The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI:** Sir, so far as our information is available, both these gentlemen are in Pakistan, and we do not know their addresses, and no representation has been made by either of these gentlemen or any one on their behalf. So we are not in a position to inform the whereabouts of the gentlemen. They do not want to come, it appears. Most probably they have no loyalty to the State, and they have been trying to evade the consequence of certain criminal cases that may be pending against them. Naturally they may be afraid of facing the trial and may not like to swear loyalty to the Indian State. No further information and representation have been received from them. The allegation that they are afraid of the Government action seems to have no basis. We have heard only from the Member or the Opposition of such an allegation.



**Maulavi Md. MAKSED ALI:** May I know, Sir, whether Maulavi Abdul Kuddus Khan committed any criminal offence for which any case has been pending against him?

**The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI:** There were some cases. I do not know what is the present state of the cases.

**Srijut BELIRAM DAS:** Mr Speaker, Sir, as regards Mr. Abul Kashem, I have come to learn from some people from Mankachar who are under my employment and who came to me recently and told me that Maulavi Md. Abul Kashem has been working as a Supply Officer under the Pakistan Government in the District of Rangpur. So, Sir, Maulavi Abul Kashem is a national of Pakistan and has been serving the Pakistan Government, and as such I think we shall have the right in getting their names removed from the list of Members.

**Maulavi MD. MAKSED ALI:** Sir, during the last disturbances, I escaped to Pakistan out of fear when I had the opportunity to meet Maulavi Abul Kashem and he told me that he was carrying on jute business there. Sir, after spending about 7 months there I wrote to the Hon'ble Chief Minister for permission to come over here. I waited for the reply for a month. I ventured to come back to Assam and then I came to learn that there was no specific charge against me. During that time I saw Maulavi Kuddus Khan carrying on some business. We shall be glad to know if any correct information has been received by Government on this matter. So what Mr. Beliram Das says is absolutely baseless.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** We have not received any information from the hon. Members concerned.

(At that time there were interruptions)

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** Order, order. The question is:  
“Whereas Maulavi Muhammad Abul Kashem, a Member of the Assam Legislative Assembly representing the Dhubri (South) Muhammadan Constituency and Maulavi Abdul Kuddus Khan, Member representing Goalpara (East) Muhammadan Constituency of the Assam Legislative Assembly have been continuously absent from the meetings of the Assembly for the period of 61 days up to date [i.e. 13th to 27th March, 1950 (15 days), 26th September to 10th October, 1950 (15 days), 8th March to 30th March, 1951, 23 days, 27th August to 3rd September, 1951, (8 days)], and thereby the said Members have been absent for more than 60 days consecutively without permission and any reasonable cause whatsoever;

the seats of the said Members in the Assam Legislative Assembly be declared vacant under Article 190(4) of the Constitution of India?”

The Motion was adopted.

**Motion regarding serious economic loss caused by the earthquake of August 15, 1950**

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** Dr. E. H. Chaudhury will move his Motion now.

**Dr. E. H. CHAUDHURY:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that the House do now take into consideration the serious economic loss caused to the people in the areas affected in the State by the earthquake of August 15, 1950”.



Sir, in view of the continued loss and continued hardship being experienced by the people of the earthquake affected areas, I have thought it fit to bring up this Motion for the serious consideration of the hon. Members of this House. I have received letters from people in North Lakhimpur as also from the Dibrugarh and Tinsukia areas. I am concerned with the complaints made by the people of North Lakhimpur and for what has been taking place in my own Subdivision, Jorhat. Sir, enough relief has not been given to those people and whatever was meant for the really distressed people, the victims of the earthquake of the 15th August, 1950, has not gone to them. I would request the hon Members of this House to give more serious thoughts to the trouble of the really distressed people. I can only mention the case of mal distribution of cement and C. I. sheets. This mal-distribution led to one Shri Biman Pachani to resort to hunger strike as a protest and he remained on hunger strike for four days. Then a meeting was held and a resolution was adopted.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** This matter is not primarily the concern of the State Government.

**Dr. E. H. CHAUDHURY:** If this matter is the primary concern of Hon'ble Minister, is he not responsible for the distribution of C. I. sheets and cement? That is why I brought this in the form of a Motion.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** I did not know the exact position. When I could know that Government was not concerned in C. I. sheet, etc. I disallowed the question.

**Dr. E. H. CHAUDHURY:** Sir, in view of the importance of the matter and in view of the loss of many human beings, and in view of the persistent complaints of the people of affected areas, both Governments, Provincial and Central should institute a case after proper enquiry.

**\*The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI:** Mr. Speaker Sir, for the information of the House, I want to say something regarding this matter so that the hon. Members may not have any false impression in regard to this matter. He referred to one Biman Pachani's allegations and his last hunger strike. In this connection, Shri Naik, the Joint Secretary, Governor's Earthquake Relief Fund had an open discussion, where Dr. E. H. Chaudhury and Shri Biman Pachani were also present. Shri Naik enquired Shri Biman Pachani and Dr. Chaudhury to give some of the instances regarding the allegations that were levelled against Government. Sir, inspite of this, it is not justified on the part of Dr. E. H. Chaudhury to refer this matter again. I do not know if any names were submitted by Dr. E. H. Chaudhury and Shri Biman Pachani in this connection.

**Dr. E. H. CHAUDHURY:** I did not give any names.

I think the Leader of the House is right in saying that I was a party with Mr. Naik but he is not right in saying these. I went to enquire about the case together with Shri Biman Pachani.



**\*The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI:** My point is this, Sir, that some C. I. sheets were not properly distributed. Mr Naik went to enquire about the allegation on receipt of this information. For that Dr. E.H. Chaudhury and Shri Biman Pachani were also requested to accompany Shri Naik. After enquiry it was found that the person who got the quota of C. I. sheets was not stated to have been justified. (Dr. E. H. Chaudhury: Correct.)

After this enquiry, it was presumed that Dr. E. H. Chaudhury and Shri Biman Pachani were satisfied as far as this matter was concerned.

**Dr. E. H. CHAUDHURY:** I am sorry, Sir, Shri Biman Pachani and myself, both were not present there.

**Srijut HARINARAYAN BARUA:** তেখেতে যিমান মানুহৰ ঘৰত গৈছে সেই মানুহ বিলাকৰ ঘৰৰ ভিতৰত সোমাই তেওঁলোকৰ থকাঘৰ, পাকঘৰ আৰু দৰজাবিলাক যে ভূমিকম্পত ভঙ্গা সেইটো দেখি আহিছেনে?

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** তেখেতে কয় যে, সেই বিলাক ভূমিকম্পত ভঙ্গা যে সেইটো দেখি আহিছে।

**Srijut HARINARAYAN BARUA:** আৰু এটা কথা মই তেখেতৰ পৰা জানিব পাৰোনে? যোৰহাটত যেতিয়া C. I. Sheets বিলোৱা হৈছিল, নাপাবলগীয়া কিমান মানুহে পালে আৰু নোপোৱাকৈ কিমান থাকিল?

**Dr. E. H. CHAUDHURY:** নাপাবলগীয়া বহুত মানুহৰ নাম আছে। তেওঁলোকৰ নামৰ লিষ্ট শ্ৰীযুত বিমান পাচনীয়ে চপা কৰিছে। আৰু সেই Leaflet ত কিয় অন্যায়কৈ পাইছে তাৰ কাৰণ আপুনিও। আপোনাৰ নামো তাত চপা হোৱা দেখাগৈছে।

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** Before I want to start, I want to know from the hon. Members as to how long they are prepared to sit.

**Mr. J. S. HARDMAN:** Until the questions are finished.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** Then after finishing the questions, we shall only devote one hour for private member business.

### UNSTARRED QUESTIONS—(contd.)

(To which Answers were laid on the Table.)

#### Adulteration of tea leaves and tea owned by the Marwari Community

**Srijut BELIRAM DAS** asked: +176

149. (a) Is Government aware that the Gauhati Municipality has detected a large number of cases of adulteration of tea leaves in the Town area?

(b) Is Government aware that adulteration of tea leaves is rampant in the State of Assam now-a-days?

\*Speech not corrected.



(c) Has Government enquired as to where from these adulterated tea leaves come to the market ?

150. (a) Is it a fact that a large number of Tea Gardens in the State has been owned by the Marwari Community since the last great war broke out ?

(b) Will Government be pleased to state the number of Tea Gardens owned by the Marwari Community since the last great war broke out ?

(c) Is it a fact that the Marwari Tea Gardens owners are responsible for the present-day adulteration of tea leaves ?

(d) What steps, if any, Government propose to take to stop adulteration for tea leaves in the State of Assam ?

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

149. (a)—From January 1951 up-to-date, 18 samples of tea were received at the Provincial Public Health Laboratory from the Gauhati Municipality for detection of adulteration. Out of the above 18 samples, 12 samples were found to be adulterated.

(b)—From January, 1951 up-to-date, 109 samples of tea suspected to be adulterated were received at the Public Laboratory, Shillong from different parts of Assam. On analysis, 101 out of the above 109 samples were found to be adulterated, which chiefly contain an excess of tea-stalks, foreign plant matters and dirt and in many samples tea leaf was almost absent.

(c)—It appears that waste products consisting of dirty sweepings and tea-stalks from Tea Estates are procured or purchased by retail dealers for the purpose of adulteration. Enquiry will be made.

150. (a) & (b)—The total number of Marwari Tea concerns in the State, as is given in the Assam Directory, 1951 is about 64 only.

Government however, do not maintain figures of change of ownership of Tea Gardens. So it is not known when these Gardens have changed hands and how long they have been in possession of the present owners. It is a fact that quite a few European Gardens have been purchased by the Marwari Community since the out-break of the last great war.

(c)—Government have no information.

(d)—Action is being taken to stop adulteration of Tea under the provisions made in the Assam Pure Food Act, 1947 and Rules made thereunder.

**\*Srijut BELI RAM DAS :** Government reply to question No.149(b) is that from January, 1951 up-to-date, 109 samples of tea suspected to be adulterated were received at the Public Laboratory, Shillong from different parts of Assam. On analysis, 101 out of the above 109 samples were found to be adulterated, which chiefly contain an excess of tea-stalks etc. If tea is adulterated in this way we may apprehend that matter will require serious attention of Government ?

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER :** The hon. Member wants to know how many cases of adulterated tea are there. The reply is —there.

**\*Srijut BELIRAM DAS :** In view of the apprehension as revealed in the Government reply, would it not be proper to issue orders to the the Tea gardens asking them to restrict their sale of tea ?

**\*The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI :** How do you know that these are being sold by the Tea Garden Managers.



**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** It may be by the Tea Gardens or by others.

**\*Srijut BELI RAM DAS:** What is the harm in issuing a general warning to the Tea Gardens that no such thing is sold in future?

**\*The Hon'ble Rev. J. J. M. NICHOLS-ROY:** There is no necessity of issuing any general order, Sir. The tea gardens *viz.*, the owners of tea gardens know well that after all they have got certain amount of responsibility in this, and they will try to do the right thing. Now the point is that, so many cases are detected, as being adulterated. If we go on instituting cases, or if we issue any warning in this particular case then what will be the cases which are being adulterated in respect of other departments?

### Spread of Tuberculosis

**Srijut GAURI KANTA TALUKDAR** asked :

151. (a) Are Government aware—

- (i) That incidence of Tuberculosis is rapidly on the increase?
- (ii) That the Reid Chest Hospital at Shillong can provide accommodation only for a few patients?
- (iii) That segregation of T.B. patients has become a dire necessity for the safety of the society?

(b) If the reply to the above question be in the affirmative, do Government propose to establish an Asylum for T.B. patients with a clinic attached to it in any central place in the State where T.B. patients of the poorer class may take shelter in sheds provided by Government or by their relatives or by some generous public?

