

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

The Assembly met in the Assembly Chamber, Shillong at 10 A.M. on
Saturday, the 4th August, 1962.

PRESENT

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury, B.L., Speaker in the Chair, eight
Ministers, two Ministers of State, two Deputy Ministers and seventy-three
Members.

**QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS
STARRED QUESTION AND ANSWERS**

(To which oral answers were given)

Re : Wall Maps for Schools and Government Offices

Dr. HOMESWAR DEB CHOUDHURY (Patacharkuchi) asked :

*83. Will the Minister, Education be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether Government prescribe any wall map of Assam for use in schools and different Government offices ?
- (b) Who selects the maps ?
- (c) How many such maps of different publishers were prescribed in the last 2 years ?
- (d) Whether the maps are purchased at a lot from different Publishers ?

Shri DEV KANT BOROOAH (Minister, Education) replied :

83. (a)—For Government offices, only the maps published by the Central and the State Survey Departments are generally used. No particular wall map of Assam has been prescribed for use in Schools.

(b)—The intending School authorities or School Board decide.

(c)—As in (a) above.

(d)—Government do not make any direct purchase of maps from Publishers.

Dr. HOMESWAR DEB CHOUDHURY (Patacharkuchi): Is it a fact that maps published by M/s. N.G. Kansil and Co., M/s. Clefion and Co., New Delhi are also purchased by the Government and are hung in the offices of the Ministers and others?

Mr. SPEAKER: How this question arises?

Shri DEV KANT BOROOAH (Minister, Education): I keep this information from the hon. Member.

Dr. HOMESWAR DEB CHOUDHURY: Does the Minister know that in the maps published by these two companies Sibsagar District is not shown and North Lakhimpur and Khasi and Jaintia Hills are wrongly shown and the Eastern portion of Kamrup has been shown in the Nowgong district? But still this map is hanging in the office of the Finance Minister and the Minister for Cottage Industries.

Shri DEV KANT BOROOAH: I have no such information but I take this information from the hon. Member.

Dr. HOMESWAR DEB CHOUDHURY: How many maps have been supplied to the Lower Primary Schools by the School Board?

Mr. SPEAKER: He has no information.

Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Kamalpur): Does the Minister know that there is dearth of district maps?

Shri DEV KANT BOROOAH: Yes, Sir.

Dr. HOMESWAR DEB CHOUDHURY: Is it a fact that the maps published by Datta Barua Co., are not purchased and the maps published by M/s. N.G. Kansil and Co., and M/s. Clefion and Co., Delhi in which Pakistan and Burma borders are not shown in places where they should be, are purchased?

Mr. SPEAKER: It will be better if you kindly lay a map of the description you have narrated on the Library table for the information of the hon. Members. I think information is very valuable and it requires some scrutiny by the hon. Members of this House.

Dr. HOMESWAR DEB CHOUDHURY: Such a map is already hanging in the office of the Finance Minister and the Minister of Cottage Industries.

Shri DEV KANT BOROOAH: I am inclined to believe, knowing as I do, the vagaries of our map makers and I will spare the hon. Member of the trouble of supplying a map. Now that I have got the proper address of the publishers, I myself will obtain a copy.

Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI: As the district maps are not available, may I know what steps Government have been taken for the supply of district maps?

Shri DEV KANT BOROOAH (Minister, Education): This is included in the scheme for preparing text books by the Government for different levels of our schools and preparation of proper and correct maps is also engaging the attention of the Government.

Shri ABDUL JALIL CHOWDHURY (Badarpur):
Examination में कितने दिन लग जायेंगे ?

(Starred Question Nos.84 and 85 standing in the name of Shri Durgeswar Saikia were not put and answered as the hon. Member was absent).

Re: Arabic Language as one of the Post-Graduate subjects

Shri ABDUL MUNIM CHOUDHURY (Karimganj-South) asked :

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

- (a) Whether the Government is aware that the Arabic language as a classical subject has not been adopted as one of the subjects till today in Post-graduate classes by the Gauhati University ?
- (b) Whether Government propose to represent to the Gauhati University to introduce the subject in Post-graduate classes of the said University ?

Shri DEV KANT BOROOAH replied :

86. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Matter is under examination.

Shri DEV KANT BOROOAH: Sir, the problem of introducing Arabic language in the Post-Graduate classes is a matter to be decided by the University. But I find that the demand for study of Arabic language in the Cotton College where we have a pass course is very limited. In fact I find that in the last year only 7 candidates appeared and in the year before last only 6 appeared. So I wonder, it is difficult to say at this point of time, when we will be able to come to a decision because the demand for Arabic in the pass course which we have in the Cotton College seems to be extremely limited.

Re: Barpeta-North Gauhati Route

Shri TAZUDDIN AHMED (Tarabari) asked :

*87. Will the Minister, Transport be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether Government is aware that there are overloading of passengers in all the buses plying on Barpeta-North Gauhati Routes ?
- (b) Whether Government will consider to give State Transport Buses on the above-mentioned routes connecting Barpeta with North Gauhati ?
- (c) If so, when ?
- (d) If not, why ?

Shri SIDDHINATH SARMA (Minister, Transport) replied :

87. (a)—Some amount of overloading of passengers in buses plying on Barpeta-North Gauhati routes has generally come to notice.

(b)—Nationalised transport service is proposed to be introduced on the North Gauhati-Barpeta route via Rangiya-Nalbari-Barama. Regional Transport Authority, Gauhati has recently increased the number of stage carriage permits on the North Gauhati-Nalbari-Sarthebari-Barpeta route. The question of increasing stage carriage permits on the North Gauhati-Hajo-Daulasal-Barpeta route will receive consideration on merit.

(c)—Nationalised transport service is expected to run on the North Gauhati-Rangiya-Nalbari-Barama-Barpeta route towards the end of the year. The question of nationalised transport service on other routes will be considered on merit along with other proposals depending on availability of funds, road condition, etc.

(d)—Does not arise.

(Starred Question No.33 standing in the name of Shri Dargeswar Saikia were not put and answered as the hon. Member was absent).

Re : High flood at South Salmara and Mankachar

Shri ZAHIRUL ISLAM (Mankachar) asked :

*89. Will the Minister for Public Works Department (Embankment and Drainage) be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether Government is aware that since 1954, high floods have been badly affecting a part of South Salmara Thana, and the whole area of Mankachar Thana every year due to erosion at the mouth of the river Bamni ?
- (b) Whether Government is aware that recurring floods have been annually damaging the main crops of the area and have upset the economy of the people ?
- (c) Whether there is any proposal from the Embankment and Drainage Department for constructing a bund at the Bamni ?
- (d) Whether Government propose to save the whole area of Mankachar and South Salmara from ruination by taking early measures to check the flow of Brahmaputra waters and high floods ?

Shri MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY [Minister, Public Works Department (Flood Control)] replied :

89. (a)—The low lying and char lands under South Salmara and Mankachar Thanas are affected by combined bank spilling of Rivers Brahmaputra and Jiojiram.

(b)—The areas being low lying are affected whenever the River banks are overtopped.

(c)—No.

(d)—A road-cum-embankment along left bank of River Jinjiram from Halidaganj to Mankachar is under construction by Public Works Department (Roads and Buildings), which on completion is expected to afford substantial protection to the areas under South Salmara and Mankachar Thanas.

Shri ZAHIRUL ISLAM (Mankachar): May I know whether the construction of the bund was included in the First-Five-Year Plan?

Shri MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Public Works Department Flood Control): I am afraid, without notice I cannot say.

Re: Regional Engineering College at Tezpur

Shri MOHI KANTA DAS (Barchalla) asked:

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

- (a) Whether Government are aware that there has been persistent public demand for the establishment of the Regional Engineering College at Tezpur?
- (b) Whether Government have received resolution of the District Congress Committee of Tezpur demanding the College at Tezpur?
- (c) Whether Government have come to a decision about the site for the establishment of the College?
- (d) If so, what is the decision?

Shri DEV KANT BOROOAH (Minister, Education) replied:

90. (a)—Yes.
 (b)—Yes.
 (c)—No.
 (d)—Does not arise.

Shri MOHIKANTA DAS: I view of the backwardness of the area and also in view of the fact that there is no institution at Tezpur of State-wise importance for the higher technical education, will the Hon'ble Minister be pleased to give special consideration to the demand of the Tezpur public?

Shri DEV KANT BOROOAH: As I said earlier in this House, for the selection of site for the regional engineering college, industrial environment is more conducive than industrial backwardness.

Shri TARAPADA BHATTACHARJEE (Katigora) : Have Government received any communication from the Government of India regarding location of the regional engineering college ?

Shri DEV KANT BOROOAH (Minister, Education) : This matter was discussed in this House and I said that a Committee of expert was being appointed to look for a site for this college.

Shri LAKSHMI PRASAD GOSWAMI (Laharighat) : Was there any time-limit fixed by the Central Government for selection of site ?

Shri DEV KANT BOROOAH : No, Sir, it will be at the end of the Third Plan. No dead-line has been fixed by the Government of India.

Shri BISWADEV SARMA (Balipara) : May I know when will Government finalise the plan ?

Shri DEV KANT BOROOAH : I suppose we will be able to do it before long.

Shri LAKSHMI PRASAD GOSWAMI : Has the Hon'ble Minister received any representation from the public of Nowong demanding establishment of the regional engineering college at Nowong ?

Shri DEV KANT BOROOAH : We have received representations from the public of different parts of Assam and they will be considered on their merit.

Shri TARAPADA BHATTACHARJEE : May, I know how many members will be appointed in the site selection committee ?

Shri DEV KANT BOROOAH : We have not decided about the member, but I wonder whether it should exceed three.

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA (Jorhat) : What will be the criterion for selection of site ?

Shri DEV KANT BOROOAH : Suitability.

Shri BISWADEV SARMA : Is it not a fact that the first demand was made from Tezpur ?

Shri DEV KANT BOROOAH : It is difficult to say who came first in that race. I thought Cachar came earlier.

Shri MOHI KANTA DAS (Barchalla) : Is it not a fact that the Member from Barchalla tabled a resolution in the last Budget Session of the Assembly for establishment of the regional engineering college at Tezpur ?

Shri DEV KANT BOROOAH : The hon. Member from Barchalla, as we all know, is always prompt, but from the record I find that in this case Cachar had beaten him.

Shri MOHI KANTA DAS : It was replied by the Hon'ble Chief Minister that Tezpur's claim would be given due consideration when the time came.

Shri DEV KANT BOROOAH (Minister, Education): All claim will be given due consideration. In fact the purpose of appointing the Committee is to assess the justification of these demands objectively.

RAJA AJIT NARAYAN DEV (Kokrajhar): May I know why it is called "Regional Engineering College"?

Shri DEV KANT BOROOAH: The whole idea is that it should cater to the requirements not only of one particular State but more than one State in a particular region.

RAJA AJIT NARAYAN DEV: In that case will it not be better to locate it in Goalpara which will serve West Bengal also?

Shri DEV KANT BOROOAH: Yes, if it was a case of accommodating West Bengal Goalpara could have been considered. But West Bengal happens to have their own regional engineering college at Durgapur.

Shri MAHAMMAD UMARUDDIN (Dhubri): Is that a regional engineering college?

Shri DEV KANT BOROOAH: Yes Sir, I happened to be in the Governing Body.

Shri MAHAMMAD UMARUDDIN: What other States the regional engineering college in Assam is suppose to serve?

Shri DEV KANT BOROOAH: Tripura, Manipur and N.E.F.A. also.

Shri RADHA KISHAN KHEMKA (Tinsukia):
ডিব্ৰুগড় মহকুমাত এই কাৰিকৰী উচ্চ বিদ্যালয় নিৰ্মাণ কৰাৰ ফিবকৰা বিবেচনা কৰিছেনে?

Shri DEV KANT BOROOAH: চিন্তা কৰা হৈছে।

Re: Quarters for Bokakhat S. I. of Schools

Shri NARENDRA NATH SARMA (Bokakhat) asked:

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

- (a) When the quarters for Bokakhat S. I. of Schools was sanctioned?
- (b) Whether the buildings are completed?
- (c) Whether Government propose to enquire into the matter and expedite completion of the buildings?

Shrimati KOMOL KUMARI BARUA (Deputy Minister, Education) replied:

91. (a)—In 1959-60.
- (b)—No.
- (c)—Yes.

Re: Purchase of Paddy by Marketing Societies or Service Co-operatives

Shri DEVENDRA NATH SARMA (Gauhati) asked :

*92. Will the Minister of Supply be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that paddy purchased by Marketing Societies or Service Co-operatives at a fixed price from the cultivators is meant for selling to the Mill-owners who sell rice and paddy without any control over their sale price in the name of State Trading ?
- (b) If so, for whose interest the purchase of paddy at a fixed price is made ?
- (c) If not, why there is no control over the sale price of rice by the Mill-owners ?

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister, Supply) replied :

92. (a)—No. Paddy purchased at fixed prices by Marketing Societies and Service Co-operatives from growers is meant for the Government buffer stock and also for supply to millers who should sell rice/paddy at prices statutorily fixed under the Rice and Paddy (Assam) Fourth Price Control Order, 1960.

(b) & (c)—Do not arise in view of reply to question (a) above.

Shri DEVENDRA NATH SARMA: I want to know from the Hon'ble Minister for whose interest paddy is procured.

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA: For the interest of the people and consumers,

Shri DEVENDRA NATH SARMA: May I know whether the consumers are getting any benefit ?

Mr. SPEAKER: Certainly. Who else will get the benefit ? Rats ? (laughter).

Shri DEVENDRA NATH SARMA: My question was "whether it is a fact that paddy purchased by Marketing Societies or Service Co-operatives at a fixed price from the cultivators is meant for selling to the Mill-owners who sell rice and paddy without any control over their sale price in the name of State Trading ?" The position is this, Sir, paddy is purchased at fixed price from the cultivators but rice is sold to the consumers without any controlled price.

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA: I have already stated in the reply that we have got rates fixed statutorily under the Rice and Paddy (Assam) Fourth Price Control Order, 1960.

Shri TARAPADA BHATTACHARJEE (Katigora): Have Government received any complain that the real producers are not getting prices fixed for paddy ?

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister, Supply): That is a new question and I require notice.

Shri MOHIKANTA DAS (Barchalla): Is it not a fact that 60 per cent of the rural cultivators become consumers during the lean months of Kartick and Agrahayan?

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA: We procure only surplus paddy from the growers.

Mr. SPEAKER: He said that some cultivators who sold paddy during the harvesting season purchased rice during the lean period.

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister, Supply): There may be places where growers need to purchase rice at a particular period. But I cannot answer this question off-hand, without ascertaining facts regarding particular areas.

Shri LAKSHMI PRASAD GOSWAMI (Laharighat): Has the Hon'ble Minister any information that the price of rice has gone up and sometimes it is beyond the reach of the common consumer?

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA: My definite information is otherwise. The prices are showing a declining trend in view of the fact that we have released all the buffer stocks which we had in hand and also because we are getting supplies from the Centre.

Shri LAKSHMI PRASAD GOSWAMI: May I know whether the Hon'ble Minister has any information that there is demand for fair price shops from various parts of the State?

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister, Supply): Yes Sir, the fair price shops have already been opened in the areas where there is necessity.

Shri LAKSHMI PRASAD GOSWAMI (Laharighat): Does the Minister know that the price of rice in the open market has gone high beyond the reach of the common people?

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister, Supply): I have no definite information.

Shri MOHI KANTA DAS (Barchalla): Sir, the rural population which purchase the rice before the harvest at a higher rate. Could not the Government consider that the price that they have to pay for purchasing rice is higher than the price at which they sell their paddy?

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister, Supply): Sir, without ascertaining the figures of a particular area I am not in a position to reply.

Shri DEVENDRA NATH SARMA (Gauhati): Sir, in which town this controlled rice can be found?

Mr. SPEAKER: Where there is fair price shop.

Shri MOHANANDA BORA (Bihpuria): এইটো কথা জানিব পাৰোনে যে বেতিয়কে ৯ টকাত ধান বেচি আকৌ fair price shop ৰ পৰা ১২।১ টকাত ধান কিনিব লাগে ?

Shri RUP NATH BRAHMA (Minister, Supply): হব, এইটো হোৱাৰ কাৰণে আছে। transport charge, handling ইত্যাদি ধকাৰ কাৰণে ধান কিছু উঠি যায়।

Shri MOHANANDA BORA: কন ধানত বিক্ৰী কৰি আকৌ বেচি ধানত fair price shop ৰ পৰা কিনিব লাগিব ?

Shri RUP NATH BRAHMA: নই কৈছো নহয়, অন্যান্য ধনজ ধকাৰ কাৰণে কিনি ধানতকৈ কিছু ধান বাঢ়ে।

Shri DEVENDRA NATH SARMA (Gauhati): Will the Minister of Supply be pleased to state as to how the control price of rice is fixed ?

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister, Supply): Sir, the price is fixed under the Food Control Orders. Different rates are fixed for different areas and it differs from zone to zone and quality to quality. If the hon. Member wants I can supply him a copy of the orders.

Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Kamarpur): Sir, in view of the importance of the question, will the hon'ble Minister be pleased to make a statement tomorrow or some other day during the pendency of the session.....

Mr. SPEAKER: Under what rule you demand a statement from the Minister?

Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI: Sir, the hon'ble Minister has not been able to reply to some of the supplementary questions. To show many fair price shops have been opened throughout the State and district-wise or Sub-division-wise and what quantity of rice has been released to these shops during the last month?

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA: I have said that I will collect information and as soon as these are available I shall inform the hon. Members.

Shri DEVENDRA NATH SARMA: Sir, how many fair price shops have been opened in Gauhati?

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA: Off hand, I cannot reply it, Sir.

Shri MOHI KANTA DAS (Barchalla): In view of the fact that the villagers while selling their paddy get low price and while purchasing rice they have to pay higher price. Could not the Government consider to subsidise the rate at least so far as the rural population is concerned so that they may not be required to pay higher rate in purchasing rice?

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA: Sir, I cannot give any definite reply on this point. I may tell the hon. Member that we may examine this point.

Shri MOHANANDA BORA (Bihpuria): Now, Sir, the Government have opened some fair price shops in the flood affected areas where the people have to pay Rs. 12.50 nP. per maund of paddy. Will the Government be pleased to convert these fair price shops into cheap grain shops?

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA: Sir, this is altogether a new question. I want notice for it.

Raja AJIT NARAYAN DEV (Kokrajhar): On what basis these price of rice fixed?

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister, Supply): The resultant rice and some other thing like handling charges, etc., are taken into consideration in fixing the price of the rice.

Shri BISWADEV SHARMA (Balipara): What is the distinction between the fair price shops and cheap grain shops?

Mr. SPEAKER: It amounts to something. In cheap grain shops some subsidy is given and in the fair price shop rice is sold at the controlled rate.

Shri BISWADEV SHARMA: If it is so, will the Government consider to open more cheap grain shops in the flood affected areas?

Mr. SPEAKER: It is matter of policy.

Shri DEVENDRA NATH SHARMA: Sir, will the hon. Minister be pleased to make a statement on some other day mentioning the total number of fair price shops so far opened in the State?

Mr. SPEAKER: He has already promised to do so.

Shri LAKSHMI PRASAD GOSWAMI (Laharighat): Sir, during the tour of the hon'ble Minister, Shri Haque Chaudhury some flood affected people of Laharighat Constituency produced before him some rice which contained more stones than rice which was totally unfit for human consumption. May I know, Sir, what is the effect it produced? That is to say what steps are taken to stop supply of such rice?

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA: I have not received any official information.

Shri MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Agriculture): Sir, it is a fact that in one place, I toured lots of places, the people complained to me that rice supplied there was inferior in quality. The questioner Mr. Goswami was also present with me. The Subdivisional Officer, Nowgong and other officers were also present. I ordered them to make enquiry and located the mill which issued these rice and to prevent issue of such rice in future. Therefore action was taken on the spot.

Shri MOHI KANTA DAS (Barchalla): Will the hon'ble Minister be pleased to inform this House what percentage of subsidy is allowed to the cheap grain shop.

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA: Subsidy varies from time to time and according to scarcity and distress condition.

Shri MOHI KANTA DAS: Sir, my point is what percentage of subsidy is allowed.....

Mr. SPEAKER: He wants notice of it.

Shri DEVENDRA NATH SHARMA (Gauhati): Sir, is there any provision to prosecute the persons who refuse to sell rice at the controlled price?

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA: Yes, there is provision.

(Starred Question No.93 was deferred for the 7th August, 1962, as the Minister-in-charge was away on duty.)

Re: Assam Subordinate Engineers' Service Association

Shri LAKSHMI PRASAD GOSWAMI (Laharighat) asked :

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

- (a) Whether he has received any memorandum from the Assam Subordinate Engineers' Service Association ?
- (b) Whether he has received any letter from the President of the 15th Annual Conference of the Assam Subordinate Engineers' Service Association seeking an interview with the Chief Minister to discuss the grievances of the Subordinate Engineers ?
- (c) Whether the Chief Minister has gone into their grievances if so, what step has been proposed to be taken on these grievances ?
- (d) Whether he has fixed any date for the interview to discuss the grievances, and if not, what is the reason for not doing so ?

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister) replied :

94. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—Yes, and the matter is under examination.

(d)—Does not arise in view of reply to (c) above.

Shri LAKSHMI PRASAD GOSWAMI: Is it a fact that this particular Association has been moving the Chief Minister since the last several years for being granted an interview to a deputation on behalf of the Association and the same reply was given that the matter is under consideration in every occasion?

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister): So far as this memorandum is concerned, it was received in December. The matter refers to both the wings of the Public Works Department. The matter after being looked into, i. e., their grievances regarding pay scales, promotion, change of designation, etc., being examined by the two Chief Engineers and myself as the Minister-in-charge, we propose to meet that deputation.

Shri LAKSHMI PRASAD GOSWAMI: Can the hon'ble Chief Minister give an idea about the time when this deputation can be received by him.

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA: I hope it will be possible to meet them within August, that is my expectation.

Shri LAKSHMI PRASAD GOSWAMI: Thank you.

Re: Doctors working in the Assam Medical College on temporary basis

Shri LILA KANTA BORAH (Kaliabor) asked:

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

- (a) How many doctors are working on temporary basis in the Assam Medical College?
- (b) Whether their services are renewed from year to year?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that the temporary service doctors got their salary and allowance after months together from the date of renewal of their appointment?

Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister, Medical) replied:

95. (a)—54.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—There was no such complaint in the past, but in this year sanction was issued on 6th April 1962 and there was delay for a month due to technical reasons.

Shri LILA KANTA BORAH (Kaliabor): Mr. Speaker, Sir, there is some mistake in spelling of my name.....

Shri LAKSHMI PRASAD GOSWAMI (Laharighat): Is there a Member of the name of Shri Lila Kanta Borah in this house?

Mr. SPEAKER: Yes, that is a mistake. It has been corrected.

Shri LILA KANTA BORAH: Were there any complaint made before for delay in receipt of pay.

Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister, Medical): So far as my information goes, there was no complaint. This year the payment was delayed by little over a month.

Shri LILA KANTA BORAH: Can we expect that such delays will not occur in future?

Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE: Most certainly, Sir, unless it becomes unavailable.

Shri MOTIRAM BORA (Nowgong): এই temporary hand বিলাক মেডিকেল কলেজত কিমান দিন temporary হৈ আছে?

Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister, Medical): That I cannot say. The whole matter is under consideration and some posts will remain as temporary because it all depends on the exigency of the matter for which some posts are temporary.

Mr. SPEAKER The question was for how long these doctors were working on temporary basis?

Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE: That I cannot say because there are 54 such persons.

Shri MOHI KANTA DAS (Barchalla) Are all of them on temporary basis.

Mr. SPEAKER: They are on temporary basis.

Shri MOHI KANTA DAS Are there no people on contract service on temporary basis?

Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister, Medical): Most probably there are some.

Re: National Highway at Guripat

Shri SARAT CHANDRA SINHA (Golakganj) asked:

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

- (a) Whether Government are aware that the National Highway at Guripat near Railway Bridge at Golakganj has been threatened by the erosion of Gangadhar river and is on the verge of being eroded into the river?
- (b) If so, what steps have been taken to stop it?

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

96. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Protection works by erecting timber groynes has already been carried out. Some of those groynes were damaged by recent flood. All possible steps are being taken to check the erosion.

Temporary diversion road to meet the situation in case of emergency has almost been completed except a gap, which is being filled in by earth with Truck carriage, but foul weather is intervening.

An estimate for permanent diversion is under preparation.

Re: Scarcity of drinking water at Poa Macca

Shri TAJUDDIN AHMED (Tarabari) asked:

*97. Will the Minister, Public Health be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether Government is aware that for want of drinking water at Poa Macca, Hajo, pilgrims are facing very much difficulty?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that there is a scheme to supply water to Poa Macca?
- (c) When this scheme was taken and what is the progress now?
- (d) When the scheme will be completed?

Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister, Medical) replied:

97. (a) to (d)—Attention of the hon. Member is drawn to the reply to Starred Question No.75.

(Starred Question No.98 was deferred for the 7th August, 1962 as the Minister-in-charge was away on duty).

Re: Erosion of Dhansiri

Shri NARENDRA NATH SARMA (Bokakhat) asked :

*99. Will the Minister, Public Works Department (Embankment and Drainage) be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether Government is aware of the erosion of Dhansiri at Kurabahi to Numaligarh (specially Chindkon Village) from 1959 to 1961 ?
- (b) Whether the Government will be pleased to survey the erosion-affected places and propose to prevent it by constructing a bund ?
- (c) Whether Government propose to consider the construction of above bund in this financial year ?

Shri MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY [Minister, Public Works Department (Flood Control and Irrigation Wing)] replied :

99. (a)—Yes.

(b)—There is no such proposal as the 3rd Plan allocation for anti-erosion measure is extremely limited.

(c)—Does not arise in view of (b) above.

Shri SARBESWAR BORDOLOI (Titabar) : Is it not a fact that the Assam Trunk Road is affected by erosion ?

Shri MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, P. W. D. F. C. & I. W.) : It is likely to be affected.

Shri SARBESWAR BORDOLOI (Titabar) : Will Government take special measure to protect the Assam Trunk Road and the bridge ?

Shri MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, P. W. D. F. C. & I. W.) : For this supplementary, it will be proper for the hon. Member to table a fresh question to the Minister-in-charge, Roads and Buildings.

R : Public Works Department Road from Chenimari to Chatla via Mainari

Shri TAJUDDIN AHMED (Tarabari) asked :

*100. Will the Minister, Public Works Department (Roads and Buildings) be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether the Public Works Department Road from Chenimari to Chatla via Mainari within Barpeta Division will be constructed ?
- (b) If so, when ?
- (c) Whether the road will be connected with the North Salmara Public Works Department Road at Malagiri ?

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

100. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Works will be started during next winter.

(c)—No. There is no such proposal.

Re: Seats for Technical Education in Engineering Colleges outside Assam

Raja AJIT NARAYAN DEB (Kokrajhar) asked :

*101. Will the Minister, Education be pleased to state—

- (a) The number of students from Assam who got seats for Technical Education in (i) Jadavpur University, (ii) Benaras Hindu University, (iii) Kharagpur and (iv) Sibpur Engineering Colleges during the last year ?
- (b) Number of seats reserved for students of Assam per year in the above institutions, if any ?
- (c) The number of students from the district of Goalpara who applied to the Government for any reservation for Assam this year ?
- (d) The number of students who were given such seats by the Assam Government ?

Shri DEV KANT BOROOAH (Minister, Education) replied :

101. (a)—Information is being collected.

(b)—Jadavpur University—2 seats.

Benaras Hindu University—Nil.

I. I. T., Kharagpur—Nil.

Sibpur Engineering College—2 (Reservation discontinued from this year 1962-63).

(c)—Nil.

(d)—Nil.

Shri TARAPADA BHATTACHARJEE (Katigora) : What is the procedure for selection of those candidate ?

Shri DEVKANT BOROOAH (Minister, Education) : For these two seats at Jadavpur, they have to appear at an admission test and if they qualify, they are admitted. But I may say for the information of the House that we have requested the Government of India to reserve 15 seats at the I. I. T., Kharagpur for Assam.

Shri SANTI RANJAN DAS GUPTA (Lunding) : May I request the hon. Minister to see that more seats are reserved in those institutions as many students can not get accommodation here in Assam ?

Shri DEV KANT BOROOAH (Minister, Education) : Sir, they are unwilling to continue the reserved seats, not to speak of any extension.

Re: Over-time Allowance

Shri SARBESWAR BORDOLOI (Titabar) asked :

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

(a) Whether it is a fact that certain categories of Government employees are granted over-time payment for working extra hours ?

(d) Whether Government will be pleased to grant this over-time allowance to all the Government employees ?

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister) replied :

102. (a)—Yes, the non-gazetted ministerial staff and grade IV employees of the Secretariat and Heads of Departments are eligible for over-time allowance at prescribed rates for work beyond 6-30 P.M. and for work on Sundays and holidays for completion of emergent work on production of a certificate from the Secretary of the Departments and Heads of office concerned.

(d)—The matter is under examination of Government.

Shri SARBESWAR BORDOLOI : Sir, why some of the third and fourth grade employees of the same department are granted over time allowance, whereas some of them in the same department are not enjoying the same.

Shri BIMLA PRASAD CHALIHA : I have not followed the hon. Minister.

Mr. SPEAKER : Will you repeat Mr. Bordoloi ?

Shri SARBESWAR BORDOLOI : In answer to question No. 102 (a) it is said that Government has sanctioned some over-time allowances to some third and fourth grade employees of the same department and of same category. I think it is the matter for Government just to advise the Departmental Heads just to allow them.

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA : Sir, even now the hon. Member is not clear. I have now been able to follow what he means. If he means to say that the non-gazetted ministerial staff and grade IV employees of the Secretariat and the Heads of Departments who work overtime do not get overtime allowances, he is not correct.

Shri SARBESWAR BORDOLOI (Titabar) : I am speaking for the 3rd grade and 4th grade employees of Districts ?

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister) : I have already said in (d) that the matter is under examination of Government and so far this benefit has not been extended to the District Heads.

Shri SARBESWAR BORDOLOI : What is the reason the employees of the Districts are not allowed to the over-time payment ?

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA : For the information of the honourable Members I propose to place the Office Memorandum in this connection on the Library Table, it will take time to read it out.

Re: Loan application of Golaghat Rabidas Harijan Industrial Co-operative Society, Limited

Shri NARENDRA NATH SARMA (Bokakhat) asked:

*103. Will the Minister of Khadi and Village Industries be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether the Assam Khadi and Village Industries Board lately received an application of Golaghat Rabidas Harijan Industrial Co-operative Society, Limited, for village model Tannery Industry with a scheme ?
- (b) Whether Government is aware that the scheme of the Society was prepared in consultation with Regional Organiser, Leather, Calcutta after spot enquiry ?
- (c) Whether the Board has taken any step to implement the scheme by rendering help and loan to the Society ?
- (d) Whether the Society is composed of actual 'Rabidas' of the locality ?
- (e) Whether Government propose to take steps to give adequate loan to this Society ?

Shri MAHENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Minister, Khadi and Village Industries) replied:

103. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—The matter is under examination of the Board.

(d)—Yes.

(e)—This will depend upon the decision of the Loan Committee set up by the Khadi and Village Industries Board to examine such proposals.

Shri MAHENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Minister, Khadi and Village Industry)

(a) হয়, কোৱা হৈছে।

(b) হয় কৰা হৈছে।

(c) এই বিষয়টো বৰ্ডৰ পৰীক্ষাধীন হৈ আছে।

(d) হয়।

(e) খাদী আৰু গাঁৱলীয়া শিল্প বৰ্ডৰ দ্বাৰা গঠিত ঋণ কমিটিয়ে লোৱা সিদ্ধান্তৰ ওপৰত নিৰ্ভৰ কৰে আৰু এই কমিটিয়ে তেনে প্ৰস্তাৱবিলাক পৰীক্ষা কৰে।

Shri NARENDRA NATH SARMA (Bokakhat): এই বাৱৰা কিমান দিনৰ আগতে লোৱা হৈছে?

Shri MAHENDRA NATH HAZARIKA: যোৱা এপ্ৰিল মাহৰ শেষত।

Re: Issue of Licences for Rice Mills in Assam

Shri MAHADEB DAS [Bhabanipur (Reserved for Scheduled Castes)] asked:

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

- (a) The total number of licences issued to new Rice Mills in Assam up to March 1962, since the date of enforcement of Control Order?
- (b) How many applications for such licences were rejected and howmany are pending?
- (c) The total number of rice mills in the State? (Subdivision-wise).
- (d) Whether it is a fact that no licence is necessary for small Mills engaged purely in public milling?
- (e) If so, what are the conditions for such exemption?

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister, Supply) replied:

104. (a)—No licences were issued to new ricemills but 415 licences were granted to existing mills and hullers.

(b)—168 applications were rejected and 4 applications are pending.

(c)—415. A Statement is placed on the Library table.

(d)—No.

(e)—Does not arise.

Re: Water Supply Schemes

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA (Jorhat) asked :

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

(a) How many towns have been brought under Water Supply Scheme during the Third Five-Year Plan period ?

(b) What are those ?

(c) Whether Government propose to take up the work of Jorhat Town earlier in order of preference where scarcity of water during every winter season is most acute ?

Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister, Medical) replied :

105. (a)—Medical Department is concerned only with the schemes included under the National Water Supply and Sanitation Schemes. Under the scheme nine Urban Water Supply Schemes are being taken up during the Third Five-Year Plan Period.

(b)—Spill over schemes of (i) Gauhati and (ii) Shillong, and new schemes at (3) Karimganj, (4) Silchar, (5) Tinsukia, (6) Nowgong (7) Hojai, (8) Rangiya and (9) North Gauhati.

(c)—Jorhat Water Supply Scheme was not included under the National Water Supply and Sanitation Schemes

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA : Sir, what is the basis of such selection for National Water Supply and Sanitation Schemes ?

Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE : Basis of selection was the availability of funds and requirement of particulars from areas.

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA : Sir, may I know why Jorhat was excluded from this scheme ?

Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE : Like Jorhat many other places have been excluded.

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA : Sir, may I know whether Government is going to consider the case of Jorhat in this Third Five Year Plan ?

Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE : There is some difficulty, because Jorhat Municipality wanted to go a little ahead of other Municipalities. Before the schemes were taken by the end of 1956. Jorhat Municipality took loan. They wanted to get it done by a private party, I remember aright to M/S..... Now, it has been found that after spending a huge amount some several lakhs the scheme has become practically useless or nearing useless. So the State Government is considering whether the schemes can be taken up by the State Government itself. But there is no chances of including this scheme in this Third Five Year Plan under the National Water Supply Schemes.

Shri MAHAMMAD UMARUDDIN (Dhubri): Sir, is it a fact that some of the Municipal towns which one sought to be included in this scheme have already taken loan from the Government?

Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister, Medical): How does this question arise here. It is in connection with the Jorhat Municipality Board?

Shri MAHAMMAD UMARUDDIN: The hon. Minister said that places have been selected for this scheme. I want to know whether these towns have already taken loan from the Government?

Mr. SPEAKER: He wants to know whether they have already taken loan from the Government or not. As you have said that Jorhat town has taken several lakhs for this scheme. Accordingly, whether other towns which have been included under this scheme have taken the loan or not.

Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE: Loans will be taken by them and money will be spent through the Public Health Engineering Department. The case of Jorhat was quite different.

Shri MAHAMMAD UMARUDDIN (Dhubri): Sir, whether Nowgong Municipality has taken any loan or not.

Mr. SPEAKER: He wants to know whether Nowgong Municipality has taken any loan in the past.

Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE: I am not in a position to answer now.

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA (Jorhat): Sir, what is the amount sanctioned to the Jorhat Municipality Board?

Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE: I am not in a position to answer this question off-hand.

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister): I can give some information. Actually, the value of the pipes was about 2½ lakhs. I am talking this from my memory. This has become the loan of the Jorhat Municipality. The Public Health Department took delivery of these pipes and has been given to the Jorhat Municipality Board. After completion of the Water Supply scheme, the Jorhat Municipality again was in need of a huge amount. The Public Health Department after examination found that they required about 9 lakhs of rupees out of which 2½ lakhs had been met from the pipes and the management still required 6½ lakhs. This money will not be provided now. This is under examination.

Shri MOTIRAM BORA (Nowgong): তেখেতে কৈছে যে, যোবহাটত দিয়া টকা বিলাক এনেয়ে গৈছে, এই ঋণৰ টকা বিলাক আদায় কৰাৰ কি ব্যৱস্থা চৰকাৰে হাতত লৈছে?

Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE: যি ব্যৱস্থা গচৰাচৰ কৰা হয়, সেই ব্যৱস্থা কৰা হৈছে।

Mr. SPEAKER: The scheme has become infructuous.

Shri TARAPADA BHATTACHARJEE (Katigora): Sir, what is the total amount required to complete the schemes which have been included in the Third Five Year Plan?

Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister, Medical): I cannot say off-hand. Estimates have been completed.

Shri TARAPADA BHATTACHARJEE: Are all these schemes being finalised?

Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE: Yes.

Re: Pen-down strike by the clerical staff of School Board offices

Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri) asked:

*106. Will the Minister, Education be pleased to state—

- (a) The demands of the clerical staff of the School Board offices of the State?
- (b) Why the clerks had resorted to 'Pen down' strike on May 11, 1962?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that Government have granted 'Cash allowance' of Rs 13.50 nP. since 1957 to some and to the rest from 1st April 1961 only which was the main reason of this 'Pen-down' strike?
- (d) If so, why this discrimination?

Shrimati KOMOL KUMARI BARUA (Deputy Minister, Education) replied:

106. (a)—The demands are as below:—

- (i) Extension of the benefit of Cash allowance of Rs.13.50 nP. granted to Government employees in lieu of free ration or rice concession to the Office Assistants of the School Boards, and to the employees in the Training Centres under the State Board with effect from the date from which it was sanctioned to Government employees, i.e., 1st January 1955.
- (ii) Confirmation of School Board Office Assistants.
- (iii) Granting extension of service up to 60 years of age, with gratuity equivalent to 2 years' pay or pension or provincialization.

(b)—Because their demands were not completely fulfilled.

(c)—The cash allowance of Rs.13.50 nP. was paid to the office employees of the State Board with effect from 13th February 1957 and to the office employees of the School Boards with effect from 1st April 1961 which is the main reason of the 'Pen-down' strike.

(d)—The above benefit was extended to the office employees of the State Board with effect from an earlier date, because of high cost of living in Shillong.

Shri SARBESWAR BARDOLOI (Titabar): Sir, what were the demands?

Mr. SPEAKER: He has already replied to that question.

They are—(i) Extension of the benefit of Cash Allowance of Rs 13.50 nP. granted to Government employees in lieu of free ration or rice concession to the Office Assistants of the School Boards and to the employees in the Training Centres under the State Board with effect from the date from which it was sanctioned to Government employees, i.e., 1st January 1955.

(ii) Confirmation of School Board Office Assistants.

(iii) Granting extension of service up to 60 years of age, with gratuity equivalent to 2 years' pay or pension or provincialization.

Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Kamalpur): Whether the cash allowance of Rs.13.50 nP. that was paid to the office employees of the State Board with effect from 13th February, 1957 has since also been paid to the employees of the School Board from the same date?

Shrimati KOMOL KUMARI BARUA (Deputy Minister, Education): Will the Hon. Member please repeat his question?

Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Kamalpur): My question is that the benefit of the cash allowance of Rs.13.50 nP. was extended to the employees of the State Board with effect from 13th February, 1957 and to the office employees of the School Boards with effect from the 1st April, 1961. Now as the office employees of the School Boards are also employees of the State as much as those of the State Board, I want to know whether the benefit of Cash allowance of Rs.13.50 nP. has also been extended to the office employees of the School Board since 13th February, 1957, the date from which the same benefit was given to the State Board employees.

Shrimati KOMOL KUMARI BARUA: The matter is under consideration. The same rate of Cash allowance has been given to the School Board employees with effect from the 1st April, 1961. The matter whether the Cash allowance should be given with effect from 13th February, 1957 to the School Board employees is under consideration of the Government.

Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI: May I know whether any assurance was given by the Education Department to the office Assistants of the School Board who went on strike that this benefit of Cash allowance would be given to them with effect from the same date on which it was extended to the State Board employees?

Shrimati KOMOL KUMARI BARUA: The strike was called off unconditionally and I do not know if any verbal assurance was given by any body to the strikers.

Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Kamalpur): Sir, I want to know specifically from the Deputy Minister whether any assurance written or verbal was given to the Association or to office bearer of it as to the extension of this benefit with effect from 1957 whether for the strike or before or after the strike?

Shrimati KOMOL KUMARI BARUA (Deputy Minister, Education): I shall make an enquiry about it and intimate the hon'ble Member accordingly.

(Starred Question No.107 was deferred for the 7th August, 1962 as the Minister-in-charge was away on duty).

(Starred Question Nos.108 and 109 standing in the name of Shri Durgeswar Saikia were not put and answered as the hon. Member was absent).

Re: Creation of seperate Sub-division for Subansiri Area

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA (Jorhat) asked :

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

- (a) Whether it is a fact that Government have already decided to create a separate Sub-division in the North Bank of Lakhimpur District comprising the area stretching from Subansiri including the transferred portion?
- (b) If so, when Government is going to start the work of the same?
- (c) Whether Government is aware that due to delay in this respect much hardship has been caused to the people in attending courts and other offices at North Lakhimpur and Dibrugarh?

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister) replied :

110. (a)—It has been decided to establish an Administrative unit in the area east of Subansiri comprising of the following mouzas—

- (i) Gohain, (ii) Bordoloni, (iii) Machkhowa, (iv) Dhakua-khana, (v) Dhemaji, (vi) Sisi, (vii) Paikmahal and (viii) Markongselek Transferred Areas.

(b)—The respective Departments and the Deputy Commissioner, Lakhimpur have been asked to formulate concrete proposals and forward the same to the Government with financial implications for establishment of the Administrative Unit as early as possible.

(c)—In consideration of the difficulties experienced by the local people, Government have authorised the Sub-Deputy Collector posted at Ghilamara to exercise magisterial powers. The Assistant Political Officer, Jonai is also exercising magisterial powers in the Transferred area. With the establishment of the proposed Administrative Unit in the area, a 1st class Magistrate will be posted at the Headquarter of the Unit.

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA : May I know Sir, when did the Government ask the Deputy Commissioner to submit the report?

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister): Actually the Deputy Commissioner submitted his recommendations to establish the administrative unit headquarters at Dhemaji before. But when I visited that area I found a lot of difference of public opinion on that issue and after having some consultations with the people there I suggested that the Deputy Commissioner should have a joint discussions with the Anchalik Panchayat Presidents of this area and come to an agreed decision with regard to the location of the headquarter. I suppose he was advised to do so in the month of March.

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA (Jorhat): Will the Chief Minister be pleased to see that the matter is expedited?

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA: Yes, surely, I shall see to it.

Mr. SPEAKER: Question hour is over. This question will be taken up tomorrow.

UNSTARRED QUESTIONS

(To which answers were laid on the table)

Re: Building grants for construction of Primary School Buildings

Shri MATHIUS TUDU (Gossaigoan) Jorhat asked:

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

- (a) What are the standard requirements for obtaining Government grants for construction of Primary School Building?
- (b) Who sanctions the building grants for the Primary Schools?

Shrimati KOMOL KUMARI BARUA (Deputy Minister, Education) replied:

198. (a)—Government do not sanction any building grant directly to the primary schools. Hence the question of obtaining grants from Government does not arise. Funds for construction of buildings are placed with the School Boards every year. There is no standard requirement except that the school must be one recognised by the School Boards.

(b)—As stated, the grants to individual schools are sanctioned by the School Boards. Sometimes grants are earmarked by the State Board also on special considerations.

Re: Shifting of the Office of the Commissioner of Plains to Gauhati

Shri RAM PRASAD DAS (Bijni) asked:

199. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that the then Chief Minister, Shri B. R. Medhi, ordered for shifting of the office of the Commissioner of Plains from Shillong to Gauhati?
- (b) If so, why the office has not yet been shifted?

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister) replied :

199. (a)—Yes.

(b)—The office could not be shifted as yet for want of accommodation at Gauhati.

Re: Pay scale of the post of Public Analyst

Dr. GHANASHYAM DAS [North Salmara (Reserved for Scheduled Tribes)] asked :

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

(a) What is the pay scale of the Public Analyst of the State ?

(b) Whether it is similar to the pay scale of the Public Analyst of the other State ?

(c) If not, why not ?

(d) Whether there is any recommendation from the Government of India in this regard ?

(e) Whether Government propose to revise the scale ?

Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister-in-charge, Medical) replied :

200. (a)—Rupees 350—25—450—30—480—E.B.—30—660—E.B.—35—800 per mensem.

(b)—No.

(c)—Necessarily we do not follow other States in matters relating to scales of pay.

The questions of up-grading the post is under consideration of Government.

(d) & (e)—Yes.

The Central Committee for Food standards, Directorate General of Health Services, New Delhi, recommended up-grading of the status and salary of Public Analyst and that is under consideration.

Re: Barpeta-North Gauhati route

Shri TAJUDDIN AHMED (Tarabari) asked :

201. Will the Minister, Transport be pleased to State—

(a) Whether Government is aware that all the buses plying on Barpeta-North Gauhati route *via* Sarthebari and Hajo run by over loading of passengers even some time double the number of the capacity ?

(b) If so, why Government is not giving more permits for buses ?

Shri SIDDHINATH SARMA (Minister, Transport) replied ?

201. (a)—Some amount of over loading of passengers in buses plying on the Barpeta-North Gauhati routes via Sarthebari and Hajo has come to notice generally.

(b)—The actual requirement of buses to meet the needs of passengers without resort to any over loading is considered by the Regional Transport Authority, Gauhati periodically and permits are increased according to necessity. Regional Transport Authority, Gauhati has recently granted three additional permits on the Barpeta-Sarthebari-North Gauhati route in its meeting held on the 17th and 18th May, 1962. Four temporary permits have also been granted on the same route. The question of additional permits on the North Gauhati-Hajo-Barpeta route will receive attention on merit.

Re: Liquor Canteen

Shrimati PADMA KUMARI GOHAIN (Moran) asked :

202. Will the Minister-in-charge of Excise be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether all the liquor canteens within industrial areas have been abolished ?
- (b) If so, when ?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that there is still one such canteen ?
- (d) If so, where it is located ?

Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister-in-charge of Excise) replied :

202. (a)—Yes.

(b)—From 1st April 1956.

(c)—No ; but there is one Lessee Manager shop at Digboi.

(d)—Does not arise.

Re: Veterinary Hospital in Lumding Constituency

Shri SANTI RANJANDAS GUPTA (Lumding) asked

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

- (a) How many Veterinary hospitals are there in Lumding Constituency ?

- (b) What is the number of Livestock according to the Government record in Lumding Constituency ?
- (c) Whether Government propose to establish some more Veterinary Dispensaries there ?
- (d) Whether Government propose to open one Veterinary hospital at Laskarpathar in Lanka Mouza, one at Udali in Kaki Mouza, one at Joorapukhri in Lanka Mouza, one at Jugijan in Jugijan Mouza ?

Shri MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Veterinary) replied :

203. (a)—There are two Veterinary Dispensaries in Lumding Constituency, one at Hojai and other at Lanka.

(b)—The number of Livestock in the Lumding Constituency is 1,00,126 according to the census report of 1961.

(c) Not at present.

(d) Not at present.

Re : Complete Prohibition of Liquor within 1962

Shri SARBESWAR BORDOLOI (T'itabar) asked :

204. Will the Minister-in-charge of Excise be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that the Estimate Committee of the Assembly recommended complete prohibition of liquor within 1962 ?
- (b) Why then this recommendation is not accepted by the Government ?
- (c) When the Government will start prohibition and abolish the Country Liquor shops within the State ?

Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister-in-charge of Excise) replied :

204. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Due mainly to financial difficulty.

(c)—Government have already enforced prohibition in the districts of Kamrup, Nowgong and Goalpara. No decision has been taken for enforcement of prohibition in other areas as yet.

Re: Announcement of M. V. Examination Result**Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri)** asked :

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

- (a) Whether it is a fact that the result of 21 candidates who appeared in M. V. Examination on 12th November, 1955 from Sonari Centre (Serial Roll No. of the candidates being from 1 to 21) in Group I, II, of Sibsagar Subdivision has not been announced ?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that the result of the candidates of other Schools and centres, except the result of that school, was announced in Gazette of 13th March, 1956 ?
- (c) If so, why so ?
- (d) Whether Government will give the particulars of marks secured by each of the above 21 candidates ?

Shrimati KOMOL KUMARI BARUA (Deputy Minister, Education) replied :

205. (a)—No. None of the candidates was successful.

(b)—No. The results of all the successful candidates including that centre were announced and published in the *Assam Gazette* dated 14th March, 1956.

(c)—Does not arise.

(d)—Yes. A statement showing marks secured by each candidate is placed on the Library table.

Re: The amount spent in defence against the activities of the Naga hostiles**Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri)** asked :

206. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

- (a) The amount spent by the State in defence against activities of the Naga hostiles since 1st December, 1957 till now ?
- (b) The amount compensated by the Central Government during this period ?
- (c) Whether the Central Government is moved to reimburse the entire expense ?
- (d) If so, what is the result ?