152. (a) Having regard to the fact that Tuberculosis is spreading itself rapidly in the State and has become a regular menace to the Society, do Government propose to start Tuberculosis clinics with domiciliary facilities in some urban areas of the State?

(b) Will Government be pleased to state what measures they have undertaken or propose to undertake for the segregation of T.B. victims for the safety of their relations and of the general public?

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

151. (a) (i)—Government have no statistical information regarding this.

(ii)—Yes, the number of beds being 75 only.

(iii) & (b)—Tuberculosis patients require a good amount of care and treatment and as such the best thing to be done is to increase the number of hospitals and clinics for the purpose. But in view of the present financial position of the State this cannot be done now.

152. (a)—In view of the present financial position Government do not see any possibility of starting such clinics at present.

(b)—As replied to question No.151(iii) and (b) above.

**\*Srijut GAURI KANTA TALUKDAR:** Do Government recognise that segregation of T. B. patients are essential for the safety of the State?



**\*The Hon'ble Rev. J. J. M. NICHOLS-ROY:** Sir, to my mind, the necessity of making segregation is essential. But it is being done by placing the T. B. patients in a proper place. The aim is there, Sir. To keep the patients quite separately, it requires a good amount of money. Moreover we have got only few number of seats in the institution. The best thing will be, Sir, then to increase the number of clinic institutions. But our financial position is such that we cannot start any more clinics for the present.

**\*Srijut GAURI KANTA TALUKDAR:** Sir, having regard to the fact that Government have no money to start fresh clinics, do Government propose to segregate parents and relatives so that this may not harm the society?

**\*The Hon'ble Rev. J. J. M. NICHOLS-ROY:** Government have not taken any steps to bring the patients to a certain place where they may meet their parents. So they are getting their treatment in the same hospital, i.e., in the clinic. We have got no more hospital, what to do?

### Scarcity of paddy in Kamrup District

**Srijut NALINI KUMAR CHAUDHURI** asked: x 177

153. (a) Are Government aware that there is a great scarcity of paddy throughout the entire district of Kamrup and especially in the South Bank?

(b) If so, what steps have been taken to ease the position?

(c) Do Government propose to consider the desirability of opening at least 6 (six) cheap grain shops in the South Bank of the Kamrup District?

**The Hon'ble Srijut MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY** replied:

153. (a)—Scarcity of rice and paddy is prevalent throughout the State.

(b)—Government have relaxed movement controls to some extent and had taken measures to prevent smuggling from this Area.

(c)—Enquiries will be made and if necessary cheap grain shops will be opened.

### Allotment of C. I. Sheets for the rehabilitation of displaced persons.

**Srijut NALINI KUMAR CHAUDHURI** asked: x 187

154. (a) Will Government be pleased to state if any quota of C. I. Sheets has been allotted by the Union Government for the rehabilitation of displaced persons?

(b) If so, has that quota been procured and by whom?

(c) Has that quota been distributed among the displaced persons?

**The Hon'ble Srijut MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY** replied:

154. (a)—Yes. 2,500 tons of C. I. Sheets were allotted by the Union Government for periods II, III and IV of 1950 for the rehabilitation of displaced persons.

(b)—A considerable portion of the quota allotted has not yet been released by the producers. The quota released has been partly procured by



Government and partly by the Procuring Agent of Relief and Rehabilitation Department.

(c)—The quota which has been procured is being distributed among displaced persons.

**Cases of black-marketing, hoarding and profiteering in foodgrains and textiles.**

**Srijut NALINI KUMAR CHAUDHURI** asked :

155. Will Government be pleased to state :

(a) The number of cases of black-marketing, hoarding and profiteering in foodgrains and textiles that have been reported during the last six months from each district ?

(b) What action has been taken in each of these cases ?

(c) Whether it is a fact that the Union Government have issued instructions to the State Government to deal drastically with such offenders ?

**The Hon'ble Srijut MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY** replied :

155. (a) & (b)—Information has been called for.

(c)—Yes.

**Accounts of the State Transport and its Establishment**

**Srijut BHADRA KANTA GOGOI** asked :

156. Will Government be pleased to state—

(a) The reasons for not accepting the accounts of the State Transport by the Comptroller of Assam for the year 1949-50 ?

(b) Who is the present Accountant of the State Transport Department ?

(c) What is his qualifications regarding Accountancy ?

157. Will Government be pleased to state—

(a) How long vehicles No.A-10 and ASX-664 of the State Transport are lying in garage ?

(b) The cause of their lying in garage ?

(c) The actual date and time when these vehicles were taken into the garage ?

(d) The actual date and time when these vehicles have been damaged and by whom ?

158. Will Government be pleased to state—

(a) The number of shut down vehicles of the State Transport during the year 1950-51 ?

(b) The actual date and time when these have been taken for repair ?

159. Will Government be pleased to state—

(a) Whether the present Secretary, Board of Control ever visited the Central Workshop at Gauhati during the period he joined the post ?

(b) If so, when ?

(c) If not, why not ?

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

156. (a)—Appropriation Accounts of 1949-50 have not yet been finalised by the Comptroller, Assam. Hence the question of not accepting State Transport accounts does not arise.



(d)—Sree Bhola Nath Sarma.  
 (c)—He is an Honours Graduate in Mathematics, and also qualified in Commercial Accounts by passing the Sibpore Divisional Accounts Examination. He has past experience in Commercial and Government Accounts by serving in Burma Oil Company and Assam Transport, etc., for a considerable period.

157. (a)—None is lying in garage.

(b)—Does not arise.

(c)—Does not arise.

(d)—None of them has been damaged.

158. (a)—There are no vehicles classed as shut down vehicles in State Transport. Forty-three old 3 tonner trucks originally taken over from Assam Transport are no longer on the roads as they are found uneconomical for further services.

(b)—These unserviceable vehicles will not be repaired but are under arrangement for disposal by sale.

159. (a)—Yes.

(b)—He visited the Central Workshop almost every time he went to Gauhati on tour or passed through it while on tour.

(c)—Does not arise.

### Regional Transport Authority Secretaries of the State

**Srijut BHADRA KANTA GOGOI** asked: 93

160. Will Government be pleased to state—

(a) The recent instructions issued by the Minister concerned to all the Regional Transport Authority Secretaries of the State regarding issuing of Stage, Public, and Private carrier licenses?

(b) The date of issuing such instructions?

(c) Whether these instructions have been honestly carrying out by the Regional Transport Authority Secretaries?

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

160. (a)—No such general instructions were issued to the Regional Transport Authorities, but so far as public carriers' permits were concerned, instructions were issued in February and May last to the Upper Assam Regional Transport Authority only to increase the number of public carriers in order to meet the growing demand.

(b)—27th February 1951 and 4th May 1951.

(c)—Yes.

### Representation from the Employees of the State Transport, Assam, Shillong

**Srijut BHADRA KANTA GOGOI** asked: x 178

161. (a) Will Government be pleased to state whether they received any representation from some employees of the State Transport, Assam, Shillong on 17th March, 1951?

(b) If so, did Government make any enquiry of the allegations against the officer mentioned in the representation and state what action have been taken?

(c) Will Government be pleased to state the contents of the said representation?



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

161. (a)—No.

(b) & (c)—Do not arise.

**Sree Lalit Kakati**, the Deputy Director of Procurement and **Sree J. C. Bora**, the Controller of Procurement Department in Nowgong District

**Srijut DHIRSING DEURI** asked :

162. Will Government be pleased to state—

(a) Whether the houses of **Sree Lalit Kakati**, the then Deputy Director of Procurement and **Sree J. C. Bora**, the then Controller of the Procurement Department in the district of Nowgong were searched by the Police ?

(b) What are the charges against those officers ?

(c) Is it a fact that the Controller, **Srijut J. C. Bora**, was reverted to the Supply Department and after a few days he was re-instated as Controller and transferred to Jorhat ?

(d) Is it a fact that after a short period he was promoted as Assistant Director of Procurement and transferred to Hailakandi ?

**The Hon'ble Srijut MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY** replied :

162. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Their houses were searched in connection with suspected misappropriation of Government money and various irregularities committed to facilitate the same.

(c)—**Shri J. C. Bora** was not reverted. He continued as Controller of Procurement at Nowgong and was subsequently transferred to Jorhat in same capacity.

(d)—Yes.

**Procuring Centres of Paddy and Cheap-grain shops in Nowgong District**

**Srijut DHIRSING DEURI** asked :

163. Will Government be pleased to state—

(a) The number of procuring centres of paddy in the district of Nowgong ?

(b) What are the names of those procuring centres ?

(c) The amount of paddy procured during the period from 1st December, 1950 to the 30th June 1951 from the different procuring centres of Nowgong ?

(d) How many maunds of rice and paddy exported from different procuring centres of Nowgong to the other districts ?

(e) How many maunds of rice and paddy supplied by the Procurement Department to cheap-grain shops organised by the Food Committee in the district of Nowgong during the period from 1st January 1951 to the end of July 1951 ?

164. Will Government be pleased to state—

(a) How many cheap-grain shops have been formed in the district of Nowgong.



- (b) The amount of rice and paddy supplied to such different shops since their very start ?  
 (c) Whether any monthly quota for the supply of rice and paddy is fixed for the said shops ?

**The Hon'ble Srijut MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY** replied :

163. (a), (b), (c), (d) & (e)—Information has been called for.

**\*Mr. J. S. HARDMAN:** Have Government any information in regard to the number of Procurement Centres of paddy in the district of Nowgong ?

**\*The Hon'ble Srijut MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY:** Information has been called for.

**\*Mr. J. S. HARDMAN:** If the Government had any information, it has an obligation to place it before the House where the Procurement is done. It is incredible to my mind that having a Director of Procurement and a Supply Secretary, Government cannot reply to a simple question ?

**\*The Hon'ble Srijut MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY:** I have nothing further to add.

**\*Mr. J. S. HARDMAN:** Will Government arrange to see that they obtain information in Shillong of all places where procurement operations are going on ?

**\*The Hon'ble Srijut MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY:** In Shillong office information is collected. District officers are making their collections at different centres.

**\*Maulavi MD. ROUFIQUE:** Why this information has not been available?

**\*The Hon'ble Srijut MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY:** I have already stated that I have nothing further to add to what I have already stated.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** You have asked for it ?

**\*The Hon'ble Srijut MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY:** Many district authorities are unable to supply informations because they have been unable to get information timely.

**\*Mr. J. S. HARDMAN:** When was this information asked for from the Nowgong authorities ?

**\*The Hon'ble Srijut MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY:** The question was received on the 25th August last.

164. (a)—One hundred and eighty-three.

(b)—Three thousand six hundred and ninety-three tons from December 1950 to July 1951.

(c)—No. Supplies are regulated according to requirement.



**Present position of Procurement Department and the price of controlled commodities**

**Dr E. H. CHAUDHURY** asked : (32)

165. (a) Will Government be pleased to state the present position of Procurement Department ?

(b) Has it been able to meet public demand ?

(c) How many grain shops are there in the State ?

(d) What is the present average price of each of the following :—

(i) Rice per seer (retailed price sought).

(ii) Dal.

(iii) Sugar.

(iv) Atta and Maida.

(v) Mustard Oil.

**The Hon'ble Srijut MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY** replied :

165. (a)—The question is too vague for a reply. But if procurement of rice and paddy is meant, the rate of Government Procurement has not been satisfactory this year due to non-availability of sufficient foodgrains.

(b)—Government are trying their utmost to meet public demands even by importing substantial quantities of foodgrains but obviously the demand is too much for the resources of the Government.

(c)—Seven hundred and twenty-three excluding those in the statutory urban rationed areas and Political areas.

(d)—Informations are furnished below. Rice, sugar, atta and flour are controlled commodities and prices as quoted are average controlled retail rates. Dal and mustard oil are decontrolled commodities and prices quoted against these are average ruling market prices—

	Rs. a. p.				Rs. a. p.			
(i)—Rice	0	8	3					per seer.
(ii)—Sugar	1	0	0					per seer.
(iii)—Atta and Flour	0	11	0					per seer.
(iv)—Dal	0	13	0	to	1	2	0	per seer.
(v)—Mustard Oil	2	4	0	to	3	0	0	per seer.

**Dr. E. H. CHAUDHURY :** In view of the admission on the part of the Government of the existence in Assam of famine conditions as a result of which prices of the essential commodities have gone up tremendously, how do the Government say..... ?

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER :** Hon. Member's question was : " What is the present average price of each of the following ?" The reply is informations are furnished below. How does this supplementary question arise from the answer given ?

**The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNU RAM MEDHI :** The figures are quoted from the average control and retail price.



**Establishment of Cheap Grain Shops and arrangement for  
Stocking Paddy in North Lakhimpur**

**Srijut HEM CHANDRA HAZARIKA** asked :

166. (a) Will Government be pleased to state what steps, if any, were taken to establish cheap grain shops and arrange stocking paddy at different centres in North Lakhimpur Subdivision to meet the emergent situation as was suggested in applications filed by the Questioner and Srijut K. Dalay Miri, M. L. A., during the last March Session time ?

(b) Are Government aware of the acute scarcity of rice and paddy in Bordaiani, Gohain and Kadam Mauzas and the difficulties and hardships of procuring paddy owing to communication difficulties ?

(c) If so, will Government be pleased to state why no action was taken to implement the suggestions given in the petition as stated in question No. (a) above ?

(d) Will Government be pleased to state whether the Procurement Department of Dibrugarh Subdivision has been directed to make provision for supplying paddy required for the people in scarcity areas in Bortalani, Gohain Mauzas ?

(e) If so, will Government be pleased to state the quantity of paddy to be supplied to these people.

(f) Will Government be pleased to state the names of the shareholders and partners of North Bank Traders who are given license for procuring paddy in the Bortalani, Dhakuakhana, Dhemaji areas ?

**The Hon'ble Srijut MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY** replied :

166. (a)—The suggestions made in the petition submitted by the hon. Members are under consideration of Government. However, instructions were issued to the Subdivisional Officer to open cheap grain shops by drawing necessary supplies from Procurement Department. Instructions were also issued to the Procurement Officers to arrange supplies to the Subdivisional Officer for stock-piling purposes at different centres to meet any emergency and the requisite quantities of rice/paddy have already been supplied to the Subdivisional Officer.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—As mentioned in the reply to Question (a) above, action was taken.

(d)&(e)—The Deputy Commissioner was directed to arrange supply of paddy to these places if and when required from the ready stock with the Government procuring agent and action has been taken by the Deputy Commissioner accordingly.

(f)—Information has been called for.

**I. A., I. Sc. and Matriculation Examination Results  
of the Gauhati University**

**Srijut BELIRAM DAS** asked :

167. (a) Will the Hon'ble Minister in-charge of Education be pleased to state what percentage of examinees were successful this year in the I. A., I. Sc., and Matriculation Examinations of the Gauhati University ?



(b) Do Government propose to take into consideration of the situation created by such an appalling percentage of failures of examinees in these examinations ?

(c) Is Government aware that large number of examinees were unsuccessful in English and Assamese Vernacular particularly ?

(d) If so, do Government propose to take steps to arrange adequate facilities for imparting proper teaching of these two subjects ?

(e) Is it a fact that for want of accommodation in the Colleges, tutorial classes have been practically abolished ?

(f) Is Government aware of the public feeling that teaching in the Colleges have greatly deteriorated particularly in English and Vernacular subjects ?

(g) What is the number of professors in all the Colleges in Assam and how many of them are first class degree holders ?

(h) Has the attention of Government been drawn to the demand both from press and platform to institute an enquiry committee regarding causes for failures of so many examinees in the above examinations ?

(i) Do Government propose to institute an enquiry committee for purposes stated above ?

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

167. (a)—The following percentage of Examinees were successful in this year :—

I. A.—27·8.

I. Sc.—38·9.

Matriculation—42·4.

(b) Government are enquiring into the causes of the high percentage of failures.

(c)—Government have no information.

(d)—Does not arise.

(e)—Yes. It is partially true. A few tutorial classes in the Cotton College were suspended for want of accommodation, but Government have already taken steps to provide additional accommodation for the purpose.

Government have no information in regard to the Aided Colleges.

(f)—Government have no such information.

(g)—Number of Professors in all the Colleges in Assam is 267 and 22 of them in the Cotton College are 1st class degree holders.

As to the number of such Professors having first class degrees in the Aided Colleges, Government have no information.

(h)—Government are awaiting the report of the departmental enquiry referred to in (b) above.

(i)—Does not arise in view of (h) above.



**Allotted quota of Atta, Flour and Sujee to Dibrugarh  
Subdivision**

**Srijut BHADRA KANTA GOGOI** asked :

168. Will Government be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No 165 asked by the Questioner during the March Session of the Assembly, 1951 of 30th March, 1951 at page 772 on the subject Atta, Flour and Sujee allotted to Dibrugarh Subdivision and state the names of the rural areas with the name of retailers where these articles were supplied ?

**The Hon'ble Srijut MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY** replied :

168.—Information has been called for.

**Srijut BHADRA KANTA GOGOI:** এই প্রশ্নটো যোৱা বাচৰ্চ অধিবেশনটো দিয়া হৈছিল। তেতিয়াও এই উত্তৰকে দিছিল আৰু এতিয়াও সেই উত্তৰকে দিছে। কাৰণ জানিব পাৰোনে ?

**The Hon'ble Srijut MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY:** বাচৰ্চ মাহত যিটো প্ৰশ্ন দিছিল সেইটো Lapse হৈ গল কাৰণেই উত্তৰ দিবও পৰা নহল। এইবাৰ পুনৰাই আগষ্টৰ ২২ তাৰিখেহে এই প্ৰশ্নটোৰ জাননী দিছে।

**Srijut BHADRA KANTA GOGOI:** মোক কৈছিল যে যেতিয়া খবৰ পাব, তেতিয়া মোক জনাব। Lapse হল কেনেকৈ? মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়েটো মোক আশ্বাস দিছিল।

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** যদি গভৰ্ণমেণ্টৰ পক্ষৰ পৰা কৈছিল, তেনেহলে জনাব লাগিছিল।

**The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI:** Generally to all these questions reply will be sent if wanted by the hon. Member.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** যদি কৈছিল গৱেষণক তাৰ পিচত খবৰ দিছিল নে ?

**Srijut BHADRA KANTA GOGOI:** খবৰ নাই দিয়া।

**Re-organisation of Government Machinery**

**Srijut GAURI KANTA TALUKDAR** asked :

169. Will Government be pleased to refer to their reply given to Unstarred Question No.74 asked by the Questioner at page 434 of the Assembly Debate on 20th March, 1951 and state—

(a) What progress, if any, has been made in the matter of Re-organisation of the Government Machinery with a view to improve the efficiency of the Administration and to curtail expenditure to the barest minimum as stated ?

(b) Who have been entrusted with the task of re-organisation ?



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

169. (a)—The Secretariat Departments have already been re-organised and as soon as accommodation is available, it is proposed to open training classes to impart training to Office Assistants with a view to increase their efficiency.

(b)—The attention of the hon. Member is invited to the answer furnished to part (c) of his Question—Question No.74 on the 20th March 1951.

#### **Distribution of cloth in North Lakhimpur and Jorhat Subdivisions in 1950**

**Dr. E. H. CHAUDHURY** asked : + 6

170. (a) Is it a fact that one Assam Jatiya Pratisthan of Jorhat imported a huge quantity of cloth for North Lakhimpur and Jorhat Subdivisions in 1950 ?

(b) If so, where was that quantity of cloth distributed ?

(c) What was the exact quantity of cloth the firm imported into Assam ?

(d) What was the amount of sales tax recovered from the sale proceeds of the cloth in question ?

(e) Are Government aware of the public concern regarding the mal-distribution of the quota of cloth referred to above ?

**The Hon'ble Srijut MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY** replied :

170. (a)—Thirty-five bales were allotted to this party out of August 1950 quota for North Lakhimpur and 43 bales out of September quota for Jorhat.

(b)—The information has been called for from local officers concerned and will be furnished to the hon. Member in due course.

(c)—Thirty-three bales cloth against August 1950 quota and 13 bales against September 1950 quota.

(d)—As the sales tax is recoverable from the last registered recipient of the cloth who sells in retail, it is not possible to furnish the information.

(e)—Yes, vague complaints have been received against the party and Government have the matter under investigation.

**Dr. E. H. CHAUDHURY** : When the Government received these vague complaints from the public in view of the persistent challenge series of Mr. Hem Chandra Dutta ?

**The Hon'ble Srijut MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY** : I have nothing to say regarding the challenge series of Mr. Hem Chandra Dutta. Whatever allegation whenever it is received is entrusted with the Enforcement Department.

#### **Distribution of cloth and yarn**

**Srijut BHADRA KANTA GOGOI** asked : 1 96

171. Will Government be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred questions Nos.184 (b) to (e), 186 (e) to (g) and 187 (a) to (e) asked by Maulavi



Abdul Halim during the March Session of the Assembly 1951 (*vide* Assembly Debates of 30th March, 1951) at pages 781-784 on the subject of distribution of cloths and yarn and state what informations have been received by the Government ?

“ 184. (b) How many bales of cloth and yarn were issued to Primary Trading Co-operatives during the calendar years of 1949 and 1950 and what was the value of these cloths and yarn and who were those Primary Trading Co-operatives ?

184. (c) How many bales of cloths and yarn were issued to individual dealers during the calendar years of 1949 and 1950 and what was the value of these cloths and yarn and the names of these dealers together with their addresses and the price of cloths and yarn, issued to each of them ?

184. (e) How many bales of cloths and yarn were sold as damaged cloths to dealers and Primary Trading Co-operatives in auction sale during the years of 1949-50 and what was the value of these cloths and yarn, the names and addresses of these dealers and Primary Trading Co-operatives together with the price of cloths and yarn sold to each of them ?

186. (e) Are Government aware that out of these 86 bales of cloths the textile Superintendent of Dibrugarh arranged with the Procuring Agent to give up some quantity on the ground that the Central Trading Co-operatives had not enough money to purchase such a big quantity of cloths within 14 days time ?

(f) Are Government aware that when the matter was brought to the public notice, the Textile Superintendent then purchased the whole quota of 86 bales of cloth for Central Trading Co-operatives ?

(g) If the replies to Questions (e) and (f) above be in the negative, do Government propose to enquire into the matter thoroughly ?

187. (a) The names of the dealers together with their addresses to whom the earthquake quotas of cloth were issued for Dibrugarh subdivision ?

(b) How many bales of cloths were issued to each dealer and on what date ?

(c) Who submitted this list of dealers ?

(d) Is it a fact that this list had to be approved by Textile Superintendent before the issue of cloths ?

(e) Whether this list was also approved by the Textile Superintendent before issuing cloths to these dealers ? ”

**The Hon'ble Srijit MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY** replied :

171.—The replies are as follows: —

“184. (b)—The information is furnished below :



(1) Supplied direct from Government godown :

Chowkidinghee Santipara Primary Trading Co-operative 10½ bales  
cloth ex-mill value Rs.1,027-14-9.

\*(2) Supplied from Central Trading Co-operative.