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister) replied :

206. (a)—Rupees 2,55,63,635 approximately.

(b)—Rupees 12,45,676.

(c) & (d)—Yes. The Government of India have already met part of the expenditure on police force, and reimbursement of other expenditure is being taken up with Government of India.

Re: Requisition of land for Mahura High School, Dergaon High School and North Anchalik Panchayat of Golaghat Subdivision

Shri NARENDRA NATH SARMA (Bokakhat) asked :

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

(a) Whether it is a fact that requisition of land for Mahura High School, Dergaon High School and North Anchalik Panchayat took two to three years in Golaghat Sub-division?

(b) Date of submission of the requisition proposal by the authority of Schools or Panchayat?

(c) Whether the institutions deposited the amount for the requisitioned land and if so, when?

(d) Whether Government heard the opinion of the land holders?

(e) Whether it is a fact that due to non-receipt of the land the institution could not erect buildings?

(f) Whether Government propose to instruct the officers to expedite the matter before August, 1962?

Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS (Minister of State, Revenue) replied :

207. (a) & (b)—There has been no requisition proposal; perhaps the hon. Member refers to acquisition. The Secretary, Mahura High School and Secretary, Dergaon High School submitted acquisition proposals on 14th November, 1958 and 19th January 1959 respectively.

The President of North Anchalik Panchayat submitted the original proposal on 23rd June 1960 and the revised one on 5th February, 1962.

(c)—Yes, Secretary, Mahura High School deposited the amount in 3 instalments on 24th February 1959, 8th December 1959 and 25th January 1960. The Secretary, Dergaon High School deposited on 29th December 1959 and the President, North Anchalik Panchayat on 2nd June 1961.

(d)—The Collector heard the objections of the persons interested in the land.

(c)—Possession has not been given to the Schools and the Panchayat.

(1)—So far as acquisition of land for the Dergaon High School is concerned, the proceedings have reached the final stage and are expected to be completed soon. As regards land for Mahura High School, it is expected that the proceedings will be completed by September, 1962 but the acquisition for the North Anchalik Panchayat office will take some time as the Panchayat authorities submitted revised proposal which is being processed by the District Authority.

Re: Purpose of journey to New Delhi of Chief Minister, Finance Minister and Industries Minister

Shri SANTI RANJAN DAS GUPTA (Lumding) asked :

208. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

- (a) The purpose of journey to New Delhi during the first part of 1962, of the Chief Minister, Finance Minister and the Industries Minister ?
- (b) Travelling allowance involved in each case ?
- (c) Whether this journey of the Finance Minister and the Industries Minister immediately prior to the formation of the New Cabinet was undertaken in Public interest ?
- (d) What were the matters discussed during their visit to New Delhi ?

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister) replied :

208. (a)—The Chief Minister went to New Delhi largely for important discussions with Congress Leaders. The Finance Minister and the Industries Minister went there to discuss with Union Minister for Mines and Fuel about Oil Royalty and also to meet Prime Minister in that connection.

(b)—The Chief Minister did not draw any Travelling Allowance. The Travelling Allowances drawn by the Finance Minister and the Industries Minister were Rs.974.26 nP. and Rs.959.89 nP. respectively.

(c)—Yes.

(d)—The matters discussed related to Oil Royalty and other official business.

Re: Liquor prohibited area, Jagi Road

Shri BALI RAM DAS [Morigaon (Reserved for scheduled Tribes)] asked :

209. Will the Minister-in-charge of Excise be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether Jagi Road in the district of Nowgong is a liquor prohibited area and one Inspector of Excise with staff is deputed there ?

- (b) Whether the Government are aware that some private liquor shops are running at Jagi Road before the very nose of Excise staff ?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that during the month of May, 1962, the officer-in-charge of Jagi Road Police Beat office sent up some local smuggled cases through the Excise staff there ?
- (d) If the answer to question (c) above be in affirmative, what actions were taken by the authority concerned ?
- (e) Whether the Government are aware that the local public of Jagi Road are becoming discontented at the negligence of the excise staff in the detection of local smugglers ?
- (f) Whether Government have lately received any public representation from the people of Jagi Road praying for replacing the present excise staff with active ones ?

Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister-in-charge of Excise) replied :

209. (a)—Yes.

(b)—No.

(c) & (d) —No; but one fermented tari case was handed over by the Officer-in-charge, Jagi Road Police Beat House to the Inspector of Excise at Jagi Road in May, 1962. The accused of the case was convicted and sentenced to R. I. till rising of the court and to pay a fine of Rs.10 in default R. I. for three days.

(e)—Government are not aware of this.

(f)—No; but the Secretary of the Nakhola Gaon Sabha sent a resolution requesting Government to take action to check illicit sale of liquor at Jagi Road.

Re: Gambling at Pipulbari Weekly Hat

Shri ZAHIRUL ISLAM (Mankachar) asked :

- 210. (a) Whether Government is aware that gambling in broad day light is continuing unabated at Pipulbari weekly hat under Mankachar P. S. on bazar days ?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that illegal practices are being carried on in full knowledge of the Police staff of Mankachar Thana who have received public requests on several occasions to stop such nuisance ?
- (c) Whether Government propose to make an enquiry into the matter and stop this public gambling ?

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister) replied :

210. (a)—No gambling takes place at Pipulbari bazar on 'Hat' days.

(b)—There was no public complaint so far as Mankachar P. S. regarding gambling at Pipulbari hat.

(c)—Does not arise.

Re: The staff of Barpeta Sub-Divisional Officer's Office

Shri TAJUDDIN AHMED (Tarabari) asked :

211. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state who are the persons appointed as office Assistants in the Barpeta Sub-Divisional Officer's office (Civil) during the last 5 years ?

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister) replied :

211. The following persons were appointed as office Assistants in the Barpeta Sub-Divisional Officer's office (Civil) during the last 5 years :—

- (1) Shri Jadab Chandra Patgiri.
- (2) „ Tirtha Nath Das.
- (3) „ Krishna Kanta Pathak.
- (4) „ Guru Prasad Das.
- (5) „ Tilak Ch. Das.
- (6) „ Dharendra Nath Choudhury.
- (7) „ Rama Kanta Das.
- (8) Miss Tarulata Kakati.
- (9) Shri Satish Chandra Singha.
- (10) „ Prannath Das.
- (11) „ Sarat Ch. Das.

Re: Rampur Rajakhat P.W.D. Road

Shri MAHADEB DAS [Bhabanipur (Reserved for Scheduled Castes)] asked :

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

- (a) When the Rampur Rajakhat P. W. D. Road *via* Barsimla was constructed ?

(b) What was the total amount sanctioned for gravelling the said Road since it was constructed ?

(c) What amount has so far been spent in gravelling the road ?

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

212. (a)—The work on this road was completed in 1961-62.

(b)—No amount was sanctioned for gravelling the road in the previous road programmes. However an amount of Rs.35,000 has been provided for further improvement of the road under 3rd five year plan and the work is expected to be started shortly.

(c)—Does not arise.

Re: Election Officers

Shri MAHADEB DAS [Bhabanipur (Reserved for Scheduled Castes)] asked :

213. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) Whether the Election Officers appointed since the introduction of the adult suffrage under the Constitution are working in the same capacity without any scope for promotion ?

(b) Whether it is a fact that most of them have been confirmed in their posts since 1954 or so ?

(c) Whether Government is aware that some of them shall have to retire without any promotion if they are not promoted to A. C. S. I in near future ?

(d) Whether it is a fact that the Election Officers are posted in the District and Subdivisional Headquarters ?

(e) Whether Government is aware that the D. Cs. and S. D. Os. may be relieved of their miscellaneous works to a great extent if the Election Officers are promoted to A. C. S. I from the current year ?

(f) If so, whether Government consider to promote the Election Officers to A. C. S. I from the current year ?

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister) replied :

213. (a)—Out of 19 Election Officers 14 are permanent Election Officers. One has since been temporarily promoted as Assistant Chief Electoral Officer on a higher scale of pay. Rest are working as Election Officers having no scope at present for further promotion.

(b)—As stated above 14 Officers have been made permanent since 1954.

(c)—The question of their promotion to A. C. S. (I) does not arise. As it is the cadre of Election Officers constitute a separate cadre and it has no relation with A. C. S. (I) either in respect of nature of duties or the amount of responsibilities. Since however, there is no avenue of promotion Government have decided to encadre them into A. C. S. Class II when they will get the benefit of a properly constituted cadre and further scope of promotion to A. C. S. (I) in due course subject to suitability and provisions of A. C. S. (I) Rules.

(d)—Yes.

(e)—Government have already taken various other steps to relieve the Deputy Commissioners and Subdivisional Officers of their unimportant miscellaneous work. For this purpose the question of promotion of Election Officers to A. C. S. (I) cannot be linked up. Election Officers are not equivalent in rank, status or pay to officers belonging to A. C. S. (I) and they cannot, in the nature of their existing duties, be of any help to Deputy Commissioners and Subdivisional Officers in respect of their miscellaneous Administrative functions, which can only be performed by experienced Executive Officers of the rank Extra Assistant Commissioners in A. C. S. Class I.

(f)—Does not arise.

Re : Embankment of Subansiri River

Shri LAKHYANATH DOLEY [North-Lakhimpur (Reserved for Scheduled Tribes)] asked :

214. Will the Minister, P. W. D. (E. & D.) be pleased to state—

(a) Whether the proposal submitted long ago for construction of embankment along the left bank of Subansiri river in North-Lakhimpur Subdivision will materialise in the current financial year ?

(b) If not, why ?

(c) Whether Government is aware that thousand of acres of cultivable lands remain inundated for seven months in the year and thousands of people are being annually affected severely by floods as a result of non-construction of embankment along the banks of the Subansiri river ?

(d) Whether Government is aware that on account of the Government's failure to restore damages caused to the Brahmaputra dyke from Simenmukh to Deorighat under North Lakhimpur E. & D. Division floods have already made inroads into vast areas of land under Ahu crops to create conditions of famine and other calamities to thousands of people of Sissi and Paitmahal Mouzas in Dibrugarh Sub-division ?

- (e) Whether the failure to restore flood damages to Brahmaputra dykes from Simenmukh to Deorighat and from Sissi to Tekeliphuta in North Lakhimpur E. & D. Division is due to lack of executive supervision or due to Government's delay in providing the necessary funds for the restoration works ?
- (f) Whether Government is aware that conditions of dykes, embankment and bunds under North-Lakhimpur E. & D. Division have been deteriorating since the last two years or so as a result whereof the dykes, etc., are becoming easily vulnerable to floods ?
- (g) If so, what the reasons therefor and what measures Government is adopting or propose to adopt for rapid improvement of the deteriorating dykes, etc. ?
- (h) Whether Government has any scheme for controlling and training of the Singara river which has been the cause of constant sorrows to the people of Nobacha Mouza in North Lakhimpur Subdivision as well as to the Road and Building Wing of the Assam P. W. D. at North Lakhimpur ?
- (i) If so, whether the scheme will be executed within this financial year ?

Shri MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister-in-charge, Flood Control, etc., etc.) replied :

214. (a) & (b)—The work of construction will be taken up when funds are made available.

(c)—Yes to some extent.

(d)—Following break-through of the Simen river into the Burisuti the Brahmaputra Dyke from Dijmore to Sonarigaon was breached at Simenmukh during 1961. As no temporary measures like closing the breach have been found helpful, it is now under investigation to divert the river to its old course as affective measures. Damage caused so far is only at Simenmukh area.

(e)—Does not arise in view of the replies to (d) above and the closure of the breach at 44th mile of the Brahmaputra dyke from Sissi to Tekeliphuta.

(f)—No.

(g)—Does not arise.

(h) & (i)—Yes, but the scheme could not be taken up due to limitation of funds.

Re: Flood in Silchar Town

Shri TARAPADA BHATTACHARJEE (Katigora) asked :

215. Will the Minister-in-charge of P. W. D. (F. C. & I.) be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that the western side of Silchar Town is flooded several times in every year, causing damage to paddy and homestead ?

(b) Whether his attention has been drawn to public representation that an embankment-cum-road should be constructed from Rangirkhari Embankment near G. C. College to the embankment along the left bank of Barak at Tarapur providing screw type sluice gates to check the inflow of Rangirkhari and providing arrangement for pumping out accumulated rain and drain water ?

(c) If so, what action is being taken thereon ?

Shri MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister-in-charge, Flood Control, etc.) replied :

215. (a) — Yes, to some extent.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—To prevent the flood spill of Ghagra from inundating the area on its Right Bank upto the Western side of Silchar Town, an embankment has already been constructed along its right bank from Silchar Kathal T. E. Road to Ramnagar under the scheme for reclamation of Chatla Haor in Silchar Subdivision. Further sluice gate over the Rangirkhari, Boaljar and Barakhal which are responsible for effective drainage of the area are under construction with a view to check the Ghagra back flow through these channels. Moreover, the drainage problem of the town is likely to be improved if the scheme for improvement of Malin Beel which is under investigation is materialised.

Re: Employees under School Boards

Shri TARAPADA BHATTACHARJEE (Katigora) asked :

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

(a) Whether it is a fact that the Employees under School Boards of the State have gone on pendown strike from 11th May, 1962 ?

(b) If so, the grievances of the employees for the redress of which they have taken such decision ?

- (c) Whether it is a fact that the Assam Basic Education Board Employees' Association submitted several memoranda to the authorities for redress of their grievances ?
- (d) If so, whether Government has communicated any decision on the points raised in those memoranda ?
- (e) Whether it is a fact that there is discrimination in regard to Cash Allowance between the State Board and School Board employees ?
- (f) If so, why and whether Government propose to do away the same ?

Shrimati KOMOL KUMARI BARUA (Deputy Minister, Education) replied :

216. (a)—Yes.

(b)—(i) Extension of the benefit of Cash allowance of Rs.13.50 nP. granted to Government employees in lieu of free ration or rice concession to the Office Assistants of the School Boards and to the employees in the Training Centres under the State Board with effect from the date from which it was sanctioned to Government employees, i. e., 1st January, 1955.

(ii) Benefit of revised scale of pay to the Superintendents and other staff of the Training Centres.

(iii) Sanction of hostel allowance to the Superintendents of the Basic Training Centres.

(iv) Confirmation of Superintendents and other staff of Basic Training Centres and of the School Boards' Office Assistants.

(v) Granting extension of service upto 60 years of age, with gratuity equivalent to 2 years pay or pension or provincialization.

(vi) Benefit of Dearness allowance and increased rate of Travelling allowance to attendance officers.

(c)—Yes.

(d)—Yes.

(e)—The cash allowance was sanctioned to the State Board office employees with effect from 13th February, 1957 and to the office employees of the School Boards with effect from 1st April, 1961. There is no difference now.

(f)—Due to high cost of living at Shillong, the benefit of Cash allowance at Rs.13.50 nP. was extended to the State Board employees with effect from 13th February, 1957. Government has done away with this discrimination and extended the same benefit to School Boards, employees.

Re: Entrance of Pak Police and Citizens into Indian Territory at Mankachar

Shri ZAHIRUL ISLAM (Mankachar) asked :

217. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether Government is aware that during the first week of February, 1962, one Pakistani Police Sub-Inspector along with some constables and Pak citizens came on horse back and bicycles into Indian territory at Mankachar ?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that these intruders were given a tea-party in the premises of the Mankachar Thana by the Officer-in-charge, the senior Assistant Sub-Inspector and the D. I. B. Sub-Inspector ?
- (c) Whether Government is aware that these Pak intruders purchased clothes and other things at Mankachar Bazar on the day of their visit ?
- (d) Whether Government is aware that these Pak intruders marched through some Indian villages covering a distance of four miles and visited Kesharbhita village within this State ?
- (e) Whether it is a fact that the Pak Police Sub-Inspector and Constables threatened the Indian Public at Kesharbhita village in the presence of the Mankachar Thana Officer-in-charge, and Assistant Sub-Inspector over a question of exchange of some lost cattle ?
- (f) Whether it is a fact that the said Pak intruders went back to Pakistan with the four head of cattle which were lifted from the border areas within Assam ?
- (g) Whether Government propose to hold an immediate judicial enquiry into these incidents for the safety of the people of the State ?

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister) replied :

217. (a)—On 6th February, 1962 Officer-in-charge, Mankachar Police Station and Officer-in-charge, Rawmari Police Station (E. P.) met at Kesharbhita at Indo-Pak border for a joint enquiry regarding cattle lifting cases by people of both sides. It is not a fact that the Pakistan Police party went to Mankachar Police Station.

(b)—Not a fact.

(c)—It is not a fact that the Pak Police party purchased cloth at Mankachar Bazar.

(d)—As stated at (a) above, the Officer-in-charge, Mankachar Police Station met the Officer-in-charge, Rawmari Police Station (E.P.) at Kesharbhita a bordering village.

Shrimati KOMOL KUMARI BARUA (Deputy Minister, Education) replied :

220. (a)—Yes.

(b)—The following Music Schools have been receiving recurring grants since 1959:—

			Rs.	
1. Gauhati Music College	...	...	100	Per mensem.
2. Jyoti Kala Dendra, Tezpur	...	...	100	"
3. Dibrugarh Sangit Vidyalaya	...	...	100	"
4. Newgong Music School	...	...	100	"
5. Jorhat Sangit Vidyalaya	...	...	100	"
6. Silchar Sangit Vidyalaya	...	...	75	"
7. S. S. Sangit Vidyalaya, Sibsagar	...	...	50	"
8. Joykrishna Sangit Vidyalaya	...	...	50	"
9. Prabhat Ch. Sangit Vidyapith, Gauripur.			15	"

(c)—No definite conditions have been laid down but generally recurring grants are given to deserving schools which have adequate staff and enrolment and are recommended by the Officers of the Department.

(d)—Lately Director of Public Instruction received an application from the Principal, Golaghat Sangit Vidyalaya for the above purpose. No application was received from Dergaon Sangit Vidyalaya in this connection.

(e)—No action could be taken on the application for paucity of funds.

(f)—There is no additional provision in 1962 for recurring grants to these two institutions. The matter may be taken up later on individual applications provided the conditions are fulfilled and funds permit.

Re: Permanent measures to control Flood of Uparbarbhag and Paschim Borigog Mauzas

Shri PABIN CHANDRA SARMA (Nalbari-East) asked :

221. Will the Minister, Public Works Department (Embankment and Drainage) be pleased to state—

(a) What permanent measures are contemplated by the Government in order to control flood in the flood-affected areas of Uparbarbhag and Paschim Borigog Mauzas in the district of Kamrup besides the present temporary arrangement?

- (b) Whether Government propose to take permanent flood control measures in these areas ?
- (c) Whether Government will be pleased to depute a survey party for the purpose ?

Shri MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY [(Minister-in-charge, Public Works Department (Flood Control and Irrigation Wing)] replied :

221. (a)—Adequate flood control measures have been taken to protect the area from the flood ravages.

(b) & (c)—The slope of Pagladia being very steep within the hills, there is little scope for construction of reservoir of sufficient capacity to hold flood water by damming the river. Moreover, for further investigation in the upper reaches, permission of the Bhutan Government will be required. However, the problem of floods of Pagladia river from Foot hills to its outfall is likely to be abated, when the Pagladia Irrigation Project materialises. Necessary survey and collection of data for this scheme is in progress.

Re : Deorile Badarpur Gaon Panchayat

Shri ABDUL JALIL CHOWDHURY (Badarpur) asked :

222. Will the Minister-in-charge of Panchayat, etc. be pleased to state—
- (a) Whether it is a fact that the President of the Deorile Badarpur Gaon Panchayat resigned from Presidentship of said Panchayat on 22nd May 1961 ?
 - (b) Whether it is a fact that his resignation was accepted on 4th July 1961 by the Subdivisional Officer, Karimganj ?
 - (c) Whether it is a fact that on 8th July 1961, the Vice-President was directed to take over the charge of this Panchayat from the President ?
 - (d) Whether it is a fact that inspite of approach the President did not hand over the charge to the Vice-President ?
 - (e) If so, what action was taken by the Authority against the President who has resigned his office ?
 - (f) Whether it is a fact that the Vice-President and members of the Deorile Badarpur Gaon Panchayat resigned from the respective post on 30th May 1961 ?
 - (g) Whether it is a fact that the said Vice-President and members had withdrawn their resignation on 16th July 1961 ?
 - (h) Whether it is a fact that inspite of filing withdrawal petition, the resignation of Vice-President and members were accepted on 29th July 1961 by the Ex-President whose resignation was accepted on 4th July 1961 ?

(i) Whether his acceptance was valid ?

(j) If so, what is the cause of such abnormal delay in formation of the New Panchayat Body ?

(k) Why this Panchayat was not empowered to function ?

(l) Whether Government is aware that due to cessation of functioning so long by the Panchayat the public of the locality are suffering to a great extent ?

Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Deputy Minister, Panchayat, etc.) replied :

222. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—Yes.

(d)—Yes, Vice-President intimated on 17th July the President for handing over charge. Earlier on 16th July, the Vice-President submitted letter to the President withdrawing his resignation filed on 31st May 1961. The President in the face of his withdrawal accepted the resignation. Obviously he did not hand over charge to the Vice-President. But subsequently the President vacated his office and the Gaon Panchayat Secretary was running the Panchayat pending a decision from Government to whom the Subdivisional Officer referred the whole matter.

(e)—No action was taken against the President by the Subdivisional Officer as he referred the matter to Government.

(f)—Yes, on 31st May 1961.

(g)—Yes.

(h) & (i)—There can be no question of acceptance on 29th July 1961 of resignation of the Vice-President and the members by an *Ex-President* who is deemed to have vacated office on acceptance of his own resignation on 4th July 1961. His acceptance is invalid.

(j)—The question of formation of the New Panchayat Body does not arise, as the Deorile Badarpur Gaon Panchayat cannot be treated dissolved on the acceptance of resignation of the President only.

(k) & (l)—Does not arise in view of replies to (j) above and in view of the fact that the Gaon Panchayat cannot cease to function.

Re: Tribal Belt and Block Sub-Committee

Shri HALADHAR UZIR [Tamalpur (Reserved for Scheduled Tribes)] asked :

223. Will the Minister-in-charge of T. A. D., etc., be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that the Tribal Belt and Block Sub-Committee constituted to enquire into the actual working in the Tribal Belt and Block is not submitting its reports to the Government ?

(b) If so, why it has not yet submitted its reports ?

(c) Whether the said Committee will be extended or another new Committee will be formed for the purpose ?

Shri CHATRASING TERON (Minister-in-charge, T. A. D., etc.) replied—

223. (a)—The report of the Sub-Committee is not yet ready and hence no report has yet been submitted to Government.

(b)—The Sub-Committee visited many Tribal Belts/Blocks of the State and collected evidences, materials, etc. But it could not visit all the Belts/Blocks as most of the members of the Committee were candidates for the last General Election and they had to remain busy from January to March last. As soon as the General Election was over the Advisory Council for Plains Tribal was dissolved and consequently the Sub-Committee constituted on the advice of the Advisory Council was also dissolved. In the circumstances the Sub-Committee could not complete its report.

(c)—The question of extending the term of the same Committee or constitution of a new Committee will be decided by the new Advisory Council for Plains Tribal which is going to be reconstituted soon.

Re: Regional Language formula

Shri SANTI RANJAN DAS GUPTA (Lumding) asked :

224. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) Whether the Government of Assam was consulted by the local Post and Telegraph authorities in formulating the regional language formula for the purpose of recruitment in the Post and Telegraph Department in Assam ?

(b) If so, whether Government is aware that the entire Bengali speaking people of Assam Circle, except Cachar and Tripura are being deprived of appointment in Assam Post Telegraph jobs ?

(c) If the reply to (a) above be in the negative whether Government of Assam propose to move the Post and Telegraph Authority that in the matter of appointment in the said Department there should not be any bar for those who do not know Assamese Language ?

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister) replied :

224. (a)—Yes.

(b)—The State Government are not aware.

(c)—Does not arise.

Re: Gopal Krishna Tea Estate

Shri HALADHAR UZIR [Tamalpur (Reserved for Scheduled Tribes)] asked :

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

- (a) Whether it is a fact that the Government have been realising the land revenue and local rate including additional taxes from the Gopal Krishna Tea Estate for its requisition land since the date of requisition ?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that the Government have also been realising land revenue and local rate from the allottees for the same lands that has been allotted after requisition from the Gopal Krishna Tea Estate ?
- (c) Whether the Deputy Commissioner, Nowgong made any arrangement to refund the land revenue and local rate including additional taxes that has been realised so far from the Gopal Krishna Tea Estate for its requisitioned land from the date of requisition ?
- (d) If not ? Why ?

Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS (Minister of State Revenue) replied :

225. (a)—Yes.

(b)—No.

(c)—No.

(d)—As the ownership of the land remains with the land holder during the period of requisition, he is liable for payment of land revenue and local rate, etc., during that period.

Re: Lapse of Grant under Article 275 of the Constitution of India

Shri LOKHYANATH DOLEY [North-Lakhimpur (Reserved for Scheduled Tribes)] asked :

226. Will the Minister T.A.D. be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether any grants-in-aid under Art. 275 (1) of the Constitution of India, sanctioned by the Government of India for the financial year 1960-61 lapsed or was surrendered by the Government of Assam ?
- (b) If so, what was the amount, what was the purpose specified for and what were the reasons or causes that led to the lapse or surrender of the amount ?

Shri CHATRASING TERON (Minister, T.A. & W.B.C.) replied :

226. (a)—During 1960-61 the Central assistance admissible under Art. 275(1) of the Constitution of India was Rs.163.98 lakhs (Rs.146.47 lakhs for Hills and Rs.22.51 lakhs for Plain Tribals) against which the actual Central assistance released was Rs.196.72 lakhs resulting in an excess release of Rs.27.74 lakhs, which was adjusted against the amount of Central assistance admissible during 1961-62. There is therefore no question of either any lapse or surrendering any amount of central assistance.

(b)—Although there was no lapse or surrender of central assistance, there was shortfall in the Plan expenditure according to the revised annual Plan for 1960-61.

The actual position is, however, that the original Plan ceiling under Art. 275 for 1960-61 as approved by the Planning Commission was Rs.188.00 lakhs (Rs.136.00 lakhs for Hills Tribals and Rs.52.00 lakhs for Plain Tribals). With a view to stepping up expenditure under the programme it was subsequently raised to Rs.262.32 lakhs (Rs.201.90 lakhs for Hills and Rs.60.42 lakhs for Plains Tribals). The actual performance was that although the original ceiling was exceeded by Rs.4.93 lakhs to achieve the revised targets there was a shortfall of Rs.69.39 lakhs in actual expenditure. The shortfall was mainly due to P.W.D. inability to achieve the revised targets in respect of roads and buildings due primarily to shortage of building and bridge materials.

Re : Dacoity and other crime cases in Barpeta Subdivision

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

227. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

- (a) How many dacoity and other crime cases were registered within the Barpeta Subdivision during the year 1958-59, 1959-60 and 1960-61 ?
- (b) The nature of each case so registered showing the date of occurrence and their final disposal ?
- (c) What is the percentage of conviction in those cases which were charge sheeted during those years ?
- (d) Whether any conveyance is placed at the disposal of the officers in charge of the thanas for quick mobility ?

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister) replied :

227. (a)—

Under heads	No. of cases			
	1958	1959	1960	1961
Murder	17	22	18	22
Dacoity	8	11	15	10
Robbery	3	2	3	3
Burglary	198	246	188	165
Theft	105	132	124	143
U/S 411 I. P. C. (Dishonesty receiving or retaining stolen property).	13	30	20	12
Rioting	22	50	43	52
Under Sections and other Acts	298	247	288	283
Total	664	740	699	691

(b)—The case nos., sections of law, dates of occurrence and final results of the dacoity cases during these four years may be found in the statement placed on the Library Table. It is not possible to give the brief details of all the cases numbering about 2,800.

(c)—Percentage of conviction in charge sheet case (All cases)—

Year	Percentage
1958	31.5
1959	32.3
1960	34.9
1961	45.2

(d)—Reply to Questions No. 161 on 29th June 1962 during this session may kindly be seen. Owing to limited availability of vehicles, permanent allotments of vehicles for thana officers is not made. During emergencies, however, vehicles from the Headquarter pool are detailed.

Re: Roads and Buildings in the district of Cachar

Shri NANDA KISHORE SINHA (Sichar-West) asked :

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

(a) How many times the Chief Engineer has supervised the works in Cachar ?

(b) Whether any interest has been shown for the development of Roads and Buildings in the District of Cachar, either in the way of inspection or by taking interest in the long pending matters like Barak Bridge?

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

228. (a)—The works in Cachar were inspected by the Chief Engineer and Additional Chief Engineer as follows:—

By the Chief Engineer during February 1958, April 1958, September 1958 and December 1960.

By Additional Chief Engineer during November 1959, December 1959, April 1961 and November 1961.

(b)—The Headquarter of the Superintending Engineer, Southern Assam Circle, is situated at Silchar for facility of inspection of works in that Circle who inspects the works under construction as frequently as necessary and sends his inspection report and recommendations to the Chief Engineer. On his advice necessary instructions are issued and orders passed by the Chief Engineer as and when needed for all round progress of work in the

district. The cause of delay in completion of the Barak Bridge is not any lack of interest on the part of the Department but the difficult foreign exchange position of the country as a whole during past few years. The required amount of foreign exchange of Rs.6,89,124 was sanctioned by Government of India on 18th April 1958, only by which time contract period of the contractor M/S S. B. Joshi and Co., expired on 30th April 1958. Even after expiry of the contract all possible attempts were made by the Chief Engineer to extend the tender. But in the meantime cost of labour and materials went up in Europe and the consultant Firm M/S Aug-Klone in Germany demanded additional amount as a result of which M/S S. B. Joshi and Co., demanded additional foreign exchange to the tune of Rs.4 lakhs. Since Government of India was agreeable to sanction only additional Rs.50,000 in foreign exchange the original proposal of constructing a Self anchored suspension bridge which was to be the first of its kind in India had to be abandoned. The Contractors were requested to suggest any alternative design. But that also could not be negotiated as the Contractors' terms were uncompromising. Ultimately M/S S. B. Joshi's tender had to be finalised and work allotted to another firm, e.g., M/S Gammon India Private Ltd., on 4th November 1960, after calling for fresh competitive tenders. M/S Gammon India is going ahead with the work. Necessary foreign exchange of Rs.3,08,000 required by this firm, for completion of the bridge with a prestressed concrete superstructure of 400 feet single span has already been sanctioned by Government of India. This bridge will be the first of its kind in India. The contractors are already going ahead with the finalisation of special design in their Bombay office and their Resident Engineer has already started collection of materials at site and getting prepared to start actual execution next winter. The work is expected to be completed by 30th April 1965 as per the tender. From this it will be clear that the Department have spared no pains to complete the job as early as possible.

Re: North Lakhimpur Kamalabari Road

Shri MOHANANDA BORA (Bihpuria) asked :

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

- (a) Whether it is a fact that in surfacing work of the North Lakhimpur Kamalabari road excess quantity of sand was taken from a certain contractor ?
- (b) If so, who is this contractor and for what quantity was his tender ?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that it was not meant for the work but mainly taken for the profit of the contractor ?
- (d) Whether it is a fact that the surfacing work of this road is quite defective, and in place of size boulders broken metals were allowed to be placed ?
- (e) Whether Government propose to make an enquiry of the matter ?

Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI [Minister of State i/c, P.W.D. (R. & B.)] replied :

229. (a)—No. Surfacing work has not been started yet.

(b) (c) (d) and (e)—Does not arise.

Re: Sakopar and Mohaidoli Road of Golaghat (Ahotguri)

Shri NAREN SARMA (Bokakhat) asked :

230. Will the Minister of P. W. D., (R. & B.), be pleased to state—

(a) Whether a portion of Sakopar and Mohaidoli Road of Golaghat Ahotguri has been damaged by flood ?

(b) If so, whether the road reconstructed or repaired ?

(c) Whether the questioner and the public of Ahotguri approached the authority several times to repair and reconstruct the road by diverting it from Korojati through Saioni and Salpura to Kasingati ?

(d) Whether it is a fact that the then Deputy Minister who is now the Minister of the Department assured in the floor of the Assembly to consider the reconstruction of the road ?

(e) Whether it is a fact that this is the only P. W. D. road of the whole mouza ?

(f) Whether it is a fact that this mouza is out of the way place for want of communication ?

(g) Whether Government propose to reconstruct the road in the public interest ?

Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI [Minister of State, P. W. D. (R. & B. Wing)] replied.

230. (a)—Yes breaches occurred in the 2nd and 5th mile of the road during flood of, 1961.

(b)—The breaches have been repaired in October, 1961.

(c)—Yes.

(d)—It is not a fact.

(e) & (f).—Yes.

(g)—The proposal for diverting the portion of the road affected by flood is now under consideration of the Government.

Re: Construction of Barak Bridge

Shri TARAPADA BHATTACHARJEE (Katigora) asked :

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

- (a) Whether it is a fact that the construction of the Barak Bridge had to be completed during the 2nd Plan Period ?
- (b) If so, under what circumstances the works kept suspended ?
- (c) When the above-mentioned bridge will be completed ?

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

232(a)—Yes.

(b)—The work had to be suspended from April, 1958 to October, 1960 after expiry of the Contract with Messrs S. B. Joshi and Co., on 30th April 1958 during which period the work could not be completed for non-receipt of Foreign Exchange in time. After calling for fresh tenders the work has since been allotted to another Firm, e. g., Messrs Gammon India (Private) Ltd., on 4th November 1960, for completion of the project. And the work is in progress now.

(c)—It is expected to be completed by the 30th April, 1965.

Re: Boroigram Dispensary

Shri RAM DEB MALAH [Patharkandi (Reserved for Scheduled Castes)] asked :

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

- (a) Whether it is a fact that Boroigram Dispensary is running without any passed Doctor up till now ?
- (b) If so, whether a passed Doctor will be provided soon in this dispensary ?
- (c) How many midwives and compounders are there in Boroigram Dispensary ?

Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister in-charge, Medical) replied :

232. (a)—Yes. Boroigram is a Sub-Centre established by the C. P. Department under Patharkandi Development Block which has been taken over by this Department with effect from 1st October 1961 on consequence of normalisation.

As it is a Sub-Centre no post of Medical Officer was created by the C. P. Department for Boroigram. There is one Primary Health Unit under the Block at Patharkandi.

(b)—Does not arise.

(c)—There are two Auxiliary Nurse Midwives and one Compounder at Boroigram Sub-Centre.

Re: Construction of Roads and Bridges in the Patacharkuchi Constituency

Dr. HOMESWAR DEV CHOUDHURY (Patacharkuchi) asked :

233. Will the Minister, P. W. D. (R. & B.) be pleased to state —

(a) How many roads and bridges have been taken up to be constructed within this 3rd Five Year Plan period in the Patacharkuchi Constituency ?

(b) Why the bridges over Kaldia river on the Kardoiguri-Bamakata-Barama road and over the Mora-Pagladiya on the Tihu-Akra road have not been constructed as yet ?

(c) Whether Government propose to construct these two bridges within the next year ?

Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI [Minister of State in-charge, P. W. D. (R & B)] replied:

233. (a)—The following bridge and road projects have been included in the Third Plan Schemes in the Patacharkuchi Constituency :—

1. Pathsala-Golibandha Road via Belana and Lechera (partly in Patacharkuchi and partly in Bhojanipur Constituency).

2. Dubi-Helana Road including bridge over Kaldia.

3. Reconstruction of bridge No.1/3 on Patacharkuchi-Anchali Road.

4. Construction of timber bridge over Kaldia river on extension of Bamakata-Kardoiguri Road.

(b)—Project entitled construction of timber bridge over Kaldia river on the extension of Bamakata-Kardoiguri Road has been included in the 3rd Plan Scheme and work will be started in next winter.

Project for construction of bridge over Mora-Pagladiya on Tihu-Akra Road has not been included in any of the 3rd Plan Schemes due to paucity of Funds. Neither it was recommended by Mohkuma Parisad.

(c)—Does not arise in view of (b) above.

R-2650

Re: Conversion of Subsidised Dispensaries into State Dispensaries

Shri HAKIM CHANDRA RABHA [Dudnai (Reserved for Scheduled Tribes)] asked:

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

- (a) Whether it is a fact that there was a proposal of Government for conversion of all Subsidised Dispensaries of Assam into State Dispensaries?
- (b) If so, whether this has been stopped?
- (c) If not, whether Government will consider the case of Dahela Subsidised Dispensary this year as a special one, because of the fact that it is located in an area predominantly inhabited by Plains Tribal people?

Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister in-charge, Medical) replied:

234. (a)—Yes and it is receiving the consideration of Government and it is being done by phases.

(b)—Does not arise in view of reply to (a) above.

(c) Government has not finally selected the names of Subsidised Dispensaries to be converted into State Dispensaries in 1962-63. The case of this one will be considered along with others.

Re: Subsidised Dispensaries in Tezpur Subdivision

Shri MOHI KANTA DAS (Barchalla) asked:

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

- (a) What are the Subsidised Dispensaries in Tezpur Subdivision?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that most of them are not functioning for want of qualified Doctors?
- (c) Whether Government is aware that the Subsidised Dispensaries at Balisang and Bargaon are situated in predominantly Tribal areas, and that they are not functioning for the last three years?
- (d) Whether Government is aware that the people of these areas are greatly suffering for want of medical aid as there are no dispensaries nearby?
- (e) Whether Government propose to take over these Subsidised Dispensaries for the benefit of the public living in these backward areas?

Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister-in-charge, Medical) replied :

235. (a)—There are five Subsidised Dispensaries in Tezpur Subdivision, viz., Balisang, (ii) Borgaon, (iii) Bandarmari, (iv) Dekorgaon, (v) Biswanath.

(b)—No. All the dispensaries are now functioning.

(c)—Balisang and Borgaon Subsidised Dispensaries are situated in predominantly Tribal areas. Both these Dispensaries are now functioning.

(d)—No reports have been received that the people of these areas are greatly suffering for want of medical aid.

(e)—Government is contemplating to take over all Government Subsidised Dispensaries gradually for conversion into fullfledged State Dispensaries and Biswanath Subsidised Dispensary has already been taken over by Government during 1960-61.

Re: Subsidised dispensaries

Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Kamalpur) asked :

236. Will the Medical Minister be pleased to state—

(a) What decision has been arrived at by the Government regarding the increase of remuneration of doctors of the subsidised dispensaries ?

(b) Whether Government propose to increase the subsidy for medicines and medical instruments granted to subsidised dispensaries from Rs. 400 to Rs. 1,000 annually ?

(c) Whether it is a fact that for want of medicine the subsidised dispensaries cannot cater to the medical needs of the people for a greater part of the year ?

Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister in-charge, Medical) replied :

236. (a)—No decision has been arrived as yet.

(b)—The matter is under examination.

(c)—May be sometimes in some cases.

Re: Jugijan Shadow Block

Srimati AFIA AHMED asked : (Jamunamukh)

237. Will the Minister in-charge of Community Projects and Development be pleased to state—

(a) Whether the Jugijan Shadow Block in Nowgong district has been included in N. E. S. Block area ?

(b) If not, whether Government will be pleased to sanction an N. E. S. Block there ?

Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Deputy Minister, Community Development and Panchayat, etc.) replied :

237. (a) and (b)—Allotment of N. E. S. Blocks has been discontinued since 1958. Government of India now sanctions Pre-Extension Blocks with a life of one year followed by a Stage I for 5 years and Stage II for another five years. Conversion of Jugijan Shadow Block into Pre-Extension Block will be considered in due course.

Re: Installation of Water works in Karimganj

Shri RATHINDRA NATH SEN (Karimganj-North) asked :

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

(a) Whether it is a fact that a sum of Rs.29 lakhs was sanctioned for the installation of water works in Karimganj town and it was the specific instruction of the Government to spend Rs.5 lakhs for the purpose in the year 1961-62 ?

(b) If so, how much progress of Karimganj Town Water works has so far been made ?

(c) Whether Government propose to expedite installation of Karimganj Town Water Works immediately to save millions of people living in that rapidly growing town ?

Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister-in-charge of Medical) replied :

238. (a)—Yes, an estimate amounting to Rs 29 lakhs was sanctioned for water supply scheme at Karimganj and a sum of Rs.5 lakhs were allotted to start the work during 1961-62.

(b)—As the Municipality did not agree to take the loan the work could not be started during 1961-62.

(c)—Yes ; Government is now considering to take up the work Departmentally by Public Health Engineer and action will be taken to expedite the work. The population of Karimganj town is only 28,655 as per 1961 census and not millions.

Re: Sweeper Colony of Barpeta

Shri MAHADEB DAS [Bhabanipur (Reserved for Scheduled Castes)] asked :

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

(a) Whether Government is aware that the existing Sweepers Colony of Barpeta Municipal Board is situated just in front of the M. C. College in a very small plot measuring one bigha of land where 45 families have been accommodated ?

- (b) Whether it is a fact that Government have been requested by the Questioner to take steps for shifting the same Colony since 1958 ?
- (c) If so, whether Government have taken any steps so far and what are those steps ?

Shri CHATRASING TERON (Minister, Local Self Government) replied :

239. (a)—The sweepers' quarters are situated in front of the M. C. College. The area of the Colony is 1B—3K—8L and the number of families residing there is 34.

(b)—The question of shifting of the quarters was raised in 1961 by the hon'ble Member.

(c)—The Barpeta Municipal Board have prepared a Scheme for shifting of the sweepers' quarters to a new site and Government have sanctioned a grant of Rs. 44,175 in November, 1961 for the purpose. Construction of quarters at the new site is almost completed.

Re: Preference and concessions given to Tribal and Scheduled and other Backward Classes in P. W. D. Contracts

Shri DURGESWAR SAIKIA (Thowra) asked :

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

- (a) Whether it is a fact that the P. W. D. contracts of both Wings and other contracts are given to Tribal, Scheduled and other Backward Classes people with some sort of preference and concession ?
- (b) If so, what are these concessions ?
- (c) Whether such facilities are also extended to the Political Sufferers who do not come under these categories ?
- (d) If not, why ?

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

240. (a)—Yes.

(b)—In pursuance of Appointment (B) Department Memorandum No.ABM18/56/14, dated 4th August 1956 issued under Article 46 of the Constitution, Scheduled Castes/Tribes and other Backward Classes of people of this State are allowed to deposit 50 per cent of the prescribed earnest money at the time of Registration of Contractor and submission of tenders. Financial concession of 7½ per cent to the extent of Rs.35,000 of the value of work, is also granted to the lowest tenderers of the Contractors belonging to the above-noted categories.

(c)—No.

(d)—Does not arise.

Re: Liquor and Liquor Shop

Raja AJIT NARAYAN DEB (Kokrajhar) asked :

241. Will the Minister-in-charge of Excise be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether after prohibition of Liquor in the district of Goalpara no stock of India made foreign liquor could be imported from Calcutta or elsewhere till the middle of May, 1962 ?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that the license holders who are allowed to use liquor on medical grounds could not be supplied with India made foreign liquor by license dealers since the 1st April to middle of May, 1962 ?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that this delay is due to Government negligence in fixing the excise duty ?
- (d) Whether it is a fact that due to this delay allegations of illegal smuggling of liquor were exported by various sources ?
- (e) Whether Government are aware that the liquor shop in the territory of Bhutan on the border of the district of Goalpara was sold in auction at a very high bid this year on the eve of prohibition in Goalpara in anticipation of higher sale ?
- (f) Whether sufficient staff is placed on the Bhutan border to effectively check the illegal import of liquor from Bhutan ?

Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister, Excise) replied :

241. (a) & (b)—Yes ; the foreign liquor licensees exhausted their stock of foreign liquor before 1st April 1962 as it was not known to them whether their licenses would be renewed with effect from 1st April 1962.

As soon as proposal for renewal of their licenses was received, sanction was issued immediately.

(c)—No.

(d)—Government have no such information.

(e)—Yes. The high bid might be in anticipation of higher sale due to prohibition in Goalpara.

(f)—It is not possible to post Excise staff just on the border because it is covered by deep forests. Excise staffs are, however, posted on the routes to Bhutan border to check smuggling of Bhutia liquor into the district.

Re: Opium and Alcoholic Addicts

Dr. GHANASHYAM DAS [North Salmara (Reserved for Scheduled Castes)] asked:

242. Will the Minister-in-charge of Excise be pleased to state—

- (a) The total number of opium addicts now in the State and also the number of Alcoholic addicts in this State?
- (b) Whether Government have any treatment centre for these addicts and if so, how many and where are they located?
- (c) What is the number of opium addicts now in the treatment centre in the Kamrup district?
- (d) What is the annual expenditure involved in the centre?

Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister-in-charge of Excise) replied:

242. (a)—The total number of suspected opium addicts in this State is 7,295. It is not possible to state the number of alcoholic addicts.

(b)—There are seven treatment centres for the opium addicts. These are located in the following places:—

- (1) Rampur in Kamrup district.
 - (2) Tangla in Darrang District.
 - (3) Singimari in Nowgong district.
 - (4) Chabua
 - (5) Dhemaji
 - (6) North Lakhimpur
 - (7) Haflong in United Mikir and North Cachar Hills district.
- } in Lakhimpur district.

There is no treatment centre for alcoholic addicts.

(c)—Ten.

(d)—The expenditure for 1961-62 was Rs.16,960.69 nP.

Re: Allocation of Fund for North Kamrup P. W. D. Division

Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Kamalpur) asked :

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

(a) What is the total amount allocated to North Kamrup P.W.D. Division for the year 1961-62 for—

(i) Construction of new roads ?

(ii) Completion of incomplete roads ?

(iii) Repairs and maintenance of existing roads ?

(iv) Construction of new buildings ?

(v) Repair and maintenance of existing buildings ?

(b) What amount has been utilised under each of these heads?

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

	Amount allotted	Amount utilised
	Rs.	Rs.
243. (a)—(i)	16,06,259	16,04,305
(a)—(ii)	3,15,637	3,22,948
(a)—(iii)	19,80,000	20,57,661
(a)—(iv)	5,40,915	5,15,544
(a)—(v)	31,000	35,911
(b)—As indicated against (a) above.		

Re: X-Ray plant of Tezpur Civil Hospital

Shri MOHI KANTA DAS (Barchalla) asked :

244. Will the Medical Minister be pleased to state—

(a) Whether Government is aware that the old X-Ray Plant of Tezpur Civil Hospital has remained out of order since a long time upto now ?

(b) Whether it is a fact that the District authority has taken no timely steps to bring the Plant to order ?

- (c) If the reply to (b) above is in the negative what steps have been taken by the authority to set it right ?
- (d) Whether Government is aware that the X-Ray Plant that was donated by the World Health Organisation for the benefit of the suffering Public is lying unused in the Tezpur Civil Hospital for the last 3 years ?
- (e) Whether it is fact that one most important part of the Plant has been damaged due to bad storage and for remaining unused for a long time ?
- (f) Whether it is a fact that the damaged part requires replacement cost in about Rs. 7,000 for which Government have been moved ?
- (g) Whether it is a fact that one Engineer was recently brought from some Calcutta Firm on daily Contract basis for installation of the new plant and that he has declared inability to instal the new plant unless the damaged part is replaced ?
- (h) Whether it is a fact that the building in which the X-Ray plant was to be installed was constructed about 3 years ago ?
- (i) If so, why then the new X-Ray plant was not installed there so long ?
- (j) Whether Government propose to enquire into the whole matter and take action against the persons or person at fault ?
- (k) Whether Government propose to take immediate steps for the repair of the plants ?

Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister-in-charge, Medical)
replied :

244. (a)—Yes.

(b)—No.

(c)—Action is being taken to set it right as early as possible.

(d)—It is a fact that the X-Ray Plant donated by World Health Organisation could not be installed during last 3 years. The room originally meant for the installation of the X-Ray Plant appeared to be below the measurement required for the Plant and therefore revised Plans and Estimates had to be prepared by the Public Works Department according to the specifications given by the supplying firm. Simultaneously State Electricity Board was moved to supply A. C. Current to the building. The Subdivisional Officer (Elect), Tezpur has submitted an estimate to the Civil Surgeon, Tezpur, stating that an amount of Rs. 3,300 (Rupees three thousand and three hundred only) is to be deposited in cash to the Board. The amount has already been sanctioned in September, last. As soon as the supply of A. C. Current was completed the supplying firm undertook installation of the X-Ray plant and the installation will be completed early.

(c)—One Dynamax 29 X-Ray tube was found damaged when the installation of the X-Ray Plant was taken up in the Chest Clinic at Tezpur by the Engineer of the supplying Firm.

The cause of damage may be due to long storage or original defect.

(1)—The cost of the Tube according to the supplying firm of the X-Ray Plant is Rs.5,800 only. Order has already been placed with the supplying firm as soon as the defect was deducted.

(g)—It is the obligation of the supplying firm to instal the X-Ray Plant free of cost. Therefore the X-Ray Engineer is installing the X-Ray Plant at the Civil Hospital Tezpur and no report about his inability to instal the plant has been received in this Office.

(h)—Reply to question at (d) above explains position.

(i) & (j)—Does not arise.