\* (2) List of Primary Trading Co-operatives granted cloth and yarn  
from C. T. C. in the years 1949-50

Year	Number of bales	Value	Names of Primary Trading Co-operatives		
<b>Cloth</b>					
		Rs.	a.	p.	
1949	768	8,05,065	3	10	1. Dibrugarh South Primary Trading Co-operative.
					2. Chowkidinghi Santipara. Ditto ditto.
1950	255	2,74,041	11	3	3. Rajgarh Ditto ditto.
					4. Dinjoy Chabua Ditto ditto.
					5. Khatua Ditto ditto.
					6. Mancutta Khanikar Ditto ditto.
					7. Dhemaji Town Ditto ditto.
					8. Barpathar Ditto ditto.
					9. Tingrai Ditto ditto.
					10. Lepetkatta Ditto ditto.
<b>Yarn</b>					
1949	80	71,641	5	0	11. Sissi Borgaon Ditto ditto.
					12. Lezai Char Ali Ditto ditto.
					13. Bharat Ditto ditto.
1950	50	44,315	5	9	14. Makum Ditto ditto.
					15. Tingrai Ditto ditto.
					16. Jokai Ditto ditto.
					17. Nopukhuri Ditto ditto.
					18. Amguri Murani Ditto ditto.
					19. Rongagora Ditto ditto.
					20. Noahalia Bazar Ditto ditto.
					21. Moran Ditto ditto.
					22. Hatiali Ditto ditto.
					23. Natun Bazar Ditto ditto.
					24. Longkasi Sukani Ditto ditto.
					25. Central Khowang Ditto ditto.



Year	Number of bales	Value	Names of Primary Trading Co-operatives	
			26. Jerai Bongdung Primary Trading Co-operative.	
			27. Mohmora	Ditto ditto.
			28. Churania	Ditto ditto.
			29. Tengkhath	Ditto ditto.
			30. Barbarua	Ditto ditto.
			31. Khowang Lengra	Ditto ditto.
			32. Doom-dooma	Ditto ditto.
			33. Khalihamari	Ditto ditto.
			34. Tinsukia Pukhuri	Ditto ditto.
			35. Kakapathar	Ditto ditto.
			36. East Dibrugarh	Ditto ditto.
			37. Dighali Nakhatia	Ditto ditto.
			38. Nagaon	Ditto ditto.
			39. Ushapur	Ditto ditto.
			40. Digboi Central	Ditto ditto.
			41. Nunpuria	Ditto ditto.
			42. Rupai Siding	Ditto ditto.
			43. West Tengkhath	Ditto ditto.
			44. Rohmoria	Ditto ditto.
			45. Namrup	Ditto ditto.
			46. Buridihing	Ditto ditto.
			47. Tingkhong (Kasalupathar)	Ditto ditto.
			48. Laipuli Kadamani	Ditto ditto.
			49. Chakalia	Ditto ditto.
			50. Lahoal	Ditto ditto.
			51. Modarkhat Mohaluxmi	Ditto ditto.
			52. Naharkatia	Ditto ditto.
			53. Chabua Polonga	Ditto ditto.
			54. Podumani	Ditto ditto.
			55. Margherita	Ditto ditto.
			56. Kheremia	Ditto ditto.
			57. Nimna Burisuti	Ditto ditto.
			58. Digboi A. O. C. E.	Ditto ditto.
			59. Maskhawa Jorkota	Ditto ditto.
			60. Ghilamora	Ditto ditto.
			61. Sessughat	Ditto ditto.
			62. Batghoria	Ditto ditto.
			63. Bordoloni	Ditto ditto.



(c)—The information is furnished below :—

Name and address of the Dealers	Quantity of cloth issued		Ex-mill value			Remarks
			Rs.	a.	p.	
1. Mangalchand Ramkumar I. T. A. Respresentative.	2 bales	...	3,234	6	0	
2. Ditto ditto	4 bales	...	(3,234	6	0)	
3. Dwarika Prosad Hariprosad, Dibrugarh.	29 bales	...	6,618	2	0	
4. M/S. A. R. and T. C., Dibrugarh.	2 bales	...	17,829	8	6	
5. Mangalchand Ramkumar, DBRT.	5 bales	...	2,495	8	0	
6. Ditto ditto	2 bales and 160 yds.	...	6,363	4	6	
7. Dwarikaprosad Hariprosad...	4 bales	...	2,915	1	9	
8. Lahirimal Murarilal, Dibrugarh.	5 bales	...	4,542	9	3	
9. Ramgopal Bangsidhar, Dibrugarh.	2 bales	...	4,319	9	6	
10. Ramchandra Hiralal, Chabua (I. T. A.)	4 bales	...	1,501	0	0	
11. Hukmichand Jagannath, Dibrugarh.	2 bales	...	3,456	12	0	
12. Jagannath Ramprosad, Dibrugarh.	1 bale	...	1,904	11	0	
13. Motilall Pratapchand, Dibrugarh.	3 bales	...	1,774	3	6	
14. Mannalall Agarwalla, Dibrugarh.	2 bales	...	2,265	0	6	
15. Motiram Chowdhury, Dibrugarh.	1 bale	...	2,473	4	9	
16. Dehing Kunar Co-operative Stores.	2 bales	...	736	6	0	
17. Mannalall Agarwalla, Dibrugarh.	3 bales	...	1,450	0	0	
18. A.O.C. Indian Club Union, Dibrugarh.	7 bales	...	2,383	13	3	
19. Dwarika Prosad Hariprosad.	6 bales	...	6,328	14	6	
20. Ditto ditto	2 bales	...	3,931	4	0	
21. Ditto ditto	2 bales	...	1,453	8	0	
22. Motilal Protapchand, Dibrugarh.	3 bales	...	1,453	2	0	
23. Gopinath Nursinglal, Dibrugarh.	3 bales	...	2,982	0	6	
24. Mohabir Prosad Agarwalla, Dibrugarh	3 bales	...	2,723	0	4	
		...	3,103	2	0	



Name and address of the dealers	Quantity of cloth issued	Ex-mill value	Remarks
	(YARN)	(Sold during the year, 1949)	
		Rs. a. p.	
25. Ramgopal Senshiram, Dibrugarh.	4 bales	... 3,103 2 0	
26. Anubhuti Bhattacharjee, Dibrugarh.	5 bales	... 4,352 13 0	
27. Kaniram Kishonlal, Dibrugarh.	1 bale	... 901 5 0	
28. Gulraj Bachraj, Dibrugarh...	1 bale	... 902 8 0	
29. Sewprosad Agarwall, Dibrugarh.	6 bales	... 5,166 7 9	
30. Kaniram Kishonlal, Dibrugarh.	3 bales	... 2,587 10 9	
31. Madanlal Agarwalla, Dibrugarh.	3 bales	... 2,745 10 4	
32. Gulraj Bachraj, Dibrugarh...	1 bale	... 807 6 9	
33. Kaniram Kishonlal, Dibrugarh.	4 bales	... 3,515 0 0	
34. A. Bhattacharjee, Dibrugarh	2 bales	... 1,758 8 0	
35. Sewkarandas Khemchand, Dibrugarh.	4 bales	... 2,965 2 6	
36. Luxmi Store, Dibrugarh ...	2 bales	... 1,757 8 0	
37. Trio Stores, Dibrugarh ...	2 bales	... 1,930 0 0	
38. Luxmi Stores, Dibrugarh ...	8 bales	... 6,777 12 6	
39. D. Prosad H. Prosad, Dibrugarh.	18 bales	... 15,177 15 3	
40. Khumbiram Dhansiram, Tinsukia.	5 bales	... 4,440 6 8	
41. Khashilal Agarwalla, Dibrugarh.	2 bales	... 1,369 9 4	
42. Jethmal Rameswar, Dibrugarh.	1 bale	... 1,247 12 0	
43. Baluram Agarwalla, Dibrugarh.	5 bales	... 3,756 1 1	
44. Luxmi Stores, Dibrugarh...	2 bales	... 1,409 6 0	
45. D. Prosad H. Prosad, Dibrugarh.	1 and 80 prs....	1,311 2 0	
46. Khubiram Dhansiram, Tinsukia.	3 bales	... 2,589 12 0	
47. Lachminarayan Agarwalla, Dibrugarh.	2 bales	... 2,933 12 0	
48. Lahirimall Murarilall, Dibrugarh.	6 bales and 90 yds.	5,702 2 2	
49. D. Prosad H. Prosad, Dibrugarh.	4 bales and 150 prs.	3,842 6 0	
50. Khubiram Dhansiram, Tinsukia.	3 bales	... 2,601 12 0	
51. Trade and Traders, Dibrugarh.	3 bales and 75 prs.	2,722 10 0	
52. Ditto ditto ...	110 prs.	... 556 6 0	
53. Ditto ditto ...	4 bales	... 2,393 7 0	



## QUESTIONS

[4TH SEPT.]

Name and address of the dealers		Quantity of cloth issued	Ex-mill value		Remarks	
		(YARN)	(Sold during the years, 1949)			
			Rs.	a.	p.	
54.	Lachminarayan Dibrugarh.	Madanlal, 2 bales	...	1,853	1 8	(No 1 to 53 sold).
55.	Madanlal Agarwalla, Dibrugarh.	2 bales	...	2,822	7 0	From 20th August 1949 to 30th December 1949.
56.	Bhuramal Agarwalla, Dibrugarh.	1 bale	...	862	14 9	(No. 54 to 117 sold during 1950).
57.	Ramchandra Dibrugarh.	Agarwalla, 3 bales	...	2,572	1 4	
58.	Trade and Traders, Dibrugarh.	4 bales	...	3,225	0 6	
59.	Madanlal Lachminarayan, Dibrugarh.	4 bales	...	3,459	11 0	
60.	Motilal Pratapchand, Dibrugarh.	1 bale	...	937	8 0	
61.	Luxmi Narayan, Dibrugarh	1 bale	...	659	1 0	
62.	N. R. Agarwalla, Dibrugarh.	3 bales 20 yds.	...	2,623	4 6	
63.	Trade and Traders, Dibrugarh.	1 bale	...	878	12 0	
64.	A. O. C. Co-op. Store, Digboi.	5 bales & 1460 yds.	...	5,778	11 5	
65.	Trade and Traders, Dibrugarh.	2 bales	...	1,266	10 9	
66.	Lachminarayan Dibrugarh.	Madanlal, 1 bale	...	1,252	9 9	
67.	Jwala Prosad Dibrugarh.	Agarwalla, 1 bale	...	1,233	5 4	
68.	D. R. Bora, Dibrugarh	... 1 bale & 145 prs.	...	2,109	11 3	
69.	Khubiram Dhansiram, Tinsukia.	3 bales	...	2,588	12 0	
70.	Lachminarayan Dibrugarh.	Agarwalla, 2 bales	...	1,935	4 0	
71.	Ditto ditto	... 2 bales	...	1,985	8 0	
72.	Ditto ditto	... 1 bale	...	824	0 0	
73.	Ditto ditto	... 2 bales	...	2,010	15 0	
74.	Trade and Traders, Dibrugarh.	3 bales	...	3,016	6 6	
75.	Nandkishore Dibrugarh.	Agarwalla, 1 bale	...	1,127	5 6	



Name and address of the Dealers	Quantity of cloth issued	Ex-mill value			Remarks		
		Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
76. Manager, Ganeshbari Tea Estate.	4 bales ...	3,996	15	8			
77. Khubiram Dhansiram, Tinsukia.	6 bales (approx.)	5,340	5	9			
78. Ditto ditto ...	(11½) bales (approx.)	9,261	4	4			
79. Dinanath Agarwalla, Dibrugarh.	1 bale ...	1,480	2	0			
80. Sankarlal Agarwalla, Dibrugarh.	1 bale ...	1,398	7	0			
81. Niranjana Agarwalla, Dibrugarh.	2 bales ...	1,896	11	8			
82. Lahirimal Murarilall, Dibrugarh.	1 bale ...	691	14	0			
83. Lachminarayan, Dibrugarh	2 bales and 1758 yards.	2,558	0	1			
84. Narayan Meghraj, Dibrugarh.	2 bales ...	1,735	9	2			
85. Niranjana Agarwalla, Dibrugarh.	3 bales ...	2,867	12	0			
86. Jagadisprosad Agarwalla, Dibrugarh.	10 bales and 492 yards.	9,881	6	3			
87. Lahirimal Murarilall, Dibrugarh.	1 bale ...	1,715	8	0			
88. Daluram Mathuradas, Dibrugarh.	3 bales ...	2,262	6	0			
89. Puranmal, Dibrugarh ...	1 bale ...	812	8	0			
90. Jagadisprosad Agarwalla, Dibrugarh.	2 bales and 2,320 yards.	3,909	9	8			
91. Gangaram Tulsiram, Tinsukia.	1 bale ...	569	14	0			
92. Chandra Kanta Saikia (purchased by Kamala Das). ...	1½ bales (approx.)	1,245	15	0			
93. Khubiram Dhansiram, Tinsukia.	5 bales ...	5,245	6	0	(5,245 6 0)		
94. Gangaram Tulsiram, Tinsukia.	8 bales ...	6,987	6	4			
95. Sewnarayan Meghraj, Dibrugarh.	1 bale ...	870	13	4			
96. Tolaram Mahabir Prossad, Dibrugarh.	3 bales ...	2,359	6	0			
97. Ditto ...	5½ bales (approx.)	4,616	2	0			
98. Doongermal Dhanraj, Dibrugarh.	2 bales ...	1,640	0	0			
99. Sewkarandas Panitola.	3½ bales ...	2,963	7	9			