(k)—The Civil Surgeon, Tezpur is already taking necessary action to instal the X-Ray Plant early.

Re: Barpeta Civil Hospital

Shri MAHADEB DAS [Bhabanipur (Reserved for Scheduled Castes)] asked :

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

(a) How many beds are there in the Barpeta Town Civil Hospital?

(b) Whether it is a fact that due to lack of accommodation many sick people are refused admission there ?

(c) Whether Government is contemplating to extend the Maternity and Male wards of the said Hospital ?

(d) If so, what action is being taken to implement it ?

Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister-in-charge, Medical) replied :

245. (a)—Fifty beds.

(b)—May be sometimes.

(c)—So far the M. W. is concerned Government has no such contemplation at present.

(d)—The bed strength in the male ward has already been increased from 16 to 20.

Re: Retention of L. M. P. Doctors

Shri MAHADEB DAS [Bhabanipur (Reserved for Scheduled Castes)] asked :

246. Will the Minister-in-charge, Medical be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that some L. M. P. Doctors have been retained in the Dispensaries formerly run by the Local Boards but recently taken over by the Government ?
- (b) If so, under what designation and with what scale of pay they have been retained ?
- (c) What is the scale of pay for the regular Assistant Surgeon in-charge of State Dispensary ?
- (d) Whether L. M. P. Doctors absorbed in the post of Assistant Surgeons are considered fit to work as regular Assistant Surgeon ?
- (e) If so, why his scale of pay is not equal to that of a regular Assistant Surgeon ?

Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister-in-charge, Medical) replied :

246. (a)—Yes.

(b)—As Assistant Surgeon II in the scale of pay Rs.175—300 p. m.

(c)—Assistant Surgeon I, in the scale of pay Rs.225 to Rs.600 p.m.
Assistant Surgeon II, in the scale of pay of Rs.175 to Rs.300 p.m.

(d)—Yes, as Assistant Surgeon II.

(e)—Does not arise, as the Doctor remains as Assistant Surgeon II. There is however, scope for promotion to Assistant Surgeon I.

Re: Subsidised Dispensaries in the State

Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Kamalpur) asked :

247. Will the Medical Minister be pleased to state—

- (a) What is the total number of Subsidised Dispensaries in the State ?
- (b) How many Subsidised dispensaries have so far been converted into State Dispensaries ?
- (c) How many Subsidised dispensaries will be converted into State Dispensaries during the Third Five Year Plan ?

- (d) How many Subsidised dispensaries will be converted into State dispensaries in the year 1962-63 ?
- (e) How many Subsidised dispensaries were converted into State Dispensaries in the year 1961-62 and what are these dispensaries ?

Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister-in-charge, Medical) replied :

247. (a)—There are 122 Government Subsidised Allopathic Dispensaries in the State.

(b)—Thirteen Subsidised Dispensaries have since been taken over by Government for conversion into full-fledged State Dispensaries.

(c)—The number of Government Subsidised Dispensaries to be taken over by Government for conversion into full-fledged State Dispensaries during the Third Five Year Plan will depend on the availability of funds for the purpose.

(d)—Only 25 Subsidised Dispensaries are proposed to be taken up by Government for conversion into State Dispensaries during 1962-63.

(e)—Nil, work for 13 taken up in 1960-61 continued in 1961-62.

Re: Confirmation in U. D. Cadre in the Assam Secretariat

Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri) asked :

248. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

- (a) Under what circumstances special reports on officiating Upper Division Assistants were obtained by Secretariat Administration Department for confirmation in U. D. Cadre since 1957 ?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that the same report is a part and parcel of the Character Roll of the Assistants ?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that since 1960 a new set of Forms has been introduced for obtaining annual confidential reports on Secretariat Assistants for their confirmation, promotion, etc. ?
- (d) If so, who are the Officers competent to make reports on such prescribed forms ?
- (e) Whether it is a fact that during the years 1956 to 1959, special reports on three U. D. Assistants (Officiating) working in Home Department were made by the Superintendent of that Department and the same were countersigned by the Secretary of the Department ?
- (f) If so, whether the Superintendent is competent under the Service Rules, to make such special reports ?

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister) replied :

248. (a)—Under proviso below rule 5(1)(i) of the Assam Secretariat Subordinate Service Rules.

(b)—The report is kept in the Character Roll.

(c)—Yes.

(d)—There are two parts in this form. Entries in the first part are made by the Branch Officer not below the rank of Under-Secretary and in the Second part, the Secretary, or any other superior authority will review the same and make the overall assessment. In the case an Assistant whose work is directly supervised by the Secretary, the entries in the first part of the form may also be recorded by that officer.

(e)—No.

(f)—Does not arise.

Re : Tribal Rest House at Gauhati

Shri SURENDRA NATH DAS [Barama (Reserved for Scheduled Tribes)] asked :

249. Will the Minister, Tribal Area Department be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that a Tribal Rest House will be constructed at Gauhati ?

(b) Whether it is a fact that an amount of Rs.25,000 (Rupees twenty five thousand) have been sanctioned from Tribal Areas Department to construct the rest house ?

(c) Whether it is a fact that a plot of land has been acquired at Rehabari (Gauhati town) ?

(d) If so, whether Government propose to take necessary steps to construct the Rest House shortly ?

Shri CHATRASING TERON (Minister, Tribal Areas) replied :

249. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Yes. Last year plan and estimate amounting to Rs.25,000 (Rupees twenty five thousand) were sanctioned for construction of the Tribal Rest House at Gauhati by the Public Works Department.

(c)—The original site selected by the Deputy Commissioner was at Sarania and not at Rehabari but as it is at a considerable distance from Gauhati town itself Deputy Commissioner, Kamrup, subsequently in the 3rd week of May last suggested that it could conveniently be located in the compound of the existing Dak Bungalow. The Deputy Commissioner's alternative proposal is still under correspondence with the Public

Works Department and as soon as Public Works Department's final view as to the possibility of accommodating the Rest House in the Dak Bunglow compound is received, the final decision of Government will be communicated to the Deputy Commissioner.

(d)—Yes. Government are anxious to have the Rest House completed during the current financial year for which necessary provision has already been made in the current year's plan.

Re: Constructions under Third Five Year Plan

Shri NANDA KISHORE SINHA (Silchar-West) asked :

250. Will the Minister, Public Works Department (R&B) be pleased to state—

- (a) The names of construction already taken up under the 3rd Five Year Plan ?
- (b) Whether the Programme of the 3rd Five Year Plan being followed annually according to Draft Plan ?

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

250. (a)—Lists showing the names of construction taken up by the Public Works Department (R&B) are placed on the Library Table.

(b)—The Programme of Roads and Bridges under the Third Five Year Plan is being followed annually as approved by the Planning Commission.

Re: Gahiya State Dispensary

Shri MAHADEB DAS [Bhabanipur (Reserved for Scheduled Castes)] asked :

251. Will the Minister of Public Works Department (R&B) be pleased to state —

- (a) When the administrative approval and technical sanction for the construction of the building of Gahiya State Dispensary were given ?
- (b) On what date the tender or tenders was or were invited ?
- (c) The date on which tender or tenders was or were settled ?
- (d) The date on which the work order was given ?
- (e) When the work is expected to be completed ?

Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI [Minister of State for P. W. D. (R&B)] replied :

251. (a)—Administrative approval to the Gahiya State Dispensary Building was accorded on 15th March 1961 and the technical sanction for the same was accorded on 29th December 1961.

- (b)—Tender were invited on 26th April 1961.
- (c)—The tenders were settled on 20th July 1961.
- (d)—The work order was given on 24th July 1961.
- (e)—The work is expected to be completed within this financial year.

Re: Construction of Buildings like Mandals' Barracks etc. of Barpeta Circle

Shri MAHADEB DAS [Bhabanipur (Reserved for Scheduled Castes)] asked:

252. Will the Minister of Public Works Department (R&B) be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether the Mandals' Barracks of Barpeta Circle have been completed ?
- (b) What progress had been made of the construction of the Barpeta Circle office ?
- (c) What progress had been made of the construction of quarters of Subdivisional Officer of Barpeta ?
- (d) What progress had been made of the construction of the Public Works Department Office of Barpeta ?
- (e) What progress had been made of the construction of Veterinary Dispensary in Barpeta Subdivision of Ganakuchi ?
- (f) What progress had been made of the construction of the Anchali Government Middle Vernacular School in Barpeta Subdivision ?
- (g) What progress has been made of the construction of Sub-Jails in Barpeta ?
- (h) What progress has been made of the construction of the Police Thana of Tarabari in Barpeta Subdivision ?
- (i) When those building are expected to be completed ?
- (j) Whether it is a fact that the progress of work is very slow as regards the construction of these buildings ?
- (k) When the works were begun ?
- (l) When the administrative approval were accorded for these works ?

Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI [Minister of State for P. W. D. (R&B)] replied—

252 (a)—The Mandals' Barracks of Barpeta Circle have been completed except sanitary fittings in latrine, water supply connection and fencing of compound, which are expected to be completed within 3-4 months.

(b)—The Barpeta Circle Office has already been completed.

(c)—The residential quarter for Subdivisional Officer, Barpeta (Civil) has already been completed according to sanctioned Plan and Estimate.

(d)—Public Works Department Office of Barpeta—

(i) Works in plinth and posts have been completed.

(ii) Extension of Executive Engineer's Office at Barpeta—Works upto roof level excepting walling and fitting, fixing of doors and windows, have been completed.

(e)—Veterinary Dispensary, etc., at Ganakkuchi—Work in the foundation of Dispensary building, Veterinary Assistant Surgeon quarters and Chowkidars' shed is completed.

(f)—Anchali Government Middle Vernacular School—Work upto roof level except fixing of doors and windows is completed?

(g)—Sub-jail at Barpeta—Plan and Estimate amounting to Rs.17,45,000 has already been sent to I. G. Prisons, Assam for arranging administrative approval. The work will be taken up as soon as administrative approval is received.

(h)—Thana Building at Tarabari—Plan and Estimate have already been submitted to Home Department for according to administrative approval. The work will be taken up as soon as administrative approval is received.

(i)—(i) Mandals' Barracks are expected to be completed within 3-4 months.

(ii) Barpeta Circle Office has already been completed.

(iii) Residential quarter for S. D. O. (Civil) has already been completed.

(iv) Public Works Department Office Barpeta.—Expected to be completed within this financial year.

(v) Veterinary Dispensary at Ganak-kuchi and staff Quarters, etc., expected to be completed within this financial year.

(vi) Government Middle Vernacular School at Anchali—expected to be completed within this financial year.

(vii & viii) Sub-jail at Barpeta and Thana Building at Tarabari—Replies given against (g) & (h) above explain the position.

(j)—The progress is slow in some cases due to scarcity of Steel materials, C. I. Sheet and Cement, etc.

(k)—(i) Mandals' Barracks—Work commenced on 7th April, 1961 and 9th November, 1961.

- (ii) Barpeta Circle—Work commenced on 30th April, 1959.
 - (iii) Residential quarter for S. D. O. (Civil)—Work commenced on 21st April, 1960.
 - (iv) Public Works Department Offices, Barpeta—Works commenced on 30th January, 1962 and 31st January, 1962.
 - (v) Veterinary Dispensary at Ganak-kuchi and staff quarters, etc.—Works commenced on 1st February, 1962 and 14th May, 1962.
 - (vi) Government Middle Vernacular School at Anchali—Work commenced on 24th July, 1961.
 - (vii) & (viii) Sub-jail at Barpeta Thana Building at Tarabari—Does not arise.
- (1)—(i) A/A accorded on 2nd December, 1960.
- (ii) A/A accorded on 24th January, 1959.
 - (iii) A/A accorded on 23rd December, 1959.
 - (iv) A/A accorded on 16th December, 1961.
 - (v) A/A accorded on 15th March, 1961.
 - (vi) A/A accorded on 20th June, 1960.
 - (vii) & (viii) A/A not yet accorded.

Re: State Dispensaries in Saikhowa Area

Shrimati LILY SEN GUPTA (Lahowal) asked:

253. Will the Minister-in-charge of Medical be pleased to state—
- (a) How many State Dispensaries are there in Saikhowa area ?
 - (b) Whether it is a fact that the entire Saikhowa area has got only one State Dispensary with Doctor and a compounder for 27 villages ?
 - (c) Whether Government are aware that one Dispensary is not sufficient there to serve all the villages ?
 - (d) If so, what steps have been taken to increase the number of dispensaries in the aforesaid area ?

Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister-in-charge, Medical) replied :

253. a)—Two with one Sub-Centre.

(b)—No.

(c)—No, existing facilities are sufficient.

(d)—Question does not arise now.

Re: Settlement of land to Tarini Kalita and others of village Hahara who were rendered landless by the Puthimari Embankment

Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Kamalpur) asked :

254. Will the Revenue Minister be pleased to state —

(a) Whether Government received several applications from Tarini Kalita and others of village Hahara for settlement of lands as they have been rendered landless by the Puthimari embankment in Kamalpur Circle ?

(b) Whether these families have been settled lands for cultivation in some places ?

255. Will the Revenue Minister be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that 51B—3K--12L of land of Dag No .15 of village Hahara in Kamalpur Circle has been proposed to be settled with the embankment affected people of Hahara Village ?

(b) Whether it is a fact that the said land has been provisionally distributed by the Assistant Settlement Officer, Kamalpur, and the list has been submitted to the Settlement Officer and Deputy Commissioner, Kamrup for approval ?

(c) Whether the proposal for settlement of the said land was forwarded to the Land Settlement Advisory Board Gauhati ?

(d) Whether the said land is a V. G. G. or Government waste land ?

Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS (Minister of State for Revenue) replied :

254. (a)—Yes.

(b)—No.

255. (a)—Yes.

(b)—No, the land has not been distributed by the Assistant Settlement Officer. The Assistant Settlement Officer submitted the proposal to the Settlement Officer for approval. The Settlement Officer forwarded it to the Deputy Commissioner, Kamrup for consideration in the Land Settlement Advisory Committee.

(c)—Yes.

(d)—It is Government waste land but is used by the people of the neighbourhood for grazing their cattle.

Re: Construction of Sibsagar Court Building**Shri DURGESWAR SAIKIA (Thowra)** asked :

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

(a) Whether construction of the Sibsagar Court Building was included in the Scheme for 3rd Five Year Plan ?

(b) If the reply is in the affirmative, when will the works be started ?

(c) Whether the present Court is sufficient to hold Court for all Magistrates there ?

(d) Whether it is a fact that different offices are also running at Sibsagar in rented houses ?

(e) If so, what are the offices running in rented houses there ?

Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS (Minister of State, Revenue) replied :

256. (a) & (b)—No. It is, however, included in the current year's normal Budget and steps will be taken to start the work during the current financial year.

(c)—No.

(d)—Yes

(e)—1. Office of the Subdivisional Agricultural Officer.

2. Office of Deputy Inspector of Schools.

3. do. Superintendent of Taxes.

4. do. Inspector of Sericulture.

5. do. D. C. O.

6. do. Inspector of Weaving.

7. do. Executive Engineer (E&D) Sibsagar Division.

8. do. Subdivisional Officer (E&D) River Investigation.

9. Office of the Silk reeling.

10. do. Cottage Industry.

11. do. National Malaria.

12. do. Subdivisional Veterinary Officer.

Re: Construction of Barpeta Sub-Jail**Shri MAHADEB DAS [Bhabanipur (Reserved for Scheduled Castes)]** asked :

257. Will the Minister, Jails be pleased to state—

(a) The date on which administrative approval for construction of Barpeta Sub-Jail was accorded to the Public Works Department (R & B), Assam ?

- (b) What steps have been taken to start the construction of the Barpeta Sub-Jail ?
- (c) Whether Government will expedite the construction of Barpeta Sub-Jail, for which money was provided from the year 1954 ?

Shri MAHENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Minister for Jails) replied :

257. (a), (b) & (c)—The attention of the Hon'ble Member is drawn to the Starred Question No.38 already replied on 26th June, 1962 in this session of the Assembly.

Re: Managing Committee of Aided School

Shri SANTI RANJAN DAS GUPTA (Lumding) asked :

258. Will the Education Minister be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether there is any provision for the members of the Managing Committee of an aided school to requisition a meeting and if not, why not ?
- (b) Whether there is any provision in Assam Education Department Rules and Orders for the President of the Managing Committee of an Aided School to call an emergent meeting and if not, why not ?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that according to the present rule of the Education Department the Secretary of the Managing Committee is the only authorised person to call for a meeting and that there are instances that the Secretary of a Managing Committee did not call the meeting of the Managing Committee for years together ?
- (d) Whether Government propose to amend the rules of the Education Code in matters of providing powers to the members of the Managing Committee and the President to call emergent meetings and requisition meetings.
- (e) Whether it is a fact that 6 members are nominated by the Government in the managing committee including the President and the Secretary of an Aided High School ?
- (f) Whether it is a fact that the Government can at any time reconstitute the managing committee and nominate members of their own choice ?
- (g) Whether Government propose to do away with the nominated members and form a representative committee elected by the guardians, donors, subscribers and founders subject to approval by the Inspector of Schools ?

Shri DEV KANT BOROOAH (Minister, Education) replied :

258. (a)—No, except for a specific purpose as provided in Rule 14 of Section 11 of Chapter III of the Education Department Rules and Orders. A copy of the Rule is placed on the Library Table.

(b) —No For the same reason as stated against (a) above.

(c)—Yes, except in cases stated in reply to question (a). Government have no information about any Secretary not calling a meeting of the Managing Committee for years together.

(d)—Not unless there are cogent grounds.

(e)—Yes.

(f)—Yes.

(g)—No.

Re: Irregularity in the Accounts of Lumding National High School

Shri SANJEE RANJAN DAS GUPTA (Lumding) asked :

259. Will the Education Minister be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that the Accounts of the Lumding National High School has been seized by the Inspector of Schools, Nowgong ?

(b) Whether it is a fact that there is a charge against the Secretary of the said school for defalcation of school fund amounting to Rs.13,000 to 14,000 ?

(c) Whether it is a fact that the said Secretary is still continuing as Secretary ?

(d) When the audit of accounts of that Institution will be completed ?

Shri DEV KANT BOROOAH (Minister, Education) replied :

259. (a)—Yes.

(b)—No charge has been framed against the Secretary and it is not possible to do so without audit of the Accounts.

(c)—Yes.

(d) —The Examiner, Local Accounts has been requested to audit the accounts of the school at an early date.

Re: Charing Hospital

Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri) asked :

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

(a) Whether plan and estimate of Charing hospital of Sibsagar Sub-division has been finalised ?

(b) If so, when construction is expected ?

(c) Whether it is a fact that this Dispensary is now running without any doctor ?

(d) If so, why so ?

Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister-in-charge, Medical) replied :

260. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Construction work is already in progress.

(c)—No.

(d)—Does not arise.

Re: State Dispensaries in the District of Goalpara

Dr. GHANASHYAM DAS [North Salmara (Reserved for Scheduled Castes)] asked :

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

(a) How many State Dispensaries have been established during the years 1960-61 and 1961-62 in the District of Goalpara ?

(b) What are the places where these dispensaries have been established ?

(c) Whether the Government received repeated representation for the establishment of a State Dispensary at Lengtisinga by converting the Subsidised Dispensary ?

(d) If so, what action and decision have been taken by the Government in this regard ?

Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister-in-charge, Medical) replied :

261. (a)—During 1960-61...3

During 1961-62...3

Total ... 6

(b)—(1) Ballamguri.

(2) Rangapani.

(3) Jaraguri.

(4) Patakata.

(5) Dhumergat.

(6) Tipkai.

(c)—Yes.

(d)—Altogether 13 Subsidised Dispensaries had so far been taken over by Government in the State of which 2 are from Goalpara District as stated under question (a) above. It could not be possible to accommodate more from the Goalpara District due to pressing and genuine demands from other districts.

The question of taking over the Lengtisinga Subsidised Dispensary may be considered along with others in due course.

Re: Public Health Dispensary of Tarabari

Shri TAJUDDIN AHMED (Tarabari) asked :

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

(a) When the Public Health Dispensaries of Tarabari was erected ?

(b) Why the Dispensary building has not been constructed as yet and when it will be constructed ?

(c) Where the Medicines have been kept now ?

(d) Whether it is a fact that the Doctor of the said Dispensary is residing at Barpeta ?

(e) Whether it is a fact that the people of Gumafulbari are willing to give land for this Dispensary ?

(f) Why the Dispensary can not be run in a rented or other houses ?

Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister-in-charge, Medical) replied :

262. (a)—Sometimes in June, 1961.

(b)—It is a question of time to reconstruct such permanent buildings primarily depending on selection of suitable sites and provision of funds.

(c)—In Nowgaon Primary Health Unit (Barpeta Subdivision).

(d)—Yes.

(e)—Government has no information.

(f)—Arrangement has already been made to run the dispensary temporarily in the Embankment and Drainage rest camp at Bahari as no suitable house on rental basis could be made available in the locality.

Re: Publication of Tour Programme of Ministers**Shri LAKSHMI PRASAD GOSWAMI (Lahorighat)** asked :

263. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

Why the Ministers' tour programme are not published in the
Assam Gazette ?

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister, Assam) replied :

263.—The practice of publishing tour programmes of Ministers in the official Gazette was discontinued from the month of April, 1959 to reduce the increasing size of the Gazette and thus to lighten the pressure of work in the publication of the Gazette as it was found in the middle of the year 1959. It was also found in most cases that publication of the tour programmes served no useful purpose as these came out after the tours have been completed. Tour Programmes of Ministers are not published in the official Gazettes in many other States also. There was a recommendation from the Superintendent of the West Bengal Government Press whose service was requisitioned to advise in the matter of publications by the Government Press, for the discontinuance of publishing the tour programmes of Minister in the Gazettes. Ministers' tour programmes are, however, sent to all concerned.

Re: Construction of Puthimari Embankment**Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Kamalpur)** asked :

264. Will the Minister-in-charge of P. W. D. (E. & D.) be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that the embankment of the river Puthimari has not been constructed in the two villages Bardekpar and Dwigunpar in Purbapar Mouza ?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that the two villages have been kept unprotected as the embankment has been constructed on both banks of the river leaving these two areas ?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that no alignment has been given by the Executive Engineer and S. D. O. in these two areas ?
- (d) Who were the contractors appointed in these portions to construct the embankment ?
- (e) Whether it is a fact that the contractors could not do the work as the engineering staff of the department did not give the alignment ?
- (f) What steps the Government has taken to protect the people in these unprotected areas which will be washed away by flood ?

(g) What in the length of the incomplete portion of the embankment in these two villages ?

(h) Whether Government will be pleased to take immediate steps to complete the work and save the people ?

(i) Whether the Minister will be pleased to visit the place personally and see the plight of the people caused by negligence of the Department to complete the work in time ?

265. Will the Minister-in-charge of P. W. D. (E. & D.) be pleased to state—

(a) What is the length of the embankment of river Puthimari from Puthimari Railway bridge to Hajo-Baruabari Ghat ?

(b) What amount was spent in this portion of the embankment in the year 1960-61 ?

(c) What amount has been allocated for this portion of the project in the year 1961-62 ?

266. Will the Minister-in-charge of P. W. D. (E. & D.) be pleased to state—

(a) How many sluice gates have been provided as flood escape measures and for outlet of flood water in the paddy fields on the embankment of Puthimari river ?

(b) How many such sluice gates have been provided in the portion from Puthimari Railway bridge to Baramboi bridge on Hajo-Rangiya Road ?

(c) When these sluice gates will be completed ?

Shri MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY [Minister-in-charge, P.W.D. (F. C. & I. Wing)] replied :

264. (a)—Yes.

(b)—No. Ring bunds constructed during the last year for the protection of these villages are being repaired and strengthened to stand the floods this year also.

(c)—No. In fact the alignment was given by the Department, but the work could not be started as possession of land could not be obtained.

- (d)—1. Keshab Sarma, Soneswar, Kushumpur.
 2. Gajendra Nath Bhattacharjee, Soneswar, Bardekpar.
 3. Hali Ram Deka (S.B.) Soneswar, Digunpar.
 4. B. Deka, Soneswar, Digunpar.
 5. Hashi Ram Nath, Puthimari, Haberikusa.
 6. Maheswar Sarma, Baihata, Alta.
 7. Ratneswar Deka, Panitema, Borka.
 8. Mitha Ram Kalita, Baihata, Dagaon.

9. Dina Nath Das, Hajoo, Jagitola.
10. B. Deka, Soneswar, Digunpar.
11. Haliram Deka (S.B.), Digunpar.
12. Keshab Sarma, Soneswar, Kusumpur.
13. Gajendra Bhattacharjee (S.B.), Bardekpar.
14. Umesh Ch. Deka, Puthimari, Mankuchi.
15. Binanda Ram Kalita, Puthimari, Hahara.
16. Krishna Ram Kalita, Baihata, Barhata.
17. Ugra Nath Bhattacharjee, Soneswar, Dekpar.
18. Damodar Ch. Deka, Baihati, Alta.
19. Tarun Ch. Deka, Baihati, Dugaon.

(e)—Does not arise in view of replies to (c) above.

(f)—Does not arise in view of replies to (b) above.

(g)—At Dwigunpar village from	Ch. 15,600 to Ch. 16,700	= 1,040 ^{ft.}
At Dekpar village from	Ch. 18,260 to Ch. 19,500	= 1,140
	Ch. 19,700 to Ch. 19,800	= 100
	Ch. 21,900 to Ch. 22,000	= 100
	Total	<u>2,380</u>

(h)—In addition to the measures taken by the Department as mentioned at (b) above, it is trying its best to obtain the possession of land free from all encumbrances and complete the work.

(i)—Does not arise in view of the replies given above.

265. (a)—Right bank —80,120 rft.

Left bank—80,190 ,,

Total 1,60,310 rft.

(b)—Rupees 3,55,236.

(c)—Rupees 8,00,000.

266. (a)—In the existing Puthimari embankments between Rangia-Rangapara Railway line and Rangia-Amingaon Railway line 4 Nos. and in the Puthimari embankments from Rangia-Amingaon Railway line to Hojo-Nalbari P.W.D. Road 10 Nos.

(b)—Seven Nos.

(c)—These sluices are expected to be completed during the coming cold season.

Re: Embankment of Dighelighai Jan

Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Kamalpur) asked :

267. Will the Minister-in-charge of P.W.D. (E. & D.) be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that the embankment of Dighelighai Jan in S. S. Ghopa Mouza has caused great damage to the paddy fields of Dhopatari, Malong, Changsari and Bonmaja villages ?

(b) Whether it is a fact that large number of representations have been submitted to the Minister, E. & D. and Agriculture to do something to protect the paddy fields from inundation caused by stagnation of water blocked by the sluice gate and the embankment ?

(c) Whether any enquiry was made to the grievances of the cultivators ?

(d) Whether the Minister will be pleased to visit the site and take some steps to mitigate the grievances of the people ?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY [Minister, P. W. D. (F. C. & I. Wing)] replied :

267. (a)—Yes, to some extent.

(b) & (c)—The complaint of the villagers of Dhopatari, Molan, Sangchari and Bonmoja was not considered by the then D. C., Kamrup at the time of taking up the scheme in the greater interest of the people on the west side of the bund whose sufferings were greater being on lower level than these people on the eastern side of the bund who are comparatively on a higher level. This position has not changed in view of the fact that greater benefit has been derived by the area for which the embankment and the sluice have been constructed.

(c)—Does not arise in view of replies above.

Re: Barak Bridge

Shri NANDA KISHORE SINHA (Silchar-West) asked :

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

(a) Whether Barak Bridge in Silchar will be completed by 31st March, 1962 ?

(b) Whether there is any technical difficulty to complete the construction of the Barak Bridge either in respect of exchange or supply of steel and cement ?

Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI [Minister of State, in-charge P. W. D. (R. & B.)] replied :

268. (a)—No. The bridge is expected to be completed by 30th April, 1965.

(b)—At this stage, difficulty exists in the shape of procurement of necessary materials from abroad and Government of India have been moved in this regard. Besides this, it will take time to complete the bridge due to highly specialised nature of works.

Re: Dhekiajuli Primary Health Centre

Shri MOHI KANTA DAS (Barchalla) asked :

269. Will the Medical Minister be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether the Government is aware that the buildings of the Dhekiajuli Primary Health Centre have not been repaired for the last 5 or 6 years since the Centre was taken over by the Medical Department ?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that diet is not supplied to the indoor patients of the Hospital ?
- (c) If so, why ?
- (d) Whether Government is aware that there is no fencing around the compound for which it has become a Grazing ground for cattle ?
- (e) Whether it is a fact that the staff quarters are lacking in the most ordinary amenities such as latrines, zenana fencing, water supply, etc. ?
- (f) Whether Government is aware that this is the only Hospital serving about 2 lakhs of population living in 5 Mouzas to the west of the Gabru River in Tezpur Subdivision ?
- (g) What is the number of staffs in this Hospital ?
- (h) Who are they ?
- (i) Whether it is a fact that the Hospital is under-staffed ?
- (j) What is the number of beds in this Hospital ?
- (k) Whether it is a fact that owing to inadequacy of accommodation many indoor cases have to be refused admission ?
- (l) Whether it is a fact that the Town Committee, Anchalik Panchayat and the Public made several representations for improving the staff quarters and Hospital building and for increasing the number of beds. But the Government have not taken any steps to remove these grievances up till now ?

(m) Whether Government will be pleased to take immediate steps to improve the Hospital and make a full fledged one ?

Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister-in-charge, Medical) replied :

269. (a)—Yes, for sometimes.

(b) & (c)—Diet to the indoor patients could not be supplied as the contractor stopped supply owing to non-payment of his bills. The bills could not be paid in time, as excess rate was charged by the contractor. His dues have however been paid recently and the contractor has started to supply dietary articles for the indoor patients.

(d) & (e)—A temporary fencing has been provided. The Civil Surgeon has been directed to take up the repairs of the latrines. Improvement of water supply is being considered along with other works to improve the buildings of the unit.

(f)—Dhekiajuli Primary Health Unit is the only one of its kind in the Dhekiajuli Block consisting of 243 villages with an approximate population of 90,000.

(g) & (h)—Sanctioned strength of this Primary Health Unit is as follows:—

1. Assistant Surgeon I	...	...	...	...	1
2. Compounder	...	...	...	...	1
3. Midwives	...	...	...	...	2
4. Auxiliary Nurse Midwives	...	...	...	...	2
5. Lady Health Visitor or Nurse with P. H. O.	...	...	...	...	1
6. Sanitary Inspector	...	...	...	...	1
7. Attendant (male)	...	...	...	...	1
8. Attendant (female)	...	...	...	...	1
9. Cook ..	...	...	...	...	2
10. Chowkidar	...	...	...	...	1
11. Orderly	...	...	...	...	1
12. Mali ..	...	...	...	...	1
13. Paniwala	...	...	...	...	1
14. Sweeper (male and female)	...	...	...	...	2
15. Driver	...	...	...	...	1
16. Handyman	...	...	...	...	1

The above staff except the Lady Health Visitor and two Auxiliary Nurse Midwives are in position.

(i)—Yes, the unit is under-staffed in respect of Lady Health Visitor and two Auxiliary Nurse Midwives.

Effort is being made to post one Lady Health Visitor or Nurse with P. H. O. as soon as a suitable candidate is available.

Posting orders of the two Auxiliary Nurse Midwives have already been issued but their joining reports are still awaited.

(j)—Eight Nos. (male—4, female—2 and maternity—2).

(k)—May be sometimes.

(l)—Steps are being taken for necessary repair.

(m)—This is a Primary Health Unit and it cannot be converted into a full fledged Hospital in near future.

Re: Butcher's knives seized during 1947 on security ground

Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri) asked :

270. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that a sum of Rs 3,000 was sanctioned by the Finance Department in October, 1960 as a compensation for butcher's knives seized during 1947 on security grounds to Mr. M. A. Khan of Laban, Shillong ?

(b) If so, whether it is a fact that the expenditure was debited to the head "29 —Police" in the Budget for 1960-61 ?

(c) Whether it is fact that the above expenditure has been held under audit objection ?

(d) If so, what were the points under which this was held under objection and whether the objection has been fully met to the satisfaction of the Audit ?

(e)—What steps have been taken by Government to investigate this matter and to fix the responsibility for such sanction ?

(f) —Whether this sanction had the approval of the Government ?

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister) replied :

270. (a)—Yes. By Home Department and not by Finance Department.

(b)—Yes.

(c) & (d)—Some queries were raised by Audit in this matter and these have been replied to. Audit has called for further information which is being furnished. The main point raised by audit is as to why the knives could not be disposed of in auction and the reply is that in the Law and Order situation prevailing at that time it was not desirable to dispose of these dangerous weapons in auction to public.

(e) & (f)—The sanction was issued by Government after considering all the factors in the case and no investigation is called for.

Re: Establishment of Veterinary Dispensaries during 3rd Five Year Plan

Shri DURGESWAR SAIKIA (Thowra) asked :

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

- (a) How many Veterinary Dispensaries are proposed to be established in the State during 3rd Five Year Plan ?
- (b) Whether some of the Veterinary Dispensaries are from the Scheme of 2nd Five Year Plan and if so what is the number ?
- (c) What was the principle followed by Government regarding Establishment of such dispensaries in each area ?
- (d) What is the total number of such dispensaries in each Sub-division ?

Shri MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Veterinary) replied :

271. (a) & (b)—No final decision has been taken as regards selection of new dispensaries to be established during the 3rd Five Year Plan. The present proposal is to complete the incomplete projects numbering about 38 (both General and Art.275) of 2nd Plan and start a very few new dispensaries in areas where the number of dispensaries is relatively small.

(c)—A dispensary is generally located in a place where the cattle population is between 20,000 and 25,000 within a radius of 5 miles and where there is no other facility for Veterinary aid at a reasonable distance.

(d)—A statement showing the number of such dispensaries in each Subdivision during 2nd Plan and spilled over to 3rd Plan is placed on the Library Table.

Re: Sericultural Farm in Dibrugarh Subdivision

Shrimati LILY SEN GUPTA (Lahowal) asked :

272. Will the Minister in-charge of Sericulture be pleased to state—

- (a) The total number of sericultural farms in the Dibrugarh Subdivision and where are those ?
- (b) The number of staffs in the Department and their names and ranks ?
- (c) Whether they are attached to the Anchalik Panchayats ?
- (d) Whether it is fact that the work of this Department in Dibrugarh Subdivision is not up to the mark and there is no propaganda work also ?
- (e) If so, what steps have been taken to improve the Department ?

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

272. (a)—There is no Sericultural Farm in the Dibrugarh Subdivision.

(b)—It is presumed that the information is required in respect of the Sericulture and Weaving staff in the Dibrugarh Subdivision and are furnished below —

Sericultural Inspector.—

1. Shri Shamsul Hussain.

Sericultural Demonstrators—

1. Shri Tarun Saikia.
2. Shri Premadhar Saikia.
3. Shri Santharam Deuri.
4. Shri Maliram Kaibarta.
5. Shri Sailendra Nath Borgohain.
6. Shri Tilak Ch. Mahanta.
7. Shri Bapuram Saikia.
8. Shri Rabin Sharma.
9. Shri Kanak Ch. Barua.
10. Shri Hydar Ali.

Co-operative Weaving Inspector—

I. Shri Bharat Ch. Das.

Weaving Inspector.—

1. Shri Padmananda Kaichari.

Weaving Demonstrators—

1. Shri Naimuddin Ahmed.
2. Shrimati Debiprava Barua.
3. Shri Jagat Ch. Pathak.
4. Shri Hara Kanta Das.
5. Shri Bholaram Konwar.
6. Shri Khagendranath Gogoi (I).
7. Shri Madan Ch. Das.
8. Shri Prabin Ch. Das.
9. Shri Ghanakanta Barua.
10. Shri Upendranath Baishya.
11. Shri Bhuban Ch. Sonowal.
12. Shri Khagendra Nath Gogoi (II).
13. Shri Soneswar Neog.

14. Shri Bhubaneswar Barman.
15. Shri Keshab Ch. Karjkar.
16. Shri Ramesh Ch. Kalita.
17. Shri Bhadra Kanta Bordoloi.
18. Shri Khargadhar Kalita.
19. Shri Nareswar Kalita.
20. Shri Suresh Ch. Bhattacharjee.
21. Shri Bapjan Ali.

Weaving Training Class, Kacharipathar —

Weaving Instructor—

Shri Dasaratha Patgiri.

Weaving Demonstrator—

Shrimati Tilapraha Hazarika-

Extension Service Unit, Khowang.

Weaving Assistant—

Shrimati Bimala Dutta.

Weaving Demonstrator—

Shri Khageswar Saikia.

(c)—No. Demonstration and Technical guidance are, however, given to the Sericulturists and Weavers in the centres which are lying within the Anchalik Panchayats by the Departmental staff.

(d)—It is a matter of opinion. Government, however, do not think that the work of the Department in the Dibrugarh Subdivision is unsatisfactory. The propaganda work is done by the Technical Staff of the Department posted at different Centres of the Subdivision.

(e)—Does not arise in view of reply to (d) above.

One Superintendent of Sericulture is also being posted shortly at Dibrugarh for further effective supervision of works of the Lakhimpur District.

Re: Organiser of Shramik Bahini

Shri MOHANANDA BORA (Bihpuria) asked :

273. Will the Minister of P. W. D. (both wings) be pleased to state—

(a) Whether there was an Organiser of Shramik Bahinis for organising it in our State ?

- (b) Whether the post was abolished or the person working was removed, in both cases what was the cause ?
- (c) Whether Government is aware that this particular person who worked as an Organiser is keenly interested in such works and has vast experience in mass organisational work and the idea of the Organisation was put before the Government by this very person ?
- (d) Whether Government is aware that along with the taking up of more and more developmental projects more and more workers as ordinary and sun-killed labourers are entering this State by large numbers which if not resisted in time will create innumerable complex problems ?

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

273. (a)—Yes.

(b)—In order to popularise the Scheme an Organiser was entertained from 6th January 1959 for one year with an honorarium of Rs.250 *plus* Rs.100 as fixed T. A., per mensem till publication of the Assam Shramik Bahini Act, 1959 and Assam Shramik Bahini Rules, 1960. Since the Act and Rules have been published and for wide circulation, the Act and Rules were also translated into the regional languages, continuation of the post of Organiser was found not necessary.

(c)—The person may have some interest in mass organisational work. Regarding the idea of organisation put forward before the Government by this very person, Government have got no information.

(d)—Government is aware that labourer both ordinary/unskilled are entering this State but to check this, Government is encouraging the formation of more and more Shramik Bahinis as per provisions of the Assam Shramik Bahini Act, 1959.

Re : Construction of Bridges over Puthimari and Pagladiya rivers on the Barpeta-North Gauhati Road via Hajo

Shri MAHADEB DAS [Bhabanipur (Reserve for Scheduled Castes)] asked :

274. Will the Minister of P. W. D. (R & B) be pleased to state—

(a) What steps have been taken by the Government to construct the bridges over Puthimari river and Pagladiya river on the Barpeta-North Gauhati P. W. D. Road *via* Hajo ?

(b) When the work will be started ?

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

274. (a)—On this road, there are two unbridged gaps ; one at Adabari over river Pagladiya and the other at Baruabari over river Lakhatara. Two Bridges will be constructed at the aforesaid places.

(b)—Work on Baruabari bridge has already been started and that on Adabari bridge will be started by the next winter.

Re: Construction of Bridge over Choulkhowa at Bahmura Ghat on Barpeta-Jania P.W.D. Road

Shri MAHADEB DAS [Bhabanipur (Reserved for Scheduled Castes)] asked :

275. Will the Minister of P. W. D. (R. & B.) be pleased to state—

(a) What steps have been taken by the Government to construct the bridge over Choulkhowa at Bahmura Ghat on Barpeta-Jania P. W. D. Road ?

(b) When the work will be started ?

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

275. (a)—The project could not be included in the Third Plan Scheme due to paucity of funds.

(b)—Does not arise in view of (a) above.

Re: Grant of Scholarships to Students of Backward Communities

Shrimati LILY SEN GUPTA (Lahowal) asked :

276. Will the Minister-in-charge, Tribal Areas be pleased to state—

(a) The number of recipients of scholarships granted to the students of the following Backward Communities of the State from 1958 to 1961—

Labour, Ahom, Muttok, Moran, Muslims, Chutia, Nepali ?

(b) How many of them are from the Plains tribal communities ?

(c) How many from the Scheduled Castes ?

(d) Whether Government will be pleased to furnish a list of the recipients district-wise ?

(e) How many of them in colleges and how many of them in schools ?

Shri CHATRASING TERON (Minister, Tribal Areas) replied :

276. (a)—Both the Pre-matric and Post-matric scholarships for other Backward Classes are awarded not on subcastewise but purely on merit-cum means test. In respect of more backward communities such as Moran Mattocks, Rajbangshis, Koches, of Garo Hills and Goalpara and tea garden and ex-tea garden tribes the students passing in the 3rd division are also awarded scholarships and hence sub-community wise figures of scholarship holders are not maintained and readily available. Moreover all tea

garden and ex-tea garden labourers and all Nepalis are not Other Backward Classes. Only some tea-garden and ex-tea garden labour tribes and certain sub-castes of Nepalis are treated as Other Backward Classes. Muslims are not at all treated as Other Backward Classes.

The total number of Pre-matric and Post-matric scholarships awarded under the Other Backward Classes scholarship schemes during 1958-1961 is given below :

Year						Pre-matric	Post-matric
1958-59	...	...	...	...	..	Nil	383
1959-60	...	...	...	...	...	1,757	1,244
1960-61	...	...	..	...	...	1,600	3,413
1961-62	...	...	..	...	...	4,087	5,164

(b) & (c)—The figures are given below :

Year						Pre-matric		Post-matric	
						Plain Tribal	Scheduled Castes	Plain Tribal	Scheduled Castes
	(1)					(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1958-59	..	..	..	..	..	1,203	990	1,881	755
1959-60	..	..	..	..	...	1,996	1,328	653	809
1960-61	..	..	..	..	...	3,321	2,581	787	950
1961-62	..	..	..	..	..	3,238	2,299	1,229	1,276

(d)—The District-wise lists of recipients of Pre and Post Matric Scholarships belonging to Other Backward Classes, Hills Tribals, Plains Tribals and Scheduled Castes are not maintained at present by D. P. I. as under the Central Scholarship Scheme only caste-wise figures need to be maintained. Hence it will involve both time and labour to prepare the list which is not readily available.

(e)—In view of reply to above does not arise.

Re: Backward Class Scholarships

Shrimati LILY SEN GUPTA (Lahowal) -asked :

277. Will the Minister-in-charge, Tribal Areas and W.B.C. be pleased to state—

(a) How many Backward Class scholarships are awarded in the Dibrugarh Kanoi College, with their names and amount ?

- (b) Whether it is a fact that most of the Backward Class students are awarded stipend of more than Rs.300 ?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that some meritorious Nepali students of this college received less amount ?
- (d) If so, what is the reason of this difference ?

Shri CHATRASING TERON (Minister, T. A. D.) replied :

277. (a)—The total number of post-matric scholarships awarded to students belonging to Other Backward Classes studying in Kanoi College, Dibrugarh during 1961-62 is as follows :—

(1) Scholarships	...	...	...	...	330
(2) Free-studentships only	...	...	...	...	320
(3) Maintenance only	...	...	...	...	115
Total	...	...	...	...	765

A complete list of the beneficiaries with relevant details is placed on the Library Table.

(b)—The amount sanctioned to each student is according to rate admissible and obviously it varies taking into consideration the division in which the candidate passes the University Examination, the community to which he belongs, whether he is a boarder or non-boarder and such other relevant factors. Under the principle prescribed by Government for last year's award, all the first and second division Other Backward Classes students and those belonging to more backward communities such as Rajbangshis, Koches, Morans, Muttaks, etc., were awarded scholarships and rest passing the University Examination in 3rd division were awarded free-studentships only.

The actual amount sanctioned to each individual student is shown in the sanctioning order as referred to in reply to question No.(a) above.

(c)—The whole principle governing the award of the scholarships is explained in reply to question (b) above. Unless specific instance is given by the hon. Member it is difficult to trace if any meritorious Nepali student of Kanoi College was given any less amount.

(d)—Does not arise.

Re: Shifting of the Offices of Conservators of Forests

Shri RAM PRASAD DAS (Bijni) asked :

278. Will the Minister, Forests be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that the Government ordered for shifting of the two offices of the Conservators of Forests, Upper Assam and Lower Assam Circles from Shillong to Jorhat and Gauhati respectively ?

(b) Whether it is a fact that the Forest Minister gave assurance in the floor of this House that the said offices would positively be shifted during 1960 ?

(c) If so, why that has not been done as yet ?

Shri LALIT KUMAR DOLEY (Deputy Minister, Forests) replied :

278. (a)—It was decided in principle to shift the offices.

(b)—The Minister stated that it will have to be done in the year 1961-62.

(c)—Owing to financial stringency it has not been possible to shift these offices.

Re: Small Scale Industries Loan for Political Sufferer

Shri RATHINDRA NATH SEN (Karimganj-North) asked :

279. Will the Minister-in-charge, Political Sufferers be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that petitions for Small Industries loan from the political sufferers have been pending with the Department for unlimited period causing great suspense and anxieties for the applicants ?

(b) If so, whether Government propose to hasten up disposal of those pending petitions ?

Shri SIDDHINATH SARMA (Minister-in-charge, Political Sufferers) replied :

279. (a) & (b)—No. All the petitions received till the middle of 1961-62 have been disposed of. Some petitions received after that date are under scrutiny and will be disposed of as early as possible.

Re: Stipends to the Children of Political Sufferers

Shri RATHINDRA NATH SEN (Karimganj-North) asked :

280. Will the Minister-in-charge of Political Sufferers be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that applications were invited by the Government and duly submitted by the children of political sufferers from different schools and colleges in the year 1961-62 for stipends, but to no avail ?

(b) If so, what are the reasons ?

(c) Whether the Government propose to adhere to their principle of granting educational stipends to the children of political sufferers ?

(d) If so, whether Government will release their last year's stipends ?

Shri SIDDHINATH SARMA (Minister-in-charge, Political Sufferers) replied :

280. (a), (b), (c) & (d)—Applications were invited by the Director of Public Instruction, Assam. Altogether 1,736 special scholarships involving an amount of Rs.1,50 000 were awarded to the children of political sufferers during the year 1961-62. Some cases could not, however, be considered for shortage of fund. Those cases may be considered in 1962-63 subject to availability of funds but not with retrospective effect.

Re: Academic Qualification of Headmaster and Headmistress of Aided High English School

Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri) asked :

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

(a) The academic qualification necessary according to the Department for being Headmaster or Head mistress in Boys' or Girls' High English Schools (Government Aided) ?

(b) Whether it is a fact that some under-graduates are serving still as the Headmaster of some Government Aided High English Schools such as the Jhanji Gils' High English School, Sibsagar Subdivision ?

(c) If so, why so ?

(d) Whether it is a fact that he is retained as the Headmaster of that Girls' School, because he is a strong congressman ?

Shri DEV KANT BOROOAH (Minister of Education) replied :

281. (a)—The academic qualification essential to be a Headmaster/Headmistress in an Aided High School, is a B. T. or Master's Degree in Arts/Science/Commerce and at least ten years' teaching experience. In special cases, the educational qualifications may be relaxed to Bachelor's Degree in Arts/Science/Commerce provided that in Girls' High Schools, length of experience may be relaxed upto 5 years.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—Under-graduate Headmasters confirmed prior to 1st October, 1956 have not been removed.

(d)—No.

Re: Wholesale Dealer Agent at Niteri

Shri DURGESWAR SAIKIA (Thowra) asked :

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

- (a) Whether there was one wholesale dealer Agent at Niteri named Bidhyadhar Thakur who dealt foodstuff in 1946-47 from Assam Valley Supply Syndicate and Sibsagar Supply Traders on rebate basis ?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that a sum of Rs.1,124.25 nP. are still due to settle since then although the respective Sub-Divisional Officers have recommended for payment after proper verification ?
- (c) What was the rebate per maund ?
- (d) Whether it is a fact that Supply Department sanctioned extra -/12/- annas per maund rebate due to difficulty in transport ?
- (e) Whether it is a fact that the road from Dimow to Natai was breached by floods in 6, 7 places for which the foodstuff had to be loaded and unloaded ?
- (f) Whether it is a fact that an extra rebate was paid to the Supply Syndicate for carrying 1,319 mds. and to the Traders Syndicate for carrying 180 mds. of foodstuff at that time ?
- (g) Whether Government received the letter No. SSI. 3/57/21-22, dated 6th August, 1957 from the then S. D. O., Mr. Saigal to the Accounts Officer, Supply Department ?
- (h) Whether it is a fact that the said Agent since then submitted some representations right from S. D. O. to the Chief Minister ?
- (i) What steps Government have taken on these representations ?
- (j) Whether the amount will be paid within this year ?

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister, Supply) replied :

282. (a)—Yes.

(b)—This amount representing the extra rebate claimed by the *ex*-wholesaler was recommended by the then Sub-Divisional Officer, Sibsagar for sanction.

(c)—The allowable rebate as already paid to this *ex*-wholesaler was at the rate of annas -/8/- per maund. An extra rebate of annas -/12/- per maund was, however, claimed by him for transporting the foodstuffs from Sibsagar to Nataipukhuri.

(d)—No sanction to the payment of extra rebate at -/12/- annas per maund was given.

(e)—Yes.

(f)—No.

(g)—Yes.

(h)—Government have no definite information as to the number of representations submitted to the Subdivisional Officer. Some representations addressed to Chief Minister have, however, been received.

(i) & (j)—The matter is connected with the cases of the defunct Supply Agencies which are still under examination of the Finance Department. It will take some time more to arrive at a final decision in view of the complexity of the cases.

Re: Barhampur Dairy Farm

Shri LAKSHMI PRASAD GOSWAMI (Laharighat) asked :

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

(a) When the Barhampur Dairy Farm in the district of Nowgong started ?

(b) Number of milking she buffaloes in the year it was started and the total yield of milk then ?

(c) What is the total number of milking buffaloes in the beginning of the year 1962 and the total quantity of the yield ?

(d) What is the procedure adopted to supply milk from this farm to the consumers ?

(e) Whether it is a fact that a survey of customers was made in the Town of Nowgong in the year 1961 in order to supply milk from the farm direct to the consumers on coupon system ?

(f) Whether it is a fact that this scheme had to be abandoned as the department decided to give agency for supply of milk to a private individual ?

(g) Whether it is a fact that the individual happens to be an important member of the party in power ?

(h) What quantity of milk is supplied in the locality where the farm is situated and how much of it is supplied to the Nowgong Town ?

Shri MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Veterinary) replied :

283. (a)—In the year 1959-60

(b)—The total number of milking buffaloes in that year was 47 and the milk yield was 544 lbs. a day.

(c)—The total number of milking buffaloes in the year 1962 is 35 and milk yield is 310 lbs. a day.

(d)—Milk is supplied to consumers through contractor selected on the basis of tender.

(e)—Yes, in the year 1961 the department proposed to dispose milk by giving door to door delivery to the consumers at Nowgong on coupon system.

(f)—The proposal for door to door delivery of milk to the consumers had to be abandoned due to the high cost of distribution involved in departmental distribution.

(g)—Not known to this department.

(h)—The approximate quantity of milk is 504 lbs. a day and the entire quantity of milk produced in the farm is sold to the contractor at Nowgong.

Re: Travelling Allowances of Ministers

Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri) asked :

284. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) The amount drawn as Travelling Allowances by each Minister, Deputy Minister, Parliamentary Secretaries, etc., during the last five financial years ?

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister) replied :

284. (a)—Statement "A" laid on the Library table.

Re: Medical Services Association, Assam

Shri MOHI KANTA DAS (Barchalla) asked :

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

(a) Whether it is a fact that a deputation on behalf of the Medical Services Association, Assam waited upon the Medical Minister, Chief Minister and Finance Minister during the last session of the Assembly and submitted a memorandum of their grievances ?

(b) Whether it is a fact that assurance was given that their grievances would be looked into and considered ?

- (c) What is the nature of their grievances? Please place a copy of their memorandum on the Library Table.
- (d) Whether it is a fact that most of the Medical Officers could not be confirmed although they have served longer than the period of probation only because that there are no permanent posts in which they can be confirmed?
- (e) If that be so, why the Government have not taken steps for creating permanent posts where these medical officers can be put in?
- (f) Whether Government have come to decision in regard to any of the grievances of the Medical Services Association?
- (g) Whether Government are aware that non-redress of these grievances has created great discontent among the Medical Officers?
- (h) Whether Government will expedite their decision in regard to the grievances of the Medical Officers?

Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister-in-charge, Medical) replied:

285. (a) —Yes.

(b)—Yes. The resolutions are receiving due attention of Government.

(c)—Copy of the resolutions is placed in the Library Table.

(d)—No. This is due to the fact that their seniority has not yet been finalised. The question of fixation of seniority of officers and staff in the amalgamated set up is still under consideration.

(e)—Does not arise.

(f)—Yes.

(g)—From the resolutions submitted by the Assam Medical Services Association it appears that there is discontent among the officers.

(h)—The matter is under active consideration of Government.

Re: Allotment and distribution of Sugar at Bijaynagar

Shri HARENDRA NATH TALUKDAR (Rampur) asked:

286. Will the Minister, Supply be pleased to state—
- (a) Whether it is a fact that 45 bags of sugar were allotted for distribution among the people during the Magh Bihu of 1961 (January) to the J. P. Store at Bijaynagar (Uparhali)?

- (b) If so, who received the permit for J. P. Store ?
- (c) Whether the Deputy Director of Supply, Gauhati informed about it to the S. D.C., Palasbari Circle ?
- (d) If so, on which date ?
- (e) Whether any instruction was given to the permit holder that the distribution of sugar was to be carried out under direct supervision of the S. D.C. ?
- (f) Whether the permit holder followed the instruction ?
- (g) Whether it is a fact that the permit holder had submitted the distribution statement to the Government ?
- (h) Whether Government have accepted the statement ?
- (i) Whether the S.D.C., Palasbari had submitted any distribution statement to the Deputy Commissioner, Kamrup or the D.D.S., Gauhati ?
- (j) If so, whether Government propose to lay a copy of it on the Library Table ?
- (k) If not, whether the Government have taken any action on this matter ?
- (l) If the reply to (k) above be in the negative, why not ?
- (m) Whether Government propose to enquire into the matter and take necessary action ?

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister, Supply) replied :

286. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Shri P. Mazumdar for J. P. Stores.

(c)—Yes.

(d)—Issued on 12th January 1961.

(e)—Yes.

(f)—No, as reported by S.D.C., Palasbari.

(g)—Not in record.

(h)—Does not arise in view of reply to (g) above.

(i), (j), (k), (l) and (m)—Government were not informed of the facts earlier. A full report has been asked for from the Deputy Commissioner, Kamrup and on receipt of which, Government will consider what action if any should be taken in the matter.

Re: Transfer of B. D. O. of Dhekiajuli

Shri MOHI KANTA DAS (Barchalla) asked:

287. Will the Minister-in-charge of Panchayat be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether B. D. O. of Dhekiajuli Anchalik Panchayat was transferred elsewhere?
- (b) If so when?
- (c) Who is in-charge of the Panchayat now?
- (d) When a B. D. O. of the Panchayat would be appointed?
- (e) The principle followed by Government in giving temporary charge to Officers in case of such transfers?
- (f) Whether it is a fact that there were senior Officers to take temporary charge of the Panchayat and the Officer to whom charge was given was not a senior one?
- (g) Whether Government will be pleased to enquire into the matter and do the needful?

Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Deputy Minister, Community Development and Panchayat, etc.) replied:

287. (a)—Yes.

(b)—On 25th May 1962 (A. N.).

(c)—The Extension Officer (Agriculture) Shri Bhuban Ch. Deka

(d)—Action is being taken for posting of a regular B. D. O., to the Block.

(e)—The principle followed by Government in such temporary arrangements in the absence of the B. D. Os. in Blocks are as follows—

I. In case of Stage I Blocks—

- (a) First preference to Medical Officer of the Block.
- (b) Second Preference to Extension Officer (Agriculture) of the Block.
- (c) Third preference to Extension Officer (A. H. & Vety.) of the Block.
- (d) Fourth preference to B. D. O., of the nearest Block of the same Sub-division in addition to his own duties.

II. In case of Stage II Blocks—

- (a) First preference to Extension Officer (Agriculture) of the Block.
- (b) Second preference to Extension Officer (A. H. & Vety.) of the Block.
- (c) Third preference to B. D. O. of the nearest block in the same Subdivision in addition to his own duties.

III. In case of M. P. C. D. Block—

- (a) The additional B. D. O., will be in-charge of the Block. But if both the B. D. O. and Additional B. D. O., are not available, then the seniormost Gazetted Officer (considering the length of service in the Block) of the Block will remain in-charge. The pay of the Gazetted Officer in M. P. C. D. Block other than the B. D. O./ Additional B. D. O. are the same.
- (f)—No. The seniority of the Officer in the Blocks other than the M. P. C. D. Blocks are counted on the basis of the cadre and not on the basis of the length of service. The Extension Officer (Agriculture) of the Block is senior to other Officers of the Block according to Cadre.
- (g)—Does not arise.

Re: Post of Head Reader in Assam Government Press

Shri RATHINDRA NATH SEN (Karimganj—North) asked:

288. Will the Minister, Printing and Stationery, be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that the post of Head Reader in the Assam Government Press has been kept in abeyance for a long time?
- (b) If so, what are the reasons?
- (c) Whether Government propose to continue this post and fill up the vacancy soon?
- (d) Whether Government propose to improve the condition of service of persons working in the Assam Government Press?

Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister, Printing and Stationery) replied:

288. (a)—Yes. The post of Head Reader has been kept in abeyance since 26th April, 1957.

(b)—The reason is that a post of Assistant Superintendent with wider range of duties and responsibilities was created in lieu of this post of Head Reader.

(c)—Since the work is being managed by the incumbent of the substitute post of Assistant Superintendent, which has lately been made permanent the question of filling up the post of Head Reader does not arise at present.

(d)—Yes.

*Re: Expenditure for construction and maintenance of
the National Highway*

Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Kamarpur) asked :

289. Will the Minister-in-charge of Public Works Department (R & B) be pleased to state—

(a) Whether the expenditure for construction and maintenance of the National Highway is borne by the Government of India or by the State Government ?

(b) Whether the expenditure for construction or reconstruction of the bridges on the National Highway is borne by the Government of India or by State Government ?

(c) Whether the bridge on Bhogdoi near Jorhat town is a bridge on the National Highway ?

(d) Whether the expenditure for construction of the bridge on Bhogdoi undertaken as a project in the Third Five Year Plan is borne by the Government of India or by the State Government ?

(e) What is the estimated cost of the bridge on Bhogdoi undertaken in the Third Five Year Plan ?

(f) Whether the Government have received financial assistance from Government of India for construction of the Bhogdoi bridge for which Government of India was moved as suggested by the Union Minister of State for Transport when he came to the State in April, 1960 as was stated by the Minister in reply to Unstarred question No.28, asked by Shri Ram Nath Das, M. L. A., on 4th March 1961 ?

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

289. (a)—By the Government of India.

(b)—By the Government of India.

(c)—Yes. The Bhogdoi bridge near Jorhat Town is on National Highway.

(d) & (f)—As the work is urgent and brooks on delay irrespective of the fact whether Government of India will provide the funds or not, it has been proposed to widen the bridge for two lane traffic under the State Five Year Plan with intimation to the Government of India as this is on the National Highway. Government of India will be requested to allot the amount required for the work.

(e)—Rupees 2,65,700.00 only for widening the bridge.

Re: Narrowness of N. T. Road

Shri MOHANANDA BORA (Bihpuria) asked:

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

(a) Whether Government is aware of the dangerous position of the N. T. Road passing through the North Lakhimpur Town due to heavy congestion for its narrowness?

(b) Whether there was a proposal to divert this road outside the town area?

(c) Whether Government is aware that the then P.W.D. Minister was pleased to assure the Questioner in 1958 for taking up the work immediately and accordingly the Town Committee was requested to arrange the land for the new alignment which was also done?

(d) Whether Government propose to take up this work now?

Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI [Minister of State, P.W.D., (R. and B.)] replied:

290. (a)—Yes, a portion of the N. T. Road passing through the town area is narrow and congested.

(b)—A proposal to divert this portion of the road was put up to the 6th Meeting of the Assam Road Communication Board held in October, 1958 for consideration, as the Board did not draw up any programme at that time, the proposal was then forwarded to the Subdivisional Development Board on 7th August 1959. (Now Mohkuma Parishad) for initial consideration and allocation of priority for consideration and inclusion in the Third Five Year Plan Programmes. But the proposal could not finally find a place in any of the approved programmes as the available funds were very limited,

(c) - No such assurance was made.

(d)—This will be considered when drawing up proposals for road schemes.

Re: Roads in Lumding Constituency

Shri SANTI RANJAN DAS GUPTA (Lumding) asked:

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

(a) How many roads in the Lumding Assembly Constituency have been taken over by the P.W.D. up till now?

(b) From where those roads begin and to where they are ending?

- (c) The roads taken over but work not being taken up till now ?
- (d) When the works are to be taken till up ?
- (e) Whether the condition of Nilbagan-Hojai Road will be improved in near future and if so, within what time ?
- (f) Whether P.W.D. has taken up Lanka-Lumding Road and if so, when the road is expected to be ready for heavy motor traffic ?
- (g) Whether P. W. D. has taken up Lanka-Shillong Road and if so when it will be ready for motor traffic ?
- (h) Whether the P.W.D. contemplate to build up a road from Jamunamukh to Jugijan ?
- (i) If so, when it will be taken up ?
- (j) If not, why not ?

Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI [Minister of State, P. W. D. (R. and B.)] replied :

291. (a) & (b)—The name of Roads together with mileage taken over by P.W.D. since independence are indicated below :—

- (1) Lanka-Kharikhana Road—4.75 miles. Started from P.W.D., N.N.L. Road at Lanka and ends at Kharikhana.
- (2) Lanka-Odali Road—4.17 miles. Started from P. W. D., N. N. L. Road at Lanka and ends at Odali Bazar.
- (3) Bhalukmari-Kaki Road—4.68 miles. Started from P.W.D., N.N.L. Road at Bhalukmari and ends at Kaki.
- (4) Alinagar-Kapasibari-Dimaru-Kaki Road—(Total length 9.5 miles) 2.5 miles in Lumding Constituency. Started from Hojai-Nilbagan Road at Alinagar and ends at Kaki.
- (5) Hojai-Nilbagan Road—5.26 miles. Started from P. W. D. N.N.L. Road at Nilbagan and ends at Hojai.
- (6) Jogijan-Doboka Road—(Total length 5 miles) 3 miles taken up by P.W.D. Started from Jogijan and ends at Doboka in 25th mile of P.W.D., N.N.L. Road.
- (7) Lanka-Hojai Road—(Total length 9 miles) 4.5 miles upto Padum Pukhuri Bazar taken up by P.W.D. Started from Lanka and ends at Hojai.
- (8) Lanka-Lumding Road—16.75 miles. Started from Odali in Lanka-Odali Road and ends, at Lumding.

- (9) Hojai-Jorapukhuri-Kaki Road—(Total length 8.5 miles) 3.5 miles from Hojai upto Jorapukhuri taken up by P.W.D. Started from Hojai and ends at Kaki in Bhalukmari.
- (10) Hojai-Jogijan Road—(Total length 6 miles 4.5 miles from Hojai to Jogijan Bazar taken up by P.W.D. Started from Hojai-Nilbagan Road at Hojai and ends at Jogijan.
- (11) Hojai-Tumprang Road—6.14 miles. Started from Hojai and ends at Tumprang.

(c)—Name of roads shown below :—

1. Jogijan-Doboka Road.
2. Lanka-Hojai Road.
3. Lanka-Lumding Road.
4. Hojai-Jorapukhuri-Kaki Road.
5. Hojai-Jogijan Road.

(d)—Work will be started during next Winter after observing all the formalities, i.e., according to technical sanction, calling and settlement of tenders.

(e)—There is no such proposal for the present.

(f)—Yes. This road has been taken up under Third Plan and works will be started during the next Winter. It is difficult to say at this stage when the road will be fit for heavy traffic.

(g)—There is already a P.W.D. road from Shillong to Garampani 7.5 miles and Lanka to Kharikhana 4.75 miles. There is a forest road from Garampani to Kharikhana (4.2 miles approx.) but at present there is no proposal to improve this portion by P.W.D., however, a provision of Rs.3,33,000 has been made for construction of a bridge over Diyong on Garampani-Kharikhana Road which will be implemented as early as possible.

(h)—No.

(i)—Does not arise.

(j)—Does not arise.

Re : Requisition of Lands from Gopal Krishna T. E.

Shri HALADHAR UZIR [Tamalpur (Reserved for Scheduled Tribes)] asked :

292 Will the Minister, Revenue be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether Government is aware that a total area of 1,638 bighas, 12 lechas of cultivable lands including some lands for Basti purposes was requisitioned by the D. C., Nowgong during the period of 1952-56 from the Gopal Krishna Tea Estate for providing accommodation to the refugees and also for providing lands individually or in groups to the local landless people ?

(b) Whether the Deputy Commissioner, Nowgong made any arrangement for giving compensation to the said Tea Estate for its requisitioned land ?

(c) If not, why ?

Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS (Minister of State, Revenue) replied :

292. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Yes, a sum of Rs.522.06 nP. has already been paid and a further sum of Rs.167.50 nP. is in deposit. Steps have been taken by D. C., for payment of the balance requisition compensation.

(c)—Does not arise.

Re: Pension, etc., of Political Sufferers

Shri TARAPADA BHATTACHARJEE (Katigora) asked :

293. Will the Minister-in-charge of Political Sufferers be pleased to state—

(a) The names and addresses of the political sufferers who have received pension, loan and other benefits from the district of Cachar ?

(b) How many cases are still pending for granting benefits ?

(c) What are the criteria for deciding a person to be a political sufferer ?

(d) Whether it is a fact that all the children of political sufferers who were granted special scholarships in the year 1960-61 were not extended the said benefit in 1961-62 ?

(e) If so, what is the reason for it ?

Shri SIDDHINATH SARMA (Minister-in-charge, Political Sufferers) replied :

293. (a)—A complete up-to-date list of the recipients of political sufferer's relief in the State of Assam is under print. A copy of the same will be placed on the Library Table and will be forwarded to all the Members of the Assembly.

(b)—Reliefs are granted to political sufferers on the recommendation of the Subdivisional Advisory Boards for Political Sufferers. 52 recommended cases of Cachar District are pending and will be put up before the next sitting of the State Advisory Board for consideration.

(c)—Government have framed certain rules for giving relief to the political sufferers and a definition of political sufferer has been prescribed and incorporated in the Rules. A copy of the Rule is placed on the Library Table. Whoever comes within the purview of the definition is regarded as a political sufferer.

(d) & (e)—The special scholarship to the children of political sufferers granted in the year 1960-61 were also renewed for the year 1961-62 provided good progress reports were received from the respective institutions.

Re: Production of Khadi

Shri DEVENDRA NATH SARMA (Gauhati) asked :

294. Will the Minister of Khadi and Village Industries be pleased to state—

- (a) The value of khadi produced in Assam during 1960-61 and 1961-62 ?
- (b) The value of khadi procured from other States of India during the same period ?
- (c) The total establishment cost of Khadi Board in the year 1960-61 and 1961-62 ?

Shri MAHENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Minister-in-charge of Khadi and Village Industries) replied :

				Rs.	nP.
294. (a)—In 1960-61	...	...	...	2,41,641.14	
In 1961-62	...	...	...	2,88,159.60	
Total	...	...	...	5,29,800.74	
(b)—In 1960-61	...	...	...	1,26,397.05	
In 1961-62	...	..	...	2,74,476.68	
Total	...	...	...	4,00,873.73	
(c)—In 1960-61	...	...	...	11,31,621.51	
In 1961-62	...	..	...	7,67,663.84	
Total	...	...	...	18,99,285.35	

Re: Income and Expenditure of Khadi Bhandars

Shri NAREN SARMADRA NATH (Bokakhat) asked :

295. Will the Minister-in-charge of Khadi and Village Industries be pleased to state—

- (a) What were the income and expenditure of each of the Khadi Bhandars of the State in 1959, 1960 and 1961 ?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that the system of supplying the cloths is the main cause of dis-satisfying the purchasers ?
- (c) If so, whether Government propose to enquire and take some steps to give speedy delivery of cloth to the Bhandars ?
- (d) Whether it is a fact that the most of the emporiums are opened at the office hours ?
- (e) Whether Government is aware that from the business point of view it is not suitable ?
- (f) Whether Government propose to scrutinise how to employ the workers in a business way in the Bhandar ?
- (g) Whether Government give bonus to the employees for their efficiency ?

Shri MAHENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Minister-in-charge of Khadi and Village Industries) replied :

295. (a)—A statement showing the income and expenditure according to financial years is given below :—

Name of Khadi Bhandars	(1)		(2)		(3)		(4)		(5)		(6)		(7)		Remarks
	1958-59 Income (Gross)	Expenditure (Establish- ment cost)	Rs. nP.	Rs. nP.	Rs. nP.	Rs. nP.	1959-60 Income (Gross)	Expenditure (Establish- ment cost)	Rs. nP.	Rs. nP.	1960-61 Income (Gross)	Expenditure (Establish- ment cost)	Rs. nP.	Rs. nP.	
1. Sibsagar Khadi Bhandar	Started in the year 1959-60.	7,136.75	2,559.37	2,146.85	4,224.56	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Shillong Khadi Bhandar	5,021.53	5,210.33	2,809.12	4,217.95	198.81	3,669.93	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Dibrugarh Khadi Bhandar	521.69	6,771.42	3,245.36	5,421.56	2,374.11	6,169.84	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. Nowgong Khadi Bhandar	4,142.73	4,673.83	830.08	6,094.98	4,902.16	5,286.64	..	..	..	..	..	..
5. Tinsukia Khadi Bhandar	Started in the year	1960-61	..	..	1,962.69	3,508.44	..	..	..	..	..	..
6. Jorhat Khadi Bhandar	991.95	3,026.73	1,854.14	6,321.47	396.01	5,389.42	..	..	..	..	..	..
7. Golaghat Khadi Bhandar	Started in the year	1960-61	..	..	5,570.69	2,910.81	..	..	..	..	..	..

(b)—The question is not very clear. If the hon. Member refers to the existing system of supplying cloths from the Central Store to the Khadi Bhandars, it is as follows:—

The different Khadi Bhandars place their demands with the Central Store. The Central Store supplies their requirement from its stock as early as possible. In the case of non-availability of any items of the demands placed, the Central Store procures those items from the different production centres or from outside the State and supplies them to the Bhandars.

(c)—Yes, Government have already enquired into the matter. In order to give speedy delivery of cloths to the Bhandars, a system has recently been introduced whereby the Bhandars are required to submit their demands to the Central Store six months ahead of their actual requirement. In the case of urgency, the Bhandars must give at least three months' time to the Central Store to supply their requirements.

(d)—There is only one central emporium under the Board at Gauhati which is called Khadi Bhawan. The Khadi Bhandars are kept open for nine hours daily. In some Bhandars the working hours are, in the morning and evening to suit the convenience of the localities and in respect of other Bhandars the working hours are from 10 a.m. to 7 p.m.

(e)—Does not arise.

(f)—It is under scrutiny of the Assam Khadi and Village Industries Board.

(g)—No ; but if any employees of the Khadi Bhandars show proficiency in their work, there is provision for granting special remuneration to such employees.

Re : Realisation of arrear money from the Millers

Shri BISWADEV SARMA (Balipara) asked :

296. Will the Minister, Supply be pleased to state the amount of money in arrear to be realised from different Millers of the State on account of procurement loan till date ?

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister, Supply) replied :

296.—Rs.3,04,768.76nP.

Re : The Agency of Cement, C. I. Sheets and Iron materials

Shri MALIA TANTI (Doom Dooma) asked :

297. Will the Minister, Supply be pleased to state—

(a) The parties who were given agency for Cement, C. I. Sheets and Iron materials during 1961-62 and till February, 1962 ?

- (b) Whether these parties were already agents for any of the above materials ?

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister, Supply) replied :

297. (a)—A statement s placed on the Library Table.

(b)—Nine of the parties recommended for appointment as distributing Agents for Iron and Steel materials including C. I. Sheets were already the distributing agents for Cement.

Re: Need of Cement for the State

Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri) asked :

298. Will the Minister, Supply be pleased to state—

- (a) The average need of cement for the State per year ?
 (b) The quantity distributed per year since 1956-57 ?
 (c) What steps Government have taken to meet the demand for cement ?

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister, Supply) replied :

298. (a)—1,61,884 Metric tonnes.

(b)—1956	...	...	...	...	56,883 tons.
1957	...	...	...	...	51,732 „
1958	...	..	...	...	61,111 „
1959	...	...	...	...	62,790 „
1960	...	...	...	...	65,723 tonnes.
1961	...	...	...	...	82,770 „
1962	...	...	...	...	44,400 „
					(upto May 1962).

(c)—Government are constantly bringing pressure to bear on the Railways as it is due to non-placement of wagons that the State quota does not move in full.

Re: Reclamation of lands under Kaki Reclamation Project

Shri LAKSHMI PRASAD GOSWAMI (Laharighat) asked :

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

- (a) The area of land so far reclaimed under the Kaki Reclamation Project and the number of persons given settlement there ?

- (b) The number of landless and actual tillers settled there and the area in their possession ?
- (c) The number of persons getting settlement of land there who are actually not cultivators and not in possession of land there ?
- (d) The number of persons who are in unauthorised occupation of land in Kaki Project Area ?
- (e) The number of petitions for settlement of land in the Kaki Project received by the authorities concerned during last 2 years and the number of petitions disposed of during that period ?
- (f) The area of land available for settlement in Kaki but not yet settled ?
- (g) Whether it is a fact that agriculture mechanical implements with several lakhs are lying rotten and unused there ?

Shri MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Agriculture) replied :

299. (a)—34162 bighas, 4 kathas, 18 lessas reclaimed and 1410 persons were given settlement.

(b)—1410 persons and 33565 bighas are in their possession.

(c)—Land in Kaki has been given to the Agriculturists.

(d)—There were 609 encroachers in Kaki Project Area.

(e)—About 4000 petitions have been received and they have not yet been finally disposed of.

(f)—4836 bighas, 1 katha, 13 lessas.

(g)—No.

Re: The proposal for construction of Negheriting-Rangagora-Dhansirimukh Bund

Shri NARENDRA NATH SARMA (Bokakhat) asked :

300. Will the Minister for P. W. D. (E.&D.) be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that the proposal for constructing the Negheriting-Rangagora-Dhansirimukh Bund started from 1956 ?

(b) Whether Government is aware that at least more than a lakh acre of cultivable land will be benefitted if the bund is constructed ?

- (c) Whether the Government is aware that the cultivators who are mostly tribals and scheduled caste are encountering immense distress due to heavy flood in that area ?
- (d) Why Government is neglecting the Golaghat Subdivision in the matter of giving facilities for bund ?
- (e) Whether Government propose to construct the bund in 1962 for giving relief to the flood-affected people of Northern side of Golaghat Subdivision ?

Shri MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY [Minister-in-charge, P. W. D. (F. C. & I. Wing)] replied :

300. (a) —Yes.

(b)—No, about 20,000 acres of land will be benefited if the proposed bund is constructed ?

(c)—Yes, to some extent.

(d) —It does not arise since the Government have constructed several bunds in Golaghat Subdivision whenever it is found necessary and feasible.

(e)—No.

Re: Construction of bridge over Dehing river

Shri INDRESWAR KHOUND (Jaipur) asked :

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

- (a) Whether there is any proposal to construct a bridge over the Dehing river at Naharkatiya ?
- (b) Whether any site has been selected for this purpose ?
- (c) When work on this bridge can be expected to start ?

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

301. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—Work is likely to be started by the next winter if all the formalities can be completed and suitable contractors may be allotted the work.

Re: Depth of erosion of Brahmaputra

Shri LAKSHMI PRASAD GOSWAMI (Laharighat) asked :

302. Will the Minister-in-charge of P. W. D. (Irrigation and Flood Control) be pleased to state—

- (a) What has been the depth of bank erosion by the Brahmaputra at Bokakhat area in Golaghat Subdivision, year by year, since 1950 ?
- (b) What is the total length of the river bank eroded during these years ?
- (c) What is the total area of land eroded away during these years ?
- (d) What amount of expenditure has been incurred since 1960 year by year, in protecting the river bank ?

Shri MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Flood Control and Irrigation Wing) replied :

302. (a)—No systematic year-wise record of erosion is available upto the year 1955. About $\frac{1}{2}$ a mile width for a length of 4 miles was eroded upto the year 1955. The extent of erosion in the remaining periods upto the year 1961 is furnished as below :—

1956— About 800 ft. \times 20,000 ft. in length.

1957— About 2,500 ft. \times 20,400 ft. in length.

1958— Not available.

1959— About 1,000 ft. \times 22,600 ft. in length.

1960— About 1,000 ft. \times 23,000 ft. in length.

1961— About 300 ft. \times 26,500 ft. in length.

(b) — About 4 miles between Teliabari and Dhansirimukh.

(c)—13891 bighas.

(d)—No expenditure incurred so far for any type of bank protection works.

Re: Construction of permanent bridge over river Puthimari

Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Kamalpur) asked :

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

(a) Whether it is a fact that the Scheme for construction of a permanent bridge over Puthimari on Second mile of Kamalpur-Marwa Road was included in the proposals in the agenda of the 8th meeting of the Assam Road Communication Board ?

(b) Whether it is a fact that there has been persistent demand for construction of this bridge as without the bridge the road has become unserviceable to the people ?

(c) Whether it is a fact that detailed survey of this bridge was carried on for several years and plan and estimates were submitted for construction of this bridge ?

(d) Whether the bridge has been included in the projects to be executed in the Third Five Year Plan ?

(e) Whether Government will be pleased to consider the suggestions made jointly by the M. L. As. regarding construction of this bridge ?

(f) What is the total amount allocated for construction of permanent major bridges in the State for the Third Five Year Plan ?

(g) What are the bridges taken for construction under this Scheme in the Third Five Year Plan in the State and what amount has been sanctioned against each ?

Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI [Minister of State, in-charge, P. W. D. (R.&B.)] replied:

303. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Yes. By crossing in a ferry the people will not have the same facility as crossing over a bridge.

(c)—Requisite preliminary data were collected by the department for preparation of a rough estimate only.

(d)—No.

(e)—Government will consider execution of this Project if additional funds are made available.

(f)—Total allocation is Rs.85.00 lakhs and the Third Plan outlay is—Rs.40.00 lakhs..

(g)—(1) Bridge over Dehing River at Naharkatiya on Joypur Ali Road—Rs.25,20,000.

(2) Bridge over Dessang on Bhojo-Sonary Road—Rs.8,10,000.

(3) Bridge over Katlicherra on Hailakandi-Katlicherra Road—Rs.4,00,000.

(4) Bridge over Someswari in Garo Hills—Rs.28,60,000.

(5) Balance left for Bhogdoi Bridge in Jorhat Town and for extra money as may be required for the bridges shown above—Rs.19,10,000

Re: The Construction of Adabari and Baruabari Bridges

Shri TAJUDDIN AHMED (Tarabari) asked:

304. Will the Minister, P. W. D. (R.&B.) be pleased to state—

(a) When the construction of Adabari and Baruabari bridges of North-Gauhati-Hajo-Barpeta P. W. D. road was started?

(b) When the construction will be completed?

(c) What is the amount spent for the construction of temporary bridges at these two places during the last ten years?

Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI [Minister of State in-charge, P. W. D. (R.&B.)] replied:

304. (a)—Work on Adabari bridge is likely to be started during the next working season. Work on Baruabari bridge has been started in November, 1961.

(b)—Construction is likely to be completed in the early part of 1963.

(c)—Rupees 67,167.00 for Adabari and Rs.58,161.00 for Baruabari.

Re: Completion of Didaula-Haflong Water Works

Shri JOY BHADRA HAGJER [North Cachar Hills (Reserved for Scheduled Tribes)] asked :

305. Will the Minister of Health be pleased to state—

(a) The time for completing the Didaula-Haflong Water Works and at what cost ?

(b) Whether it is a fact that water is not flowing ?

(c) If so, the reasons for failure ?

(d) The steps that are being taken to remedy the defects ?

Shri CHATRASING TERON (Minister, Tribal Areas and W.B.C Department) replied :

305. (a)—The Haflong water supply scheme was sanctioned at an estimated cost of Rs. 7,09,000 in December 1959, and the work is still in progress. It is expected that it will be completed sometime during the current financial year.

(b) As the scheme has not yet been completed, the question does not arise.

(c) & (d)—Does not arise.

Re: Pension of Political Sufferers

Shrimati LILY SEN GUPTA (Lahowal) asked :

306. Will the Minister for Political Sufferers be pleased to state—

(a) The total number of political sufferers receiving pension from the State Government to date ?

(b) Whether it is a fact that most of the political sufferers are deprived of the same ?

(c) Whether Government will be pleased to make a thorough survey of the political sufferers district-wise and grant them the political pension ?

(d) What is the number of students of political sufferers receiving scholarship from the Government since 1958-61 both in school and colleges ?

Shri SIDDHINATH SARMA (Minister-in-charge of Political Sufferers) replied :

306. (a) —1,882 political sufferers have so far been granted monthly pension by the State Government. A complete list of the recipients is under print. Copy of the list will be forwarded to the hon. Member for perusal.

(b)—No.

(c)—The State Advisory Board for Political Sufferers has taken up the scheme to prepare a complete list of the political sufferers of the State. All the Subdivisional Advisory Boards have been requested to prepare list of the Subdivision concerned and to forward the same to State Board for compilation. But there is no provision to give pension or any other relief to all the political sufferers of the State only because of their participation in the freedom movement. Government's intention is to give relief only to those political sufferers who are actually in financial hardship. Hon. Member's attention is also invited to Rules for giving relief to the political sufferers placed on the Library table.

(d)—6,167 scholarships (both schools and colleges) have been awarded to the children of political sufferers during the period from 1953-59 to 1961-62. Total financial implementation for these scholarships came to Rs.5,94,260. It is difficult to give the names of recipients as this will be a bulky and voluminous list.

Re; Post-matric Scholarships for Scheduled Castes students

Shri MAHADEB DAS [Bhabanipur (Reserved for Scheduled Castes)] asked :

307. Will the Minister for Tribal areas be pleased to state—

- (a) The total number of post-matric scholarships sanctioned for scheduled castes students in the years 1957-58, 1958-59, 1959-61 and the total amount involved there in each year ?
- (b) Total number of students belonging to scheduled castes reading in colleges and enjoying exemption of college fees and special stipends and the total amount involved therein during the years 1957-58, 1958-59, 1959-60 and 1960-61 ?
- (c) Total number of boys and girls of scheduled castes enjoying free studentship in Secondary schools during 1957-58, 1958-59, 1959-60, 1960-61, and the amount involved therein ?
- (d) Total number of special stipends enjoyed by the scheduled caste students in secondary schools during the years 1957-58, 1958-59, 1959-60, 1960-61, and the amount involved therein ? (Please show figures separately).

Shri CHATRASING TERON (Minister, Tribal Areas) replied :

307. (a)—The yearwise total number of Post-matric scholarships awarded to Scheduled Castes students and the total expenditure involved are given below—

Year	No. of scholarships	Expenditure involved
		Rs.
1958-59	755	3,55,454
1959-60	809	3,47,966
1960-61	950	3,57,182

The figures for 1957-58 are not available as prior to 1958-59 the scheme was directly operated by the Education Ministry of the Government of India.

(b)—

	Year			No. of students	Expenditure involved
					Rs.
1957-58	223	23,454
1958-59	246	26,440
1959-60	185	20,054
1960-61	142	18,886

No special stipends were sanctioned to Scheduled Castes students reading in colleges except the Post-matric scholarships under Backward Classes Plan.

(c) & (d) —The yearwise total number of Scheduled Caste boys and girls enjoying free studentships and special stipends in secondary schools and the expenditure involved are given below:—

Year	Stipends		Free studentships	
	No. of students	Amount involved	No. of students	Amount involved
		Rs.		Rs.
1957-58 ...	367	28,214	11721	4,06,546
1958-59 ...	990	51,170	14143	4,91,560
1959-60 ...	1328	64,000	15933	5,29,546
1960-61 ...	2581	1,52,040	17994	6,06,047

Re: Killing of deer in Kaziranga Game Sanctuary

Shri RAM PRASAD DAS (Bijni) asked :

308. Will the Minister of Forest be pleased to state—

- Whether it is a fact that one Shri Muralidhar Bora of Nowgong town killed a deer within Kaziranga Game Sanctuary and was caught red-handed by the Forest Department staff in 1960?
- Whether it is a fact that a case was instituted by Government against him, but ultimately the case was withdrawn by Government?
- If so, why?

Shri LALIT KUMAR DOLEY (Deputy Minister-in-charge, Forest) replied :

308. (a)—No. But the incident took place in 1961 within the buffer Zone of the Sanctuary.

(b) & (c) The case was withdrawn on compromise because it was considered that as the offender was a very young man and this was his first offence compounding the case would meet the ends of justice.

Re: L. P. Schools and Teachers

Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Kamalpur) asked :

309. Will the Education Minister be pleased to state—

- (a) How many teachers who did not pass the Teacher Tests Examination have been allowed to continue as teachers in the Venture Lower Primary Schools taken over by the Gauhati School Board during the years 1959, 1960 and 1961 ?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that these teachers were allowed to continue provisionally on condition that they will be removed from service if they fail to qualify themselves by passing the Teachers Test Examination in three years ?
- (c) How many teachers have been removed upto now in Gauhati School Board of this category of teachers who have failed to pass the T.T. Examination ?
- (d) Whether Government is serious about the fulfilment of this condition by this category of teachers who have been allowed to continue conditionally ?

Shrimati KOMOL KUMARI BARUA (Deputy Minister, Education) replied.

309. (a)—1959-60	...	...	...	..	...	147
1961	..	..	...	...	...	63
(b)—Yes.						

(c)—None. Because the teachers who were allowed to continue from the year 1959-60 and 1961 have not yet got three chances for appearing in the teachers test.

(d)—Yes. They will be removed from their temporary services if they fail to pass Teachers Test Examination in three chances.

Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI asked :

310. Will the Education Minister be pleased to state—

- (a) How many Lower Primary and Middle Vernacular Schools including Junior Basic and Senior Basic Schools are there in each of the Subdivisional School Boards of the State ?
- (b) How many Sub-Inspector's circles are there in each of these Subdivisional School Boards ?
- (c) What amount has been sanctioned to each of these School Boards for supply of educational equipments and furnitures ?
- (d) Whether it is a fact that there are many Lower Primary Schools without black boards, maps, etc. ?

Shrimati KOMOL KUMARI BARUA (Deputy Minister, Education) replied.

310. (a)—A statement is placed on the library table.

(b)— 1. Dhubri	...	...	...	...	10
2. Goalpara	...	...	...	...	6
3. Barpeta	...	...	...	...	9
4. Gauhati	...	...	...	...	20
5. Marigaon	...	...	...	...	5
6. Nowgong	...	...	...	...	10
7. Mangaldoi	...	...	...	...	7
8. Tezpur	...	...	...	...	7
9. North Lakhimpur	...	...	...	...	6
10. Dibrugarh	...	...	...	...	11
11. Jorhat	...	...	...	...	7
12. Sibsagar	...	...	...	...	8
13. Golaghat	...	...	...	...	5
14. Karimganj	...	...	...	...	6
15. Hailakandi	...	...	...	...	3
16. Silchar	...	...	...	...	5
Total				...	<u>125</u>

(c)—A statement is placed on the library table.

(d)—Yes. The number of schools is 7,600 approximately without maps and black boards.

Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Kamarpur) asked :

311. Will the Education Minister be pleased to state—

(a) What is the total number of Lower Primary Schools with one teacher in the State ?

(b) What is the number of such one Teacher Lower Primary Schools under each of the Subdivisional School Boards ?

Shrimati KOMOL KUMARI BARUA (Deputy Minister, Education) replied.

311. (a)—8709.

PLAIN DISTRICTS

(b)	1. Dhubri	...	...	...	...	906
	2. Goalpara	...	...	...	...	331
	3. Barpeta	...	...	...	..	483
	4. Gauhati	...	...	...	...	1,100
	5. Marigaon	...	...	...	...	250
	6. Nowgong	...	...	..	...	533
	7. Mangaldoi	..	...	...	...	407
	8. Tezpur	...	...	...	...	327
	9. North Lakhimpur	...	...	...	...	339
	10. Dibrugarh	...	...	...	..	550
	11. Jorhat	...	...	...	..	267
	12. Sibsagar	...	...	...	...	349
	13. Golaghat	..	...	...	...	267
	14. Karimganj	...	...	...	...	219
	15. Hailakandi	...	...	...	...	108
	16. Silchar	...	..	...	..	308
				Total	...	6,744

HILLS DISTRICTS

	1. Tura	...	...	...	...	803
	2. Aijal	...	...	...	...	239
	3. Lungleh	...	...	...	...	173
	4. Haflong	...	...	...	...	150
	5. Diphu	...	...	...	...	269
	6. Shillong	...	...	...	...	243
	7. Jowai	...	..	...	..	88
				Total	...	1,965

Re: Present Chief Engineer and Members of the State Electricity Board

Dr. HOMESWAR DEB CHOUDHURY (Patacharkuchi) asked :

312. Will the Minister for Electricity be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that the present Chief Engineer and member of the State Electricity Board is a retired officer from the Punjab Electricity Board ?
- (b) If so, why he was selected and by whom ?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that he has not been taken on contract basis, but taken on regular link ?
- (d) If so, what prevented the Government to utilise his (a retired officer) services on contract basis instead of appointing him on regular link ?
- (e) How many Electrical Engineers are there in the present Electricity Board ?

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister-in-charge, Electricity) replied :

312. (a)—The present Chief Electrical Engineer was initially appointed on deputation from the Punjab State Electricity Board and has been re-employed on contract for a period of three years with effect from the date of superannuation, i. e., 5th January 1961 on the last pay drawn (excluding the deputation special pay of Rs.250 per month), minus pension and pension equivalent to death-cum-retirement gratuity.

(b)—As the then Chief Electrical Engineer, Shri G.C. Goswami was due to retire, the post of Chief Electrical Engineer was advertised and the Central Water and Power Commission and the Electricity Boards of other States were requested to suggest names of officers suitable for the post. Of the 6 candidates who appeared at the interview, the Chief Electrical Engineer of the Punjab Electricity Board who was recommended by that Board was unanimously recommended by the Selection Committee for appointment as Chief Electrical Engineer for a period of four years, the first period of one year being on deputation and the remaining three years, from the date of superannuation being re-employment on contract basis. The Board unanimously accepted the recommendations of the Selection Committee and appointed the present incumbent as the Chief Electrical Engineer.

(c) & (d)—Do not arise.

(e)—Sixty-three, including five Mechanical Engineers who are also borne in the same cadre as Electrical Engineers. Further, forty-five candidates who appeared in the last degree examination have been offered appointments as Junior Engineers of whom thirty-three have joined upto now.

Re: Transfer of previous Deputy Commissioner of Darrang to Dibrugarh

Shri MOHI KANTA DAS (Barchalla) asked :

313. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that the previous Deputy Commissioner Darrang, Shri B. K. Bhuyan was telegraphically transferred to Dibrugarh and that he was not even given preparatory joining time but directed to take charge from Deputy Commissioner, Dibrugarh, immediately ?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that Deputy Commissioner Darrang in compliance with the Government order moved immediately with his family and luggages to Dibrugarh and that when he wanted to take charge from the Deputy Commissioner, Dibrugarh, the latter refused to give charge and the Deputy Commissioner, Darrang being thus refused had to remain in Dibrugarh Circuit House for some days with his family awaiting further communication from the Government ?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that at the instance of the Deputy Commissioner, Dibrugarh the previous order of transfer of Shri B. K. Bhuyan was cancelled and he was asked to join elsewhere ?
- (d) Whether Government is aware that this act of Government was subjected to much public criticism ?
- (e) What are the reasons for the eleventh hour change of decision on the part of the Government ?
- (f) Whether any action has been taken against the Deputy Commissioner, Dibrugarh for refusing to hand over charge to Shri B. K. Bhuyan by floating the Government order ?
- (g) Whether it is a fact that the cancellation of the transfer order of Shri B. K. Bhuyan was influenced by the Deputy Commissioner, Dibrugarh ?

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister) replied :

313. (a)—This is not a fact. The officer concerned was informed of his transfer in March 1962. On 21st April 1962, he was telegraphically directed to proceed to Dibrugarh immediately without availing of the joining time. He made over charge to the Additional District Magistrate on 27th April 1962 and reached Dibrugarh on 28th April 1962.

(b)—The Deputy Commissioner, Lakhimpur could not hand over charge to the officer immediately as he had to attend to certain important and urgent matters in connection with the oil royalty dispute. There was no question of the Deputy Commissioner, Lakhimpur refusing to hand over charge to Shri B. K. Bhuyan.

(c)—No.

(d)—Government are not aware.

(e)—After Shri B. K. Bhuyan reached Dibrugarh, it was considered necessary that the then Deputy Commissioner, who had been all along dealing with matters in connection with the oil royalty dispute should continue to stay at Dibrugarh as Deputy Commissioner for some time more time. Hence, he was directed not to hand over charge to Shri B. K. Bhuyan and to continue at Dibrugarh.

(f)—Does not arise in view of reply to (e).

(g)—No.

Re: Kidnapping of Persons

Shri SARBESWAR BORDOLOI (Titabar) asked:

314. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

- (a) The names of the kidnapped persons from Tengajan Fulbari area during the last year?
- (b) Whether Government is aware about their existence?
- (c) What steps have been taken to rescue them from the hostiles?
- (d) What relief has been granted to the wives of the kidnapped persons?
- (e) Whether Government propose to give the families (wives) some pensions for their maintenance?

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister) replied:

314. (a)—Shri Harkaman Limbo and Shri Dhon Saikia.

(b)—No.

(c)—The area was immediately combed by the Security Forces to rescue the kidnapped from the hostiles but no trace of these persons could be found. The Government had also taken up the matter with the Nagaland Administration for carrying out combing operations in their area and trace the kidnapped persons.

(d)—Rupees five hundred each.

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

Re: Purchase of Medicine

Shri MOHI KANTA DAS (Barchalla) asked:

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

- (a) Whether there is any State Board for purchase of Medicines for dispensaries and hospitals?
- (b) What are its duties?
- (c) Since when it is functioning?
- (d) Whether it is a fact that since the constitution of the Committee or Board, the different dispensaries and hospitals are suffering due to irregular supply of medicines?
- (e) Whether it is a fact that sometimes medicines not included in the indent of the Civil Surgeons and not wanted in the Hospitals are supplied, leaving aside the most essential medicines?
- (f) Whether Government is aware that this new system of purchase and distribution of medicines causes inordinate delay and is responsible for the constant scarcity of medicines in different dispensaries and hospitals in the State?
- (g) Whether it is a fact that the Civil Surgeons cannot make local purchase of medicines even when there is scarcity caused by the delay in recommending medicines by the State Board?
- (h) What are the names of the Firms or Companies recommended by the State Board for the purchase of medicines?
- (i) If the reply to sub-question (g) above is in the negative what is the financial limitation upto which Civil Surgeons can purchase medicines locally and under what circumstances?
- (j) Whether it is a fact that Civil Surgeons cannot purchase essential medicines under any circumstances if the same are not included in the recommended list of the State Board?
- (k) Who are the members of the State Board for purchase of medicines?
- (l) Whether Government propose to take the earliest steps to remove the anomaly and adopt a quicker method of supply of medicines so that the dispensaries and hospitals of the State may not at any time go dry?

Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister-in-charge of Medical) replied:

315. (a) Yes.

(b)—(i) Approval of firms.

(ii) Approving the rates of various medicines and equipments of recognised Firms on the basis of tenders, with due regard to quality and price and reputation of Firms.

(c)—Since 1960.

(d)—It is not a fact. The reports from district officers about the stock position of medical stores in various institutions under them, are satisfactory. But sometimes due to various reasons there might be shortage somewhere.

(e)—No such instance has come to our notice.

(f)—No.

(g)—It is not a fact.

(h)—Names of the Firms recommended by the Board of purchase of medicines are as follows:—

Medical

1. M/S. German Remedies and Trading Co. Ltd., Bombay.
2. M/S. Assam Medical and Pharmaceutical Works, Gauhati.
3. M/S. East India Pharmaceutical Works Ltd., Calcutta.
4. M/S. Premier Medical Supplies and Stores, Gauhati for Unichem Laboratories, Bombay-26.
5. M/S. Hoechst Pharmaceutical Ltd., Calcutta.
6. M/S. Day's Medical Stores Private Ltd., Calcutta.
7. M/S. Indo Pharma Pharmaceutical Works Private Ltd., Bombay.
8. M/S. Standard Pharmaceutical Works, Calcutta.
9. M/S. Bharat Pharmaceutical Distributors, Gauhati distributes for M/S. Indian Health Institute, Calcutta.
10. M/S. Raptakos Brett & Co. Private Limited, Bombay.
11. M/S. Smith Stanstreet, Calcutta.
12. M/S. Parke Davis (India) Private Ltd., Calcutta Distributor for M/S. Smith Stanstreet, Calcutta-14.
13. M/S. British Medicine and Pharmaceutical Co., Calcutta.
14. M/S. Atlantis (East), Calcutta.
15. M/S. May and Baker (India) Private Ltd., Bombay.
16. M/S. Imperial Chemical Industries (India) Private Ltd., Calcutta.
17. M/S. Martin and Harris, Calcutta.
18. M/S. Geoffery Manners and Co. Ltd., Bombay.
19. M/S. Rallis India Ltd., Calcutta. Distributor for M/S. Teddington Chemical Factory Ltd., Bombay-1.
20. M/S. Sarabhai Chemicals, Gauhati.
21. M/S. Gluconate Ltd., Calcutta.
22. M/S. Pfizer Private Ltd., Bombay.
23. M/S. Bengal Chemical, Calcutta.
24. M/S. Add Co. Ltd., Calcutta.