Name and address of the dealer	Quantity of cloth issued	Ex-mill value	Remarks
	(YARN)	Sold during the year 1949.	
		Rs. a. p.	
100. Manager, Green Wood T.E.	3 bales and 225 prs.	4,592 9 3	
101. Surazmal Gangadhar, Dibrugarh.	1 bale ...	863 5 4	
102. Manager, Mohanbari T. E.	1 bale and 75 prs.	1,623 0 9	
103. Gangaram Tulsiram, Tinsukia.	3 bales ...	2,731 4 0	
104. Trade and Traders, Dibrugarh.	10 bales (approx.)	9,278 5 4	
105. Lachminarayan, Dibrugarh	2 bales ( , , )	1,712 7 0	
106. Gangaram Tulsiram, Tinsukia.	3 bales ( , , )	2,588 12 0	
107. Khubira, Tinsukia ...	3 bales	3,010 1 8	
108. Nirza Agarwalla, Tinsukia...	1½ bales ( , , )	1,000 10 10	
109. Khubiram Dhansiram, Tinsukia.	1 bale	886 10 0	
110. Tarachand, Tinsukia ...	1 bale	957 14 8	
111. Puranmall Tulsiram, Dibrugarh.	3 bales ( , , )	2,010 13 4	(Sold during the year 1950.)
112. S. Meghraj, Dibrugarh ...	4 bales ( , , )	3,528 15 4	
113. Ditto ditto ...	½ bale ( , , )	485 13 5	
114. Trade and Traders, Dibrugarh.	1 bale ( , , )	1,000 12 6	
115. Green Wood T. E., Dibrugarh.	5 bales ( , , )	5,303 12 0	
116. Assam Oil Company, Digboi, Dibrugarh.	5½ bales ( , , )	5,449 6 10	
117. Trade and Traders, Dibrugarh.	1 bale	949 3 6	

Serial No.	Names and address of the dealer	Quantity of cloth issued.	Ex-mill value	Remarks.
		(YARN)	(Sold during the year 1949)	
			Rs. an. p.	
1	Jagannath Ramprosad ...	1 bale	665 0 0	
2	Ramgopal Bangaldhar, Dibrugarh	6 bales	3,573 12 0	
3	D. Prosad H. Prosad, Dibrugarh	8 bales	5,320 0 0	
4	M. P. Agarwalla, Dibrugarh ...	6 bales	3,087 8 0	
5	Ramgopal Senahiram, Dibrugarh	10 bales	5,261 4 0	
6	Daluram Hanumanbux, Dibrugarh	3 bales	1,860 0 0	
7	D. Prosad H. Prosad, Dibrugarh	2 bales	913 12 0	
8	Ditto ditto	5 bales	3,475 0 0	
9	A. Bhattacharjee, Dibrugarh ...	5 bales	3,475 0 0	



Serial No.	Names and address of the dealer	Quantity of cloth issued.	Ex-mill value			Remarks.
			(YARN)	(Sold during the year 1949)		
				Rs.	a.	p.
10	B. Girdharilall, Dibrugarh ...	... 3 bales	...	2,010	0	0
11	Daluram Hanumanbux, Dibrugarh ...	... 2 bales	...	1,240	0	0
12	Sewprosad Agarwalla, Dibrugarh ...	... 2 bales	...	1,275	0	0
13	Sewnarayan Megraj, Dibrugarh ...	... 2 bales	...	1,350	0	0
14	Mahabir Prosad Agar, Dibrugarh ...	... 3 bales	...	2,010	0	0
15	Jiwanram Binjraj, Dibrugarh ...	... 2 bales	...	1,315	0	0
16	Ramgopal Senahiram, Dibrugarh ...	... 1 bale	...	620	0	0
17	Daluram H. Bux, Dibrugarh ...	... 4 bales	...	2,480	0	0
18	Motilal Protanchand, Dibrugarh ...	... 2 bales	...	1,240	0	0
19	A. Bhattacharjee, Dibrugarh ...	... 3 bales	...	1,920	0	0
20	Ditto ditto	... 4/5 bales	...	3,475	0	0
21	Daluram H. Bux, Dibrugarh ...	... 5 bales	...	3,325	0	0
22	Narayandas Bhogobandas, Tinsukia ...	... 5 bales	...	5,409	6	0
23	Khubiram Dhansiram, Tinsukia ...	... 1 bale	...	665	0	0
24	Jethmal Rameswar, Dibrugarh ...	... 4 bales	...	3,668	2	0
25	Gopilall Nursinglall, Dibrugarh ...	... 4 bales	...	3,671	14	0
26	Daluram Mathuradas, Dibrugarh ...	... 4 bales	...	4,327	8	0
27	Lahirimal Murarilall, Dibrugarh ...	... 15 bales	...	14,143	12	0
28	Trade and Traders, Dibrugarh ...	... 2 bales	...	2,163	12	0
29	Khubiram Dhansiram, Tinsukia ...	... 5½ bales (approx).	(ap- prox).	3,804	7	0
30	Jagadis Agarwalla, Dibrugarh ...	... 2 bales 7 bdls.	7 bdls.	1,975	5	3
31	Daluram Mathurdas, Dibrugarh ...	... 1 bale	...	1,216	4	0
32	Sewprosad, Dibrugarh ...	... 8 bales	...	6,152	0	0
33	Jagadis Prosad Agarwalla, Dibrugarh ...	... 3 bales	...	2,067	8	0
34	Laxminarayan, Dibrugarh ...	... 3/4 bales	...	811	6	6
35	H. B. Jalan ,, ...	... 6 bales	...	2,835	0	0
36	Gokulchand Tulsira ,, ...	... 2 bales	...	1,070	0	0
37	Gangaram Tulsiram, Tinsukia ...	... 2 bales	...	1,362	8	0
38	Khubiram Dhansira, ,, ...	... 2 (approx.)	...	1,043	4	0
39	Ditto ditto ,, ...	... 2½ ,,	...	1,627	8	0
40	Lahirimal Murarilall, Dibrugarh ...	... 1 bale	...	620	0	0
41	Gangaram Tulsiram, Tinsukia ...	... 1 bale	...	620	0	0
42	Mangalchand Ramkumar, Dibrugarh ...	... 1 bale	...	1,216	4	0
43	Tinsukia Selling Agent ...	... 4 bales	...	4,445	0	0



Serial No.	Names and address of the dealer	Quantity of cloth issued		Ex-mill value and remarks		
		(YARN)		(Sold during the year 1949)		
				Rs.	a.	p.
44	Tinsukia Selling Agent ...	...	6 bales	9,445	0	0
45	Ditto ditto ...	...	1 bale	620	0	0
46	Ditto ditto ...	...	94 bales	59,037	9	0
47	Lachminarayan Agarwalla ...	...	6 bdls.	138	0	0
48	Hariram Murarilall, Dibrugarh ...	...	2½ bdls.	1,865	10	0
49	Rambilash Agarwalla, Dibrugarh ...	...	70 bdls.	2,128	7	0
50	Hariram Murarilall ...	...	2 bdls.	1,853	12	0
51	Johormal Agarwalla, Dibrugarh ...	...	16 bdls.	486	8	0
52	Hariram Murarilall, Dibrugarh ...	...	3 b/s 4 bdls.	2,211	0	9
53	Tolaram Mahabir Prosad, Dibrugarh ...	...	1 b/s 8 bdls.	1,071	15	0
54	Hariram Murarilall, Dibrugarh ...	...	19 bdls.	371	4	6
55	Tolaram Mahabir Prosad, Dibrugarh ...	...	1 bale 15 bdls.	1,139	0	0
56	Kaniram Kishonlall, Dibrugarh ...	...	15 bdls....	422	8	0
57	Arjunlall Srigopal, Karimganj... ..	...	28 bdls....	596	0	0
58	Bhurlall Jeskaran, " ...	...	1 bale 7 bdls....	995	2	0
59	Tinsukia Procuring Agent ...	...	1 bale 2 bdls....	916	12	0
60	Ramkrishna Bastralaya, Karimganj ...	...	24 bdls....	619	3	0
(Cloth sold during the year 1950)				(Sold during the year 1949)		
1	Lachminarayan Agarwalla, Dibrugarh...	...	1 bale	957	14	9
2	Bora and Company, Dibrugarh ...	...	½ bale	344	10	
3	Harinarayan Sarmah, Dibrugarh ...	...	2/3 bales	572	12	0
4	Tinsukia Textile Agency, Dibrugarh ...	...	11 bales	10,055	11	0
5	Ditto ditto ...	...	17 bales	17,101	3	0
6	Ditto ditto ...	...	19 bales	16,671	1	6
7	Ditto ditto ...	...	54 bales	42,216	0	0
8	Murarilall Agarwalla, Dibrugarh ...	...	1/8 bale	100	13	0
9	Doongermal Dhanraj, Dibrugarh ...	...	1/3 bale	514	13	0
10	Ranglall Rameswar, Dibrugarh ...	...	4 bales 1/3 bale	3,700	0	0
11	Hariram Murarilall, Dibrugarh ...	...	1 bale	1,454	13	0
12	Rameswar Agarwalla, Tinsukia ...	...	1 „ 1/3 bale	994	5	0
13	Doongermal Dhanraj, Dibrugarh ...	...	1 „ 1/3 bale	1,572	2	0
14	Rambilash Agarwalla, Tinsukia ...	...	½ bale	608	6	0
15	Ramchandra Agarwalla, Tinsukia ...	...	1/3 bale	310	0	0



Serial No.	Name and address of the dealer	Quantity of cloth issued	Ex-mill value and remarks
(Cloth sold during the year 1950)			

			Rs. a. p.
16	Kaniram Kishonlall, Dibrugarh	... 1½ bales ...	1,007 8 0 (damaged).
17	Assam Textiles, Dibrugarh	... 1 bale 1/3 bale	1,202 5 6
18	Chandmal Bhikamchand, Karimganj	... 2 bales ...	1,699 13 0
19	Tinsukia Textile Agency	... 1 bale ...	810 6 0
20	Dhurmal Jeskaran, Karimganj	... 1 ,, 1/3 bale	1,000 0 0
21	Hariram Murarilall, Dibrugarh	... 12 bales 1/3 bale	11,664 0 0
22	Arjunlal Srigopal, Karimganj...	... 2/3 bale ...	600 0 0
23	Ramkrishna Bastralaya, Karimganj	... 1 bale ...	877 13 0

184. 1(d)—The dealers mentioned under 1(c) above were issued only those varieties of cloth and yarn which were refused by the Central Trading Co-operative, Dibrugarh as unsaleable. As such, unsaleable textiles may be taken to be issued to these dealers.

(e)—No damaged cloth and yarn were sold in auction from Government godown during 1949-50.