25. M/S. Johnson and Johnson, Bombay-26.
26. M/S. Glaxo Laboratories, Bombay-18.
27. M/S. Assam Biological and Chemical Agency, Gauhati. Distributors for M/S. Bengal Immunity, Calcutta.
28. M/S. Boots pure Drugs, Bombay-1.
29. M/S. Brahmachari Research Institute, Calcutta.
30. M/S. B. A. Brothers, Gauhati for M/S. Ciba India Ltd., Bombay-1.
31. M/S. Drugs House (India) Private Ltd., Bombay-1.
32. M/S. Roche Products Ltd., Bombay-1.
33. M/S. Albert David Ltd., Calcutta-1.
34. M/S. Chemical Industries and Pharmaceutical Laboratories, Bombay.
35. M/S. Burroughs Welcome, Bombay.
36. M/S. Majarvi, Gauhati.
37. M/S. Ladarle Laboratories, Calcutta.
38. M/S. Union Drugs, Calcutta.
39. M/S. Voltas Private Ltd., Bombay.

(i)—Civil Surgeons can purchase upto Rs.300 at a time, from the approved list or outside if necessary observing the usual procedure of quotations, quality and price factors.

(j)—It is not a fact.

(k)—The members of the Purchase Board are as follows:—

1. Secretary to the Government of Assam, in the Medical Department.
2. Secretary to the Government of Assam, in the Finance Department or his nominee.
3. Director of Health Services, Assam.
4. Deputy Director of Health Services, Assam (H. Q.).
5. Financial Adviser, Medical Department, Government of Assam.
6. Director of Industries, Assam or his nominee.

(l)—The existing method of supply of medical store to Government hospitals and dispensaries, etc., in the State at present have been found to be an uniform and systematic procedure as is being followed in other States of the Union. The system has also ensured better economy in the matter. To go a step further, Government is considering to establish a Medical Store Depot at Gauhati. If and when this scheme materialises, it will eliminate the difficulties of obtaining the bulk of our requirements of medical stores from the Central Medical Store Depot, Calcutta at present.

Re: Scholarships to Scheduled Castes Students for study in abroad

Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri) asked:

316. Will the Minister, Tribal Affairs, be pleased to state—

- (a) The number of Scholarships awarded to candidates of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Backward Classes to study abroad in 1956-57?
- (b) How many of them could proceed abroad and study there?
- (c) The courses of study they had in abroad?
- (d) How many of them have since returned from abroad?
- (e) Whether the services of these who came back after study, have been utilised?
- (f) If not, what steps the Government is going to take for their absorption in the service?

Shri CHATRASING TERON (Minister of Tribal Areas & W.B.C.)
replied :

316. (a)—In the 2nd Plan under the Backward Classes Sector, provision was made for award of 7 overseas scholarships to suitable candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes, Plains Tribals and Hills Tribals. Although 7 suitable candidates were selected by a Selection Board constituted for the purpose in January, 1957, the actual awards had to be made subsequently as and when seats for them could be arranged. The names of the students, the community to which they belong, subjects approved for overseas studies and the year of actual award are given below—

Name of Candidate	Community	Subject	Year of actual award
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1. Sri Ram Kumar Das.	Scheduled Castes.	Higher study in administration of Public Corporations in the London School of Economics. (U. K.)	1957
2. Sri Jogananda Das ..	do.	Post-Graduate studies in Veterinary in U. S. A.	1958
3. Sri Bhabendra Nath Saikia.	do.	Research studies in Nuclear Physics in U. K.	1958
4. Sri Utpal Miti ..	Scheduled Tribes (Plains).	Studies in Civil Engineering B. E. Course in Glasgow (U. K.)	1957
5. Sri Purna Chandra Boro	do.	Studies in Public Administration in U. K.	1958
6. Dr. N. C. Pegu ..	do.	Study for M. R. C. P. in London University.	1960
7. Sri Oriwell Terang ..	Scheduled Tribes (Hills).	Studies in Social Science in U. K.	1958

(b)—All the 7 selected candidates joined their respective courses of studies as and when seats for them could be arranged.

(c)—This is covered by reply to question (a).

(d)—Except Sri Utpal Miti the rest have already returned after successful completion of their respective studies.

(e)—The position in respect of each candidate who has since returned is given below :—

(1) Sri Ram Kumar Das rejoined his parent Department, viz., Education Department.

(2) Sri Jogananda Das rejoined his parent Department, viz., Veterinary Department.

(3) Sri Bhabendra Nath Saikia who was prior to his departure to U. K. a Professor in Physics in the Sibsagar College, has since joined a new assignment of higher responsibility in the Physics Department of the Gauhati University.

(4) Sri Purna Chandra Boro has since joined a private enterprise in an administrative capacity at Gauhati.

(5) Dr. N. C. Pegu rejoined his parent Department, viz., Medical Department.

(6) Sri Oriwell Terang was on return from abroad absorbed temporarily in the Relief and Rehabilitation Department and he is now a prospective candidate for a suitable appointment in the proposed Tribal Research Institute at Shillong.

(f)—Does not arise.

Re: Hospitals and Dispensaries

Shri LAKSHMI PRASAD GOSWAMI (Lahorighat) asked :

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

- (a) The number of Hospitals in the State ?
- (b) The number of Dispensaries in the State ?
- (c) The number of hospitals and dispensaries where (i) Grade I Assistant Surgeons are appointed ; and (ii) Grade II Assistant Surgeons are appointed ?
- (d) Whether there is any hospital where under qualified doctors are appointed for want of qualified doctors ?
- (e) The number of Registered Medical graduates in Government Service in Assam ?
- (f) Number of Registered doctors doing private practice in the State ?

Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister-in-charge, Medical) replied :

317. (a)—Number of Hospitals 46

(b)—Number of Dispensaries—718 (including Primary Health Units and 122 subsidised Dispensaries.)

(c)—

Hospitals		Dispensaries
(i) Assistant Surgeons I 160	...	169
(ii) Assistant Surgeons II 44	...	337

(d)—No.

(e)—523.

(f)—Medical Practitioners' (other than those in State Service) registered with Assam Medical Council. } MBBS—279
 } Licentiates—1,622.

Re: Silchar Medical College

Shri NANDA KISHORE SINGHA (Silchar-West) asked :

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

- (a) What steps have been taken so far for starting the proposed Silchar Medical College at Silchar ?
- (b) What quantity of land is required for the construction of the Medical College ?
- (c) How much land has been acquired for the Gauhati Medical College and the Dibrugarh Medical College ?

Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister-in-charge, Medical) replied :

318. (a)—The notification for acquisition of land for the purpose at Ghungoor already issued. In the meanwhile proprietor Kathal Tea Estate agreed to donate 900 bighas for the purpose. As such the matter regarding site is under examination and expected to be finalised early. Government intends to start construction as early as possible.

(b)—900 bighas of land as recommended by the Committee for selection of sites.

(c)—400B-4K-7L of land are being acquired for Gauhati Medical College and 820B-1K-5L of land were acquired for Assam Medical College, Dibrugarh.

Re : Allotment of C. I. Sheets

Shri MAHADEB DAS [Bhabanipur (Reserved for Scheduled Castes)] asked :

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

- (a) The number of bundles of C. I. Sheets allotted to industrialists in Barpeta Subdivision out of general quota during the period of last one year ?
- (b) The number of total bundles of C. I. Sheets allotted to Barpeta Subdivision during the last one year and the number of bundles received there within the period ?
- (c) The total number of bundles of C. I. Sheets allotted to consumers of rural areas in Barpeta Sub-division during the above period ?
- (d) The number of bundles of C. I. Sheets allotted to different consumers of town areas of Barpeta and Sarthebari during the period of last one year ?

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister, Supply) replied :

319. (a)—Five bundles.

(b)—As allotments are made on half-yearly basis for the period—October—March and April—September, number of bundles actually allotted during the last one year, i.e., June 1961 to May 1962 cannot be given. During the period, April 1961 to March 1962, 3,650 bundles of C. I. Sheets were allotted. The quantity received during the last one year, i.e., June 1961 to May 1962 is 1,965 bundles.

(c)—One thousand and eighty-nine bundles.

(d)—Three hundred and seventy-four and 68 bundles respectively.

Re : Barpeta-Nakhanda R. C. C. Bridge

Shri TAJUDDIN AHMED (Tarabari) asked :

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

- (a) What was the cost of construction of Barpeta Nakhanda R. C. C. Bridge ?
- (b) What is the amount of money Government received from this bridge as bid money ?
- (c) Whether this bridge can be made toll free bridge ?
- (d) If not, why not ?

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

320. (a)—Rupees 3,42,000.

(b)—Rupees 1,02,250 from 1st November 1957 to 31st March 1963.

(c)—No.

(d)—According to the existing Government policy, those bridges, the cost of construction of which is Rs. 1½ lakhs or more and which fall in areas served by rail are declared as toll bridges.

Regarding Construction Feeder Roads

Shri BISHNULAL UPADHYAYA (Gohpur) asked :

321. Will the Minister-in-charge of Public Works Department (Roads buildings) be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether the 8th Meeting of the Assam Road Communication Board held on 21st and 22nd February, 1961 discussed about construction of 15 miles of feeder roads to Next Railway Stations on the Tezpur-North Lakhimpur Railway Line and suggested that the proposal for construction of such roads should be considered against the allocation for the Subdivision concerned under the Third Five Year Plan ?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that the Sub Committee of the Members of Legislative Assembly of Tezpur Subdivision could not accommodate those proposals along with others because of the fact that the demand for New roads in the rural areas was very great and the allocation was not sufficient to meet even half of the demands ?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that the said Sub-Committee requested the Government of Assam to make special provision of fund or move the Central Government to sanction adequate fund for the feeder roads which will have direct link with the Railway Communication ?
- (d) What steps Government propose to take for construction of Railway Feeder Roads ?

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

321. (a), (b) and (c)—Yes.

(d)—The proposal for construction of Feeder Roads will be examined when New Schemes are considered for implementation.

Regarding Promotion of Officers

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA (Jorhat) : asked :

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

- (a) What is the general principle of promotion of officers of the Agriculture Department ?
- (b) Whether seniority basis or qualification and efficiency are considered ?
- (c) What principles were adopted to revert these officers from the Assam Agricultural Service Class II to Subordinate Agricultural Service Class I ?
- (d) Whether it is a fact that in the Agriculture Department which is purely technical in nature, technically qualified persons are debarred from their legitimate claim ?
- (e) If so, why ?
- (f) What is the total strength of technically qualified persons in Agriculture serving at present in the district and Subdivisions in the rank District Agricultural Officers, and Subdivisional Agricultural Officer respectively ?

Shri MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister of Agriculture) replied :

322. (a) and (b)—Promotions are made on the basis of seniority-cum-merit. Certain posts, however, can be filled up only by persons with specialised qualification ; promotions to these posts are made from amongst such technically qualified persons.

(c)—The reversion was done according to the gradation list of Subordinate Agricultural Service I and not of Assam Agricultural Service II. The reasons why the gradation list of Subordinate Agricultural Service I was followed and not of Assam Agricultural Service II is that the promotions to Assam Agricultural Service II in many cases were given on *ad-hoc* basis. For instance, some officers from Subordinate Agricultural Service I were picked up by Community Project Department and appointed in Class II posts and subsequently the posts and incumbents were made over to the parent Department. The appointment in Community Project Department was made neither on seniority nor on the recommendation of

of Assam Public Service Commission. Similarly some junior officers in Subordinate Agricultural Service I had been given promotion earlier than some of their seniors even in the parent Department in consideration of the fact that they had incidentally higher technical qualification or specialised training. These appointments were also not through Assam Public Service Commission. The whole matter has since gone to the Commission. The reason why the persons who were the last to be promoted were not reverted is that they are not the juniormost according to Gradation List in Subordinate Agricultural Service I.

(d)—Technically qualified persons have their full opportunity in the Department but for certain posts in the Department including Subdivisional Agricultural Officers and District Agricultural Officers, persons other than Agricultural graduates are also eligible for promotion.

(e)—Does not arise.

(f)—Out of eleven posts of District Agricultural Officers and twelve posts of Subdivisional Agricultural Officers, agricultural graduates are holding five posts of District Agricultural Officers and four posts of Subdivisional Agricultural Officers and Science graduates are holding four posts of each category. The rest, i. e., two posts of District Agricultural Officers and four posts of Subdivisional Agricultural Officers are held by others with training in Agriculture and long experience.

Regarding Establishment of Ideal Basic Schools

Shri NARENDRA NATH SARMA (Bokakhat): asked

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

- (a) Whether Education Department established some Ideal Basic Schools in every Subdivision with some extraordinarily reputed teachers of that Subdivision by Co-ordination and help of the School Board?
- (b) Whether Government is aware that the Amolapotty Lower Primary School of Golaghat town can be taken as an ideal School?
- (c) Whether the Head Pandit of the School, Shri Siba Nath Saikia received the President's Award?
- (d) Whether it is a fact that the number of scholarships received by the students of this school is above eleven?
- (e) What is the result of the School during the last 5 years?
- (f) Whether it is a fact that for other works specially gardening and discipline this school shows extra-ordinary position?
- (g) Whether Government is aware that the Education Minister Shrimali wrote letter to Shri Siba Nath Saikia to show his ideal teachership to other teachers through discussion and exhibition of work?
- (h) Whether Shri Saikia submitted a scheme of gardening to the School Board for implementing the scheme and for financial help?
- (i) Whether Government propose to take up the above school as an ideal school of Golaghat and provide grant for school building gardening, etc.?

Shrimati KOMOL KUMARI BARUAH (Deputy Minister of Education) replied:

323. (a)—No.

(b)—The Amolapotty Lower Primary School in the Golaghat town is one of the best schools in the district.

(c)—Yes, 1958.

(d)—Eleven scholarships were secured in 1958.

(e)—Result of the school during the last five years is stated below—

Year		No. of candidates appeared		No. of scholarships secured
1956	...	11	...	5
1957	...	36	...	7
1958	..	26	..	11
1959	..	25	...	4
1960	..	20	...	9

(f)—Discipline in the school is good. Gardening is satisfactory.

(g)—No.

(h)—Yes. (The scheme has been received by the Joint Director of Public Instruction, Assam from the Secretary of the School Board on 12th June 1962 and it is under scrutiny by Joint Director of Public Instruction).

(i)—There is no scheme to make or establish ideal Schools in the State. A pre-primary section has already been provided for in the Amolapotty Lower Primary School with a grant of Rs. 500 for extension of a room.

Regarding Demand for Water Supply

Shri DURGESWAR SAIKIA (Thowra): asked

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

324. (a) Whether it is a fact that there is great demand for water supply in Forest Villages of Diroi Forest Reserve?

(b) Whether Government enquired as to whether the ring-well and tube-wells provided are not properly working for want of proper care by the authority at the time of sinking?

(c) Whether Government is aware that there is acute shortage of water in the Diroi Forest Reserve under Sibsagar Subdivision?

(d) Whether there are water supply facilities at Digholia Rongoli Chakalia, Gamotha and Solmari Forest Villages, If so, to what extent ?

(e) Whether it is a fact that now-a-days Community Project or the Anchalik Panchayat do not extend help for such facilities ?

(f) Whether it is a fact that the Conservator of Forests gave money out of water supply grant very lately and no such scheme was implemented in Sibsagar Subdivision ?

(g) Whether Government propose to provide water supply facilities there as a special case ?

Shri LALIT KUMAR DOLEY (Deputy Minister, Forests) replied:

324. (a)—Yes.

(b)—There was no such complaint. However, Government will make enquiry.

(c)—Yes.

(d)—One ring-well was provided in each of the villages mentioned except at Chakalia and Solmari.

(e)—It is true that such help is not forthcoming.

(f)—No.

(g)—Attempt will be made to provide facilities subject to availability of funds.

Re: Agricultural Farm

Shrimati LILI SEN GUPTA (Lahowal): asked

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

(a) Whether there is any Agricultural Farm in the Mancotta, Lahowal, Rohmuria and Moderkhat mouzas ?

(b) If so, what kinds of farms are these ?

(c) The total number of Agricultural Demonstrators in those Mauzas with their names ?

(d) What sort of new scheme and methods of Agriculture are introduced for the developments of Economic condition of flood affected cultivators in these areas ?

(e) Whether the Government lately received proposals from Lahowal Anchalik Panchayat to construct bunds to the cultivators of Lahowal and Rohmuria area ?

(f) If so, what steps have been taken thereon ?

Shri MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister of Agriculture) replied :

325. (a)—Yes. There is one Seed Farm named Bokel Seed Farm, located in Lahowal Mouza which is meant for catering the needs of Mancotta, Lahowal, Rohmuria and Moderkhat Mouzas.

(b)—This is a Seed Farm. Quality and pure seeds of improved varieties of paddy and other crops are produced and distributed from this farm amongst the cultivators of the adjoining Mauzas.

(c)—The total number of Agricultural Demonstrators posted in these Mauzas is 4, as given below—

1. Shri Biren Puzari	..	...	...	Mancotta
3. Shri Nabin Sarma	...	...	...	Lahowal.
3. Shri Kamal Ch. Gogoi	...	...	...	Rohmuria.
4. Shri Khud Ch. Sarma	...	...	...	Moderkhat.

(d) Various Schemes under Third Plan are being implemented throughout the State including these areas. Some of these schemes are: distribution of improved seeds of paddy and other crops, distribution of improved Agricultural implements Minor Irrigation, distribution of manures and fertilisers, plant protection for controlling the pests and diseases of crops, demonstration of improved methods of cultivation, etc.

(e)—For construction of one Ronguria Chengalijan Drainage Project at a probable cost of Rs.7,400 a proposal was received from the Lahowal Anchalik Panchayat and necessary survey and investigation have already been carried out. The project is expected to be completed during the current year. Another proposal from Shri Sibeswar Baruah, President Lahowal Anchalik Panchayat for construction of Khaloniajan Bund has also been received. Since this project does not come under the purview of the Agriculture Department, the District Agricultural Officer, Lakhimpur, Dibrugarh has taken up the matter with the Flood Control and Irrigation Department.

(f) — Reply at (e)—above.

Re: Construction of Roads

Shri TAJUDDIN AHMED (Tarabari): asked

326. Will the Minister P. W. D. (R. & B.) be pleased to state—

(a) What are the Roads which will be taken up for construction in the next Winter during the current year ?

(b) What is the Budget estimate for those roads ?

Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI (Minister of State, P. W. D. (R. & B.)) replied :

326 (a)—Construction of all roads which have been included in the Third Plan will be taken up as and when all formalities are observed. The list of the roads is placed on the Library Table.

(b)—Rs.152.04 lakhs.

Re: Road Communication in Algapur-Narainpur

Shri ABDUL JALIL CHOUDHURY (Badarpur) asked :

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

- (a) Whether it is a fact that Algapur-Narainpur Road in Hailakandi Subdivision, is the only road communication for large number of people ?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that the said road is motorable ?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that people using this road communication are getting much trouble for want of Motor Service ?
- (d) Whether Government has any plan to start motor service through this road ?
- (e) If so, within how many days it will start ?
- (f) If not, whether Government propose to start Motor Service through this road for the benefit of the public ?

Shri SIDDHI NATH SARMA (Transport Minister) replied :

327. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—Lack of motor service along the Algapur-Salchapra route via Narainpur is no doubt causing inconvenience.

(d)—Necessary action is being taken by Regional Transport Authority, Silchar for granting stage carriage permits on this route after following necessary formalities as prescribed in the Motor Vehicle Act, 1939.

(e)—Private Motor Service with permits from the Regional Transport Authority is expected to run along this route within a short time.

(f)—Does not arise.

Re: Gravelling of Barpeta-Keotkuchi via Patbausi Road

Shri MAHADEB DAS [Bhabanipur (Reserved for Scheduled Castes)]: asked

328. Will the Minister of P. W. D. (R. & B.) be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether the Barpeta Keotkuchi via Patbausi P. W. D. road has been gravelled and made an all weather road?
- (b) What were the rates for gravelling and what amount so far been spent for the purpose in the year 1959-60?
- (c) Whether Government is aware that the Deputy Minister, Public Works Department visited this road personally once?
- (d) Whether it is a fact that enquiry was made on the allegation that the gravelling was not done properly but payment was made to the Contractor?

Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI [(Minister of State in-charge of P. W. D. (R. & B.))] replied:

328. (a)—Yes.

(b)—The rate of gravelling from 1st to 3rd miles was 6000 cubic feet and on 4th mile 2250 cubic feet. The work was completed during 1958-59 and no amount was spent on gravelling during 1959-60.

(c)—The Deputy Minister, P. W. D. visited the link road connecting Barpeta-Patbausi-Keotkuchi road with B. T. road by Ram Prasad road sometimes in 1960-61.

(d)—No.

Re: Separation of Service Cadre of Assam Agricultural Service.

Shri HARENDRA NATH TALUKDAR (Rampur): asked

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

- (a) Whether it is a fact that the Service Cadre, "Assam Agricultural Service" has been separated into Assam Agriculture Educational Service and Assam Agriculture Administrative Service?
- (b) If so, on which date the Government has taken decision in this matter?
- (c) When it was notified?
- (d) Whether any option has been offered to the employees for their selection between the two cadres of service at the time of separation?
- (e) If so, when?
- (f) Whether any opinion has been obtained from the Assam Public Service Commission in this connection?

If so, when?

Shri MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister of Agriculture) replied :

329. (a), (b) & (c)—The Service Rules of the Agriculture Department are under preparation and the constitution of cadres is as such under fresh examination. In the Re-organisation Resolution, however, issued by Government under No.AGA.204/58, dated 24th November 1959, the proposal was to have separate cadre for Assam Agriculture Educational Service. In the past, College posts were by and large filled up by direct recruitment and Assam Public Service Commission had advised Government not to transfer College Teachers to the general posts or vice-versa because recruitment is made against a particular post. For this reason, College posts more or less turned to form a separate cadre.

(d)—No option was given because the College posts and other posts are not always inter-changeable.

(e)—Does not arise.

(f)—As noted above.

(g)—Assam Public Service Commission gave their views on 16th February 1955. Again Assam Public Service Commission was consulted in 1960 in connection with our proposal for new Service Rules.

Re: Deficit grants of M. E. Schools

Shri DURGESWAR SAIKIA (Thowra) : asked

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

(a) How many recognised M. E. Schools are there in the State which do not receive either *ad-hoc* or deficit grants ?

(b) What is the total number of such schools in Sibsagar Sub-division ?

(c) Whether lump-sum grants given last year are treated as un-aided ?

(d) Whether Government proposes to sanction grants in aid within this financial year ?

Shri DEV KANT BOROOAH (Minister of Education) replied:

330. (a)—293.

(b)—14.

(c)—Lump sum grants given last year are treated as *ad-hoc* recurring grants.

(d)—Yes.

Re: Damage caused by Cyclones to School buildings

Shri DURGESWAR SAIKIA (Thowra) asked :

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

(a) Whether Government is aware that the cyclones and hailstorms of 16th, 18th, and 26th April caused heavy damage to some High, M. E. and M. V. Schools and that some such buildings collapsed ?

(b) What are the names of such schools ?

(c) Whether any substantial grant or any kind of relief was given to these institutions ?

Shri DEV KANT BOROOAH (Minister of Education) replied.

331. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Reports about the school buildings damaged by storm are being obtained.

(c)—It is proposed to give grants for repairs on receipt of the full reports including estimates certified by P.W.D. or Block Overseer. These reports have been called for.

Re: Gratuitous relief to 1960 July disturbance affected people

Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Kamalpur) asked:

332. (a) What was the total expenditure incurred in sanctioning gratuitous relief to the 1960 July disturbance affected people of the State and what was the amount incurred in each of the Subdivision?

(b) What was the total amount sanctioned for advancing rehabilitation loans to these people in the State and what was the amount sanctioned in each of the Subdivision?

(c) How many bundles of C. I. Sheets were distributed to these affected people in the State and what was the amount in each of the Subdivision?

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister, Assam) replied.

332. (a) - Rs.32,97,995.64nP. Only districtwise figures are maintained by Government which are furnished as follows:—

					Rs. nP.
Goalpara	...	...	...	...	1,23,160.69
Kamrup	...	...	...	...	6,60,982.29
Nowgong	...	...	...	...	9,48,371.10
Sibsagar	...	...	...	...	3,66,492.42
Lakhimpur	...	...	...	...	3,24,317.63
Darrang	..	...	...	...	99,394.84
Cachar	...	...	...	...	7,35,800.00
Mikir Hills	...	...	...	...	1,536.00
U. K.-J. Hills	...	...	...	...	23,844.34
Head Quarters	...	...	...	...	6,233.33
Trade Adviser, Calcutta	...	...	...	...	7,364.70
Total	...	...	...	...	<u>32,97,995.64</u>

(b) Rs.1,28,34,664.46nP. Only districtwise figures are maintained by Government. They are as follows:—

					Rs. nP.
Goalpara	...	...	...	...	12,24,430.78
Kamrup	...	...	...	...	33,01,444.24
Darrang	...	...	...	...	6,27,860.00
Nowgong	...	...	...	...	50,08,945.44
Sibsagar	...	...	...	...	15,44,029.00
Lakhimpur	...	...	...	...	11,01,305.00
U. K.-J. Hills	...	...	...	...	5,500.00
U. M&N. C. Hills	...	...	...	...	21,150.00
Total ...					<u>1,28,34,664.46</u>

(c) —10,654 Bundles. Only districtwise figures are maintained. They are as follows:—

Goalpara	...	...	...	1715 Bundles
Kamrup	...	...	...	2660 Bundles
Nowgong	...	...	...	3841 Bundles
Darrang	...	...	...	507 Bundles
Sibsagar	...	...	...	1451 Bundles
Lakhimpur	...	...	...	480 Bundles
Total ...				<u>10,654 Bundles</u>

The discharge of Teachers in Donbosco School, Gauhati

Shri LAKSHIMI PRASAD GOSWAMI (Lahorighat) asked:

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

(a) Whether it is a fact that two teachers of Gauhati Donbosco School namely Shri Keshab Chandra Bhagwati and Shri Mahadev Goswami were discharged in February 1961?

- (b) Whether any approval from Inspector of Schools was obtained by the School authorities before they were discharged ?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that they filed an appeal before the D. P. I. against this discharge in June 1961 ?
- (d) Whether any enquiry was made to their application ?
- (e) If not, when the enquiry is expected to be commenced and when the applicants can expect to get the result ?

Shri DEV KANT BOROOAH (Minister, Education), replied:

333. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Approval of the Inspector is not necessary under the rules.

(c)—Yes.

(d)—The Inspector of Schools, Gauhati was asked to enquire and report. No report has yet been received.

(e)—The Inspector is being reminded.

Re: Bartapa Venture High School

Shri MAHADEB DAS [Bhabanipur (Reserved for Scheduled Castes)] asked:

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

- (a) Whether Government are aware that a Venture High School has been started at Bartapa in Betbari Mouza situated in the Scheduled Caste area in Barpeta Subdivision?
- (b) Whether Government propose to consider the case of this School and sanction grants with effect from the last financial year ?
- (c) Why no formal permission to open Classes VII and VIII to this School has yet been given in spite of repeated requests ?

Shri DEV KANT BOROOAH (Minister, Education) replied:

334. (a)—Yes.

(b)—The question of grants may be considered only after the School gets recognition.

(c)—Permission could not be given because the School is situated within 3 miles of two recognised High Schools, viz., Bhabanipur High School and Kayakuchi High School. Moreover, the School does not have adequate qualified staff, there being only one Graduate, one I. A. plucked and one classical teacher.

Re: Venture M. E. School

Shri MOHI KANTA DAS (Barchalla) asked :

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

- (a) The number of Venture M. E. Schools in the State ? (Please state the number Subdivision-wise).
- (b) When are the Government going to take them over ?
- (c) What is the principle adopted in taking over these schools ?

Shri DEV KANT BOROOAH (Minister, Education) replied :

335. (a)—A list showing the number of Venture M. E. Schools in the State subdivision-wise is placed on the Library Table.

(b)—When the School fulfil the necessary condition provided permit.

(c)—Recognition, minimum enrolment of 60 (sixty) and qualified staff as shown below :

Head Master—At least Intermediate passed.

Assistant teacher—Matriculate or Normal passed.

There shall be a minimum of one teacher including the Head Master for each section. The Hindi teacher shall be in addition.

Re: Crime cases in Barpeta Subdivision

Shri MADHUSUDHAN DAS (Barpeta) asked :

336. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state:—

- (a) How many cases under sections 302 and 395 of I. P. C. were registered in Barpeta Subdivision, since March, 1959 upto March, 1962 ?
- (b) The number, year by year with the names of the informants and place of occurrence ?
- (c) How many of those cases ended in conviction, in how many of these cases the accused are acquitted and how many of those cases are still pending ?
- (d) Whether C. I. D. officials were appointed in any of those cases where there was no clue to trace the criminal ?
- (e) If so, with what result ?
- (f) If not, why not ?

- (g) Whether the case of police officer who fails to detect a case his failure is taken into consideration, at the time of his promotion or confirmation ?
- (h) Whether when an allegation of partiality or corruption is made against an investigating officer, the case assigned to him is taken away from his hand and assigned to another officer usually ?
- (i) Whether Government are aware that failures of the cases referred to above were due mostly to the corruption of investigating officers ?
- (j) If not, whether Government would make enquiry to ascertain the causes of failures ?

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister) replied :

336. (a)—83 cases (47 murder cases and 36 dacoity cases)

	(b)—1959	1960	1961	1962
	(1—3—59	31—12—59	upto	31—3—62)
Murder	... 14	13	16	4
Dacoity	.. 6	12	10	8

A statement showing the details of these cases such as names of complainants, place of occurrences, etc., is placed on the Library Table.

(c)—

	No. Registered	Charge Sheet submitted	Convicted	Acquitted	Pending trials
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Murder	.. 47	37	4	11	22
Dacoity	... 36	11	2	3	6

(d) (e) & (f)—In one case of murder a C. I. D. officer was deputed on requisition but the case could not be detected. In the other cases, it was not considered necessary to depute C. I. D. officers to take up investigation.

(g)—No such particular case is taken into consideration. Promotion or confirmation of an officer broadly depends on his service records. C. C. Rolls, passing of necessary departmental examination and also his bearing, personality, etc., which are taken into consideration by the appropriate authority or the State Police Selection Boards as the case may be. Failure to detect a particular case may well depend on factors like lack of sufficient evidence, non-existence of clues, private compromising, etc., which have no bearing on the capacity or efficiency of a police officer.

(h)—This is the accepted principle. But such instances are very rare.

(i)—There have been no instance of failure of cases due to the investigation officer being corrupt.

(j)—In cases of failure of cases, a scrutiny is always made to find out whether the case failed due to bad investigation or defective prosecution. If any officer is found at fault, departmental action is taken against him.

Re: Shifting of Hindi Training Institute

Shri MOHI KANTA DAS (Barchalla) asked :

327. Will the Education Minister be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether Government are aware that all necessary buildings were constructed long ago at Charali near Tezpur town for shifting the Hindi Training Institute from Missamari to Tezpur-Charali ?
- (b) What are the reasons for not shifting the Institute from Missamari to Tezpur-Charali ?
- (c) When Government propose to utilise the new buildings for the purpose for which they were constructed ?

Shri DEV KANT BOROOAH (Minister, Education) replied :

327. (a)—Yes.

(b)—The buildings have been occupied by the Army authority for their use.

(c)—As the buildings are required by the Army authority for their use, Government is considering to sell the same to them. The matter is under negotiation with Government of India, Ministry of Defence.

Re: Re-Employment of Retrenched Persons

Shri RATHINDRA NATH SEN (Karimganj-North) asked :

338. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether the Government desire to re-employ the suddenly retrenched Relief and Rehabilitation employees ?
- (b) If so, whether these employees will be allowed to enjoy continuity of their services under the State Government taking into account their past service in Relief and Rehabilitation Branch ?

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister) replied :

338. (a)—Government have taken necessary steps to absorb retrenched Relief and Rehabilitation personnel.

(b)—On being absorbed these personnel will get continuity in service provided there is no break.

Re: Fund of Registered Fishery Co-operative Societies

Shri MAHADEB DAS [Bhabanipur (Reserved for Scheduled Castes)] asked :

339. Will the Minister, Co operation be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that no fund has been given to the Registered Fishery Co-operative Societies of Barpeta Sub-division ?

(b) Whether any fund will be given ?

(c) If so, when ?

(d) If not, why not ?

Shri LALIT KUMAR DOLEY (Deputy Minister, Co-operation) replied :

339. (a)—Yes.

(b) & (c)—Such societies can be given loan if they conform to the requirements and conditions as laid down by the Central Land Mortgage Bank which has been entrusted with the financing of such societies. They can also be given subsidy by the Fisheries Department.

(d)—Does not arise.

Re: The defects in surfacing the North Lakhimpur-Kamalbari Road

Shri MOHANANDA BORA (Bihpuria) asked :

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

(a) Whether Government has lately received any representation from some persons regarding the defects in surfacing the North Lakhimpur-Kamalbari road of North Lakhimpur Subdivision ?

(b) Whether some higher officers enquired into the matter ?

(c) If not, whether Government will be pleased to enquire it ?

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

340. (a)—No such representation was received except a copy of a petition dated 24th April 1962 from Shri Bholaram Baruah, President Lakhimpur Congress Committee to the Chief Minister, Assam against alledged corruption which is under investigation.

(b) & (c)—Do not arise in view of (a) above.

Re: Construction of Roads

Shri MAL CHANDRA PEGU [Majuli (Reserved for Scheduled Castes)] asked:

341. Will the Minister-in-charge of Public Works Department (R & B) be pleased to state—

(a) When the following roads will be taken up for construction:—

(i) Road from Chengaliati to Kalbari State Dispensary.

(ii) Road from Suaguri to Chakarighat *via* Bormukali Mirigaon.

(iii) Road from Kalabari State Dispensary to Chikarighat in Jorhat Subdivision.

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

341. (a)—(i) & (ii) These proposals were neither recommended by the Mohkuma Parishad nor by the Sub-Committee for Majuli Constituency for inclusion under the road schemes to be executed during the 3rd Plan period. There is also no scope at present to take up the works out of the normal resources of the State due to paucity of funds.

(iii)—This proposal was recommended by the Sub-Committee for Majuli Constituency along with 8 other proposals under Article 275 and was allocated priority III but the same could not be finally selected for taking up during the 3rd Plan period due to available funds for the constituency being limited.

Re: Makum Ali Road

Shri MALIA TANTI (Doom Dooma) asked :

342. Will the Minister-in-charge of Public Works Department (R & B) be pleased to state—

(a) Whether Government is aware of urgent necessity to asphalt the Makum Ali Road in Dibrugarh Subdivision ?

(b) Whether this was represented to the Government twice or thrice ?

(c) Whether it is a fact that estimates for asphaltting this road was submitted to the Government ?

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

342. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Yes, one representation was received during September, 1959 and one during April, 1962.

(c)—Yes, an estimate has been received and the proposal is now under consideration of the Government.

Re: Amount paid to the Gauhati Development Authority**Shri DEVENDRA NATH SARMA (Gauhati)** asked :

343. Will the Minister-in-charge of Town and Country Planning be pleased to state—

- (a) The total amount paid to the Gauhati Development Authority upto the end of March, 1962 ?
- (b) The total amount spent by the Gauhati Development Authority upto the end of March, 1962 for development of Gauhati Town ?
- (c) The total amount spent upto the end of March 1962 in maintenance of the Chairman, his staff and office expenses of the Gauhati Development Authority ?

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister-in-charge, Town and Country Planning Department) replied:

343. (a)—Rs. 10,74,408.

(b)—Rs. 1,10,000.

(c)—Rs. 1,08,040.

Re: Awards of Sahitya Academy**Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri)** asked :

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

- (a) The name of the persons of the state to whom the Sahitya Academy made awards since 1956-57 ?
- (b) The members of the selection Board for examining Assamese literature ?

Shri DEV KANT BOROOAH (Minister, Education) replied :

344. (a)—Government have no information as the awards are given by Government of India.

(b)—Does not arise.

Re: Travelling Allowances to teachers for attending Seminars**Dr. HOMESWAR DEB CHOUDHURY** (Patharkandi) asked :

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

- (a) Whether Government sanction travelling allowance to the teachers attending seminars held by the Government ?
- (b) Whether there is any difference in granting travelling allowance to the Government Aided School teachers?
- (c) Whether Government sanctioned travelling allowance to the Aided School teachers attending Seminars held at Silchar and Gauhati in 1958 ?
- (d) Whether Government sanctioned travelling allowance to the Aided School teachers attending seminars held at Gauhat in 1960 and at Jorhat in 1957 ?
- (e) If not, why ?
- (f) Whether Government propose to sanction travelling allowance to the Aided School teachers attending all the Seminars in future ?

Srimati KOMOL KUMARI BARUA (Deputy Minister, Education) replied :

345. (a)—Yes.

(b)—No.

(c)—Yes.

(d)—Yes, in respect of Seminars at Jorhat in 1957. No Seminars was held at Gauhati in 1960.

(e)—Does not arise.

(f)—Travelling Allowance is being paid to all teachers for attending Seminars.

Re: Saikhowa H. E. School**Shrimati LILY SEN GUPTA** (Lahowal) asked :

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

- (a) Whether the Saikhowa H. E. School is recognised by the Government ?
- (b) If not, why ?
- (c) What is the number of students reading there ?
- (d) Whether it is a fact that the School is mainly attended by the tribal students ?
- (e) If so what steps have been taken by Government for their education ?

Shri DEV KANT BOROOAH (Minister, Education) replied :

346. (a)—No.

(b)—The school authority has not yet been able to fulfill the conditions set forth by the Department.

(c)—High School Classes ... 92

M. E. Classes ... 120

Total 212

(d)—The total No. of tribal students are as follows:—

H. E. }	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL
— }	35	6	41
M. E. }			
— }	36	14	50
	71	20	91

i. e. 91 out of 212, about 43 per cent.

(e)—The M. E. School has received deficit grant and High School is being considered for recognition and other concessions on the fulfilment to the conditions as per Rules.

Re: Venture Lower Primary Schools

Shri TAJUDDIN AHMED (Tarabari) asked :

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

(a) How many Venture Lower Primary Schools are there within the State fit to be taken up by the State Board (Answer to be given subdivision-wise)?

(b) Whether these Venture L. P. Schools can be taken up?

(c) If so, when?

(d) If not, why?

(e) What will be the financial implication of all these schools being taken up?

Smti. KOMOL KUMARI BARUA (Deputy Minister, Education) replied :

347. (a)—A statement is placed on the Library table.

(b) to (d)—The total number of such schools including those in the Hills is 2031. All these schools can not be taken over during the current year in the absence of adequate provision. There is a provision of 2200 additional teachers for both Hills and Plains. Out of these, some posts will go to the existing Schools.

Some venture schools will however be taken over towards the end of the year.

(e) Rupees 39,56,388 for 11 months.

Re: Articles of Basic Primary Schools

Shri TAJUDDIN AHMED (Tarabari) asked :

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

(a) Whether Government is aware that the article supplied by the Board to the Basic Primary Schools are not used in all the institutions and most of the articles are either left unused or damaged or lost and nobody is taking any care of them ?

(b) If so, why Government have given those articles ?

Smti. KOMOL KUMARI BARUA (Deputy Minister, Education) replied :

348. (a)—No.

(b)—Does not arise.

Re: Deficit Grants of High Schools in Sibsagar Sub-division

Shri DURGESWAR SAIKIA (Thowra) asked :

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

(a) Whether Moran, Dhemaji, Desangpani, Patsaku, Mahmara Deepling, Sapekhati, Borhat, Nitai, Namti, Jhanji, Amguri and Kowerpur High Schools in Sibsagar Sub-division were getting deficit grant ?

(b) If so, whether Government is aware that these schools were deprived of getting adequate deficit grant for 1960-61 and 1961-62 ?

(c) How much money they will have to be paid for the year 1960-61 and 1961-62 as arrear deficit grants, other than fee compensatory grants ? (Please state school-wise).

(d) Whether any of the above schools got excess grants ?

Shri DEV KANT BOROOAH (Minister, Education) replied :

349. (a)—Yes.

(b)—No claim for arrear deficit grants for the years 1960-61 and 1961-62 have been received in respect of these schools.

(c)—Does not arise.

(d)—No.

Re: Free Studentship of Tribal and Scheduled Caste

Shri DURGESWAR SAIKIA (Thowra) asked :

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

- (a) Whether it is a fact that Tribal and Scheduled Castes Students get free studentship as provided in the Constitution ?
- (b) If so, whether the students belonging to tribes and scheduled castes enjoy the benefit in the schools ?
- (c) Whether the loss of the schools for such benefits is compensated annually, half-yearly or monthly ?
- (d) How the schools who have no suitable amount of reserve fund can manage to pay their staff when the grants are given annually or half-yearly ?
- (e) Whether it is a fact that compensatory grants were not paid fully in 1960-61 and 1961-62 to many Schools ?
- (f) If so, the names of such High and M. E. Schools in Sibsagar Sub-division ?
- (g) Whether it is a fact that an Assistant Director was appointed and entrusted to deal with these works ?

Shri DEV KANT BOROOAH (Minister, Education) replied :

350. (a)—There is no such provision in the constitution, but Government have granted free-studentship to Tribal and Scheduled Caste students on certain conditions, viz., whose parents/guardians income is not more than Rs. 3,600 a year and who do not fail more than once.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—The loss sustained by the schools in allowing the scheduled caste and scheduled tribes students the benefit of free study is usually sanctioned on monthly basis as recurring grant-in-aid. But occasionally these grants are sanctioned in middle or last part of the financial year when there are difficulties in arranging full fund for the purpose due to shortage of fund.

(d)—The schools are expected to meet the need from the surplus school fund.

(e)&(f)—In 1960-61, compensatory grant to certain M. E. and High Schools could not be paid fully. These Schools have, however, been paid fully now. The names of such Schools in Sibsagar Sub-division are as given below :—

HIGH SCHOOLS

- (1) Moran Bordoba High School.
- (2) S. D. Phukan Girls' High School, Charing.
- (3) Lakwa High School.
- (4) B. P. Baruah Memorial High School.
- (5) Maranhat High School.
- (6) Dhemaji Desangpani High School.
- (7) Hahchara High School.
- (8) Mahmara Deepling High School.
- (9) Dhitaipukhuri High School.
- (10) Galeky High School.
- (11) Patsaku High School.
- (12) Betbari High School.
- (13) Simoluguri High School.
- (14) Sibsagar B. B. High School.
- (15) Nitaipukhuri High School.

MIDDLE ENGLISH SCHOOLS

- (1) Bahgar Tinali.
- (2) Dopdar.
- (3) Khonakhokra.
- (4) Tengapukhuri.
- (5) Mathurapur.
- (6) Hafaluting.

In 1961-62, no School could be paid fully due to shortage of fund.

(g)—No Assistant Director of Public Instruction has been appointed specifically for this work. One of the Assistant Directors of Public Instructions has been entrusted with the work.

Re: Barpeta M. C. College

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

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

- (a) When Barpeta M. C. College was started?
- (b) What is the present enrolment of Barpeta M. C. College and how many of them are girls?
- (c) Whether Government have sanctioned any non-recurring grants to this College for the construction of a Girls' Hostel?
- (d) If not, whether Government propose to sanction non-recurring grant to the Barpeta M. C. College for construction of a Girls' Hostel with effect from this or next financial year?

Shri DEV KANT BOROOAH (Minister of Education) replied :

351. (a)—In the year 1939.

(b)—776 of which 30 are girls students.

(c)—No.

(d)—The question will be considered if and when a proposal is received.

Re: Supply of furniture to L. P. Schools

Dr. HOMESWAR DEB CHOUDHURY (Patharkandi) asked :

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

(a) Whether the Government supply maps, boards, chair, table and benches to the L. P. Schools ?

(b) Whether Government supplied these to all the L. P. Schools of Bajali and Tihu Circle ?

(c) If not, why ?

(d) When all these will be supplied to all these Schools ?

Shrimati KOMOL KUMARI BARUA (Deputy Minister, Education) replied :

352. (a)—Government sanction grants to School Boards for purchase of equipments and furniture to the Schools.

(b)—All the Schools in these two circles have not been equipped completely.

(c)—Because of inadequate funds.

(d)—Equipments are being gradually supplied subject to availability of funds.

Re: Silchar Enquiry

Shri RAMPIRIT RUDRAPAUL (Hailakandi) asked :

353. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) Whether Silchar enquiry has been completed ?

(b) If so, when the Report will be finalised and published ?

- (c) Whether it is a fact that the Government is not agreeable to set up an Enquiry Commission for the incident at Hailakandi on 19th June, 1961 for the safeguard of the public in future which was demanded ?
- (d) Whether the victims of Cachar have been fully rehabilitated ?
- (e) If so, how and if not what steps have been taken in this respect ?
- (f) What was the total loss in the incident and the amount sanctioned for relief of the victims ?

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister) replied :

353. (a)—Yes.

(b)—The report is under the consideration of the Government.

(c)—Yes. The hon'ble Member's attention is invited to Chief Minister's reply to Unstarred Question No.15(d), during the current Session of the House on 15th June, 1962.

(d)—Yes. Facilities for rehabilitation have been extended in all cases except a few that are still under enquiry.

(e)—Relief camps were opened and the panic stricken people were provided with food and shelter. Apart from an outright grant of Rs.50 per family for meeting their immediate requirements, rehabilitation loans were granted to deserving families after due enquiry.

(f)—The total loss due to arson, looting, etc., during the disturbances is estimated at Rs.9,36,504.00 nP., Rs.1,75,000 as loan and Rs.70,000 as grant have been spent on the relief and rehabilitation of the victims of the disturbances.

Re : Establishment of Mangaldoi Technical Institute

Shri SIBAPRASAD SARMA (Mangaldai) asked :

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

- (a) Whether there is any proposal for the establishment of any kind of Technical Institute at Mangaldoi during the Third Five Year Plan ?
- (b) If so, what type of institution is proposed to be started ?
- (c) What is the amount sanctioned for the purpose and when it is expected to be started ?

Shri DEV KANT BOROOAH (Minister, Education) replied :

354. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Industrial Training Institute (Certificate Course).

(c)—Rs. 64.00 lakhs for seven I.T.Is including that at Mangoldoi has been provided in the Third Five Year Plan. The work will be taken up on receipt of specific approval of Government of India.

Re: Regional Engineering College

Shri LAKSHMI PRASAD GOSWAMI (Laharighat) asked :

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

- (a) Whether it is a fact that the Government of India allotted one Regional Engineering College for the State of Assam ?
- (b) If the answers to the above is in affirmative, whether the Government selected site for the College in Assam ?
- (c) If so, what is the site selected for location of the College ?
- (d) Whether the Government of India fixed any time limit for selection of site and, if so what is that time ?

Shri DEV KANT BOROOAH (Minister, Education) replied :

355. (a)—Yes.

(b)—No site has yet been selected.

(c)—Does not arise.

(d)—No.

Re: Opening of Engineering College in Cachar

Shri RATHINDRA NATH SEN (Karimganj) asked :

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

- (a) Whether it is a fact that money was sanctioned by the Government of India for opening an Engineering College in Cachar district but could not come in operation pending approval of the State Government ?
- (b) If so, what are the reasons for non-approval by the State Government as yet ?
- (c) Whether Government now propose to accord approval ?

Shri DEV KANT BOROOAH (Minister, Education) replied :

356. (a)—No.

(b)—Does not arise.

(c)—Does not arise.

Re: Criminal cases of Barpeta**Shri TAJUDDIN AHMED (Tarabari)** asked :

357. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state how many criminal cases are there in Barpeta S.D.O's Office and how long they are pending ?

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister) replied :

357.—The following are the pending criminal cases in the Barpeta Sub-Divisional Officer's Office :—

No. of cases pending since	1958	...	...	3
"	"	1959	..	40
"	"	1960	...	102
"	"	1961	...	333
No. of cases pending in the year	1962		...	422
(upto 31st May 1962).				

Total pending cases—	900
----------------------	-----	-----	-----

Re : Communal quota in Service Promotion**Shri MADHUSUDHAN DAS (Barpeta)** asked :

358. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

- Whether there is any communal quota in the matter of promotion in all cadres of State services and particulars in matter of promotion from A. C. S. II to A. C. S. I ?
- If not, why 3 officers of the minority community superseded many officers of other Communities, viz., Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in matters of promotion from A. C. S. II to A. C. S. I in 1962 ?
- Whether Government is aware that indiscriminate supersession and under serving promotion on communal and political considerations have brought serious dissatisfaction among the officers of the State Government resulting in corruption and inefficiency in administration ?
- Whether Government will be pleased to place the list of appointment of and promotions to all the Gazetted cadres of State Services during the last 4 years ?

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister) replied :

358. (a)—No. There is no communal quota in the matter of promotion in any cadre of the State services. There is no communal quota in the matter of promotion from A. C. S. Class II to A. C. S. Class I.

(b)—Promotion from A. C. S. II to A. C. S. I are made in accordance with the A. C. S. Class I Rules. Since the promotions are by selection there may be supersessions, in the sense that a junior officer may be promoted to A. C. S. I from A. C. S. II in preference to a senior officer.

(c) No.