186. (e)—No, the Dibrugarh Central Trading Co-operative was able to purchase only 86 bales out of 150 bales offered to them for sale at controlled rate.

The matter is, however, still under investigation.

(f)—It is not a fact.

The matter is, however, still under investigation.

(g)—“Government are holding an enquiry in the matter”.

Reply to :—

187. (a) & (b)—List of Primary Trading Co-operatives and Dealers with number of Bales allotted to each.

Serial No.	Name of P.T.Cs. and Dealers	Address	Value of cloth lifted by P.T.Cs.	Date of issue	Remarks
			Rs. a. p.		
1	Sissi Borgaon P.T.C., Sissi	...	...	...	Not lifted.
2	Moran P.T.C.	Moran Mauza	1,909 7 3	5th Feb. 1951.	
3	Sisughat P.T.C.	Ditto	2,090 2 3	22nd Feb. 1951.	
4	Batghoria P.T.C.	Dhemaji Mauza.	645 7 9	5th Mar. 1951.	
			1,909 7 3	5th Feb. 1951.	



## QUESTIONS

[4TH SEPT,

Serial No.	Name of P.T.Cs, and Dealers	Address	Value of cloth lifted by P.T.Cs.			Date of issue	Remarks
			Rs.	a.	p.		
5	Dhemaji P.T.C. ...	Dhemaji Mauza	1,909	7	3	5th Feb. 1951.	
6	Lengeri P.T.C. ...	Lengeri Mauza	1,909	7	3	6th Feb. 1951.	
7	Central Khowang P.T.C.	K h o w a n g Mauza.	1,909	7	3	ditto.	
8	Khowang Lengeri P.T.C.	Ditto	1,909	7	3	5th Feb. 1951.	
9	Kopai Tepor Bogibil P.T.C.	Larua Mauza	1,909	7	3	6th Feb. 1951.	
10	Lapetkata Tinali P.T.C.	Ditto	...	...	...	Not lifted.	
11	Lezai Chariali P.T.C.	Ditto	1,872	6	6	16th Feb. 1951.	
12	Rohmorla P.T.C. ...	Rohmorla Mauza.	1,909	7	3	6th Feb. 1951.	
13	Mohmorla P.T.C. ...	Ditto	1,909	7	3	ditto.	
14	Upper Burisuti ...	Pike Mahal Mauza.	508	4	6	26th Feb. 1951.	
15	Nima Burisuti ...	Ditto	1,909	7	3	6th Feb. 1951.	
			508	4	6	26th Feb. 1951.	
16	Mankata Khanikar P.T.C.	Mankata Mauza.	1,909	7	3	6th Feb. 1951.	
17	Jokai P.T.C. ...	Ditto	1,947	13	3	13th Feb. 1951.	
18	Lahoal P.T.C. ...	Lahoal Mauza	1,909	7	3	8th Feb. 1951.	
19	Jerla Bogdung P.T.C.	Budong Mauza.	1,909	7	3	ditto.	
20	Dinjoy Chabua P.T.C.	Ditto	1,762	2	9	7th Mar. 1951.	
21	Hattiali P.T.C. ...	Ditto	2,024	7	0	7th Feb. & 27th Feb. 1951.	
22	Nunparla P.T.C. ...	Ditto	1,909	7	3	7th Feb. 1951.	
23	Bamunbari Bazar P.T.C.	T i n g k h o n g Mauza.	...	...	...	Not lifted.	
24	Rajgar P.T.C. ...	Ditto	...	...	...	Not lifted.	
25	Tingkhong Pathar P.T.C.	Kasalu Ditto	1,759	10	9	26th Feb. 1951.	
26	Tengakhat P.T.C. ...	Tengakhat Mauza.	1,909	7	3	8th Feb. 1951.	



Serial No.	Name of P. T. Cs. and Dealers	Address	Value of cloth lifted by P.T.Cs.			Date of issue	Remarks
			Rs.	a.	p.		
27	West Tengakhat P. T. C.	Tengakhat Mauza.	1,909	7	3	8th Feb. 1951.	
28	Nahorkatiya P. T. C.	Joypore Mauza.	1,737	3	9	8th March. 1951.	
29	Nahorkatiya Co-operative Stores P. T. C.	Ditto ...	1,909	7	3	8th Feb. 1951.	
30	Dehing Kinar Co-operative Stores P.T.C.	Ditto ...	1,909	7	3	7th Feb. 1951.	
31	Namrup P. T. C. ...	Ditto ...	1,912	14	9	9th Feb. 1951.	
32	Usapur P. T. C. ...	Fakial ...	1,299	12	9	9th Feb. 1951, and 9th March 1951.	
33	Tingrai P. T. C. ...	Kheremia	1,947	13	3	13th Feb. 1951.	
34	Kheremia P. T. C. Co-operative Stores.	Ditto	1,933	4	3	9th Feb. 1951, and 16th Feb. 1951.	
35	Kheremia P. T. C. ...	Ditto ...	1,926	11	0	9th Feb. 1951, and 16th Feb. 1951.	
36	Doghali Nakhalia P.T.C.	Sesoni Mauza.	1,719	13	3	9th Feb. 1951, and 5th, March 1951.	
37	Khatua P.T.C. ...	Ditto ...					Not lifted.
38	Ghoorania P. T. C.	Ditto ...	1,908	1	0	9th Feb. 1951, and 9th March 1951.	
39	Tinsukia Pukri P.T.C.	Tinsukia Mauza.	1,912	14	9	9th Feb. 1951.	
40	Napukhri P. T. C. ...	Ditto ...					Not lifted.
41	Tingrai P. T. C. ...	Tingrai Mauza.	1,912	14	9	12th Sept. 1951.	
42	Rangagara P. T. C.	Rangagara Mauza.	1,863	3	6	27th Feb. 1951.	
43	Buridihing P. T. C.	Buridihing Mauza.				...	Not lifted.
44	Digboi P. T. G. ...	Makum Mauza.	1,912	14	9	12th Feb. 1951.	
45	Margherita P. T. C.	Ditto ...	1,912	14	9	12th Feb. 1951.	
46	Digboi A. O. C. Employees' P. T. C.	Ditto ...	1,912	14	9	12th Feb. 1951.	



## QUESTIONS

[4TH SEPT.]

Serial No.	Name of P.T.Cs. and Dealers	Address	Value of cloth lifted by P.T.Cs.	Date of issue	Remarks
			Rs. a. p.		
47	Dangari P. T. C. ...	Saikhowa Mauza.	...	...	Not lifted.
48	Kakopathar P. T. C....	Ditto ...	1,947 13 3	13th Feb. 1951.	
49	Nogaon P. T. C. ...	Doom Dooma Mauza.	1,947 13 3	Ditto.	
50	Doom Dooma P. T. C.	Ditto ...	1,947 13 3	Ditto.	
51	Nakurn. P. T.C. ...	Hapjan Mauza.	1,910 1 3	Ditto.	
52	Rupai Siding P. T. C.	Ditto ...	...	...	Not lifted.
53	Chowkidinghee Santi- para P. T. C.	Dibrugarh Town Mauza.	1,389 4 9	6th Feb. 1951, 12th Feb. 1951, 14th Feb. 1951, 21st Feb. 1951, and 8th Feb. 1951. 1951 and 14th Feb. 1951.	
54	Dibrugarh South P. T. C.	Ditto ...	1,082 2 3	10th Feb. 1951, 12th Feb. 1951, 14th Feb. 1951 and 21st Feb. 1951.	
55	Dibrugarh East P. T. C.	Ditto ...	1,045 8 0	14th Feb. 1951, 23rd Feb. 1951 and 27th Feb. 1951.	
56	Natun Bazar P. T. C.	Ditto ...	1,050 15 0	10th Feb. 1951.	
57	Khalihamari P. T. C.	Ditto ...	1,045 2 3	27th Feb. 1951.	
58	Ghilamara P. T. C. ...	Gohain Mauza.	1,863 3 6	5th March 1951.	
59	Rameswar Agarwalla	Ditto ...	1,680 15 3	27th Feb. 1951.	
60	Maskhowa P. T. C. ...	Maskhowa Mauza.	1,683 3 6	Ditto.	
61	Bordalani P. T. C. ...	Bordoloni Mauza.	1,863 3 6	5th March 1951.	
62	Rambhagat Agarwalla P. T. C.	Ditto ...	1,770 10 3		



- (c)—The Superintendent of Distribution prepared the list of dealers.  
 (d)—No, the list prepared by Superintendent of Distribution required Deputy Commissioner's approval but as he was ill in the hospital it was approved by the Additional District Magistrate.  
 (e)—The Superintendent of Distribution approved the list.

### State Transport Organisation

**Srijut HALADHAR BHUYAN** asked :

172. (a) Is it a fact that Government purchased vehicles and spares for the State Transport Organisation from the local dealers instead of through the Director General of Industries and Supplies under the Rate Contract system, and thus sustained a loss to the extent of Rs. 2½ lakhs on account of trade discount ?

(b) Is it a fact that the letter of the Director General of Industries and Supplies offering the facilities, received by the Board of Control in June 1949 was kept pending for 8 months and vehicles and spares were purchased direct from local dealers, thus causing the tremendous loss ?

(c) If so, do Government propose to lay on the table copies of all correspondence in this connection and state what steps were taken by the Board of Control to recover this loss from the officers at fault ?

(d) Will Government be pleased to state how such gross irregularities could occur when there is a Board of Control to administer the affairs of the State organisation ?

173. Will Government be pleased to state—

(a) The value of stores and vehicles of the Assam Transport (now defunct) awaiting disposal and what steps were taken for speedy disposal of these properties ?

(b) The value of stores and vehicles of Assam Transport disposed of in the years 1949-50, 1950-51 ?

(c) What precautions if any, have been taken to prevent loss due to deterioration and pilferage ?

174. (a) Is it a fact that the Chief Stores Officer, Assam Transport, was found guilty of causing loss to the Government to the extent of Rs. 10,000 by making uneconomic purchases and not taking usual discount from the suppliers in the years 1947 to 1949 ?

(b) What steps have so far been taken to recover this loss ?

175. (a) Will Government be pleased to state why the petrol pump taken over by State Transport from the Commercial Carrying Company Limited, was not used upto August 1950 and why petrol was purchased from M/S. S. R. C. B. & Company during the period from January 1949 to August 1950 ?

(b) Is it a fact that for not using the pump owned by the organisation and for obtaining supplies from M/S S. R. C. B. & Company, the Government sustained a loss to the extent of Rs. 30,000 in the form of rebates ?

(c) Do Government propose to furnish an account of total petrol purchased from M/S. S. R. C. B. & Co., from January 1949 to August 1950, rebates allowed by the firm and rebates that could be earned if the pump owned by State Transport was used during this period ?



176. (a) Is it a fact that the Accounts of State Transport are not properly maintained in approved commercial system and the Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account for the year ending the 31st March 1950 have not been certified by the Comptroller as these were not correctly drawn up and do not disclose the actual state of affairs ?

(b) If so, what steps have been taken to improve the state of accounts of the State Transport and to ascertain the profit and loss of the organisation ?

(c) Is it a fact that the Officers in charge of the Accounts of the State Transport have not got the requisite qualifications and experience ?

(d) What are the qualifications and experience of the Accounts Officer and what is his pay and what was his pay in the post he was before coming to the State Transport ?

(e) Was the post of Accounts Officer properly advertised before appointing the present incumbent ?

(f) What were the qualifications and pay of the previous Accounts Officer ?

177. (a) Are Government aware or have received complaints to the effect that in many of the routes, Goods vehicles and luggage vans frequently ran empty in the year 1949, though there were sufficient loads, awaiting clearance, at the starting points ?

(b) If so, what steps did Government take to ensure that loads were not carried on these vehicles by the Officers in charge of the Stations on private account, showing the vehicles running empty ?

178. (a) Will Government be pleased to state the procedure for recruitment and promotion of all categories of staff for State Transport Organisation ?

(b) Do Government propose to lay on the Table a complete list of all staff of this Organisation, who were appointed without any advertisement, with their qualifications, experience, age and the present pay ?

(c) How many retired personnel are there in the State Transport ?

(d) Do Government propose to lay on the Table a list of the re-employed personnel in State Transport with reasons for their appointments ?

179. (a) Are Government aware that the State Buses, plying between Jorhat and Dibrugarh, always fail to keep timings due to break-downs, causing enormous inconvenience and troubles to the travelling public ?

(b) Is it a fact that there is no Engineer of the State Transport Department in the section from Nowgong to Dibrugarh while there are two Engineers at Gauhati and Shillong ?

(c) Is it a fact that the Station Superintendent of Jorhat is entrusted with the works of the Engineer and is given a handsome allowance for this though he has not got the requisite engineering knowledge ?

180. (a) How many Station Superintendents are there under the State Transport Organisation and what are their qualifications and experience ?

(b) Is it a fact that the Assistant Station Superintendents of Shillong and Gauhati are assigned only un-important miscellaneous works and all important matters like allotment of vehicles, booking and delivery, etc., are under the rigid control of the Station Superintendents ?

181. (a) What are the functions of the Assistant Secretary, Board of Control, and the Divisional Superintendent of State Transport and what powers have been delegated to these officers ?

(b) Is it a fact that in all matters of importance effecting the organisation, the Station Superintendents are consulted while the superior officers namely the Assistant Secretary and the Divisional Superintendent are not consulted ?



182. (a) Will Government be pleased to state who are the officers, appointed by the Board of Control to detect cases of malpractices in the State Transport ?

(b) What are the duties of the Internal Auditors of the State Transport ?

(c) Is it a fact that the Internal Auditors are under the administrative control of the Station Superintendents ?

(d) Are Government aware that this is highly irregular from the audit point of view to place these officers under the Station Superintendents ?

(e) Is it a fact that there is no internal audit in the Head Office where all accounts are compiled and all payments made ?

183. Do Government propose to institute an independent non-official enquiry by experts to enquire into the affairs of State Transport as stated in the foregoing questions ?

184. Do Government propose to increase the numbers of the Board of Control and add three more capable members to improve the administration of the State Transport ?

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

172. (a)—The question does not present a correct picture. The Director General of Industries and Supplies communicated this Government the facilities for obtaining vehicles under Rate Contract in March, 1951. For undertaking State operation of the Road Transport Services from 1st January 1949 to give effect to the Nationalisation policy approved by the Legislature, *vide* Resolution, dated 27th September 1948, the Government had to purchase vehicles and spares from the local dealers at the competitive prices. Even if the Rate Contract system was then known to the Government they would have decided against it in view of the delay involved in obtaining supplies through Rate Contract as no supplies through Director General of Industries and Supplies would reach Assam in less than at least 6 months time and for that this Government could not have been able to start services without hiring vehicles for at least 3 months. The course adopted therefore was economical and advantageous for efficient operation of the services.

(b)—No. During the period from June 1949 to 31st March 1950, the State Transport purchased only 11 Ford Chasses through their dealers and spares worth about Rs.2,200 obtained through local purchases from time to time to meet urgent needs. The decision to obtain Ford Chasses through dealers instead of under Rate Contract was necessitated by the fact that transport to Assam and the supplies that would have been made by Director General of Industries and Supplies at Bombay was not only impracticable for us without engaging any agent due to disturbed transport position prevailing at the time but was found uneconomical.

(c)—Does not arise.

(d)—Does not arise.

173. (a)—Rs.4,00,000 approximately. Disposal of the vehicles, stores and other assets has been entrusted to a Disposal Committee. The Committee are disposing these assets by auctions and inviting tenders from prospective purchasers as speedily as possible including circulation amongst Government Department.  
Rs.

(b)—1949-50                      ...                      ...                      ...                      9,41,500

1950-51                      ...                      ...                      ...                      1,30,000

(c)—Stores awaiting disposal are stored carefully in adequately strong and safe building with arrangement for watch and ward.



174. (a)—No. In the circumstances then prevailing local purchases of spares had to be resorted to Government were satisfied that it was not practicable then to obtain spares from Calcutta or other distributing centres at higher rebates.

(b)—Does not arise.

**The Hon'ble Srijut RAMNATH DAS :** I want to amend my reply to question 172(a). The first sentence—"The question does not present a correct picture" should be substituted by the following: "It is not a fact as the difference between the cost price actually paid and the cost price that would have been paid under the Rate Contract system would be only Rs.1,940".

**\*Srijut HALADHAR BHUYAN :** I want to have a discussion on this question, because all the answers are not correct. As for instance the Director General of Industries and Supplies communicated on 14th June 1949 that the State Transport could take advantage of the arrangement. So I submit that there should be a discussion on this important question because I want to apprise the House of the facts that underlie my question. The fact is the previous Secretary, Board of Control, Mr. K. Balachandran wrote to the Director General of Industries and Supplies, New Delhi, vide letter No.ST/SH/19/146, dated 19th May, 1949 to take advantage of the rate contract system for obtaining spares at catalogue prices less 33½ per cent. trade and 3 per cent. special discount. The Director General of Industries and Supply in his reply No.SVI/8-12, dated the 14th June 1949 furnished details of the arrangement and confirmed that State Transport could take advantage of this arrangement. But here, Sir, the answer has been given—"The Director General of Industries and Supplies communicated this Government the facilities for obtaining vehicles under Rate Contract in March, 1951". This is not a fact.

**The Hon'ble Srijut RAMNATH DAS :** The letter referred to by Mr. Bhuyan relates to rate contract regarding parts and as I have stated in my reply that for obtaining vehicles under the rate contract system the necessary communication was received only in March, 1951. So with regard to vehicles the proper communication came in March, 1951 and with regard to parts the reference made by Mr. Bhuyan is correct, i.e., in June 1949.

**\*Srijut HALADHAR BHUYAN :** Even then, Sir, the Comptroller in a comprehensive note enclosed with his express letter No.OA/595, dated 29th May 1951 pointed out that loss to State Transport on this account alone is Rs.2,63,872. 10-0 and if timely action were taken on Director General of Industries and Supplies letter No.SV-1/8-12, dated 14th June, 1949, major portion of this loss could have been avoided. So the loss is even greater than what I have quoted in my question. Now in order to minimise the charges the hon. Minister wants to bring down the figure to something like Rs.1,900.

**The Hon'ble Srijut RAMNATH DAS :** If my hon. Friend thinks that I have failed to justify the statement that I have made now then he should insist me to support my replies and then I can prove with facts and figures that the statement I have made is correct.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER :** The debate is allowed only to thrash out the whole question.

**The Hon'ble Srijut RAMNATH DAS :** If my Friend, Mr. Bhuyan can say in what portion of the question the answer given by me is not correct then I can agree to the debate, Sir.



**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** In what part of the question you find that the answer is not correct ?

**\*Srijut HALADHAR BHUYAN:** The whole matter is so twisted that I could not make out where it is correct and where it is incorrect.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** In which question the answer is not correct ?

**\*Srijut HALADHAR BHUYAN:** In each question—172, 173, 174.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** With what document does Mr. Bhuyan want to prove that the answers given are not correct ?

**\*Srijut HALADHAR BHUYAN:** The first question is not properly replied. I think these are not proper answers and the facts quoted are not correct. The actual position is as I have just now quoted. That is why I wanted a debate on this question so that the House may know everything about this. Sir, if they do not like to hear the facts that due to the non-action on the part of the Government and due to their omissions and commissions as pointed out by the Comptroller there was a loss to the tune of Rs. 2,63,872-10-0 to the Government Coffers and for not taking over the petrol pump promptly. So, the loss is suffered by the Government and for not taking over the petrol pump at the time of nationalisation of the transport on the G. S. Road the loss to the Government was to the tune of Rs. 29,375.

**The Hon'ble Srijut RAMNATH DAS:** From where the hon. Member has gathered the information, Sir ?

**\*Srijut HALADHAR BHUYAN:** That is not a question, Sir, as wherefrom I have gathered the information. If the Government want to challenge this statement of mine let them produce the original letter in this respect.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** Which of the replies the hon. Member thinks to be incorrect ?

**\*Srijut HALADHAR BHUYAN:** The very first reply to my question is not correct and in regard to the question of petrol pump also the reply is not correct. Besides these, Sir, the information given about the Accountant is not also correct.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** Can the hon. Member substantiate the allegations that the answers given are not correct ?

**\*Srijut HALADHAR BHUYAN:** I have already quoted some connected portions from the correspondence.

**The Hon'ble Srijut RAMNATH DAS:** I am prepared to answer any supplementary question in regard to these points. Sir, Srijut Bhuyan puts no supplementary questions to clear his mind. If he puts supplementary questions and if I fail to satisfy him with my answers then he can raise the question of raising a debate.

**The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI:** The hon. Member has failed to point out which portion of the answers is incorrect.



**\*Mr. J. S. HARDMAN:** The charges which my hon. Friend has made are of serious nature. So he is justified to hear from the Hon'ble Minister concerned what he has to say. He has referred to the large financial losses pointed out by the Comptroller.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** Which question Mr. Bhuyan means?

**\*Srijut HALADHAR BHUYAN:** Sir, it is in regard to question No. 172.

**The Hon'ble Srijut RAMNATH DAS:** Sir, I can explain this matter. The Comptroller said that in not purchasing 126 vehicles the Government sustained a loss to the extent of about 2½ lakhs. In making this report the Comptroller has taken into account 126 vehicles but out of which only 57 came under the rate contract and the remaining 69 were outside the rate contract at that time. Sir, in coming to the figure of 2½ lakhs the Comptroller has taken into account only the rebate that could have been accrued on the basis of 20 per cent. on the list price plus 5 per cent. dealer's commission on the whole lot of 126 vehicles, but he has not taken into account the 2 per cent. on rate contract departmental charge, the Bombay sales tax, the transport, insurance, handling and other incidental charges from Bombay to Calcutta. If these charges would have been taken into account and only on 57 vehicles certainly the alleged figure of loss as shown by Comptroller could not have appeared as such. I think I have sufficiently explained the report that was given by the Comptroller and from the statement that I have made it will be seen that the alleged loss of about 2½ lakhs is not correct. We have only lost Rs. 1,940 including 11 vehicles which were purchased subsequent to the receipt of the Director General of Industries and Supplies communication regarding rate contract of vehicles. But in addition to that I must be plain that we have paid Rs. 4,300 to Assam as Sales Tax and not to the Bombay Government.

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

175. (a)—No. Petrol pump was taken over by State Transport from M/S. Commercial Carrying Company. The petrol pump taken over by State Transport from M/S. S. V. O. C. was under operation since the same was taken over, i.e., August 1950.

Petrol was purchased during this period from M/S. S. R. C. B. as petrol pump was not taken over by State Transport.

(b)—Does not arise, as State Transport had no pump owned by this organisation during this period.

(c)—Total petrol purchased during this period 5,06,871 gallons. Total rebate allowed Rs.31,679-7-0. The State Transport had no pump during this period.

**\*Srijut HALADHAR BHUYAN:** With regard to No. 175. I want to point out that I think a loss of Rs.29,375 was incurred by Government for not taking over the petrol pump. In the original Scheme of operation of the G. S. Road by State Transport, submitted to the Government of Assam in 1948, it was mentioned that the Petrol Pump at Gauhati, formerly operated by the Commercial Carrying Company, would be taken over so that the State Transport might derive of the usual trade discount and also of the pump holders. Since the inception of the organisation, suggestions from various quarters especially the Engineering Branch, were submitted for operating the pump. But that was not done till the 9th September 1950. Approximately 5 lakhs 50 thousand gallons purchased by the State Transport.

**\*Srijut BELIRAM DAS:** On a point of informaiton, Sir. Is the hon. Member making a supplementary question or is he making a statement?