(d)—The materials are being collected.

Re: Extension of Barpeta Town

Shri MADHUSUDHAN DAS(Barpeta) asked:

359. Will the Minister-in-charge of Public Works Department (R.&B.) be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that the town of Barpeta has been extended beyond Nakhanda Bridge upto Baradi village ?
- (b) If so, whether the Nakhanda bridge falls within the town area ?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that the Haiborgaon bridge within Nowgong town is made toll free as it falls within town ?
- (d) Whether Government propose to make Nakhanda bridge toll free on the same reason ?

Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI [Minister of State, P. W. D (R.&D., Wing)] replied:

359. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—No. The bridge is toll free as it is on National Highway.

(d)—Does not arise in view of (c) above.

Re: Detection of unauthorised Pakistani persons

Shri MOHI KANTA DAS (Barchalla) asked:

360. (a) The number of unauthorised persons from Pakistan detected within the State, arrested, punished and deported within last 5 years? (Please give figures year-wise).

(b) On how many of such unauthorised persons "Quit India" notices were served during the last five years ?

(c) The number of Indian nationals on whom "Quit India" notices were also served during this period for harbouring unauthorised persons from Pakistan ?

(d) Whether Government is in a position to give the approximate number of unauthorised persons from Pakistan living within the State without being detected ?

(e) Whether Government is in the position to deny that more than five lakhs of unauthorised persons from Pakistan are still at large within the State as reported in a Section of Press ?

(f) What steps have the Government taken to check infiltration on one hand and detect, arrest, punish persons from Pakistan still at large within the State ?

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister) replied:

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

(b)—Persons on whom "Quit India" notices were served in 1957, 1958, 1959, 1960 and 1961 were 100, 1,713, 306, 200 and 1,412 respectively.

(c)—Nil. There is no law to deport Indian Nationals harbouring Pak. nationals living here unauthorisedly.

(d)—The number is estimated to be below 3 lakhs.

(e)—Yes.

(f)—Strengthening of the intelligence machinery in the State for detection, prosecution and deportation of Pakistani infiltrators from Assam under the appropriate law, strengthening the outposts and checkposts, and increasing the mobility of the border out-post personnel. A scheme has also been taken up to improve considerably the machinery in the districts for detection of Pakistani nationals staying here unauthorisedly and their deportation, in addition to prevention of future immigration.

Re: Work done by Road Communication Board in Tezpur Subdivision

Shri MOHI KANTA DAS (Barchalla) asked :

361. Will the Minister-in-charge of Public Works Department (Roads and Buildings) be please to state—

- (a) Whether Government are aware that no work was done on any of the Roads taken up by the Assam Road Communication Board during the year 1961-62 in Tezpur Subdivision?
- (b) Whether Government will be pleased to state the reasons for not commencing work on these roads during 1961-62?
- (c) What Government propose to do in regard to these Roads?

Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI (Minister of State, in-charge P.W.D. (R.&B.)) replied :

361. (a)—Yes.

(b) & (c)—The list of roads in Tezpur Subdivision under 3rd Five Year Plan was finalised at the end of 1961-62. Work could not be taken up during 1961-62 after observing all the formalities. However, the work will be started during the next working season.

Re: Suspension of Government employees

Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri) asked :

362. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

- (a) The number of Government employees kept under suspension in Civil Secretariat and Public Works Department Secretariat, in Shillong?
- (b) How long they are kept under suspension?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that there is a standing order to the effect that the suspension cases be finalised within 3 months?
- (d) If so, whether it is followed?
- (e) Whether it is a fact that a Government employee under suspension for more than a year is entitled to get 50 per cent of the pay?
- (f) If so, whether it is given effect to?

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister) replied :

362. (a)—8 eight.

(b)—The period they have been under suspension varies from case to cases shown below—

1	One case	...	..	...	more than 3 years.
(2)	One case	...	...	..	about 2 years, 9 months.
(3)	Three cases	...	...	...	about 2 years.
(4)	One case	...	...	...	about one year.
(5)	Two cases	...	..	...	less than a year.

(c)&(d)—There are executive instructions to finalise departmental proceedings within 3 months and this is followed wherever possible.

(e)&(f)—No. A Government servant under, suspension for more than a year is getting either more or less than 50 per cent of his pay according to the circumstances of the case. This is given effect to.

Re: Management of Dekorai Tea Estate

Shri BISWADEV SARMA (Balipara) asked :

363 Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that one Sri Suren Barua, Chowkidar of Dekorai Tea Estate was lately evicted by the Management without taking recourse to law ?

(b) Whether it is also a fact that his belongings were thrown out of his house and Police did not take any steps in spite of Ezahar being lodged ?

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister) replied :

363. (a)&(b)—It is not a fact that one Sudhir Barua (Not Suren Barua as named in the questions) was evicted from Dekorai Tea Estate by the management. The individual was employed as a Night Chowkidar of Diplonga Tea Estate a branch of Dekorai Tea Estate for the last 4 years. He was dismissed on 12th February 1962 after regular proceedings for his gross misconduct for not doing his duties and for carrying on private business of stationery articles and a Pan shop. He did not vacate his quarter provided by the management for a night Chowkidar after his dismissal but continued to stay there illegally even after notice. After dismissal, he removed part of his belongings to the house of his father in the Dekorai Tea Estate and kept the shopping articles, worth about Rs.200 and packed in 3 gunny bags in one vacant quarter of the cook of the Assistant Manager

of Diplonga Tea Estate during the latter's absence on leave without the knowledge or permission of any body. After dismissal Sudhir sometimes lived at Diplonga and sometimes at Dekorai. On being informed by the Garden Chowkidar about this, the Assistant Manager asked the garden Chowkidar to remove the gunny bags back to the quarter of the night Chowkidar and these were kept back accordingly without involving any damage or loss. Then this house (quarter) of the night Chowkidar was damaged by a storm on 1st May 1962 and the articles kept there were removed by Sudhir Barua himself after the storm. On an Ejahar lodged by Sudhir Barua on 10th May 1962 a case under sections 448/427, I.P.C. was registered at the Sootea P.S. and after investigation by the Police the case was returned its final report, as mistake of fact on grounds mentioned above.

Re: Assam Evacuees of July 1960

Shri SANTI RANJAN DAS GUPTA (Lumding) asked :

364. (a) Whether Government lately received any representation from the President, West Bengal Oppressed Assam Evacuees Samiti, Darjeeling District Unit regarding the Assam Evacuees of July, 1960 riot who are still leaving in some local camps in Darjeeling and in Jalpaiguri District of West Bengal ?

(b) Whether Government ascertained the actual number of Assam Evacuees affected in 1960 riots still living outside Assam and if so, what was the numbers ?

(c) Whether Government proposed to bring them back to Assam ?

(d) Whether it is a fact that affected people in 1960 July riot has not been properly rehabilitated ?

(e) If not why not ?

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister) replied :

364. (a)—Yes. On 26th April, 1962 a representation was received by Government from one Biraja M. Bhattacharjee, B.L., signing himself as "President, West Bengal Oppressed Assam Evacuee Samity, Darjeeling District Unit, Camp Ranidanga (Darjeeling)".

(b) & (c).—According to the verification forms filled up by them in January, 1961, there were 6,023 evacuee families in West Bengal Camps. Of these 5,157 families were found on local enquiry to be genuine evacuees from Assam. Facilities were provided to all these genuine evacuee families to return to Assam ; these included an "ad-hoc" grant of Rs.200 per family.

(d)—No. Except a few cases where grant of additional loans are under consideration, all the others have been properly rehabilitated.

(e)—Does not arise.

Re: The Dissolution of Assam Khadi and Village Industries Board

Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Kamalpur) asked :

36. Will the Minister-in-charge of Khadi and Village Industries be pleased to state—

(a) When the Assam Khadi and Village Industries Board was dissolved ?

(b) Whether the Board has now been reconstituted ?

Shri MAHENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Minister, Khadi and Village Industries) replied :

365. (a)—With effect from 1st March 1962.

(b)—Yes.

Re: Loans and Grants received by the Board

Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI asked :

366. Will the Minister-in-charge of Khadi and Village Industries be pleased to state—

(a) What is the annual grant received by the Board from Khadi and Village Industries Commission during the years 1960-61 and 1961-62 ?

(b) What is the annual grant received by the Board from the State Government during the years 1960-61 and 1961-62 ?

(c) What was the total expenditure incurred by the Board during the years 1960-61 and 1961-62 ?

(d) What amount was surrendered as unspent balance in the years 1960-61 and 1961-62 ?

Shri MAHENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Minister, Khadi and Village Industries Board) replied :

366. (a)—The Board received both grant and loan from the Khadi and Village Industries Commission as shown below:—

	Grant		Loan		Total
		Rs. nP.		Rs. nP.	Rs. nP.
1960-61	...	5,62,192.81	9,52,612.50		15,14,805.31
1961-62	...	8,37,713.84	15,32,075.00		23,69,788.84
(b)—1960-61	12,00,000.00
1961-62	9,00,000.00
(c)—1960-61	22,11,548.50
1961-62	22,50,368.50

(d)—No amount was surrendered out of the funds received from the State Government during 1960-61 and 1961-62. Government have allowed to utilize the unspent balance for the purpose of purchasing land and construction of the Board's buildings. Out of the funds received from the Commission an amount of Rs.14,96,510.30 nP. (i.e., Rs.3,12,605.25nP. as grants and Rs.11,24,805.05nP. as loan) which stood as unspent balances of the previous years upto 31st March 1961, was surrendered to the Khadi and Village Industries Commission in the year 1961-62.

Re : Misappropriation of amount in Central Store, Gauhati

Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Kamalpur) asked :

367. Will the Minister-in-charge of Khadi and Village Industries be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that the person in-charge of Central Store, Assam Khadi and Village Industries Board, Gauhati, misappropriated a certain amount which was detected during audit of the accounts recently ?

(b) What is the amount involved in this case ?

(c) What action has been taken against the person involved ?

(d) Whether it is a fact that the person concerned has been allowed to continue in his service as in-charge of the Central Store ?

Shri MAHENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Minister, Khadi and Village Industries Board) replied :

367. (a), (b) and (c)—The fact is that during the course of audit taken up recently, a shortage of Rs.9,721.48nP. representing value of stock, was detected. Since then, the Khadi and Village Industries Board has instituted an inquiry into this matter and as soon as the inquiry is completed, it will be possible to find out whether the person in-charge of the Central Store was responsible for this loss.

(d)—Yes, until the inquiry is completed.

Re : Sale Depots

Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI asked .

368. Will the Minister-in-charge of Khadi and Village Industries be pleased to state—

(a) The number of Sale Depots including Khadi Bhawans and Bhandars under the Khadi and Village Industries Board in the State ?

(b) The value of the stock in these Bhawans and Bhandars at the close of the financial years 1961-62?

- (c) The value of the stock of the Central Stores at closing of the financial year 1961-62 ?
- (d) Whether it is a fact that some anomalies were detected by the auditor in the accounts of the Central Store and Khadi Bhawan, Gauhati to the tune of about Rs. 45,000 ?
- (e) What steps have been taken by the Board in this matter?

Shri MAHENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Minister, Khadi and Village Industries Board) replied :

368. (a)—Sale Depot—1 viz., at Shillong.

Khadi Bhawan—1 viz., at Gauhati.

Khadi Bhandars—16 viz., at Gauhati, Shillong, Silchar, Nowgong, Jorhat, Dibrugarh, Sibsagar, Tinsukia, Nalbari, Goalpara, Golaghat, Karimganj, Tezpur, North Lakhimpur, Hailakandi and Barpeta.

(b)—As per physical verification, the information is as follows :—

(i) Value of trading goods stock on 31st March 1962—Rs. 6,87,266.22nP.

(ii) Value of furniture, etc., on 31st March 1962—Rs. 55,049.78nP

(c)—As per physical verification, the information is as follows :—

(i) Value of trading goods stock on 31st March 1962—Rs. 2,28,358.41 nP.

(ii) Value of furniture, etc., on 31st March 1962—Rs. 9,023.98nP.

(d)—Yes, an anomaly of Rs. 20,641.42 nP. was detected, i. e. Rs. 10,919.94 nP. in the Khadi Bhawan and Rs. 9,721.48 nP. in the Central Store.

(e)—The hon. Member may kindly refer to the reply to question No. 98 (a) (b) and (c).

Re: Construction of Khadi Bhandars

Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Kamarpur) asked :

369. Will the Minister in-charge of Khadi and Village Industries be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that the Khadi and Village Industries Commission sanctioned a certain amount for construction of Khadi Bhandars, Khadi Production Centres, Hand-made Paper Industries and Saranjam Karyalayas, etc., and for purchase of lands for these purposes ?
- (b) What was the amount received for this purpose and how the grant has been utilised and how many such centres have been established ?

Shri MAHENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Minister of Khadi and village Industries Board) replied :

369. (a) & (b)—No, except that the Khadi and Village Industries Commission sanctioned Rs. 15,000 as loan and Rs. 15,000 as grant for the purpose of construction of a building for the Hand-made paper industry at Garhati. The building will be constructed as soon as the negotiations for the purchase of land are completed.

Re: Loans distributed to other Village Industries

Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Kamalgur) asked :

370. Will the Minister-in-charge of Khadi and Village Industries be pleased to state—

- (a) The total amount distributed as loans by the Khadi and Village Industries Board for Soap Making, Ghani, Hand-Pounding, Gur Khansari and such other Village Industries up till now?
- (b) What amount has so far been realised?
- (c) Whether the Minister will be pleased to place on the Library Table a list of the loanes with the amounts outstanding against each up till now?

Shri MAHENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Minister-in-charge of Khadi and Village Industries Board) replied :

370. (a) —The total amount of loan distributed by Assam Khadi and Village Industries Board upto 30th May 1962 is Rs. 21,84,198 00 nP. to the Co-operative Societies, Institutions and individuals of the various industries.

(b)—A sum of Rs. 1,10,337.77 nP. was realised out of the disbursed loan upto 30th May 1962.

(c)—A list is placed on the Library Table.

Re: The establishment of Model Agricultural Farms

Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Kamalgur) asked :

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

- (a) How many model agriculture farms have been established in the State and what is their number in each sub-division?
- (b) What is the total cost of establishment of these farms?
- (c) What is the annual establishment cost of these farms?
- (d) What is the total area of land covered by these farms?
- (e) What is the output of these farms in maunds in the year 1960-61 and 1961-62?
- (f) What is the value of total output of these farms in these years?
- (g) Whether Government will take up vegetable production in these farms?

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

371. (a)—No such farm called Model Farm has been established in the State. Hon. Member perhaps referred to the Seed Farms. So far 153 Seed Farms have been established in the State and the Sub-division-wise break up is given below :—

1. Kokrajhar Sub-division	...	...	...	7 Nos.
2. Dhubri	"	...	...	4 "
3. Goalpara	"	...	...	7 "
4. Gauhati	"	...	...	16 "
5. Barpeta	"	...	...	8 "
6. Nowgong District	...	...	...	15 "
7. Tezpur Subdivision	...	...	...	6 "
8. Mangaldai	"	...	...	6 "
9. Jorhat	"	...	...	8 "
10. Sibsagar	"	...	...	6 "
11. Golaghat	"	...	...	4 "
12. Dibrugarh	"	...	...	10 "
13. North Lakhimpur.	"	...	...	4 "
14. Silchar	"	...	...	4 "
15. Hailakandi	"	...	...	4 "
16. Karimganj	"	...	...	4 "
17. Shillong	"	...	...	9 "
18. Jowai	"	...	...	3 "
19. Tura District	..	...	...	9 "
20. Aijal Sub-division	...	...	...	6 "
21. Lungleh	"	...	...	3 "
22. Diphu	"	...	...	8 "
23. Haflong	"	...	...	2 "
Total				153

(b)—The total cost comes to Rs. 33,64,450 approximately for construction and land acquisition. This does not include recurring expenditure on maintenance of the farms.

(c)—The annual establishment charge is Rs. 3,72,000 approximately for staff entertained in 153 farms.

(d)—4,541 acres of land covered by the Seed Farms.

(e)—13,586 maunds 28 seers of paddy seeds in 1960-61 and 15,396 maunds (approximately) in 1961-62.

(f)—Rupees 1,35,860 in 1960-61. Rs. 1,53,960 (approximately) in 1961-62.

(g)—These farms are meant for production of seeds and should not be diversified as in that case the programme for production of seed may suffer.

Re: Missing of Wood Craft Employee in Naga Hills

Shri SARBESWAR BORDOLOI (Titabar) asked :

372. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that Shri R. K. Sarma (Pathak) an employee of M/s. Wood Craft Ltd., Mariani was missing on 15th October 1991 in the Naga Hills ?

(b) Whether he is alive ?

(c) What steps Government are taking to rescue Shri Sarma from the hostiles?

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister) replied :

372. (a)—Yes.

(b)—It is learnt that Shri Sarma was killed by the hostiles in December, 1961.

(c)—Shri R. K. Sarma was kidnapped inside Nagaland and reported to have been held by the hostiles for a ransom of Rs. 5,000. It was, therefore, for the Nagaland Administration to arrange for his release. The State Government had accordingly taken up the matter with that Administration to carry out combing operations and rescue the kidnapped person from the hostiles. Vigorous search was conducted in Sibsagar and Nagaland by the Security Forces, but no trace of the kidnapped person could be found.

Re: Post-Matric Scholarships for Backward Class Students**Shri MATHIAS TUDU (Gossaigaon)** asked :

373. Will the Minister-in-charge of T. A. D. be pleased to state—

- (a) The number of students belonging to the other Backward Classes who applied for Post-Matric Scholarships during the year 1961 ?
- (b) The number who received the scholarship and the amount ?
- (c) The number of students belonging to the Tea Garden Tribes who received the scholarships and the rate of scholarship ?

Shri CHATRASING TERON (Minister, Tribal Areas and Welfare of Backward Classes Department, Assam) replied :

373. (a)—Five thousand four hundred and forty-three.

(b)—Five thousand one hundred and sixty-four involving a total expenditure of Rs.14,00,806.23 nP.

(c)—As far as could be ascertained from the Director of Public Instruction, Assam the total number of students belonging to the Tea Garden Tribes who received the scholarships last year is 31 and the expenditure involved is Rs.12,417.50 nP.

The rates of scholarships vary from Rs.27 to Rs.75 p. m. according to the nature of courses and whether the scholarship holders are hostellers or non-hostellers.

Re: Building of houses at Gauhati**Shri MADHUSUDHAN DAS (Barpeta)** asked :

374. Will the Minister-in-charge of Town and Country Planning be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether some houses were built by the Housing Department of the Government on a hillock which is now included in Ward No.14 of the Gauhati Town ?
- (b) If the answer is in affirmative—
 - (i) The number of houses so built by the Department ?
 - (ii) Expenses incurred for the construction ? and
 - (iii) Purpose for which those houses were built ?
- (c) Whether those houses yet remain unoccupied, if so, for how many years and what is the cause ?
- (d) The amount of loss suffered by Government for non-utilisation of those houses so long.

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister-in-charge, Town and Country Planning Department) replied :

374. (a)—Yes, in the area known as Kharghuli.

(b)—(i) Four hundred and sixty-five houses.

(ii) Rs.17,97,678.

(iii) 362 houses for providing accommodation on rent to Slum dwellers and 103 houses for providing accommodation on rent to industrial workers.

(c)—362 houses for Slum dwellers yet remain unoccupied—358 houses for 5 months and 4 houses for 2 months upto 31st May 1962 a Slum dwellers have not come forward to hire these houses.

Out of 103 houses for industrial workers, 7 houses yet remain unoccupied—1 house for 11 months 16 days and 6 houses for 2 months upto 31st May 1962 due to lack of demand from industrial workers.

(d)—The loss suffered by Government due to the houses remaining vacant as above is Rs.18,257·83 nP. which would have been received as rent if the houses were occupied.

Re: Improvement of Roads

Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Kamarpur) asked :

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

(a) What length has been taken over of the following roads for improvement during the Third Five Year Plan in North Kamrup P. W. D. Division ?

(i) Kendukona-Changsari Road.

(ii) Jalimura-Changsari Road.

(iii) Dakhinsingira-Kusumpur Link Road.

(iv) Bezera-Balikuchi Road.

(v) Salmara-Haldha Road.

(vi) Bagals-extension Road.

(vii) Gasbari Sepkuchi-Mahajanpara Road ?

(b) Whether any work has been done in these roads in the year 1961-62 the first year of the Third Plan ?

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

375. (a)—All the roads have not been taken up under Third Five Year Plan. The lengths of the roads taken up are mentioned below:—

(i) Kendukona-Changsari Road—2.75 miles.

(ii) Jalimura-Changsari Road—3.00 miles.
to start from Baihata Road
Station).

(iii) to (vi)—Does not arise as these roads have not been included in the Third Plan.

(vii)—Gasbari Sepkuchi-Mahajan—2.00 miles.
para Road.

(b)—No. The selection of above roads was finalised at the end of 1961-62 and as such no work could be started during the last financial year after observing all the formalities. However, steps have been taken to start work during next winter.

Re : Promotion of A. C. S. II Officers to A. C. S. I

Shri MADHUSUDHAN DAS (Barpeta) asked:

376. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state the names of Officers of A. C. S. II promoted to A. C. S. I and Selection Grade in 1962 showing their respective position in the Assam Civil List before promotion?

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister) replied:

376.—

Names of A. C. S. II officers promoted to A. C. S. I.				Respective position in Civil List
(1)				(2)
1. Shri Rabilal Bora	..	...	...	3
2. Shri Jatindra Kumar Kar	...	...	...	7
3. Shri Kinaram Bora	...	...	...	8
4. Shri Bidyadhar Sonowal	...	...	...	9
5. Shri Md. Abdul Halim	...	...	...	13
6. Shri Azizur Rahman Choudhuri	...	...	...	16
7. Shri Nasimuddin Ahmed	...	...	...	17

Names of A. C. S. II officers promoted to Selection Grade

1. Shri Nababuddin Ahmed	...	...	1
2. Shri Promode Ch. Brahma	...	...	2

Re: Construction of the Tamulichiga Bridge

Shri TILOK GOGOI (Teok) asked :

377. Will the Minister, P. W. D. (R & B) be pleased to state—

- (a) When the construction of the Tamulichiga Bridge over the Jhanji River in Jorhat Sub-division was started?
- (b) What was the total estimate?
- (c) What is the present progress and in which year it may be completed?
- (d) What amounts have been spent so far?

Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI [Minister of State, in-charge P. W. D. (R. and B.)] replied :

377. (a) In January, 1960.

(b)—Rs 5,30,000.00 nP. (Rupees five lakhs and thirty thousand only.

(c)—All the four main wells have been sunk in position. The work is likely to be completed in 1963.

(d)—Rs. 1,45,244.00 nP. (Rupees one lakh, forty-five thousand, two hundred and forty-four) only.

Re: Construction of Gabru Bridge

Shri MOHI KANTA DAS (Barchalla) asked :

378. Will the Minister-in-charge of Public Works Department (R & B) be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether Government is aware that the Gabru Bridge at the Lower Ghat is essentially necessary for the benefit of the people of 3 Mauzas, viz., Bargaon, Naharbari and Bihaguri comprising about fifty thousand population?
- (b) Whether Government is aware that this bridge was given top-priority in the list of bridges recommended by the Tezpur Mahkuma Parishad and also by the Assam Road Communication Board?
- (c) Whether Government is aware that this proposed bridge would shorten the distance between Tezpur and Dhekiajuli by five miles?
- (d) Whether Government will be pleased to take up this road within the Third Five Year Plan period?

Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI [Minister of State, in-charge, P. W. D. (R & B)] replied :

378. (a)—Government feels the necessity of constructing a bridge there.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—Yes.

(d)—Perhaps the Hon'ble Member means the 'bridge' and no 'road'. The question of taking up of this Project will be considered when new road and bridge proposals are considered for taking up.

Re: Schools in the Tea Gardens

Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri) asked :

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

(a) What steps Government have taken to open schools in school-less tea gardens of the State ?

(b) Why the Government have not forced the proprietors to open schools in their gardens for the labours' and the employees' children ?

(c) Whether Government propose to do so at the earliest ?

Shrimati KOMOL KUMARI BARUA (Deputy Minister, Education) replied :

379. (a)—Necessary instructions have been issued to the School Boards requesting them to take over or open such schools from out of the provision of additional teachers provided in the Third Plan.

(b)—Necessary instructions have been issued to all employers to provide and maintain a primary school if the number of workers' children between the ages 6 to 12 years exceed 25.

(c)—As per (b) above.

Re: Tribal and Scheduled Caste Students at Nitaipukhri High School

Shri DURGESWAR SAIKIA (Thowra) asked :

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

(a) Whether it is a fact that there are Tribal and Scheduled Caste Students at Nitaipukhri High School ?

(b) If so, what was the number in 1960 and 1961 ?

(c) Whether fee compensatory grant was sanctioned to all the students if so, what was the number in 1960 and in 1961 ?

(d) Whether it is also a fact that still there is some Rs.3,000 to be sanctioned as fee-compensatory grants to the said school ?

Shri DEV KANT BOROOAH (Minister, Education) replied :

380. (a)—Yes.

(b)—

Year

Number of
Scheduled
Tribes
students

Number of
Scheduled Caste
students

1960-61

...

...

94

3

1961-62

...

...

110

8

(c)—Yes. The number of students were as shown against (b) above.

(d)—The requirement of the School on account of Fee-Compensatory grant for the year 1961-62 was Rs.3,828. Out of this a sum of Rs.1,235 had been sanctioned and a balance of Rs.2,593 remained which will be sanctioned as arrear grant during the current year.

Re: Inspection Bungalow of Moranhat

Shri DURGESWAR SAIKIA (Thowra) asked :

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

- (a) Whether it is a fact that Moranhat Inspection Bungalow is situated in between Dibrugarh and Sibsagar Subdivisions ?
- (b) Whether Government is aware that the accommodation there is too small and there is no catering arrangement and other amenities ?
- (c) Whether Government propose to take steps to extend and improve this bungalow ?

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

381. (a)—Yes.

(b)—No, the accommodation is not very small as there are two rooms with accommodation for four beds and two sanitary latrines and attached bathroom. There is however no catering arrangement and other amenities.

(c)—No.

Re: Holidays of Tea Garden Schools

Shri SARBESWAR BORDOLOI (Titabar) asked :

382. Will the Minister-in-charge, Education be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that the Government Scheduled holidays of the Education Department are enjoyed in the Tea Garden Schools also ?
- (b) If not, whether Government propose to enforce the same in all the Tea Garden Schools ?

Shrimati KOMOL KUMARI BARUA (Deputy Minister of Education) replied :

382. (a) — Yes, by far the majority of the Schools follow the list of holidays of the Education Department.

(b)—A request will be made to this effect.

Re: Total Number of Venture Lower Primary Schools

Shri LAKHYANATH DOLEY [North-Lakhimpur (Reserved for Scheduled Tribes)] asked :

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

(a) The number of Venture Lower Primary Schools up to date in each Sub-division in the State ?

(b) In view of the Government's determination to provide one Lower Primary School to every village in the State during the period of the 3rd Five Year Plan, whether Government propose to take up, through the School Boards, all the existing Venture Lower Primary Schools within the current financial year ?

(c) If not, why ?

Shrimati KOMOL KUMARI BARUA (Deputy Minister, Education) replied :

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

(b)—As the existing financial provision is limited, only some of the most deserving Venture Primary Schools will be taken over.

(c)—As per (b) above.

Re: Electric Supply of Amguri town of Sibsagar Subdivision

Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri) asked :

384. Will the Minister, Electricity be pleased to state—

(a) Whether the Government is aware that the people of Amguri town of Sibsagar Sub-division demand electric supply ?

(b) If so, whether Government made any scheme to provide the town with electricity at the earliest ?

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Electricity) replied :

384. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Electrification of Amguri town cannot be taken up till power from the Nahorkotiya Thermal Project is available at Nazira/Mariani Grid sub-stations in the middle of 1964, and the sub-transmission lines are ready.

Re : Realisation of arrear loans

Shri BISWADEV SARMA (Balipara) asked :

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

- (a) What amount of money is in arrears to be realised on account of Industries and Cottage Industries loan to the State ?

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister for Industries) replied :

385. (a)—An amount of Rs.15,41,582-68 nP is outstanding against the loanes.

Re : The non-assessment of Khetland produce

Shri SARBESWAR BORDOLOI (Titabar) asked :

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

- (a) Whether it is a fact that the Government have issued orders for not making any assessment of Khetland produce which the labourers cultivate on Company's land ?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that the Industry is opposing this Government decision ?
- (c) What is the present position in view of Industry to continue assessment against the Government decision ?

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister-in-charge, Labour) replied :

386. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Yes.

(c) Government have directed the Industry to discontinue the practice of Khet assessment.

Re : Barama Local Board Inspection Bungalow

Shri SURENDRA NATH DAS [Barama (Reserved for Scheduled Tribes)] asked :

387. Will the Minister, Public Works Department (R and B) be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that Barama Local Board Inspection Bungalow has been taken over by the Public Works Department ?

- (b) Whether it is a fact that the condition of the Inspection Bungalow is not up to the standard ?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that there are no furniture and utensil there ?
- (d) Whether it is a fact that whenever the Ministers and the officers are required to come to this side, they can not stay for want of good accommodations in the Bungalow ?
- (e) Whether it is a fact that a plan and estimate have been submitted for sanctions of money to reconstruct the Inspection Bungalow ?
- (f) If so, whether Government propose to consider specially to sanction money to construct the Inspection Bungalow within this financial year ?

Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI [Minister of State, P.W.D. (R&B)] replied.

387. (a)—No.
 (b)—Yes.
 (c)—Yes.
 (d)—May be.
 (e)—No. The estimate is only for special repairs works to the Inspection Bungalow.

(f)—Yes. Government have decided to take over the existing defunct Local Board Inspection Bungalow at Barama and an estimate for Rs. 20,800 for special repairs to make the building habitable with all possible amenities has already been sanctioned.

Re: Beauty of Dulungmukh

Shri MOHANANDA BORA (Bihpuria) asked :

388. Will the Minister-in-charge of Tourist Traffic be pleased to state—
- (a) Whether Government is aware that Dulungmukh on the gorge of the Sobonsiri river is a beauty spot in the State ?
 - (b) Whether Government is aware that this particular place used to attract a large number of foreign visitors during the British time ?
 - (c) Whether Government has prepared any plan for its renovation after it has been completely devastated in the great earthquake and subsequent floods ?
 - (d) Whether Government has lately received any representation for its renovation and if so, what action the Government is taking on it ?
 - (e) Whether the Government is aware that at present after the construction of the Railway line it will attract more tourists and this beauty spot can be renovated at a very nominal cost ?

Shri DEV KANT BOROOAH (Minister, Tourism) replied:

388. (a)—Yes.

(b)—The question of taking up a suitable scheme for development of the centre as a tourist spot was mooted in 1959.

(c)—Due to the reported inaccessibility of the area during the monsoon period the proposal did not progress. The position is being reviewed in the light of present development.

(d)—No such re-presentation has been received.

(e)—In view of developments following construction of Railway line the question will be further considered on merit as indicated, *vide* (c) above.

Re: High Charge imposed on American Tourists

Shri LAKSHMI PRASAD GOSWAMI (Lahanighat) asked:

389. Will the Minister-in-charge of Tourism be pleased to state—

(a) Whether Government received any complaint to the effect or are aware that a certain Tourism agency charged Rs.7,200 from 12 American Tourists on 24th April 1962 to take the party from Jorhat to Kaziranga and back?

(b) If so, the name of the agency?

(c) What steps, if any Government took or propose to take against the agency responsible for charging this exorbitant rate from the oreign tourists?

Shri DEV KANT BOROOAH (Minister, Tourism) replied:

389. (a)—The matter came to the notice of Government from a publication in the *Assam Tribune*, dated 4th May, 1962. No other complaint or report was received.

(b)—The report in the Press might refer to M/s. Auto Travel and Transport Company, Shillong which organisation looked after a batch of American Tourists by about that time.

(c)—On verification of the charges realised by the agency from the tourists it was found that the amount charged was Rs.958.29 nP. The various rates charged were considered reasonable. The question of taking any action did not arise.

Re: Suicidal Cases and Deaths

Dr. HOMESWAR DEB CHOUDHURY (Patacharkuchi) asked:

390. Will the Medical Minister be pleased to state—

(a) What is the total number of attempted suicidal cases and suicidal deaths in the State for the last 5 years (please state year by year)?

(b) What is the total number of unnatural deaths in the State during the last 5 years?

(c) What is the total number of lunatic cases reported to the Thanas of the State during the last 5 years (please state year by year)?

(d) What is the total number of lunatics sent to the District and Sub-divisional Jails from the Thanas, for observation and treatment during these years (please state year by year)?

- (c) What are the total number of lunatic cases admitted into the Tezpur Mental Hospital for the last 5 years (please state year by year) ?
- (f) Whether it is a fact that there are many unreported cases of lunatics loitering in the street ?
- (g) If so, whether Government can give an approximate number of them ?
- (h) Why such lunatics are allowed to loiter, causing great danger to the society and disturbing the mental health of the growing children ?
- (i) Whether Government propose to publish a book detailing the mental health condition of the people in relation to lunatic and suicides ?

Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister-in-charge, Medical) replied :

390. (a)—The total number of attempted suicidal cases for the last 5 years:—

Year						Attempted suicidal cases
1957	...	...	...	...	...	69
1958	...	...	...	...	...	85
1959	...	...	...	...	...	81
1960	...	...	—	...	...	68
1961	...	...	...	...	...	88

The total number of suicidal deaths:—

Year						Suicidal deaths
1957	...	...	...	...	...	543
1958	...	...	...	...	...	626
1959	...	...	...	...	...	588
1960	...	...	...	...	...	616
1961	...	...	...	...	...	592

(b)—Total number of unnatural death is:—

Year						Unnatural death
1957	...	...	...	...	...	2,133
1958	...	...	...	...	...	2,344
1959	...	...	...	...	...	2,498
1960	...	...	...	...	...	2,397
1961	...	...	...	...	...	2,543

(c)—Total number of lunatic cases. —

Years							Lunatics
1957	...	...	...	...	...	...	422
1958	...	...	...	...	...	...	479
1959	...	...	...	...	...	...	474
1960	...	...	...	...	...	...	489
1961	...	...	...	...	...	...	599

(d)—Total number of lunatic sent to the District Jails and Sub-divisional Jail from the Thanas for observation and treatment.—

Years							Lunatics sent to Jails for treatment
1957	...	...	...	...	...	...	885
1958	...	...	...	...	...	...	945
1959	...	...	...	...	...	...	986
1960	...	...	...	...	...	...	937
1961	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,196

(e)—Total number of lunatic cases admitted into the Tezpur Mental Hospital for the last 5 years. —

Years							Lunatics admitted into Mental Hospital
1957	...	...	...	...	...	...	204
1958	...	...	...	...	...	...	390
1959	...	...	...	...	...	...	341
1960	...	...	...	...	...	...	318
1961	...	...	...	...	...	...	477

(f)—Government have no such information. There may be some.

(g)—Government is not in a position.

(h)—Lunatics charged with violence or attempted violence are not allowed to loiter.

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

Re: Observance of Anti-victimisation Day

Shri RATHINDRA NATH SEN (Karimganj-North) asked:

391. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that a large number of Police Force was employed to guard the residence of the Accountant General on the Anti-victimisation Day observed by the Accountant General's office staff?

(b) If so, whether such Police protection at the residence of private individual is admissible?

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister) replied:

391. (a)—No.

(b)—Does not arise.

Re: The Proposal of Maternity and Child Welfare Centre

Shri HAKIM CHANDRA RABHA [Dudhnai (Reserved for Scheduled Tribes)] asked:

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

(a) Whether Government propose to have a Maternity and Child Welfare Centre to be attached to the General Hospital at Dudhnai General Hospital?

(b) Whether Government is aware that there was a proposal for a Maternity Ward to be attached to the Dudhnai General Hospital?

(c) Whether Government propose to sanction the same for the benefit of the local people?

Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister-in-charge of Medical) replied:

392. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Yes, there is already a proposal for establishment of a Maternity and Child Welfare Centre at Dudhnai from Art. 275 grant.

(c)—Yes. Plan and estimate are under examination.

Re: Grant of Fatepur Girls' Lower Primary School

Shri SANTI RANJAN DAS GUPTA (Lumding) asked :

396. Will the Education Minister be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that the D. I. of School, Nowgong has suspended the grant of Fatepur Girls' Lower Primary School, and if so, why ?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that the Mistress Preyashi Bala Paul of that School has been dismissed on a charge of over-age ?
- (c) What is the maximum age limit of teachers for entrance to service and what is the age of their retirement ?
- (d) Whether the Secretary, School Board has any power to suspend any grant already granted to a Lower Primary School without the orders of the higher authority ?
- (e) Whether Government issued such orders in regard to Fatepur Lower Primary School ?
- (f) If the reply to (e) above is in affirmative what are the reasons therefor ?
- (g) Whether there is any bar in giving grants to the Lower Primary Schools having non-Assamese medium of instructions]?
- (h) How many Lower Primary Schools of the following categories in Lumding Constituency have been accorded grant since last January, 1962—
 - (i) Having Assamese as medium of instructions.
 - (ii) Having Bengali as medium of instructions.
 - (iii) Having Hindi as medium of instructions.
- (i) Whether Government is aware that no Lower Primary Schools has been sanctioned with any Government grant in Lumding Constituency having Bengali as medium of instruction since 1st January 1962 ?

Shrimati KOMOL KUMARI BARUA (Deputy Minister, Education) replied:

396. (a)—Fatepur Girls' Lower Primary School was taken over with effect from 18th February 1960 and the Mistress working in the school being found to be at least 35 years, if not more, a qualified matric passed teacher was appointed in the school. Since, however, the school committee refused to take in the teacher appointed by the School board, the grant has been suspended temporarily till the school committee agree to abide by the decision of the School Board.

(b)—The Mistress, Srimati Paul was found to be overaged and therefore she could not be retained.

(c)—Under Rule 98 of the Rules made under the Assam Basic Education Act, 1954, the minimum age of a candidate for teachership is 16 years and the maximum age is 25 years. The age of retirement is 55 years. (Extract giving copy of Rule 98 is placed in the Library Table).

(d)—The School Board is competent to withdraw or modify any recognition to any school under sub-section (3) of section 36 of the Assam Basic Education Act, 1954. The withdrawal of recognition is inevitably followed by suspension of the grant. Besides, the grant has been suspended only temporarily. (Extract giving copy of sub section (3) of section 36 of Assam Basic Education Act, 1954, is placed in the Library Table.)

(e)—No.

(f)—Does not arise.

(g)—There is no bar in giving grants to any Lower Primary School on the ground of medium of instruction.

(h)—(i) Five.

(ii) Nil.

(iii) Nil.

(i)—Yes.

Re: Towns of the State

Dr. HOMESWAR DEB CHOUDHURY (Patacharkuchi) asked :

397. Will the Minister-in-charge, Town and Country Planning Department be pleased to state—

- (a) How many towns are there in the State ? (Please give the names grade-wise, viz., 1st, 2nd and 3rd grade.)
- (b) How many of these are planned towns, how many are under planning and how many are under Master Plan ? (Please give names).
- (c) How many Town Planners are there in the Town Planning Department of the State ?
- (d) What are the qualifications of the Chief Town Planner and other Town Planners ?
- (e) What is the scale of pay of the Chief Town Planners and other Town Planners ?
- (f) Whether the present staff of the Town Planning Department is sufficient to cope with the works of the Department ?
- (g) Whether Government propose to expand the staff ?
- (h) Whether the Department is a permanent one ?
- (i) If not, why it has not yet been made permanent ?
- (j) Whether Government propose to make the Department a permanent one ?

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister-in-charge, Town and Country Planning Department) replied :

397. (a)—Names of towns gradewise is not available. There are 17 towns where there are full-fledged Municipalities and 29 small towns where there are Town Committees. A list showing the names of these towns is placed on the Library Table.

(b)—Master Plan for the Greater Gauhati town alone has been prepared and published. For Tinsukia a Town Planning Authority is under consideration. No other town is either planned or under planning.

(c)—One Town Planner and five Assistant Town Planners.

(d) & (e)—A list showing the required information in respect of Town Planner and Assistant Town Planners is placed on the Library Table.

(f) Yes, for the present.

(g)—It is premature to say so.

(h)—No.

(i) & (j)—It will be considered for being made permanent in due course.

Re: Bagbar Circle office

Shri TAJUDDIN AHMED (Tarabari) asked :

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

(a) Whether Government is aware that the Bagbar Circle office is situated at Barpeta town and on the other side of the town ?

(b) Whether it is a fact that the Office is running in a rented house ?

(c) Why this permanent office is running in the rented house ?

(d) How long this office will be kept in the rented house ?

(e) Whether there is any representation from the public to take this circle office to Bagbar Circle area ?

(f) Whether there are also representation from the public to take the office nearer to S.D.O's Court Office till it is shifted to Bagbar Circle area ?

(g) What steps Government propose to take in this respect ?

Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS (Minister of State, Revenue) replied :

398. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—Due to non-availability of suitable accommodation at Bagbar.

(d)—Till the Circle Office building is constructed at Bagbar.

(e)—Yes.

(f)—Yes.

(g)—Government do not think it necessary to shift the Circle Office to a place nearer to S.D.O's office during this interim period. It will be shifted to Bagbar itself when buildings are constructed there.

Re : Construction of Girls' Hostel

Shri HARENDRA NATH TALUKDAR (Rampur) asked :

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

(a) Whether it is a fact that some schools have been given grant-in-aid for the construction of the Girls' Hostels?

(b) If so, whether Government will be pleased to give details as follows :—

(i) Name of the School ;

(ii) Year in which grant was sanctioned ; and

(iii) Amount sanctioned ?

(c) Whether the Hostel of each School has been completed ?

(d) If not, what are these schools and what step the Government has taken in this matter ?

Shri DEV KANT BOROOAH (Minister of Education) replied :

399. (a)—Yes.

(b)—A list showing the information is placed on the Library Table.

(c) & (d)—The schools received the grants in May last. Hence, the question of completion of the Hostels by now does not arise.

Re: Loans of Cottage Industries

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

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

(a) What is the total amount of Cottage Industries loans issued in the years 1957-58, 1958-59, 1959-60, 1960-61 in the Barpeta Subdivision ?

(b) What amount of the loans issued in these years have been realised in each year in the Barpeta Subdivision ?

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister for Industries) replied :

400. (a)—The total amount of Cottage Industries Loan issued in the Barpeta Subdivision during various years are as under :—

							Rs.
1957-58	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,97,222
1958-59	...	...	..	...	...	...	20,710
1959-60	...	...	..	...	...	...	69,760
1960-61	...	...	..	...	...	...	1,41,800

(b)—Total amount of loans repaid during the various years are as below :—

							Rs.
1957-58	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil.
1958-59	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,107
1959-60	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,321
1960-61	...	...	...	..	...	...	6,320

Re: Service in Temporary Department

Shri TARAPADA BHATTACHARJEE (Katigora) asked :

401. Will the Minister-in-charge, R. and R. be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that persons serving for a few years in temporary department are required to be served with 30 days notice in case of termination of their services ?

(b) If so, whether such notices were served in effecting retrenchment to R. and R. employees since September 1961 to 28th February, 1962 in Cachar ?

- (c) If not, whether the Government are proposing to pay the salary for the Notice period to the affected persons and if not, why ?
- (d) Whether it is a fact that the appointing authorities are not complying with the directions of the Government in absorbing the retrenched/to be retrenched R. and R. personnel against vacancies lying under the disposal and the personnel having 5-12 years continuous employment without notice and without arrangement for alternative employment ?
- (e) Whether Government propose to absorb all the R. and R. personnel rendering continuous services for 5 to 12 years and give the benefit of their past services ?

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister, Relief & Rehabilitation)
replied :

401. (a)—No, except in cases where service of such notice is provided in the conditions of appointment.

(b) & (c)—Does not arise.

(d)—No such instance has come to the notice of Government.

(e)—Yes, as per rules.

Re: Maintenance of Selection Committee by State Electricity Board

Shri DEBENDRA NATH SARMA (Gauhati) asked :

402. Will the Minister of Electricity be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that the State Electricity Board maintains a Selection Committee equivalent to the Assam Public Service Commission ?
- (b) If so, who is the Chairman of the Selection Committee ?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that all appointments of the State Electricity Board are made by this Selection Committee ?
- (d) Whether it is a fact that this Selection Committee has appointed 7 (seven) I. A. S. Officers under the Board ?
- (e) If so, reasons therefor ?
- (f) Whether it is a fact that an Administrator for Kopili Project has been appointed though this Project is yet in the 'Investigation stage' ?
- (g) If so, the reasons therefor ?

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Electricity) replied :

402. (a)—The State Electricity Board has a Selection Committee for recruitment of personnel.

(b)—The Chairman of the Electricity Board is the Chairman of the Selection Committee also.

(c)—The Selection Committee is an advisory body. On its recommendations recruitment to Class I and Class II posts is made by the Board, and to Class III posts and to Subordinate Engineering Services requiring qualification upto diploma level is made by the respective appointing authorities under the Board.

(d)—No.

(e)—Does not arise.

(f)—Yes.

(g)—An Administrator has been appointed for taking up preliminary works in connection with acquisition of land building, etc., for the Project.

Re: Tikargram Road

Shri TARAPADA BHATTACHARJEE (Katigora) asked :

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

(a) Whether it is a fact that Tikargram road from G. C. College is included in 3rd Five Year Plan Programme and it is to be extended upto Surma Trunk Road *via* Ramnagar ?

(b) Whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to Public representation that Sluice Gates should be provided in place of Culverts and Bridges in the proposed extension of Tikargram Road ?

(c) If so, Government reaction thereto ?

Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI [Minister of State in-charge, Public Works Department (Roads and Buildings)] replied :

403. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—The matter is under consideration.

*Re: Total allotment for Construction of Roads***Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Kamalpur)** asked :

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

(a) What is the total amount allocated for construction of roads under Third Five Year Plan for the year 1961-62 in the State ?

(b) What amount has been allocated to each Sub-division for construction of roads under the Third Five Plan for the year 1961-62 ?

Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI [Minister of State, Public Works Department (Roads and Buildings Wing)].

404. (a)—Rs.108.92 lakhs.

(b)—The amount allocated for Roads and Bridges under the 3rd Five Year Plan has already been distributed Sub-division-wise under different schemes for the entire plan period on the recommendation of the A.R.C.B., and the projects taken up accordingly. There is therefore, no year-wise allocation of fund to each Civil Sub-division. The funds are however allotted to each Public Works Department Division on the basis of requirement to execute the works already taken up under the Plan. The allotment for each Civil Sub-division during the year 1961-62 is given below—

						Rs.
1. North Lakhimpur	...	...	...	...	...	2,98,698
2. Dibrugarh	...	...	...	...	...	3,39,811
3. Jorhat	...	...	...	...	...	6,89,134
4. Golaghat	...	...	...	...	...	4,65,662
5. Nowgong	...	...	...	...	...	14,54,244
6. Tezpur	...	...	...	...	...	7,11,362
7. Sibsagar	...	...	...	...	...	3,31,617
8. Mangaldoi	...	...	...	...	...	4,98,500
9. Goalpara	...	...	...	...	...	2,17,140
10. Kokrajhar	...	...	...	...	...	2,83,665
11. Dhubri	...	...	...	...	...	1,80,287
12. Gauhati	...	...	...	...	...	9,96,443

Rs.

13. Barpeta	...	...	...	...	...	5,61,530
14. Silchar	...	...	...	...	...	11,18,299
15. Karimganj	...	...	...	...	...	3,73,549
16. Hailakandi	...	...	...	...	...	2,46,203
17. Shillong	...	...	...	...	...	2,94,185
18. Jowai	...	...	...	...	...	1,35,397
19. Tura	...	...	...	...	...	5,53,070
20. Mikir Hills	...	...	...	...	...	4,11,055
21. North Cachar Hills	...	...	...	...	...	20,733
22. Aijal	...	...	...	...	...	3,06,600
23. Lungleh	...	...	...	...	...	2,41,900

Re: Office Assistants in Inspector of Schools, Dhubri

Shri MATHIAS TUDU (Gossaigaon) asked :

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

- The number of office Assistants in the Office of the Inspector of School, Western Assam Circle, Dhubri ?
- Whether Government have lately received any proposal for increasing the number of Office Assistants in the same office ?
- If so, what step is going to be taken on that proposal ?
- Whether Government propose to increase the number of Office Assistants for smooth running of the office ?

Shri DEV KANT BOROOAH (Minister of Education) replied:

405. (a)—Five including the Head Assistant.

(b)—Yes.

(c) and (d)—Proposal is under consideration of Government.

Shri MOHI KANTA DAS (Barchalla): Sir, it has been reported in the issue of Assam Tribune, dated the 20th June, under caption 'Tezpur in grip of Typhoid' that Tezpur is in grip of typhoid for the last few days. Cases of illness due to typhoid are reported from different localities of Tezpur town. Preventive measures are urgently needed. The cause for sudden incidence of typhoid in an epidemic form is not known. The town people are feeling nervous and panicky.

In view of the urgency of the situation immediate action is necessary, as under rule 54 of the Assembly Rules I have to draw the attention of the Government that steps should be taken to meet the situation.

Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister, Medical): Sir, the urgency of the matter is no more there. I do not like to take advantage of that position. The motion was tabled on the 21st June and today is the 4th of August. However, Sir, the position was made clear by the Chairman of the Tezpur Municipal Board. On the 20th June after the news item which my hon. Friend have just read out was published and on the 27th June in the same newspaper, Shri D. C. Bhattacharjee, Chairman of the Tezpur Municipal Board issued a statement which runs like this.

"Sir my attention has been drawn to a news item published in your esteemed daily of June, 20th under the caption "Tezpur in grip of Typhoid". In this connection, I would like to say that Typhoid has not broken out in an epidemic form. Apprehension might be due to some cases of continuous fever reported to have occurred here and there in the Municipal area since a few days back and in some cases it has been ultimately found not to be due to Typhoid. The Municipal Board and the Public Health Department of the Government take immediate preventive measures even when the report of suspected Typhoid cases is received. At present no such abnormal situation has arisen in the town for the people to become panicky."

Yours, etc".

However, Sir, on receipt of this news, I directed the Director, Health Services to inform the Civil Surgeon Tezpur over the phone to inquire into the matter and wherever they find that the persons were suffering from fever continuously for a few days, in those areas inoculation should be given and other preventive measures should be taken accordingly. All necessary steps in certain areas were taken. Fortunately, I have not heard any untoward report up-till now. I hope Sir, the hon. Member will be satisfied with this statement.

Speaker's Announcement about the decision of the Business Advisory Committee

Mr. SPEAKER: Under Rule 230 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Assam Legislative Assembly, I hereby inform the House that I called for a meeting of the Business Advisory Committee in my Chamber at 3 P.M., on Friday, the 3rd August, 1962.

The Committee decided that if the Government Business already notified is not finished within the days fixed in the programme for transacting Government Business, the Session may be extended by one day, i.e., upto the 13th August 1962, to dispose of Government Business.

1946 THE ASSAM TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING [4th August,
AMENDMENT BILL, 1962

2. In view of a large number of calling attention notices which cannot be covered within the days fixed for the Session, the notices that were received till 3rd August, 1962 will be ballotted by the Secretary so that according to the Rules only one such matter can be taken up in a day. I have been informed that the Secretary has since done it.

I hope this will have the approval of the House.

It is accepted with the approval of the House.

The Assam Town and Country Planning (Amendment) Bill, 1962

Mr. SPEAKER: Here is a message from the Governor. It reads like this.

RAJ BHAVAN
Shillong the 23rd June, 1962.

I recommend under Article 207(1) of the Constitution of India that the Assam Town and Country Planning (Amendment) Bill, 1962 be introduced and moved in the Assam Legislative Assembly.

Sd/- S. M. SHRINAGESH,
Governor of Assam.

Shri MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister of Agriculture for Minister, Town and Country Planning): Sir, I beg to introduce the Assam Town and Country Planning (Amendment) Bill, 1962.

The object and reasons are stated in the paper circulated to the hon. Members.

Mr. SPEAKER: Motion moved is that leave be granted to introduce the Assam Town and Country Planning (Amendment) Bill, 1962.

(The question was adopted).

Mr. SPEAKER: Another message from the Governor which reads like this.

RAJ BHAVAN
Shillong the 23rd June, 1962.

I recommend under Article 207(3) of the Constitution of India that the Assam Town and Country Planning (Amendment) Bill, 1962 be taken into consideration by the Assam Legislative Assembly.

Sd/. S. M. SHRINAGESH,
Governor of Assam.

Shri MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister): Sir, I beg to move that the Assam Town and Country Planning (Amendment) Bill, 1962 be taken into consideration.

Mr. SPEAKER: Motion moved is that the Assam Town and Country Planning (Amendment) Bill, 1962, be taken into consideration.

(The motion was put as question and adopted).

The Assam Gramdan (Amendment) Bill, 1962

Shri SIDDHINATH SARMA (Minister, Transport): Sir, I beg to introduce the Assam Gramdan (Amendment) Bill, 1962. Sir, the objects and reasons for introduction of this Bill are given in the statement of objects and reasons of the Bill.

Mr. SPEAKER: Motion moved is that the leave be granted for introducing the Assam Gramdan (Amendment) Bill, 1962.

(The question was adopted).

Shri SIDDHINATH SARMA (Minister, Revenue): Sir, I beg to move that the Assam Gramdan (Amendment) Bill, 1962, be taken into consideration.

Shri MAHAMMAD UMARUDDIN (Dhubri): Sir, has that Bill been circulated?

Mr. SPEAKER: Yes, it has been published in the Assam Gazette also.

The question is this that the Assam Gramdan (Amendment) Bill, 1962, be taken into consideration.

(The motion was put as question and adopted),

The Assam Cattle Preservation (Amendment) Bill, 1962

Shri MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister Veterinary): Sir, I beg leave of the House to introduce the Assam Cattle Preservation (Amendment) Bill, 1962.

Mr. SPEAKER: Motion moved is that leave be granted to introduce the Assam Cattle Preservation (Amendment) Bill, 1962.

(The question was adopted).

Shri MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Veterinary): Sir, I beg to introduce the Bill. The reason for which the amendment has been brought is stated in the statement of objects and reasons.

Mr. SPEAKER: Motion moved is that the Assam Cattle Preservation (Amendment) Bill, 1962, be introduced.

(Motion was put as question and adopted).

1948 THE ASSAM FIXATION OF CEILING ON LAND [4th August,
HOLDING (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1962

The Assam Sales of (Petroleum and Petroleum products including Motor Spirits and Lubricants) Taxation (Amendment) Bill, 1962

Shri MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Agriculture, etc.): Sir, I beg leave of the House to introduce the Assam (Sales of Petroleum Products including Motor Spirits and Lubricants) Taxation (Amendment) Bill, 1962.

Mr. SPEAKER: Motion moved is that leave be granted to introduce the Assam (Sales of Petroleum and Petroleum Products including Motor Spirits and Lubricant) Taxation (Amendment) Bill, 1962.

(The question was adopted).

Shri MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Agriculture): Sir, I beg to introduce the Bill. Reasons for which we have come forward with this amending Bill is stated in the Statement of objects and reasons circulated to the hon. Members.

Mr. SPEAKER: Motion moved is that the Assam (Sales of Petroleum and Petroleum Products including Motor Spirits and Lubricants) Taxation (Amendment) Bill, 1962, be introduced.

(Motion was put as question and adopted).

PRESENTATION OF THE REPORT OF THE SELECT
COMMITTEE

Shri AKSHOY KUMAR DAS (Sarbhog): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to present the Report of the Select Committee appointed on the Assam Elementary Education Bill, 1962, before this House.

☒ **The Assam Fixation of Ceiling on Land holdings (Amendment) Bill, 1962**

Shri SIDDHINATH SARMA (Minister, Supply): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that the Assam Fixation of Ceiling on Land Holdings [Amendment] Bill 1962, be taken into consideration.

Mr. SPEAKER: Motion moved is that the Assam Fixation of ceiling on Land Holding (Amendment) Bill, 1962, be taken into consideration.

Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri)
অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, এই বিলৰ যোগেদি শিল্পপতিসকলক ceiling Act. মতে ১৫০ বিঘাতকৈ বেচি মাটি বাখিব নোৱাৰা ব্যৱস্থাই চুব নোৱাৰাৰ উপায় কৰা হৈছে ; অৰ্থাৎ শিল্পপতিসকল খেতি কৰিবলৈও মাটি দিয়াৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰা হৈছে । দ্বিতীয় পৃষ্ঠাত কৈছে land held for industrial purposes or purposes ancillary thereto and whose breaking is likely to affect the industry adversely, যি বিলাকে শিল্পৰ কাৰণে মাটি বাখিব খোজে সেই বিলাকক

মাটি দিয়া হৈছে। কিন্তু শিল্প বাহিৰে ancillary purposes লি বহুত মাটি বাৰি পৈ প্ৰকৃত খেতিয়কক বঞ্চিত কৰা হৈছে। কিছুমান বাগিচাৰ মালিকে অধিক মাটি বাৰিবৰ অভিপ্ৰায়ে শুমিকৰ দ্বাৰা খেতি কৰাইছে। মোৰ বিশ্বাস শতকৰা ৭৫ খন বাগিছাই এনে কৰিছে।

Mr. SPEAKER : Lands held for special cultivation of tea or purposes ancillary thereto are exceptions from operation of the Act.

Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH: দ্বিতীয় পৃষ্ঠাৰ Explanation ত কৈছে যে বাগিচাৰ শুমিকে যদি খেতি কৰে তেন্তে সেই মাটি ceiling Act নপৰে। চাহ খেতিৰ নিমিত্তে মাটি দিলে আমাৰ আপত্তি নাই। কিন্তু তেওঁ লোকে ধান খেতিৰ কাৰণে মাটি বাৰিছে শুমিকৰ হতুৱাই খেতি কৰায়। এই দৰেই অজস্ৰ মাটি বাগিচাৰ মালিকসকলে নিজৰ বৰীয়াতৈ বাৰিছে। আমাৰ আপত্তি নাই যদি শুমিকে খেতি কৰা মাটি শুমিকৰ নামত পট্টা দিয়া হয়। পট্টা দিলে চৰকাৰে বাজৰ পাৰ শুমিকৰো লাভ চৰকাৰৰো লাভ। কিন্তু সেইটো ও কৰা হোৱা নাই। ইয়াৰ দ্বাৰা এফালে চৰকাৰক বাজৰ বঞ্চিত কৰা হৈছে আৰু আনফালে বাগিচাৰ মালিকক অজস্ৰ মাটিৰ অধিপতি কৰা হৈছে আৰু সেই সকলৰ ধনৰ মাত্ৰা বঢ়োৱা হৈছে। সেই কাৰণে এই বিল বিবেচনা কৰা উচিত নহয় বুলি ভাবো।

Shri SIDDHINATH SARMA (Minister, Revenue) : শুনিববন্ধৱাই কৈছে যে এই বিলৰ 2c (iv) ধাৰামতে শিল্পপতিসকলক খেতিৰ মাটি যোগান ধৰাৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰা হৈছে। সেই কাৰণেই ২য় ধাৰাৰ ৪র্থ উপধাৰাটো তেখেতে আপত্তি কৰিছে। আমাৰ চৰকাৰৰ বা এই আইনৰে সেইটো ইচ্ছা নহয় যে শিল্পপতি সকলক মাটি দি খেতি কৰি শস্য উৎপাদনৰ ব্যৱস্থা হয়। সেই কাৰণেই সংশোধনী এ আইন মতে শিল্প পতিসকলে মিলত উৎপাদন কৰা বস্তু তাৰ লগতে খেতি কৰি যতে উৎপাদন কৰিব নোৱাৰে তাৰ ব্যৱস্থা পুৰাতক কৰিবলৈ এই নতুন সংশোধনী অনা হৈছে আৰু সদস্যসকলেও বোধ কৰে তাৰ নকল পাইছে। সেই সংশোধনীত কোৱা হৈছে যে খাদ্য শস্য উৎপাদনৰ বাবে মাটি দিয়া নহয়। অৱশ্যে নতুন শিল্প পতিসকলক মাটি দিয়া হ'ব ফেক্টৰী বা বনুৱাৰ ঘৰ বা স্কুল বা বাস্তা বা হস্পিতেলৰ কাৰণে। আগৰ draft ত এইটো অস্পষ্ট হোৱাৰ বাবেই সংশোধনী অনা হৈছে।

Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri) : খবৰ নিমিত্তে দিয়া হৈছে।

Shri SIDDHINATH SARMA : ইয়াত দিয়া নাই। দ্বিতীয় পৃষ্ঠাৰ Explanation ত কোৱা হৈছে Lands held by tenants (other than tea garden labourers (within estates settled for cultivation of tea shall not be deemed to be held for special cultivation or for purposes ancillary thereto. এইটো বহুত দিনৰ পৰা চলি আছে যে বাগিচাৰ বনুৱাবোৰক খেতিৰ কাৰণে মাটি দিয়ে। কিন্তু এতিয়া দিয়া নহয়। সেই কাৰণেই Explanation দিয়া হৈছে।

Mr. SPEAKER: তেখেতে কৈছে যে এইটো উপ দ্বাৰা কৰাৰ কাৰণেই বাগিছাৰ মালিকসকলে বনুৱাৰ নামত বহুত মাটি ৰাখিছে। তেওঁলোকে যদি চাহৰ বাবে আন খেতি কৰে তেনেহলে অন্য tenant ৰ দৰে বিবেচনা কৰিব লাগে। Ordinary tenant আৰু tea garden tenant ৰ পাৰ্থক্য থাকিব নোলাগে। আৰু কৈছে যে বাগিছাৰ বনুৱাক পোনপটীয়াটোক পটন দিব লাগে। এই ব্যৱস্থাৰ দ্বাৰা বনুৱাক দিয়া মাটি ceiling আইনৰ বাহিৰত পৰে আৰু পোনপটীয়াটোক দিলে ceiling আইনৰ ভিতৰত পৰিব।

Shri SIDDHI NATH SARMA (Minister, Revenue): তেনে কোনো amendment থাকিলে সেই সম্পৰ্কে বিবেচনা কৰি চাব পৰা হ'ল-হেতেন।

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA (Jorhat): মালিকসকলক যিমান মাটি দৰকাৰ তাতকৈ বেচি মাটি দখল কৰি ৰাখে আৰু মাজে মাজে চাহ গছ ৰুই দিয়ে।

Mr. SPEAKER: এতিয়া তেখেতে scope কমান খুজিছে বাবে এটা সংশোধনী দিছে।

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA (Jorhat): এই এক মতে, চাহ বাগিছাবিলাকক যি মাটি চৰকাৰে দিছিল; তাৰ উপৰত, কিছুমানত এনেদৰে চাহ পুলি ৰুইছে; সেইবিলাক মাটি চৰকাৰে আনন্দো দিব নোৱাৰে আৰু বনুৱাসকলেও তাক উপভোগ কৰিব নোৱাৰে। এই ধৰণৰ মাটিবিলাকৰ ভাল ব্যৱস্থা কৰিলো ভাল হয়।

Mr. SPEAKER: এইটো 'এক্ট'খনৰ অপাৰেচনৰ ভিতৰত পৰে।

I put the question—the question is that the Assam Fixation of Ceiling on Land Holding (Amendment) Bill, 1962, be taken into consideration.

(The question was adopted).

Mr. SPEAKER: There is an amendment to Clause 2 of the Bill to be moved by S. Sarma.

Shri SIDDHINATH SARMA (Minister, Revenue): I beg to move that in the proposed new section 2 going to be substituted by clause 2 of the Bill, for item (iv) of clause (c) the following shall be substituted:—

- (iv) lands held by a mill, factory or workshop as may be required, for the purpose of the expansion of the mill, factory or workshop or for ancillary purposes of the mill, factory or workshop, such as setting up of schools, dispensaries and roads but not for growing crops for use in the mill, factory or workshop.

Mr. SPEAKER: The amendment is moved.

Shri MADHUSUDHAN DAS (Barpeta): May I know, Sir, whether the amendment moved by the Minister at this stage can be allowed?

Mr. SPEAKER : He has done it with the permission of the Speaker.

Shri LAKSHMI PRASAD GOSWAMI (Laharighat) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do not find any reason for bringing up this amendment. In item (iv) of clause (c) section 2 of the bill is itself sufficient and includes the provision sought to be the amendment. The clause sought to be amended reads like this —

“(iv) Lands held for industrial purposes or purposes ancillary thereto and whose break-up is likely to affect the industry adversely.

Now, industry includes mill, or factory or workshop of a particular industry. Without mills, factories or workshops the meaning of industry is not sufficient. So this clause is sufficient to include the purpose for which this amendment is proposed. The amendment says like this :—

“(iv) Lands held by a mill, a factory or workshop as may be required for the purpose of the expansion of the mill, factory or workshop or for ancillary purposes of the mill, factory or workshop, such as setting up of schools, dispensaries and roads but not for growing crops for use in the mill, factory or workshop.”

When we talk of industry it certainly does include mill and other necessary essentials which are necessary to make the industry complete and here in the original amendment the industry includes mills and other ingredients which the Hon. Revenue Minister wants to make clear by the amendment.

What I submit is that this amendment is redundant rather it will give more scope to the industrialists concerned to keep more land under the industries. We do not want to give scope to the industries to keep more land in the name of the industries with some plea or other as there is some tendency of these industrialists to keep more land with this pretext or that as some greedy industrialists want to be landlords as well as industrialists. So, I find that in view of the fact that the item provided in the bill includes the provision sought by the proposed amendment, I find that the proposed amendment is redundant.

Shri MAHAMMAD UMARUDDIN (Dhubri) : Sir, I think, my friend, Mr. Goswami's views against the amendment are contrary to his own contention. He says that if we accept this amendment we will give handle to the industrialists to acquire more and more land.

Now, Sir, this proposed amendment puts a restriction to the industrialists to have more land for purposes other than what are genuine industrial and which have been defined. Suppose, if an industrialist wants, he may purchase more land for industrial purposes, in which case Ceiling Act will not apply, but he may after acquiring the land by taking advantage of the existing clause which also includes “ancillary purposes” put it to some other use which may be detrimental to the agriculturists or other interests. Take for instance, for a cotton mill, the owner may want to establish a factory for which he may acquire 5,000 bighas of land though he need actually 50 to 100 bighas for bonafide industrial purposes, and then heaym

grow cotton on the remaining portion of the land to be processed in the cotton mill, and in which case the provision in this amendment will be applicable. The chief point is this that only such an area of land should be left at the disposal of industrialists which will not enable them to bring any part of it under cultivation to produce agricultural crops to be used or processed in the mill or factory because such a situation will go against the interests of bonafide agriculturists. Only in case of sugar mill an exception has been made, land can be held by a sugar mill as well as by a co-operative farming society for cultivation of sugarcane for the factory. The special concession has been allowed in the case of sugar mill because unless the mill is given some land to grow sugar cane for its own processing it will be very difficult at least in the beginning to ensure adequate supply of sugarcane for crushing in the mill from other sources. Unless therefore, we give land for cultivation of sugarcane to the mill or through co-operative societies it will be difficult to develop a sugar mill. Then someone may take up the establishment of a rubber industry in the State and he may acquire larger areas of land and start plantation of trees for production of rubber. This is sought to be restricted by the amendment.

^ Sir, actually no ceiling on land required for industrial purpose or bonafide need for the expansion or development of an industry is intended to be put. What is sought by this amendment is to put a limit on land for the use of industries so that no more land than is actually required for the purpose of establishment expansion of a mill or a factory or a workshop can be acquired. The amendment seeks to define the exact purposes for which land can be allowed to the industry. It says that land may be allowed to be held by a factory, mill or workshop only for expansion of the mill, factory or workshop or for ancillary purposes such as setting up of schools, dispensaries and roads but not for growing crops for the use of the mill, factory or workshop.

My friend, Shri Barbarua, cited the case of Tea gardens. We have made exception in the case of tea gardens. We have made exception in the case of tea gardens as from time immemorial land for paddy cultivation by the labourers have been allowed as a special case. Only in certain special circumstances excess lands held by certain gardens have been acquired or requisitioned for some special purpose such as rehabilitation of refugees and river-eroded landless people.

Therefore, the paddy land in excess of the ceiling which can be cultivated by their own labour to grow food was allowed, otherwise the tea gardens will have to purchase foodgrains at a higher price. Therefore, to help production of foodgrains on a large scale this provision has been made. But the new industries, when set up, should not be allowed to have any land in excess of their actual requirement. The word "ancillary" in the original Bill is vague and therefore, industrialists may take advantage of it in future. Supposing an industry at Gauhati purchases 100 bighas of land when it actually requires, say 5 bighas of land, and 10 years hence it may sell the land at several times the purchase price or utilise it for some other speculative purposes. Therefore, Government should see how much land the industry needs for actual expansion and for other bonafide purposes. That is the whole idea. Therefore, Sir, my friend Mr. Goswami, by removing this clause will only give more opportunities to the industries to have more land either for speculative or for other purposes which may be detrimental to the

interest of the bonafide agriculturists of the State. The fundamental object of the Ceiling Act is to take away land in excess of 150 bighas and make such surplus land available to landless agriculturists, but this purpose may be frustrated if the industrialist on some pretext or other have the scope for acquiring more land than is actually needed for bonafide industrial purposes or purposes directly ancillary to industrial purposes.

With these words, Sir, I support the amendment moved by Shri Sarma.

Shri PABINDRA NATH SARMA (Nalbari-East): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the amendment is not redundant because in the original amendment Bill it has been written like this 'land held for industrial purposes or purposes ancillary thereto.....' The words used "purposes ancillary thereto" have not been properly interpreted. So, the term may be interpreted in any way, according to the sweet-will of the different parties concerned. Therefore, to explain the matter more carefully and explicitly the present amendment has been brought. In the present amendment it has been clearly explained by giving certain examples and descriptions, namely, setting up schools, dispensaries and roads, etc. If the present amendment would not have been made then the industries concerned could have taken advantage under various plea. They would have said that they require more lands for industrial purposes and they are entitled to grow food, etc. So, under the garb of growing crops they would have been exempted from the restrictions which have been put. So, no free hand has been given to the industries. The present amendment clearly states that the lands held by a mill, factory or workshop as may be required for the purposes of the expansion of the mill, factory or workshop or for ancillary purposes of the mill, factory or workshop, such as setting up of schools, dispensaries and roads but not for use in the mill, factory or workshop. Now, in a particular industry where the industry holds land for purposes other than setting schools, dispensaries and roads that industry will not be exempted from the operation of this Act. Therefore, the present amendment has been brought so that the industries may not take advantage under the garb that they require more lands for the cultivation of crops. So, with a view to remove misunderstanding and mis-interpretation that may arise in future, the present amendment is sought to be made and it is a suitable amendment. Therefore, Sir, I submit that the present amendment has been brought with a view to remove the vagueness of the original amendment.

Shri SANTI RANJAN DAS GUPTA (Lumding): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I entirely agree with my friend Shri Goswami. According to Factory Act the word "factory" does not indicate the land under its disposal. The Factory Act defines a factory as a place where dangerous work is under operation and where more than 20 persons work in a day. So that particular area where the dangerous operation is being carried on is the factory. Similarly, the workshop has been defined as a place where 20 or more than 20 persons work in a day and engaged in a dangerous operation. Besides, in a factory area there are many other things required and these are not mentioned in the amendment. Sir, the amendment to be moved is to be complete. In the amendment I find that lands will be allowed for setting up of schools, dispensaries and roads but not for growing crops for use in the mill, factory or workshop. Sir, the factory owner is to provide for labour quarters, staff quarters, make provision for waste material, provision for raw materials, provision for godowns, etc. All these things are not within the factory but the factory requires them. Therefore, there should be provision for all these things, but in the amendment there is no mention about all these things. In the original amendment it is clearly stated that "lands held for industrial

purposes or purposes ancillary thereto and whose break-up is likely to affect the industry adversely". Therefore, the original law should not be limited or restricted. If it is restricted then the persons who are to get legal benefit will be put to trouble in future. Therefore, Sir for all these reasons I would request the Hon. Minister to withdraw the amendment and pass the original amendment, viz: "lands held for industrial purposes ancillary thereto and whose break-up is likely to affect the industry adversely". That is my submission, Sir.

Shri SARBESWAR BORDOLOI (Titabar): মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, এই সংশোধনীটো সমর্থন কৰি মই জনাব খোজো যে ইতিপূৰ্বে প্ৰণয়ন কৰা আইনত আছে যে কি ধৰণৰ উদ্যোগৰ কাৰণে কিমান মাটি ৰাখিব পাৰে—কল-কাৰখানা বিলাকৰ Definition আছে যদিও Ancillary প্ৰয়োজন বিলাকৰ কোনো Definition নাই। সেই কাৰণে কি কি Ancillary ৰ কাৰণে মাটি ৰাখিব পাৰে, সেই কথাটো পৰিষ্কাৰ কৰাৰ কাৰণেই এই সংশোধনী অনা হৈছে। যদি সেই কথাটো পৰিষ্কাৰ কৰি ৰখা নহয় তেন্তে তাৰ অজুহাত লৈ বহুতো কল-কাৰখানাৰ মালিকে বহুতো মাটি ৰাখিব আৰু তাৰ ফলত, বহুতো অবাঞ্ছিত বেমেজালী ঘটিব।

মীল নাইবা কাৰখানা বিলাকৰ Ancillary ৰ উদ্দেশ্যে মাটিৰ দৰ্কাৰ হব। এই সংশোধনীত সেই উদ্দেশ্যবোৰ স্পষ্টকৈ অস্তুনিহিত কৰা হৈছে। ইয়াৰ বাহিৰে মীলবোৰৰ দৰ্কাৰী কেচা-মালৰ উৎপাদনৰ কাৰণে মাটি ৰাখিব নোৱাৰে। অৱশ্যে এই সংশোধনীৰ দ্বাৰা চাহ বাগিছা আদিৰ কোনো ক্ষতি নহয়। মোটৰ ওপৰত সংশোধনীত অস্পষ্ট কথাবিলাক স্পষ্ট কৰা হৈছে। তাকে নকৰা মীলৰ আৱশ্যকীয় কেচা মাল উৎপাদনৰ কাৰণেও যদি মাটি দিয়া হয় তেন্তে অসমত মাটিৰ এটা ভীষণ অৱস্থাৰ সৃষ্টি হব—আমি জমিদাৰী পুখা গুচাই তাৰ ঠাইত আন এটা জমিদাৰীৰ আৰু পুজিপতিৰ সৃষ্টি কৰা হব।

কিন্তু এতিয়া মিল স্থাপন কৰাৰ লগে লগে Raw material উৎপাদন কৰিবলৈ যদি দিয়া যায় তেনেহলে rice mill, sugar mill, Flour mill ইত্যাদি সকলোৰে ক্ষেত্ৰত একে কথা হব। সেইটো যদি হয় তেনেহলে অসমৰ অৰ্থ-নৈতিক অৱস্থাৰ এটা বেলেগ ৰূপ ধাৰণ কৰিব। সেই কাৰণে এই সংশোধনীৰ দ্বাৰা শিল্পপতিসকলে অধিক মাটি ৰাখিব নোৱাৰিব। সেই কাৰণে এই সংশোধনী সমৰ্থন কৰিলো।

Shri TAJUDDIN AHMED (Tarabari): মই ভাবো এই প্ৰস্তাৱটো গৃহীত হলে মূল বিলখন আৰু গোলমালীয়া হৈ হব। May be required এই শব্দ কেটাৰ দ্বাৰা, মাটি বেচি থকা ঠাইত যদি ধৰা যায় তেন্তে, এই শব্দ কেইটা ব্যৱহাৰ কৰি ভৱিষ্য আদায় কৰাৰ আশা বেচিহে দেখা যায়। গতিকে কও যে এই শব্দ কেইটাই বেচিহে গোলমাল লগাব। গতিকে মূল Sub Clause টো ৰাখিলেহে ভাল হব। সেই কাৰণে সংশোধনী প্ৰস্তাৱটো মই সমৰ্থন কৰিব নোৱাৰো।

Shri SIDDHINATH SARMA (Minister, Revenue): Mr. Speaker Sir, in the original clause of the Bill, it is worded in (iv) that "the lands held for industrial purposes or purposes ancillary thereto" and the word 'ancillary' has not been clearly defined to state what should be the ancillary purpose. The intention is not to allow any Mill or factory to grow crop

to process in the mill or factory. So by substituting this by the new amendment I propose to clarify it. Sir in this connection I propose to cite an instance. An Oil Mill has 500 bighas of land. The Mill actually occupies only 20 bighas of land; the rest 480 bighas he grows mustard seeds. He comes and applies to the Government that he should be allowed to retain the remaining 480 bighas of land for growing mustard for processing the seeds in his mills, it will be difficult to prevent him from getting this land. Similarly, a Rice Mill owner has 600 bighas of land and if his mill occupies only 30 bighas of land, he may come with an application to the Government for allowing him to grow paddy in 570 bighas which is required to process in his mill. It will be difficult for the Government not to allow him.

Now, I have cited these two examples by way of illustration. The Home Ministry of the Government of India also advised the Government of Assam to clarify it. I read out the relevant portion of it. "With regard to the exemption of lands held for industrial purposes the provision is rather vague. It seems that the object is to provide for the exemption of only so much of the agricultural lands held by a mill, factory or workshop as may be required for the purposes of the expansion of the mill factory or workshop or for ancillary purposes of the mill, factory or workshop, such as setting up of schools, dispensaries, roads, etc., but not for growing crops for use in the factory. If so there would be no objection. It would, however, be desirable to clarify the provisions on these lines." Therefore Sir, in order to remove this vagueness this amendment is brought and it is clearly indicated that the lands held by a mill, factory or workshop as may be required for the purposes of the expansion of the mill, factory or workshop for ancillary purposes of the mill factory or workshop such as setting up of schools, dispensaries and roads will not come under the operation of the ceiling on Land Holdings Act. But lands for growing crops for use in mill, factory or workshop will come under the Act. The scope of the word ancillary is illustrated by such as, etc.

Mr. SPEAKER: Their contention is that the definition of the word "ancillary" is not exclusive and exhaustive. You have given the examples by way of illustration only. Therefore they contended that the vagueness still remains.

Shri SIDDHINATH SARMA (Minister, Revenue): Then we may add the words "road, factory, mill, workshop, etc."

Mr. SPEAKER: Etc., will still create doubt.

Shri LAKSHMI PRASAD GOSWAMI (Laharighat): Sir, may I add a few words?

Mr. SPEAKER: Do you want clarification?

Shri LAKSHMI PRASAD GOSWAMI (Laharighat): The hon. Minister while replying cited the example of an oil mill. Suppose, there is an oil mill which has 500 bighas of land under it. Now when it is to be covered by the proposed ceiling act, he may say that he requires the land for cultivation of mustard oil. If I may put the question how many big industries we have which require land for construction of schools and roads within their precincts? When the number of such industries is very limited, every mill owner who is holding land, more than that fixed by the ceiling act, he may come with the plea that he will require land in future for the construction of such schools and thus he may under the protection of this Act get more land, i. e., beyond the limit fixed by the Act. There is that danger. Will the Minister be pleased to clarify this point?

Shri SIDDHINATH SARMA (Minister, Revenue and Transport): For the children of the labourers, generally schools are provided. You know the requirement of a Lower Primary school or of a high school. The land necessary for it can be given or allowed to retain. For going to the factory or to the mill or for use of the mill or factory you require roads. The requirements can be ascertained. We may not allot more land than what is necessary for this purpose. Now, for instance, a cotton spinning mill will be established at Tezpur. If the mill owner or the company submits an application for land for growing cotton for processing in the cotton mill there, it will be difficult to reject the position. So I want to clarify that the mill cannot get lands for growing crops to process in the mill, that is the intention.

Shri PABINDRA NATH SARMA (Nalbari-East): On a point of clarification, Sir, this amendment is illustrative, not exhaustive. In the amendment we come across the words "such as" which mean "of the nature" and in all the enactments whether made in this hon'ble House or in the Parliament, no exhaustive illustration is given; only some example is given.

Mr. SPEAKER: Their contention was that if you keep it vague, it will give scope for litigation.

Shri PABINDRA NATH SARMA: It is not vague. It must be done with relation to other enactments. Now, taking into consideration the nature of interpretation generally made, I submit, Sir, that here the words "such as" very clearly indicate the position. That has been made more clarified by adding the words "growing crop". That means they cannot grow crops or the institution must be of the kind other than growing crops. The very words such as "setting up of schools, dispensaries and roads" clearly indicate that the provision is very clear. It has been made clear like any other enactments.

Mr. SPEAKER: Suppose Mr. Sarma, this clause prevents growing of crops for maintenance of the workers?

Shri PABINDRA NATH SARMA: No, Sir, the very purpose of amending this Act relates to industrial concern. They cannot take advantage of the word "ancillary purposes". He may come with one or the other plea as he chooses but the limitations are there.

Mr. SPEAKER: My question was that you are preventing him from growing crops in the mill, factory or workshop area which may be for the purpose of maintaining the labourers.

Shri PABINDRA NATH SARMA: There may be some other persons or landholders who may hold land for agricultural purposes. According to law, we cannot make any discrimination. If the intention of this clause is interpreted like this that for purpose of maintaining of labourers crops can be grown, then there will be discrimination. The landlord may hold land more than 150 bighas. Still he will be governed by the Act because he is a cultivator and under the garb of maintaining labourers, if he is not to grow crops, then there will be discrimination.....

Mr. SPEAKER: That will be ancillary purposes.

Shri PABINDRA NATH SARMA (Nalbari-East) : "Ancillary purpose" has been defined and clearly stated.

Mr. SPEAKER : For certain purposes only.

Shri PABINDRA NATH SARMA : As the hon'ble Minister interpreted, the mill owner can come and explain that the crop is grown for maintaining the labourers. If that is allowed, then there will be discrimination between one set of people who are allowed and another who are not allowed to grow crops.

Mr. SPEAKER : I put the question—

That in the proposed new section 2 going to be substituted by clause 2 of the Bill, for item (iv) of clause (c) the following shall be substituted :—

"(iv) lands held by a mill, factory or workshop as may be required for the purposes of the expansion of the mill, factory or workshop or for ancillary purposes of the mill, factory or workshop such as setting up of schools, dispensaries and roads but not for growing crops for use in the mill, factory or workshop."

(The motion was put as question and adopted.)

(After a pause)

I think the proposed amendment by Shri Ahmed and Ram Prasad Das automatically falls through.

Now, Shri Ahmed, Amendment No. 2, Clause 3.

Shri TAJUDDIN AHMED (Tarabari) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that in new sub-section (2) of section 28 going to be substituted by clause 3 of the Bill, in clause (a) for the words "nominated by the State Government" after the word "members", the words "elected by the State Legislative Assembly" shall be substituted."

অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মই এই কথাটো সদনত দাঙি ধৰিব খুজিছো যে, প্ৰত্যেক ক্ষেত্ৰতে দেখা যায়, চৰকাৰে মেম্বাৰ বিলাক 'নমিনেট' কৰে আৰু এই কাৰ্য্য ঘৰা, গণতান্ত্ৰিক দেশৰ আচন উদ্দেশ্য ব্যৰ্থ হৈ যায়। সেই কাৰণে মই কও যে, এই মেম্বাৰ কেইজনক বিধান সভাই নিৰ্বাচন কৰি দিব লাগে। এই উদ্দেশ্যৰেই মই এই সংশোধনী প্ৰস্তাৱ আগ বঢ়ালো।

Shri SIDDHINATH SARMAH (Minister, Revenue) : এইটো পৰিণি আইনত আছে। সেই কাৰণে আমি এই সংশোধনী প্ৰস্তাৱ কৰিছো। **Commissioner of Plains Division** ইয়াত মেম্বাৰ নাছিল। গতিকে মই আগৰ আগৰ আইনত যিটো 'প্ৰভিছন' আছে, তাৰেই সংশোধন বিচাৰিছো আৰু মাননীয় সদস্যৰ সংশোধনী প্ৰস্তাৱটো বিৰোধীতা কৰিছো।

1958

THE BENGAL PUBLIC DEMAND RECOVERY (4th August,
(ASSAM AMENDMENT) BILL, 1962

Mr. SPEAKER: I put the question. The question is that in new sub-section (2) of the section 28 going to be substituted by Clause (a) for the words "nominated by the State Government" after the word "members" the words "selected by the State Legislative Assembly" shall be substituted.

(Motion was negatived)

Mr. SPEAKER: I put the questions of 1 and 2 of clauses 2 and 3 of amendment to the Assam Fixation of Ceiling on Land Holdings (Amendment) Bill, 1962 do form a part of the Bill.

Shri SIDDHINATH SARMAH (Minister, Revenue): I beg to move that the Assam Fixation of Ceiling on Land Holdings (Amendment) Bill, 1962 be passed.

Mr. SPEAKER: Motion moved is that the Assam Fixation of Ceiling on Land Holdings (Amendment) Bill, 1962 as amended is passed.

(The motion was put as question and adopted)

The Bengal Public Demand Recovery (Assam Amendment) Bill, 1962.

Shri SIDDHINATH SARMAH (Minister, Revenue): I beg to move that the Bengal Public Demands Recovery (Assam Amendment) Bill, 1962 be taken into consideration.

Mr. SPEAKER: Motion moved is that the Bengal Public Demands Recovery (Assam Amendment) Bill, 1962 is taken into consideration.

(After a pause, the question was adopted)

Item No. (b) There is no amendment.

Shri SIDDHINATH SARMAH (Minister, Revenue): I beg to move that Bengal Public Demands Recovery (Assam Amendment) Bill, 1962 be taken into consideration.

Mr. SPEAKER: Motion moved is that Bengal Public Demand Recovery (Assam Amendment) Bill, 1962 be taken into consideration.

Shri TAJUDDIN AHMED (Tarabari): মহোদয়, এই আইনখনত 'বেঙ্গল' শব্দটো কিয় থাকিব লাগে নই বুজি পোৱা নাহি। এইখন আইন অসমৰ কাৰণে, অসম বিধান সভাই পাচ কৰিছে তথাপি ইয়াৰ নাম কিয় "Bengal Public Demand Recovery (Assam Amendment) Bill" হৈছে? "Bengal" শব্দটো কিয় ইয়াত থাকিব লাগে?

Shri SIDDHINATH SARMAH (Minister, Revenue): এই 'বেঙ্গল' শব্দটো আইন খনত আগৰে পৰা আছে আৰু সেই কাৰণে আছেই। তাৰ পৰা 'অসম' একো অপকাৰ সাধন হোৱা নাই।

Shri SIDDHINATH SARMAH (Minister, Revenue): I beg to move that the Bengal Public Demands Recovery (Assam Amendment) Bill, 1962 be passed.

(Motion was put as question and adopted)

The Goalpara Tenancy (Emergency Provisions) Bill, 1962

Mr. SPEAKER: There is a message from the Governor which reads:

"I recommend under Article 207(3) of the Constitution of India that the Goalpara Tenancy (Emergency Provisions) Bill, 1962 be taken into consideration by the Assam Legislative Assembly.

Sd/- VISHNU SAHAY,
Governor of Assam."

Shri SIDDHINATH SARMAH (Minister, Revenue): I beg to move that the Goalpara Tenancy (Emergency Provisions) Bill, 1962, be taken into consideration.

Mr. SPEAKER: The motion moved is that the Goalpara Tenancy (Emergency Provisions) Bill, 1962 be taken into consideration.

***Shri MAHAMMAD UMARUDDIN (Dhubri):** Mr. Speaker Sir, I rise to support this Bill and its necessary amendments. Sir, I find that if the provision of this Bill is implemented tenants will be benefitted. Sir, I find that this proposed Bill requires a further period of 4 months to enable Government to settle financial implications and the tenants for filing petitions under Section 103 of the Goalpara Tenancy Act. Sir, according to the present indication, a very large number of objection which have stood on the way are expected because of various factors for its operation. I hope, Government will extend the time for four months more and also will offer such facilities that are necessary for preparation of records of rights of tenants so that they have necessary materials for filing their suits, in proper form. Sir, Section 103 of the Goalpara Tenancy Act is a complicated one and its purpose should naturally be made plain. Therefore, Sir, unless the materials are available at various centres, it will not be possible to file their applications in correct forms. Secondly, Sir, it is necessary to retain the existing staff to enquire into the objections so filed. I find a language in the Financial Memorandum in support of my statement also. I am reading it out:—

2 "The financial implication for retention of the staff till 31st March, 1963 is estimated at rupees four and half lakhs approximately. This expenditure will be met to the extent possible from the saving budget provision and short-fall is proposed to be recouped by Supplementary Demand in due course."

Therefore, I request that four months of time should be allowed for preparation of records of rights in Goalpara District in respect of the permanently settled areas from the stand point taken by the Government. Sir, if this Bill is passed, the tenants will be benefitted.

Sir, I hope that there should be no deviation from the points already suggested, as Bill is brought forward on the assumption that Government has accepted its implication. I again request Government to see that we will get the full advantage—both administrative and otherwise of this Bill.

Mr. SPEAKER: I put the question. The question is that the Goalpara Tenancy (Emergency Provisions) Bill, 1962 be taken into consideration.

(After a pause the motion was adopted)

There is no amendment.

Shri SIDDHINATH SARMA (Minister, Revenue): There is no amendment, and when the bill will be passed, provision raised by Mr. Umaruddin will be implemented according to provision of this Act.

Mr. SPEAKER: Motion moved is that the Goalpara Tenancy (Emergency Provisions) Bill, 1962 be passed

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

Assam State Acquisition of Zamindaris (Amendment) Bill, 1962.

Shri SIDDHINATH SARMAH (Minister, Revenue): Mr. Speakers Sir, I beg to move that the Assam State Acquisition of Zamindaris (Amendment) Bill, 1962 be taken into consideration.

Mr. SPEAKER: The Motion moved is that the Assam State Acquisition of Zamindaris (Amendment) Bill, 1962 be taken into consideration.

(The motion was put as question and adopted)

There is no amendment to the Bill. Shri Sarmah will now please move item No. 10(c) of the Agenda.

Shri SIDDHINATH SARMAH (Minister, Revenue): Mr. Speaker Sir, I beg to move that the Assam State Acquisition of Zamindaris (Amendment) Bill, 1962 be passed.

Mr. SPEAKER: The Motion moved is that the Assam State Acquisition of Zamindaris (Amendment) Bill, 1962 be passed.

(The motion was put as question and adopted)

The Assam Board of Revenue Bill, 1962

Now, I have a Message from the Governor which I propose to read out to the House.

RAJ BHABAN

Shillong.

The 16th June, 1962.

I recommend under Article 207 (3) of the Constitution of India that the Assam Board of Revenue Bill, 1962 be taken into consideration by the Assam Legislative Assembly.

Sd/- S. M. Shrinagesh,
Governor of Assam.

Shri SIDDHINATH SARMAH (Minister, Revenue): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that the Assam Board of Revenue Bill, 1962 be taken into consideration.

Mr. SPEAKER: The Motion moved is that the Assam Board of Revenue Bill, 1962 be taken into consideration

Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri): মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, একে ধৰণৰ এখন বিল ১৯৫৯ চনত এই সদনতে গৃহীত হৈছিল। বৰ্তমানে যিখন সংশোধনী বিল অনা হৈছে তাৰ দ্বাৰা পূৰ্বৰ প্ৰণয়ন কৰা বিলখন নাকচ কৰা হৈছে।

পূৰ্বৰ আইন অনুসাবে যিখন Board of Revenue গঠন কৰা হৈছে তাত দুজন সভ্য আছিল, আৰু সেই দুজন চৰকাৰী বিষয়া আৰু তেখেতসকল বিশেষ কামত ব্যস্ত থাকিলে বোৰ্ডৰ কামত ব্যাঘাট জন্মে। বোৰ্ডৰ কামত ব্যস্ত থাকিলে অফিচৰ কামত ব্যাঘাট জন্মে।

সেই কাৰণে দুজন সভ্যৰ ঠাইত তিনিজন সভ্য কৰিছে—বৰ্ডৰ কামৰ নিমিত্তে এই ৩ জন লোকৰ এটা নতুন চাকৰি পদ হিচাবে বিলত ধৰিছে। মোৰ প্ৰথম কথা হ'ল, বৰ্তমানে বোৰ্ডত তিনি জন সভ্য হ'ব নে চাৰি জন হ'ব, সেই বিষয়ে এই বিলত পৰিস্কাৰকৈ কোৱা হোৱা নাই।

দুই অধ্যায়ৰ ৩(২)ত কৈছে যে—"The Board shall consist of three members to be appointed by the State Government." এই মতে তিনি জন সভ্য হ'ব। কিন্তু যদি আমি ৩(৬) ধাৰালৈ আহো তেন্তে তাত কৈছে যে কোনো এটা সিদ্ধান্তত উপনীত হ'বলৈ দুজন সভ্যৰে এখন 'বেঞ্চ' গঠিত হ'ব; তাত তেখেতসকলৰ মতানৈক্য ঘটিলে চেয়াৰমানে তৃতীয় জনক বা গোটেই বোৰ্ডত বিষয়টো উল্লেখ কৰিব। The chairman, who may, in this discretion either refer the matter to third member বুজা যায় যে তাৰ ভিতৰত এজন চেয়াৰমেন.....

Mr. SPEAKER হয় চেয়াৰম্যান যদি বেঞ্চত থাকে তেন্তে দুজনীয়া বেঞ্চত এজন সভ্য নাথাকিব পাৰে।

Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri): যি হওক মোটিৰ ওপৰত মেম্বাৰ হ'ল দুজন কিন্তু তৃতীয় মেম্বাৰ কোন হ'ব ?

Mr. SPEAKER: চেয়াৰম্যান জনো বোৰ্ডৰ মেম্বাৰ অৰ্থাৎ তিনিজন মেম্বাৰৰ এজন চেয়াৰম্যান হ'ব।

Sri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH: clause (6) ত কৈছে যে দুজনীয়া মেম্বাৰেৰে গঠিত বেঞ্চত মতানৈক্য ঘটিলে বিষয়টো চেয়াৰম্যানক refer কৰিব তেতিয়া চেয়াৰমানে পুনঃ refer কৰিবলৈ তৃতীয় মেম্বাৰ পায় ক'ত ? মোৰ দ্বিতীয় কথা হ'ল এইটো Board of Revenue বলি আখ্যা দিয়াতকৈ Court of Revenue বুলি আখ্যা দিলেহে ভাল আছিল। তাৰ পিচত এই বোৰ্ডে আৰু কেইবাখনো আইনৰ দ্বাৰা উপধাৰা আদিৰ যোগেদি চলি থকা এপিল বা বিচাৰ নিৰ্ণয় কৰিব। এই বোৰ্ডৰ সিদ্ধান্তৰ ওপৰত কোনো এপিল নচলিব। সেই হিচাবে এই বোৰ্ডৰ ক্ষমতা উচ্চতম ন্যায়ালয়ৰ সমকক্ষ হ'ব।

আকৌ ৭ ধাৰাত কৈছে No appeal or revision shall be against any order passed by the Board অৰ্থাৎ ইয়াৰ সিদ্ধান্তৰ ওপৰত appeal হ'ব নোৱাৰে, এনেকি High Court নৈকো বাৰ নোৱাৰে। অকল সেয়ে নহয় Supreme Court নৈকো বাৰ নোৱাৰে। অসম চৰকাৰে তেনে এটা Board কৰিবলৈ competent হয় নে নহয় ?

তাৰ পিচত কোনোবাই প্ৰশ্ন তুলিব যে অসম চৰকাৰে তেনে ক্ষমতাপূৰ্ণ বোৰ্ড তৈয়াৰ কৰিব নোৱাৰে। আৰু সকলো Ultra vires বুলি অভিহিত কৰিব Supreme Court উচ্চতম ন্যায়ালয়ে।

৯ ধাৰাত কোৱা হৈছে যে বোৰ্ডে যিটো cost নিৰ্দ্ধাৰণ কৰে তাক arear of Land Revenue বুলি গণ্য কৰি আদায় কৰিব। কিন্তু যদি cost টো চৰকাৰে দিব লগা হয় তেন্তে তাৰ আদায়ৰ ব্যৱস্থা একো উল্লেখ নাই। তাৰ উপৰি cost টো Define কৰা হোৱা নাই। গভৰ্ণমেণ্টৰ পক্ষৰ পৰা আদায় কৰাৰ সুবিধা আইনত আছে কিন্তু গভৰ্ণমেণ্টে দিনলগীয়া হলে কেনেকৈ আদায় দিব ? এনেকুৱাও মানুহ আছে যাৰ খাজনা দিবলৈ নাই— তেনে মানুহৰ পৰাই বা কেনেকৈ আদায় কৰিব ? এই কথাবিলাক পৰিষ্কাৰ কৰা হোৱা নাই।

মেম্বাৰ কেইজনৰ সেইটোও পৰিস্কাৰ নহয়। বোৰ্ড নুনুলি কোটি বুলিব লাগিছিল। তাৰ পিচত চৰকাৰে সেইজনক দিব লগা হলে কেনেকৈ দিব— উল্লেখ নাই। তাৰোপৰি হাই কোৰ্টৰ ক্ষমতাৰ ওপৰত হাত দিয়া হৈছে। সেই কাৰণে এই বোৰ্ড তৈয়াৰ কৰিলে সাংঘাতিক অৱস্থাৰ সৃষ্টি হ'ব।

গতিকে মই এই বিলৰ বিৰোধীতা কৰিছো।

Shri MADHUSUDHAN DAS (Barpeta): মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মই এই বিলখনৰ কোনো আৱশ্যকতা দেখা নাই। এই বিলখনে মিলিলাক কথা বিচাৰ কৰিব সেই বিলাক কথা হাইকোৰ্টে বিচাৰ কৰি আছে। আৰু হাইকোৰ্টৰ বিচাৰৰ দ্বাৰা গভৰ্ণমেণ্টৰ কোনো ক্ষতি হোৱাৰ প্ৰমাণ নাই। এই বিলৰ দ্বাৰা হাইকোৰ্টৰ পৰা কিছু ক্ষমতা চৰকাৰৰ হাতলৈ অনাৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিছে। গতিকে হাইকোৰ্টৰ ক্ষমতা খৰচ কৰাৰ ব্যৱস্থাহে কৰা হৈছে। সেই কাৰণে এই বিল পাচ কৰাত মোৰ আপত্তি আছে।

Sir in item 6, it is written that "No appeal or revision shall lie against any order passed by the Board in the exercise of its powers of appeal or revision under this Act."