\*Speech not corrected.



**\*Srijut HALADHAR BHUYAN:** I want to point out that the answer given by the Government is not correct. So I have my own information to tell the House. Let the Hon'ble Minister reply back to my statement.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** Question No. 175 is "Will Government be pleased to state why the petrol pump taken over by the State Transport from the Commercial Carrying Company Limited, was not used up to August 1950, and why petrol was purchased from M/S S. R. C. B. and Company during the period from January 1949 to August 1950"?

**The Hon'ble Srijut RAMNATH DAS:** The answer is there, Sir. The petrol pump taken over by State Transport from M/S S. V. O. C. was under operation since the same was taken over, *i. e.*, August 1950.

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

176. (a)—No. The State Transport accounts were maintained in the Government form and *pro forma* forms as suggested by the Comptroller and accounts for 1948-49 maintained accordingly were duly accepted. Subsequently Comptroller advised maintaining the accounts in *pro forma* commercial forms also which has since been adopted and the accounts for 1949-50 so compiled are under examination of the Comptroller.

(b)—Does not arise.

(c)—No.

(d)—He is a B. Sc. of Calcutta University and a qualified Divisional Accountant of Comptroller's office. He passed the Divisional Accounts Examination in Commercial Accounts conducted by Sibpur Engineering College in 1936. Passed the Divisional Test Examination held by Comptroller, Assam conducted under regulations of the Auditor General, India in 1935 after undergoing necessary training in Audits and Accounts in Comptroller's Office. He served in compilation of Accounts and Audit work under Comptroller for more than 15 years since he was appointed in Government Service in 1936.

His present pay is Rs.530 in the scale of Accounts Officer, State Transport, (*i. e.* Rs.500—30—800), after obtaining an increment earned by him. His last pay in Public Works Department was Rs.150 and that in Assam Transport on deputation Rs.215 in the scale of Rs.200—20—275.

(e)—He was recruited out of the applicants who applied for the post when originally advertised after release of the previous appointee on 30th April 1950.

(f)—He was an LL. B. and a Chartered Accountant. He was drawing Rs.740 per mensem in the scale of Rs.500—30—800.

177. (a)—No.

(b)—The vehicles are duly checked by our checking staff, and there is no scope for private carriage of goods without booking showing the vehicles running empty.

178. ( )—Recruitment made by advertisement, except in case of menials, drivers, mechanics and artisans. Drivers, mechanics and artisans are recruited from waiting lists maintained in respect of suitable candidates after necessary test.

Promotion—main criterion is efficiency *cum* seniority.

(b)—I. Officers—

Except the Commercial Carrying Company and Assam Transport employees and other Government employees on deputation only the following officers were appointed in State Transport without notification.



Sree B. Hazarika, B. Com., as Divisional Superintendent. Present pay Rs.350 per mensem in the scale of Rs.350—25—600.

Qualification, Experience, Age and Present Pay,

Qualification—Bachelor of Commerce with 2nd Class.

Age.—30 years.

Experience—(1) Worked as Inspecting Accounts and Superintendent of Accounts in the Procurement Department prior to his departure to England for Overseas Training for nearly 4 years.

(2) Completed training under the British Transport Commission and London Transport Executive, 55 Broadway, London, S.W. 1 in Transport Management.

Present Pay—Rs.350.

II.—Others—

Preparation of the list of other staff asked for will require time.

(c)—Two.

(d)—1. Sree P. C. Barua, Retired P. W. D. Head Assistant reappointed as Head Assistant of Jorhat Office.

2. Sree D. R. Hazarika, Retired Superintendent of the office of Director of Public Health, Assam re-appointed as Lower Division Assistant.

These two assistants have been re-employed in consideration of their experience and capabilities as the State Transport Organisation have very limited number of such experience hands.

179. (a)—No.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—He is not entrusted with the work of the Engineer, but he has been entrusted with the administration of the Jorhat Workshop for which he has been sanctioned an additional pay as admissible under rules.

180. (a)—There are three Station Superintendents under State Transport, two of them are experienced Station Superintendents of M/S. Commercial Carrying Company, Limited, and the other a released Assam Transport Area Manager rendering considerable period of management and organisation of transport work under M/S. Commercial Carrying Company or the Assam Transport Organisation.

(b)—No. Station Superintendents are responsible for management and administration of operation of transport services under their jurisdiction and Assistant Station Superintendents are placed under them to assist them in discharging their duties and responsibilities.

181. (a)—1. Assistant Secretary :—

His duty is to assist the Secretary, Board of Control in discharging all executive and administrative functions of the Organisation.

2. Divisional Superintendent :—

To ensure exercise of proper supervision and conduct of business of the Organisation by inspection from station to station to effect co-ordination of



works at different station and such other duties which may be entrusted to him by the Secretary and to keep the Secretary informed of all the activities connected with operation and management of the services.

Subject to the control of the Secretary, Board of Control, these officers have authorities to discharge the duties entrusted to them.

(b)—No.

182. (a)—Line Inspectors.

(b)—Duties of Internal Auditors are to carry out primary audit of all initial accounts from day to day and to report irregularities to the Head Office and to suggest any improvement or modification in initial accounting.

(c)—Yes.

(d)—Government consider the system quite regular from the audit point of view.

(e)—No. All transactions and accounts are audited and checked by the Accounts Branch of the Head Office.

183.—No.

184.—No, in view of the Assembly Resolution passed on 27th September 1948 and 19th September 1949.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: The Hon'ble Finance Minister wanted to make a statement on petrol. He may do so now.

#### Statement made by the Hon'ble Finance Minister about the price of petrol in Assam

The Hon'ble Srijut MOTI RAM BORA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, my Friend Srijut Gauri Kanta Talukdar has put a question before this House about the price of petrol in Assam. He has also tabled a Resolution for discussion in this House on the same subject. As the Resolution might not come up for discussion for want of time, he addressed you, Sir, to ask the Government to make a statement on this important matter. You have been pleased, Sir, to allow me to make a statement and I take this opportunity to make a general statement and to place certain figures before this august House to give some necessary information about the price of petrol in Assam.

Sir, this subject of petrol price in Assam has become a burning topic in the State. I have been getting frequent queries from various quarters about the petrol price in Assam and also in various other States. The more I have gone into this matter the more I get surprised and bewildered. It is not unknown to you, Sir, that Assam is the only oil producing State in the Indian Union. From this industry Assam now gets about 8 lakhs of rupees per year in the shape of royalty etc., and the Central Government gets over 2 crores as excise duty on petrol and kerosene. But this petty income of 8 lakhs is offset by the huge annual drain amounting to the tune of 44 lakhs from the people of this State. This will be clear from the following figures. The price of petrol in the Plains districts of Assam is Rs.2-14-0 per gallon and its price is Rs.3 per gallon in the Capital of Assam. In Bombay petrol is sold at Rs.2-3-0 per gallon and in Calcutta its price is Rs.2-8-0. The people of Madras get this commodity at Rs.2-5-6 per gallon and in Delhi the price is Rs.2-9-6. If Assam had not produced petrol at Digboi, the people here would have got petrol at Rs.2-10-0 per gallon at the most modest calculation. The cost that is realised from the people of Assam for this Digboi petrol comes to the tune of Rs.44 lakhs per year.

Another very funny thing in this matter that has bewildered me is that a large quantity of petrol that is produced in Assam is not wholly consumed in this State alone. About half of this quantity produced at Digboi is sold in the districts of North Bihar and you will be surprised to hear that this Digboi oil is sold four



STATEMENT MADE BY THE HON'BLE FINANCE  
MINISTER ABOUT THE PRICE OF PETROL  
IN ASSAM

[4TH SEPT.]

to five annas cheaper in those districts of North Bihar and that too after travelling through Assam and North Bengal.

From the above figures given by me the hon. Members of this House will see how the people of this poor State have been made a victim to a huge drain of Rs.44 lakhs per year for a very long time, for the simple reason that there is oil in Assam.

We have been given to understand that foreign motor spirit is landed at Indian ports at annas 11-4 pies per gallon and that is why the people of other States using foreign petrol get this commodity so cheap. It is said that the cost of production of Digboi petrol is Re.1-1-0 per gallon. I personally do not believe about the truth of this. Even assuming that the cost of production of Digboi oil is Re.1-1-0 per gallon why should this oil be allotted for consumption in Assam alone? When the benefit of the excise duty of this Digboi oil, which amounts to over two crores of rupees, goes to all the people of the Indian Union it is only fair that consumption of this commodity be spread over the whole of the country equitably. Again, if the cost of production of this oil is higher than in other countries, how can this oil be sold at North Bihar at cheaper rate? Assuming that the cost of production in Assam is higher, is it moral or is it just to thrust this oil on the people of Assam leaving the rest of the country to reap the benefit of the huge excise duty and cheaper oil? I strongly feel, Sir, that the Government of India should come to the help of the people of Assam and save them from this drain by some means, and if that is not possible at least by appropriate reduction of the excise duty on the oil consumed in Assam. The present excise duty is annas 15 per gallon and if this is reduced appropriately on the oil consumed in Assam at least the people of Assam can get some relief. I feel that the people of Assam can strongly demand such action. Because we produce oil in Assam and that oil is costlier than the oil coming from foreign countries the people of Assam should be subjected to this inequitable treatment does not stand to any reason. I hope the Government of India will come to our help. This will enable the price of petrol to be equalised throughout the entire country. If the Government of India cannot help us by any other means at least, they can help us by reduction of the excise duty. The people of Assam feel that they have been subjected to a great injustice. Our Government have taken up this matter with the Government of India very seriously. Besides regular and formal representation, our Hon'ble Chief Minister has written to the Hon'ble Minister in charge of Works, Production and Supply. I have also addressed letters to the Deputy Minister, Shri Buragohain, and to all the Members of Parliament going from Assam, giving them necessary information and asking them to use their influence to redress this grievous wrong. Sir, this inequality of petrol prices in different States was discussed at a meeting of the Motor Vehicles Taxation Enquiry Committee, held at Delhi recently, where my Hon'ble Friend Sriji Ram-nath Das was present. That meeting has adopted a Resolution recommending equalisation of prices, in spite of the protests of maritime provinces. I cannot say what the outcome of our representation will be, but I feel that this grievous wrong will have to be redressed sooner or later. Our demand is just and equitable. We do not want any favour. What we want is justice and when our cause is right I feel that justice cannot be denied to us.

I do not like to make a detailed statement nor do I wish to take more time of the House by referring to intricate matters about fixing the basic price of petrol on the Gulf of Mexico formula, as these are not necessary for our present purpose. These general observations with my personal reaction to the existing arrangements will, I hope, suffice for the present. With these few words, Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to resume my seat.



**Prorogation**

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** Friends, before I announce the prorogation order I want to make a short statement.

Friends, I think in all probability this is the last Session of our Assembly. I may say that the hon. Members who were elected to this House under a limited franchise tried to serve their masters, *viz.*, the electorate, to the best of their ability. Shortly the General Election will be upon us and I hope most of the hon. Members, or all of them, will be able to face a larger number of electors with the record of their services here. Friends, I am confident that the manner in which you served your masters will entitle you to obtain their confidence in the next General Election. With these few words, I thank you very much for the kind co-operation that you gave me in conducting the proceedings of this Assembly.

With these words, Gentlemen, I hereby announce the order of prorogation from His Excellency the Governor of Assam.

"In exercise of the powers conferred by clause 2(a) of Article 174 of the Constitution of India, as amended up to-date, I, Jairamdas Doulatram, hereby prorogue the Assam Legislative Assembly at the conclusion of the sitting on the 4th September, 1951.

JAIRAMDAS DOULATRAM,

*Governor of Assam*".

**Prorogation**

The Assembly was then prorogued.

SHILLONG:

The 3rd November 1951.

}

R. N. BARUA,

*Secretary, Legislative Assembly, Assam*