তাৰ মানে বোৰ্ডৰ কোনো ছকুম ভুল হলেও হাইকোৰ্টৰ বিচাৰলৈ পঠাব নোৱাৰিব। আৰু ভুল হোৱাৰো সম্ভাৱনা আছে কাৰণ বোৰ্ডৰ মেম্বাৰৰ ভিতৰত কোনো আইনজ্ঞ লোক থকাৰ আশা নাই।

Mr. SPEAKER: আপুনি সেই কথা ক্ষেণেটক জানিলে ?

Shri MADHUSUDHAN DAS (Barpeta): বোডৰ মেম্বাৰ সকল সাধাৰণতে চৰকাৰী চাকৰীয়ান। গতিকে তেওঁলোকৰ আইন সম্বন্ধে বিশেষ জ্ঞান আৰু অভিজ্ঞতা নাই। আপীলত বিচাৰৰ ক্ষমতা হাইকোর্টক হাতৰ পৰা কাটি আনাৰ কোনো ক্ষি নাই। তদুপৰি সংবিধানত হাইকোর্টত বিচাৰৰ সকলো ক্ষমতা দিছে। হাইকোর্ট আৰু শাসন বিভাগ দুটা বেলেগ বস্তু। হাইকোর্টৰ ক্ষমতা হাল কৰিলে বাষ্ট তথা সকলোৰে চৰকাৰপক নিজ হাতলৈকে ক্ষমতা আনিবলৈকে এই বিলখন সদনত উত্থাপন কৰিছে। সেই কাৰণে পাৰিলে এই বিল প্ৰত্যাখ্য কৰিব লাগে। শ্ৰীবৰনন্দা ডাঙৰীয়াই কোৱা কথা কেইটা মই সম্বন্ধ কৰিছো। তেখেতে কৈছে এই বিল এই সদনৰ পাচ কৰা ক্ষমতা আছে নে নাই তাত সন্দেহ আছে, ময়ো এই কথা সম্বন্ধ কৰো। বৰনন্দা ডাঙৰীয়াই বোৰ্ডৰ সভ্যৰ সংখ্যাতো তুল থকা বুলি কৈছে তেওঁৰ এই কথাটো কিছু যুক্তি আছে। কাৰণ ৩ জন সভ্যৰ এজন চেয়াৰম্যান হলে তেওঁক চেয়াৰম্যান বোলাহে যুক্তি যুক্ত হব—সভ্য বুলিলে তেওঁক লঘু কৰা হব বুলিও কব পাৰি, যেনে আমাৰ মন্ত্ৰী সকলক আৰু সদনৰ সভ্য বুলি কোৱা উচিত নহয়—তেওঁলোক মন্ত্ৰীহে আনসৰলৈহে সভ্য। গতিকে মন্ত্ৰী অন্তৰ্গত হোৱা দিনাখনৰ পৰা তেওঁলোকক আৰু সদস্য বুলিব নোৱাৰি তেনে কৰিলে তেওঁ লোকৰ মান খৰ্ব কৰা হব। (হাঁহি) গতিকে মই কও যে এই খন উঠাই লব লাগে।

Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister for Medical): You are striking at the root of our existence.

Mr. SPEAKER: Order, order.

Shri PRABINDRA NATH SHARMA (Nalbari-East): Sir, some of the contentions raised by the learned Speakers would be quite clear if we take some care at least as and when we go through the page 7 of the statement of objects and reasons. It is clearly stated there in the object of introducing this Bill.

Now, one contention has been raised by my Friend, Shri Barbaruah about the appointment of the members of the Board. Sir, even in the High Court Judges are appointed. They are never elected. For that matter, you can say that the High Court Judges are not elected but appointed.

Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Aimguri): Sir, I did not object to this.

Shi PRABINDRA NATH SHARMA: Sir, in the case of the High Court Judges only the President appoints them. In the case of State Government so far the Judges are concerned, the Judges, either of the High Court or of the Judges Court are appointed. They are nowhere elected. There is no such provision under the Indian Constitution, so in this Bill we cannot make any separate provision in contravention of the spirit of the constitution. This Assembly is not empowered as to go against the spirit of the constitution.

Secondly Sir, if somebody has got some knowledge of simple Arithmetic he can very easily find the distinction between one and three. Now Sir, I like to clarify the clause 6. If it is right in clause 5 in the margin "constitution of Benches," notwithstanding anything contained in Sub-section (2), the Chairman of the Board shall be competent to constitute or reconstitute Benches consisting of one or two members of the Board. So, if there is provision that they can constitute the Board, that is called Bench. Now, in a particular case, if it appears that the members present, if they

differ, what is quite legal that has been made clear by sub-clause (6) which has stated—If there be any difference of opinion between the members constituting a two-member Bench in disposing of a case, the matter shall be placed before the Chairman who may, in his direction, either refer the matter to the third member or refer it to the full Board for hearing and finally disposing of the matter.

So, my view is this that it must consist of three members, otherwise it cannot be a Board. The Chairman will be appointed by the Board. There will be three members there.

Mr. SPEAKER : The House stands adjourned till 2 p. m. to-day.

AFTER LUNCH

Shri PRABINDRA NATH SHARMA (Nalbari-East) : Now, Sir, some confusion is going to be made as to whether the Board consists of three members or virtually 4 members including the Chairman. My submission is this, Sir, that sub-clause 4 of section 3 is very clear in this respect. It says—The State Government shall appoint one of the members of the Board to act as the Chairman thereof. So, in sub-clause (2), it gives the number of members in the Board and sub-clause (4) says that one of the Members of the Board will be appointed as Chairman of the Board. Some confusion naturally arise relating to sub-clause (6). It says, when there is any difference of opinion, the matter would be referred to the Chairman. So, my submission is this that the Board consists of 3 members and there is no room for any doubt or suspicion in this regard.

Secondly, another point raised is how is it that the Bill seeks to curtail the fundamental right of the citizens, because as it is defined in section 6, it says—“No appeal or revision shall lie against any order passed by the Board in the exercise of its powers of appeal or revision under this Act”. Thereby an attempt has been made that there is no other provision so as to approach the higher Court. As a matter of fact, section 6 is not a bar. Section 6 clearly says that so far as this particular Act is concerned, when there is no provision for appeal or revision, that is the order is final. It is nowhere stated that under any provision of law in existence, nobody aggrieved by any order of the Board can approach the High Court or any other Court. As a matter of fact, sir, under Article 226 of the Indian Constitution, if one feels aggrieved by any order passed by a certain Board or authority, and it appears that there is a flagrant violation of the existing provision he can approach the hon'ble High Court. Now, section 6 nowhere puts a bar to anybody either to approach the High Court or any other authority so, it does not stand as a bar. Neither contravenes any of the fundamental rights as enjoined under the constitution.

Now, Sir, I may bring to the notice of this House that there was another enactment known as the Adhiar Protection Act. When a man is aggrieved by the order of the Adhiars Conciliation Board, he can approach before the Sub-Judge with an appeal. There also the decision of the sub-Judge is construed as final. It has nowhere been said that he cannot approach the High Court. Now, Sir, I am afraid of one provision of the Act. I refer to section 14, sub-clause (2). According to the provision of this Act, the Board of Revenue is an appellate body. It is not an original court. One who is aggrieved by an order passed under the existing enactments, namely Opium Act, etc., can approach the Board of Revenue. There is no doubt about it. But by section 14, sub-clause (2), it has been said like this—“The

enactments specified in the third column of schedule 'B' are hereby repealed or amended to the extent mentioned in the fourth column thereof. Now, if we go through schedule 'B' and also the fourth column, we find it seeks certain Acts to be amended, namely the Assam Excise Act, the Bengal Public Demands Recovery Act. The Assam (Temporarily settled Districts) Tenancy Act, the Northern India Ferries Act and so on. Now my apprehension is this whether by this single Bill, this House is empowered to amend the provision of some other Acts or enactments, whether this House, by sub-clause (2) of section 14 of this Bill, is empowered to amend certain provisions of quite a different Act. That Act is in existence no doubt, but by a separate amendment or by a separate piece of legislation, we have not yet tried to amend the particular section of a separate act. The point is whether by this single Bill, this House is so empowered as to amend certain provision of certain acts which are in existence. To that extent, I have got certain apprehension whether this House has got power to amend another act by this single Bill.

Now, Sir, I would refer to Section 10 of this Bill. It says—Subject to the orders of the State Government, the Board may hold its Court at any place within the State of Assam.' Now, I am not opposing this provision of the Bill and it is quite in order. What I want to say is this that when the Government will give effect to the Act, I request the Government that they will take into consideration the place where the court may sit and it should be at Gauhati for various considerations. This Board of Revenue is not in any way inferior to the High Court. One of the functions of the High Court is to deal with the Revenue matters. Although it has not been specifically stated in the aims and objects of this Bill, it is clear that there is found to be always inordinate delay so far as the disposal of cases of this nature are concerned in the hon. High Court and so far the speedy disposal of the Revenue matters, this Board of Revenue is constituted, but sub-clause (3) of section 3 also says that the members of this Board are best qualified or are expected to be best qualified as the hon. Judge of the High Court because it says in sub-clause (3) of section (3) also says that the members of this Board are best qualified or are expected to be best qualified as the hon. Judges of the High Court because it says in sub-clause (3)—'A member of the Board shall either be a person who, in the opinion of the State Government, is, by reason of his wide administrative or judicial experience, fitted to serve on the Board or a person who is qualified to be appointed as a Judge of a High Court.' But recently, we have passed another legislation—not passed but amended—the Industrial Disputes Act.

There also a similar provision has been made that a person who is qualified to be a High Court Judge can be the Chairman of the Tribunal under the Industrial Disputes Act. This Board of Revenue will be in no way inferior to the High Court. Now when the High Court is at Gauhati, it will be convenient to the litigant public if the Board of Revenue also sits at Gauhati, both from the point of view of communication and cost to the litigant public. In that case the litigants can obtain the services of the able lawyers who practise in the High Court. You know, Sir, that these lawyers generally find it very difficult to leave their place and then the cases may be adjourned. In that case the litigant public will have to suffer unnecessary expenditure. I would, therefore, request Government that since they have taken the power to decide where the Board will sit, Gauhati should be selected as the place where the Board shall ordinarily sit. That will be to the advantage of the litigant public.

Sir, I have dealt with the provisions of the Bill in some detail and I support this Bill.

Shri MAHAMMAD UMARUDDIN (Dhubri): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I reiterate the very point raised by Mr. Sarma with regard to the admissibility of amendments of certain independent Acts through the medium of this Act, as provided in sub-clause (2) of clause 14 of this Bill. In Schedule B we find the Assam Excise Act is sought to be amended in order to confer appellate jurisdiction on the Board of Revenue. It is stated, "Orders passed by the Excise Commissioner, a District Collector or a Collector other than a District Collector under this Act or under any Rule made hereunder shall be appealable to the Assam Board of Revenue". Similar is the case with the Bengal Public Demands Recovery Act and other Acts. My point is whether through the medium of this particular Act, much less a Schedule, the provisions of the Excise Act and other independent Acts can be amended so as to confer jurisdiction of appeal to the Board of Revenue. Now, Sir, Government have brought in another Bill, viz., the Assam Land and Revenue Regulation (Amendment) Bill, whereby the Act itself is sought to be amended so as to bring certain appeals within the jurisdiction of the Board of Revenue. Similar amendment has been made with regard to another Act. I therefore, do not understand why instead of bringing in specific amendments to each of the enactments it has been thought proper only to provide Schedule B to effect amendments to the Acts mentioned therein. Then, under Clause 14 (1) of this Bill, the Assam Board of Revenue Act., 1959, is sought to be repealed. This matter will require a certain amount of clarification. I have my doubts whether it would be quite proper legally. This is my point, so far as the legal aspect is concerned.

My next point is with regard to clause 10, which deals with the Board's place of sitting. I support Shri Sarma that since the High Court is at Gauhati, this Board also should normally sit there. Then again, since matters which will come under the purview of the Board will be mainly fiscal matters, the Board should sit in other places also. For example, Dibrugarh from where a large number of excise cases come upto Shillong for hearing on appeal. I should, therefore, think that if the number of cases justifies the sitting of the Board at a particular place the Board should move there for hearing of those cases. If that is done, the parties concerned will get considerable relief in the matter of expenses. I, however, do appreciate that in deciding matters, of appeal with regard to revenue and fiscal matters, the Board may have to refer to records which are available in the capital. Even then, Sir, I feel that if the number of cases justifies, Government should arrange sittings of the Board in the different outlying stations also.

Sir, these are the two point which need consideration. Otherwise the Bill is good. I also appreciate that it has been found necessary to constitute this Board in order to give opportunity to the parties for proper hearing of their appeals by an independent body of a more or less judicial character. I feel the parties will get proper justice at the hands of this Board.

With these few words I support this Bill.

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA (Jorhat): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, while opposing the introduction of this Bill I want to make a few observations.

My friend Mr. Sarma spoke at length in support of this Bill. I want to say that his statement were contradictory. In clause 6, it is stated "No appeal or revision shall lie against any order passed by the Board in the exercise of the powers of appeal or revision under this Act". Even after that, he stated that it would be open to any party to appeal to the High Court. This is contradictory. He said that this Board is being constituted to expedite revenue and other appeals. But then if a party can go upto

the High Court against the order of this Board, what is the necessity for this Board? It will mean further delay. Neither is it possible to supersede the jurisdiction of the High Court, as this will be unconstitutional. The High Court is there to deal with all matters coming upto it from the lower Courts. Then there is the Supreme Court to which the parties can appeal against the order of the High Court. We have the lower Courts, the High Court and the Supreme Court. In the face of these, I do not understand why this Board should be constituted. Then there will be some anomalies in respect of cases pending before the lower Courts.

Then, Sir, regarding the constitution of the Board, there will be three members of which one shall be the Chairman. Virtually, all the powers will be concentrated in the hands of the Chairman. It is laid down that in case of difference between two members the Chairman's decision will be final. It will also be open to the Chairman to constitute and reconstitute Benches. Under these circumstances, can people expect proper justice? So, my point is that when we have got lower Courts, and the High Court and the Supreme Court to deal with such Revenue matter. I do not find any reason why this Board should be constituted. I oppose this Bill.

Shri SANTI BANJAN DASGUPTA (Lumding): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I support my hon. friend, Mr. Barbaruah. In referring to item 11 of the Assam Board of Revenue Bill which reads, that "The Board will have the same powers of dealing with contempt of the Board or in respect of any proceedings before the Board as if the Board were a High Court referred to in Article 214 of the Constitution of India."

Sir, the Act that is going to be repealed by this Bill, the same clause is already there in the Act, which states, in Section 4(1)—

"The Board shall have the powers and jurisdiction to entertain appeals and revise decision in revenue cases arising under the provisions of the enactments as are specified in the Schedule A."

I cannot understand why the Article 214 of the Constitution of India has been referred to here. I have doubts whether this Assembly is competent enough to refer to any Article of the Constitution under which it does not function. I think, this is a very important point, as in a legislation of this kind this Article has no bearing. I am referring here to the All India Reporter, Volume 45, Part 540 of December, 1958, pages 986 and 987. This is the judgement of the hon'ble Supreme Court of India about the powers of the High Court. Here it is stated thus, "Article 229 of the Constitution confers extensive jurisdiction and power on the High Courts in the States. This jurisdiction and power extend throughout the territories in relation to which the High Court exercises jurisdiction. It can issue to any person or authority, including in appropriate cases any Government, within those territories, directions, orders or writs of the nature mentioned therein for the enforcement of the fundamental rights or for any other purpose. No enactment of a State Legislature can, as long as that article stands, take away or abridge the jurisdiction and power conferred on the High Court by that article." That, Sir, the Article 226 is about the power of the High Court. Now, whether this legislation has any power to refer to any Article of the Constitution which has no bearing on the Legislature, or not.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You are speaking about the analogy which is similar to the High Court.

Shri SANTI RANJAN DASGUPTA (Lumding): This means conferring the power of the High Court on the Board.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: No.

Shri SANTI RANJAN DASGUPTA: Whether you can refer the Article of the Constitution or not that is the point I am speaking of. Sir, this is the matter of an appeal of the State of Kerala. About the learned counsel of the State of Kerala, the judgement speaks like this:—"He relies on the meaning of the word 'Law' appearing in Arts. 2, 4, 32(3) and 367(1) of the Constitution where it must mean law enacted by a legislature. He also relies on the definition of 'Indian Law' in S. 3(29) of the General Clause Act and submits that the word 'Law' in clause 33 must mean a law of the same kind as the Civil Procedure Code of 1908, that is to say, a law made by an appropriate Legislature in exercise of its legislative function and cannot refer to the Constitution. We are in complete agreement, observed their Lordships, with the learned Council of Kerala". Now, Sir, the Constitution has conferred the power in part (4) i.e., the Directive Principles and in other Articles under which a State Legislature is to function and enact legislation and this Legislature cannot, therefore, refer to any other Article of the Constitution under which it does not function. There are certain fundamental rights of the people and the Assam Board of Revenue Bill which affects the fundamental rights of the people because item (f) of article 19 of the Constitution gives the fundamental right to the people "to acquire, hold and dispose of property;" Sir, the land which is the property which can be inherited for, I can appeal to a High Court for money matter or criminal matter, but I have no right to go for appeal against the Revenue Board for the land matter. Of course, High Court has got power which cannot be changed either by any amendment or a bill of any Legislature. About all matters a citizen can refer the High Court under Art. 226. So, Sir, why this Legislature will unnecessarily restrict the appealing power of the people which has no bearing of Law. So, Sir, this is a serious matter concerning the point of appeal and my submission is that if we have to adopt some legislation we want to hear Advocate General in this important point.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: It is not necessary.

Shri SANTI RANJAN DASGUPTA (Lumding): Sir, it is my submission.

Shri TARAPADA BHATTACHARJEE (Katigora): Sir, some of my hon. friends stated in course of the debate about many anomalies in the bill. Now, Sir, I would like to point out one thing regarding Clause 6, it says:—

"If there be any difference of opinion between the members constituting a two-member Bench in disposing of a case, the matter shall be placed before the Chairman who may, in his discretion, either refer the matter to the third member or refer it to the full Board for hearing and finally disposing of the matter."

Now, it is not clear to us whether the Board will consist of two members or three members. By this clause, it means "a two member Bench" but it also mentions about referring a matter to the Chairman. It is not clear whether it will be a board of two members or three members. I want a clarification on this point.

Shri SIDDHNATH SARMA (Minister, Revenue): মাননীয় উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মাননীয় সদস্য শ্রীনিববৰুৱা ডাঙৰীয়াই এই বিলৰ কোনো কোনো ধাৰাত যি বিলাক বিধান অন্তৰ্ভুক্ত কৰা হৈছে সেই বিলাক পৰিষ্কাৰ নহয় বুলি আপত্তি কৰিছে, আৰু কোনো কোনো বিধান সম্পৰ্কত অৰ্থ সম্বন্ধেও সন্দেহ প্ৰকাশ কৰিছে। উদাহৰণ স্বৰূপে তেখেতে কৈছে যে Revenue Board ৰ মেম্বাৰ তিনিজন নে চাৰিজন হব সেই সম্পৰ্কেও পষ্ট বিধান কৰা হোৱা নাই বুলি আপত্তি কৰিছে। কিন্তু বিলৰ ৩(২) ধাৰাত অতি পৰিষ্কাৰকৈ ব্যৱস্থা কৰা হৈছে। যেনে The Board shall consist of three members to be appointed by the State Government, গতিকে "the Assam Board of Revenue" ৰ মেম্বাৰ তিনিজন হব। ইয়াত কোনো সন্দেহৰ কাৰণ বা স্থান আছে বুলি নই নাতাবো। গতিকে নই কও যে বোৰ্ডখন তিনিজন মেম্বাৰেৰে গঠিত হব। বিলৰ ৩(৪) ধাৰাত কোৱা হৈছে যে, "The State Government shall appoint one of the members of the Board to act as the Chairman there of" অৰ্থাৎ সেই তিনিজন মেম্বাৰৰ ভিতৰত কোনো এজনক গভৰ্ণমেণ্টে চেয়াৰম্যান পদত নিযুক্ত কৰিব। ইয়াত কিবা সন্দেহ থাকিব পাৰে বুলিও নই নাতাবো। গতিকে Board of Revenue ত চাৰিজন মেম্বাৰ হব এনে কোনো প্ৰশ্ন উঠিব নোৱাৰে।

ইয়াৰ পিচত বেঞ্চ সম্পৰ্কে এটি অস্থবিধাৰ প্ৰশ্ন তুলিছে; প্ৰশ্নটো হৈছে তৃতীয় মেম্বাৰ জন কোন হব? এই প্ৰশ্নৰ উত্তৰ অতি সহজ। বিলৰ ৩(৫) ধাৰাত ব্যৱস্থা কৰা হৈছে। Notwithstanding anything contained in the sub-section (2), the Chairman of the Board shall be competent to constitute or re-constitute Benches consisting of one or two members of the Board to dispose of any cases or class of cases and the decisions of such Benches shall be deemed to be the decisions of the Board.

এই বিধান মতে Board of Revenue আদালতত যি বিলাক আপীল দৰখাস্ত বা পুনৰ বিচাৰৰ দৰখাস্ত দিব সেই বিলাক বোৰ্ডৰ তিনিওজন মেম্বাৰেও শুনি নিৰ্মাণ্য কৰিব পাৰে নাইবা চেয়াৰম্যানৰ ওপৰত ক্ষমতা আৰোপ কৰা হৈছে তেওঁ এজনেৰে বা দুজনৰ বেঞ্চ কৰি সেই মোকদ্দমাৰ মিমাংসা কৰিবলৈ দিব পাৰে; এজনৰ বেঞ্চ বা দুজনৰ বেঞ্চৰ মিমাংসা তিনিও জনে একেলগে শুনি কৰাৰ সম্বন্ধ হব। গতিকে চেয়াৰম্যানে বেঞ্চত এজন মেম্বাৰো দিব পাৰে বা দুজনেৰেও গঠন কৰিব পাৰে। গতিকে বোৰ্ডৰ ৩ জনৰ ভিতৰত প্ৰত্যেক জনেই এজনীয় বেঞ্চৰ মেম্বাৰ হব পাৰে, আৰু মোকদ্দমাৰ মিমাংসা কৰিব পাৰিব। ইয়াত ব্যৱস্থা কৰা হৈছে বেঞ্চ দুজনৰো গঠন হব পাৰে। যদি তেওঁবিলাকৰ দুজনৰ ভিতৰত মতানৈক্য হয় তেনেহলে সেই মোকদ্দমাৰ মিমাংসা কোনটি কৰিব এই ধাৰাত ব্যৱস্থা কৰা হৈছে। তেনে অৱস্থাত তৃতীয় জনৰ মত গ্ৰহণ কৰিব। তিনিওজনে শুনি মিমাংসা কৰিব বা তৃতীয় জনৰ মতলৈ যি ফালে অধিক সংখ্যাৰ মত হয় বা সেই মতে মোকদ্দমা বা আপীলৰ বা বখাস্তৰ বায় হব।

এতিয়া প্ৰশ্ন উঠিছে এয় জন মেম্বাৰ কোন হব? যদি ২ জন মিলি bench হয় তেতিয়া হলে বাকী জন এয় জন মেম্বাৰ হব আৰু ২ জন মেম্বাৰে যি ফালে মত দিব সেই মতেই বায় হব। অৰ্থাৎ ২ জন মেম্বাৰে যি ফালে মত দিব সেই ফালে বাহাল থাকিব। গতিকে চেয়াৰম্যান জনো তৃতীয় মেম্বাৰ হব পাৰে। বা আন দুজনৰ কোনোজনে যি জন বেঞ্চত ভুক্ত নহয় তেওঁ এয় মেম্বাৰ হব। অধিক সংখ্যাৰ একমত বায় বোৰ্ডৰ মত বুলি গৃহীত হব।

"The Chairman who may, in his discretion, either refer the matter to the third member or refer it to the full Board for hearing and finally disposing of the matter."

কেবাজনো মাননীয় সদস্যই কৈছে যে ইয়াৰ দ্বাৰা এই কোৰ্টৰ ক্ষমতা খৰচ কৰা হ'ব। কিন্তু Constitution মতে এই কোৰ্টৰ যি ক্ষমতা আছে সেই ক্ষমতা কোনো আইনে খৰচ কৰিব নোৱাৰে। এই বিলাক ৬ ধাৰাত যি Final decision উল্লেখ আছে সেইটোৱেই ভাৰতৰ সংবিধানৰ ২২৬ ধাৰা অনুযায়ী এই কোৰ্টৰ যি ক্ষমতা আছে সেই ক্ষমতা এই আইনে বা আন কোনো আইনে খৰচ কৰিব নোৱাৰে। ২২৬ ধাৰা অনুযায়ী যি কোনো প্ৰতিকৰ নিষাধি এই কোৰ্টলৈ যোৱাটো কোনেও বন্ধ কৰিব নোৱাৰে আৰু এই নিষাধি তেনে কোনো কথা নাই। এই কোৰ্টৰ সেই কোনো Lawyer ৰ ওপৰত কোনো জাৰি পাবিব যে ২২৬ ধাৰা মতে এই কোৰ্টলৈ যোৱাটো কোনেও বন্ধ কৰিব নোৱাৰে। বাৰ্টি সম্পৰ্কীয় কোনো ২ বিষয়ত S. D. C. হুকুমৰ বিৰুদ্ধে D. C. ওচৰত D. C. হুকুমৰ বিৰুদ্ধে Commission ৰ ওচৰত আৰু Commissioner ৰ হুকুমৰ বিৰুদ্ধে গৱৰ্ণমেণ্টৰ ওচৰত আপীল কৰিব পাৰে। Revenue সম্পৰ্কীয় আইন মতে চৰকাৰৰ ওচৰত কৰা আপীল হৈছে শেষ নিষ্পত্তি। এতিয়া Board of Revenue ৰ এই সম্পৰ্কত শেষ নিষ্পত্তি বা Final decision হ'ব। Revenue Board এ যিটো সিদ্ধান্ত কৰিব সেইটোৱেই Final ইয়াত ভাৰতৰ সংবিধান মতে এই কোৰ্টলৈ যাব নোৱাৰে এনে কথা ক'ত আছে? গতিকে এই বিলে সংবিধানে এই কোৰ্টলৈ যাব পৰা ক্ষমতা খৰচ কৰিবলৈ কোনো ব্যৱস্থা কথা নাই আৰু কৰিবও নোৱাৰে। কোনো কোনো মাননীয় সদস্যই ৭(১) ধাৰাৰ "Notwithstanding anything contained in Sec. 6 to the contrary and" উঠায় দিবলৈ সংশোধনী প্ৰস্তাৱ আনিছে। বিলৰ ৬ ধাৰা যদি উঠায় দিয়া নহয় তেনে হলে ওপৰত উল্লেখ কৰা ৭ন ধাৰাৰ সংশোধনী প্ৰস্তাৱ গ্ৰহণ কৰিব নোৱাৰিব, যদি কৰা হয় তেনেহলে কোনো অংশই নাইকীয়া হ'ব।

শ্ৰীবৰবৰুৱা ডাঙৰীয়াই প্ৰশ্ন কৰিছে মোকদ্দমাৰ Cost কোনে আদায় কৰিব?

এইটোও ৰোৰ্ডে ক'ব--

Section 9.—In any proceeding referred to in Section 4 or Section 7, the Board may award such costs as it thinks fit and determine by whom such costs are to be paid and, where there are several persons liable, the amount to be paid by each such person. Any cost awarded by the Board shall be recoverable as if it were an arrear of land revenue.

Revenue Board এ খৰচা নিৰ্দ্ধাৰণ কৰিব আৰু ডিক্ৰি দিব পাৰিব। কেবাজনো মানুহ সংশ্লিষ্ট থাকিলে কোনে কিমান খৰচা দিব লাগিব তাৰ অংশও ধাৰ্য্য কৰি দিব।

Assam Land Revenue Manual ৰ Land Revenue ৰাকী থাকিলে কেনেকৈ আদায় কৰিব তাৰ বিধান দিয়া আছে। সেই বিধান মতে Board of Revenue মোকদ্দমা বা আপীলৰ খৰচা আদায় কৰিবৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰা হৈছে।

তাৰ পাচত Contempt of Court ৰ কথা আছে।

Section 11.—The Board shall have the same powers of dealing with contempt of the Board or in respect of any proceedings before the Board as if the Board were a High Court referred to in Article 214 of the Constitution of India.

মাননীয় সদস্য, ওনকদিন চাহাবে এটি প্রশ্ন তুলিছে যে আন কোনো আইনৰ (Original act)ৰ কোনো ধাৰা এই বিলত Schedule সংশোধন কৰি কৰিব পৰা যাব নেকি ?

এই সম্পৰ্কত হাই কোৰ্টৰ সিদ্ধান্ত আছে। সেই সিদ্ধান্ত হৈছে এইঃ—

এই প্রশ্নটো হাই কোৰ্টত উত্থাপন হৈছিল আৰু সেই dismiss ত হ'ব পাৰে বুলি সিদ্ধান্ত কৰিছে। আৰু আমাৰ Law Department এ সেই পৰামৰ্শ দিছে। গতিকে যিসকলে যে আইনী বুলি মনেহ কৰিছে সেই সকলৰ বোধ হয় এতিয়া আপত্তিৰ কোনো কাৰণ থাকিব নোৱাৰে।

মাননীয় সদস্যসকলে যি বিলাক আপত্তি তুলিছিল সকলো বিলাকৰ কথা-যথ উত্তৰ দিয়া হৈছে। মাননীয় সদস্যসকলে তেওঁবিলাকৰ আপত্তি উঠায় নৰ। আৰু এই বিল গ্ৰহণ কৰাত সন্মতি দিব।

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I put the question. Question is that the Assam Board of Revenue Bill, 1962 be taken into consideration.

(The motion was put as question and adopted).

Shri TAJUDDIN AHMED (Tarabari): Sir, Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, I beg to move that the clause 6 be detected and subsequent clauses shall be renumbered.

উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, এই সংশোধনী প্ৰস্তাৱটো এই কাৰণেই আনিছো কাৰণ ইয়াত পোনপটীয়াকৈ লিখা আছে যে No appeal or revision shall lie against any order passed by the Board in the exercise of its powers of appeal or revision under this Act. আৰু এখন বৰ্ড হৈছে, তাত কোনো আপত্তি নাই। আগতে এইবোৰ বিচাৰ হাইকোৰ্টে কৰিছিল। এতিয়া হাই কোৰ্টৰ কাম বেচি হোৱা বাবে বৰ্ড গঠন কৰা হৈছে। কিন্তু যদি বৰ্ডে ভুল কৰে তাৰ ওপৰতো কোনো আপীল নচলে বুলি লিখা আছে। এইটো বৰ ডাঙৰ কথা আৰু সংবিধান বিৰোধী। কাছাৰত মাত্ৰ ৪ টকান কাৰণেই ডেৰ শ বিঘা মাটি নীলাম হৈ গ'ল। এনে অৱস্থাত এই বোৰ্ডত আপীল কৰিলে তাতো যদি খালাচ নেপায় তেতিয়া হলে সংবিধানৰ ২২৬ ধাৰা মতে হাই কোৰ্টলৈ যাব পাৰে কিন্তু এই বিলে তাক বন্ধ কৰিব খুজিছে। বৰপেটাত প্ৰায় ৭৫ হেক্টৰ মূল্যৰ এটা সম্পত্তি মাত্ৰ

৭০ টকাত নীলান হব। ইয়া আপিল Board of Revenue ও হৈছে। আপিলৰ সিদ্ধান্তৰ ওপৰত আপীল কৰিবলৈ বন্ধ কৰাটো একেদৰে সমীচীন হোৱা নাই। ইয়াৰ দ্বাৰা সংবিধানৰ দ্বিতীয় অংশৰ দ্বিতীয় অধিদফতৰ আৰু হাই কোৰ্টৰ ক্ষমতা বন্ধ কৰিব খুজিছে। সংবিধানৰ ৩২ নং ধাৰাত কৈছে— The right to move the Supreme Court by appropriate proceedings for the enforcement of the rights conferred by this Part is Guaranteed ইয়াত গাৰাণ্টি দিছে যে Supreme Court পৰ্যন্ত মানুহ যাব পাৰে। কিন্তু এতিয়া আনকি এই আইনে বাধা দিব খুজিছে যে হাই কোৰ্টৰ inherent power নতে আপীল লব পাৰে আৰু এই বাধাৰ দ্বাৰা তাক খৰ্ষ কৰিব খুজিছে। এইটো হাই কোৰ্টত যদি Challenge কৰা হয় তেতিয়া এইটো অবশ্য *ultra vires* কৰি দিব।

Shri MOINUL HAQUE CHAUDHURY (Minister, Agriculture, etc.): সেইটো মৌলিক স্বত্ব (Fundamental right) কথা কৈছে।

Shri TAJUDDIN AHMED (Tarabari): হাই কোৰ্টৰ ক্ষমতা খৰ্ষ হৈছে আৰু সংবিধানৰ ৩২ ধাৰা নতে ব্যক্তিৰ ইয়াক বন্ধ হৈছে। গতিকে প্ৰথমে ইয়াৰ বিচাৰ হব। হাই কোৰ্টে কৰা আপীল কৰিব পাৰে। সেই কাননেই সংবিধানৰ ৩২ নং আৰু ২২৬ নং ধাৰা অনুযায়ী আৰু হাই কোৰ্টৰ ক্ষমতা খৰ্ষ কৰাৰ কাৰণত এই সংশোধনীটো দাঙি ধৰিছে। আশা কৰো সকলোৰে সমৰ্থন কৰিব।

Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH: উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয় বন্ধুবৰ আহমদ ডাঙৰীয়াই যি সংশোধনী দাঙি ধৰিছে সেইটো মই সমৰ্থন কৰিছো। মজী মহোদয়ে কৈ গ'ল যে এই বিলৰ দ্বাৰা যি বোৰ্ড গঠন কৰা হৈছে সেই বোৰ্ডৰ decision ৰ ওপৰত appeal নেপাৰ্টে অৰ্থাৎ বোৰ্ডে appeal নেমানে। “Subject to the section 8, the Board may, on application of the parties review its own decision” বোৰ্ডে review কৰিব পাৰে; কিন্তু সেই review ৰ ওপৰত appeal নেপাৰ্টে। তাৰ নিমিত্তে হাই কোৰ্টলৈও যাব নোৱাৰে। তেনেহলে এই ধাৰাটো উঠাৰ দিলেই ভাল হব। আমি দেখিছো আমাৰ দলত আইন *ultra vires* হৈ গৈছে। গতিকে এনেকুৱা ধাৰা গুচায় দিয়াই ভাল হব।

Shri SIDDHI NATH SARMA (Minister, Revenue): চাব, মই আগতে কৈছো যে এই বিলে সংবিধানৰ ২২৬ নং ধাৰা মতে, প্ৰয়োজন অনুসৰি কোনো ব্যক্তিয়ে উচ্চ ন্যায়ালয়লৈ যোৱাৰ ক্ষমতা কোনো মতে খৰ্ষ নকৰে।

(খৰ্ষ কৰাৰ চেষ্টা কৰা হৈছে—voice) নাই, সেই বন্ধনৰ কোনো বিধানৰ বিষয়ে এই বিলত ব্যৱস্থা কৰিবলৈ চিন্তা কৰা নাই। কাৰণেই, এই আইনত বাধা বসবত থাকিলেও উচ্চ ন্যায়ালয়লৈ যোৱাৰ ক্ষমতা থাকিব। এতিয়া কথা হৈছে ‘বেভিনিউ মেটাৰ’ শিলাক প্ৰথমে S. D. C. এয়ে বিচাৰ কৰে; তাৰ ওপৰত D.C. ৰ ওচৰত আপীল চলে। তাৰ D.C. সিদ্ধান্তৰ বিৰুদ্ধে কমিচনাৰে আদালতত আপিল কৰিব পাৰে। তেওঁৰ সিদ্ধান্তৰ বিৰুদ্ধে চৰকাৰৰ ওচৰলৈ আপীললৈ যাব পাৰে। চৰকাৰৰ সিদ্ধান্তই শেষ সিদ্ধান্ত। সেইদৰে এই আইন মতে ‘বেভিনিউ বোৰ্ড’ৰ সিদ্ধান্তই শেষ সিদ্ধান্ত। শিলন ৭ নং ধাৰাত বোৰ্ডে নিজৰ সিদ্ধান্ত review কৰিব পাৰে।

Shri TAJUDDIN AHMED (Tarabari): Revision in the same Board. What is meant by no appeal?

Shri SIDDHINATH SARMA (Minister, Revenue): Where is the provision?

এই বিলৰ কোনো ধাৰাই ভাৰতীয় সংবিধানৰ ২২৬ ধাৰা মতে উচ্চ ন্যায়ালয় লৈ যাৰ পাৰা ক্ষমতা খৰ্ব কৰিবলৈ ব্যৱস্থা কৰা নাই। বেভিনিউ বোৰ্ডৰ সিদ্ধান্তত যথেষ্ট নহলে, উচ্চ ন্যায়ালয়লৈ আপিল কৰাৰ সংশোধনী প্ৰস্তাৱ। তাতো সন্তোষ নহলে, চুপ্ৰীম কোৰ্টলৈ আপিলৰ কাৰণে যোৱাৰ সম্বন্ধীয় কোনো সংশোধনী প্ৰস্তাৱ মাননীয় সদস্যই অনা নাই। কেৱল তেখেত সকলে কৈছে এই ধাৰাটো উঠাই দিব লাগে।

Shri TAJUDDIN AHMED (Tarabari): In that case the party will go to the appropriate authority.

Shri SIDDHINATH SARMA (Minister, Revenue): That you have not provided in your amendment,

Shri SIDDHI NATH SARMA: এই ধাৰাটো উঠাই ললে, আইনখনৰ কোনো অৰ্থ নহয়। অসন্তোষ হোৱা পাৰ্টি কলৈ যাৰ--তাৰ পৰামৰ্শ দাঙি ধৰা নাই। সংবিধানৰ ২২৬ নং ধাৰা মতে উচ্চ ন্যায়ালয়লৈ যোৱাত যি অধিকাৰ আছে এই বিলে খৰ্ব কৰা নাই।

Shri TAJUDDIN AHMED: When there is no provision in the Act, the matter will be controlled by the general procedure.

Shri SIDDHI NATH SARMA: যেহেতু আপোনালোকে তেনে সংশোধনীৰ প্ৰস্তাৱ উত্থাপন কৰা নাই, মই ৬ ধাৰা উত্থাপন হোৱা প্ৰস্তাৱ মানি লব নোৱাৰো। আশা কৰো মাননীয় সদস্যই তেওঁৰ সংশোধনী প্ৰস্তাৱ প্ৰত্যাহাৰ কৰিব।

Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri): মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ৰ মনত সন্দেহ হৈছে কোনোবাই আপল কৰিব। কোনে, কত, কি আপিল কৰিব। এই আপিলক তেখেতে 'No' বুলি কৈছে। এইটো কি আপিল? মই পৰিস্কাৰকৈ বুজিব পৰা নাই।

DEPUTY SPEAKER: Have you finished Mr. Sarma?

Shri SIDDHINATH SARMA: Yes, I have finished.

DEPUTY SPEAKER: Do you want to push this amendment?

Shri TAJUDDIN AHMED: Yes.

DEPUTY SPEAKER: Then I put the question. That Clause 6 shall be deleted and the subsequent shall be re-numbered accordingly.

(The amendment was negatived).

I put the question. That Clauses 1 to 14 do form part of the Bill.
(The question was adopted).

Clauses 1 to 14 do form part of the Bill.

That the long title and the preamble do form part of the Bill.

(The motion was put as question and adopted).

The long title and the preamble do form part of the Bill.

I put the question. Schedule (a) and (b) do form part of the Bill.

(The question was adopted).

The Schedules (a) and (b) do form part of the Bill.

Shri SIDDHI NATH SARMA (Minister, Revenue): Sir I beg to move that the Assam Board of Revenue Bill, 1962 be passed.

Mr. SPEAKER: Motion moved is that the Assam Board of Revenue Bill, 1962 be passed.

(The motion was put as question and adopted).

Item No.12

The Assam Embankment and Drainage (Amendment) Bill, 1962

Shri MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, E. & D.): Sir, I beg to move that the Assam Embankment and Drainage (Amendment) Bill 1962 be taken into consideration.

DEPUTY SPEAKER: Motion moved is that the Assam Embankment and Drainage (Amendment) Bill, 1962 be taken into consideration.

Shri SANTI RANJAN DAS GUPTA (Lumding): মাননীয় উপাধক্ষ মহোদয়, এই দিন আলোচনা করিতে গিয়ে আমি একথা বলতে চাই—

Section 11.—For all works carried out under section 9 the State Government may, unless they decide otherwise in specific cases, levy on settled land and annual water rate or betterment taxes and on unsettled Government waste land improved by the works, a premium payable on settlement of such land and an annual water rate or betterment cess, so as to realise the initial cost of the Scheme in full or in part and that of its maintenance in the manner as Government may prescribe. The total annual water rate, betterment cess or premium to be levied under a Scheme shall be fixed as nearly as possible so as not to exceed the following limits.—

(i) Six per cent per annum on the first cost of the said works adding thereto the estimated yearly cost of maintenance and supervision of the same.

Now, the amendment sought is for the word “Six” “ten” should be substituted.

Sir, my submission is that in the Statement of Objects and Reasons, the Hon. Minister has referred about the Jamuna Irrigation Scheme. This Scheme is included in the Third Five Year Plan but work has not yet begun. A sum of one crore ninety-three lakhs has been earmarked for this project. Rs.20 lakhs i.e., (10 per cent of Rs. one crore ninety three lakhs) and another five lakhs for the interest wear, tear and maintenance or about 25 lakhs will be recovered yearly from the cultivators. Now, it is estimated that about 63,000 acres of land are being benefited by the scheme. I find, Sir, from calculation that according to previously fixed 6 per cent rate, the cultivator has to pay Rs.24 per acre and according to the present amendment he will have to pay Rs.39 per acre of land. Yield per acre of land in Assam does not exceed or rather varies from 20 to 30 maunds of paddy or about 18 maunds of jute and for that a cultivator has to pay Rs.69 as an annual water rate or betterment cess. Apart from this, he will have other charges of cultivation such as bullocks, ploughs etc. Calculating all these, I arrive that a sum of Rs.8 or so will be the production cost. So, a cultivator has to pay a huge sum of money for a maund of paddy. How far it will be possible for a poor cultivator to bear such a huge amount is easily

imaginable. So, Sir, this enhancement of 10 per cent in place of 6 per cent has not been properly done and it is not justified also. I, therefore, request the Hon. Minister for Embankment and Drainage and Hon. Members of this House to consider the point from all respects so that the cultivators are not overtaxed, or at least, we should stick to the original rate of 6 per cent.

***Shri LAKSHMI PRASAD GOSWAMI (Laharighat):** Mr. Speaker, Sir. Now all the heavy burden of taxation which we have now falls only on the cultivators. The amendment sought in this Bill cannot be supported. Here, Sir, clause (i) of Section 11 of the Principal Act is sought to be amended. In Section 11 it stated that—

“For all works carried out under Sec 9 of the State Government may unless they decide otherwise in specific cases levy on settled land and annual water rate or betterment cess and on unsettled Government waste land improved by works, a premium payable on settlement of such land and annual water rate or betterment cess, so as to realise the initial cost of the Scheme in full or in part etc. etc.”

Now, Sir, this provision is sought to be amended in this proposed Bill for the works of annual water rate or betterment cess. That means the cultivators are proposed to be taxed by three ways. In the original Section we see that an amount is realised in the form of premium for land which is not settled already which is reclaimed but not settled at the time of granting settlement to the peasant. The second premium is realised in the name of development and no one knows whether this amount is spent in the name of development. Another premium is realised at the time of granting settlement of waste land to landless peasants.

***Shri AKHOY KUMAR DAS (Sarbhog):** On a point of order, Sir I like to know from where the Hon. Member has got the information regarding the premium of Rs.5 is always raised from the cultivators.

Shri LAKSHMI PRASAD GOSWAMI: Sir, this is my knowledge. I know that premium is realised at Kaki and any and everywhere at the time of settlement of land.

Shri MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY [Minister, P. W. D. (E.&D.)]: Sir, I like to remove the doubt about Kaki reclamation project. Kaki reclamation project is quite a different matter from the ordinary ones.

Shri LAKSHMI PRASAD GOSWAMI: I want a clarification from the Hon. Minister whether Government has any plan, any scheme to develop the lands when a premium is realised at the time of settlement of the land. Leave apart Kaki. At Kaki Sir, Rs.20 per bigha of land is realised from every person with whom land is settled for the services of the tractors. So, Kaki is an exception. In a colonisation scheme, a person with whom land is settled is made to pay a premium in the name of development of that land. That is called Development premium. Now Sir, here that system of realising premium is there and over and above that if the land is reclaimed, if a cultivator is to get the benefit of the embankment or drainage, he has to pay a betterment cess or an annual water rate. Previously he had to pay two rates of taxes, one in the form of premium and another in the form of water rate. There is another alternative also. Government may realise water rate or betterment cess. All these different taxes are sought to be realised by this amendment and that too at a higher rate. Previously it was 6 per cent and now it is sought to enhance the rate to 10 per cent. Thus, it will be seen that the poor cultivators will be overburdened with all these taxes. So, in view of all these, I oppose this amendment.

Shri TARAPADA BHATTACHARJEE (Katigora) : মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহাশয়, আজ এই সदनে যে ammendment আনা হয়েছে তার দ্বারা কৃষকের উপর করের চাপ আরও বাড়বে। ১০% হিসাবে যদি করা হয় তাহলে cess কৃষকে দিতে হবে প্রতি একর জমিতে ৩৯ টাকা। বর্তমান কৃষকের যে অবস্থা তাতে এই হারে কর দিতে হলে কৃষকের দুপের সীমা আর থাকবে না Irrigation scheme এ ২ কোটি টাকা খরচ করা হবে, এই ২ কোটি টাকা জনসাধারণের উপর থেকে যদি তুলতে হয় তাহলে কৃষকদের আর বাচবার উপায় থাকবে না। সেই জন্য এই টাকা কেবল কৃষকদের কাছ থেকে আদায় না করে অন্য কোন উপায় চিন্তা করা উচিত। আরও ৬ টাকা হিসাবে দিতে হতো সেটাও দিবার কৃষকের ক্ষমতা ছিল না সেই জন্য আমি মাননীয় শ্রী মহাশয়কে অনুরোধ করি যেন দরিদ্র কৃষকদের আর চাপ না দিয়া তাদেরকে নতুন নতুন কর থেকে রক্ষা করবেন।

***Shri MAHAMMAD UMMARUDDIN (Dhubri) :** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I think there is some confusion in the minds of the hon. Members of the Opposition regarding the provisions of the Amending Bill. This Bill is an amendment of the original Act, the Assam Acquisition of Land for Flood Control and Prevention of Erosion Act, 1955. There Sir, various schemes were included, drainage embankment, private embankment public embankment and so on. These principles are there in the original Act. All these schemes are calculated to result in various benefits to the cultivators who will have to pay a certain levy because of these projects to be financed from funds loaned or advanced by the Government of India. That is the principle of the Bill and that has been accepted all over India. That is why the Planning Commission has enunciated the principle that for all irrigation schemes under the 3rd Five Year Plan there should be an assesment of a levy or water rate to meet the running cost, to meet the interest of the money that has been invested. These are not productive project like industrial projects. We also want to increase the productivity of the lands by certain measures, i. e., by irrigation, embankment, flood control, etc. Sir, most of the rivers in Assam are liable to heavy floods every year and therefore to protect the agricultural land, from floods Government have to take up cer ain measures which involves large sums of money. Therefore the principle is that the beneficiaries of the various projects should pay a part of the cost so that the entire capital cost invested in a number of years may be repaid. Many States have made laws by which the beneficiaries may be assessed to a small percentage of the capital cost on a number of years. Now Sir, in Bhakra Nangal, Chamal and Hirakud, all these big projects they have been realising cess ; and I think the cost is something like Rs. 300 per acre and this has been distributed over a number of years and in addition the betterment levy which is for the purpose of recovering the capital, they are also imposing water cess.

Similarly Sir, this Project, I think is the biggest Project of its kind in Assam, the Jamuna Valley Project. Therefore, this Project is going to cost Rs. 1 crore 98 lakhs and the area which would be benefitted is supposed to be 64,000 acres and one misunderstanding is this that this levy is not a tax.

There is a provision here also in Proviso of the sub-section (iii) of the main Act—"Provided that if the State Government be satisfied that due to any unforeseen circumstances or natural causes any area or part thereof falling under a Scheme ceases to receive any benefit in full or part from

such Scheme, the State Government may, by a notification in the Official Gazette, abate or reduce the betterment cess or water rate." The whole principle is this that unless the benefit from the cost is definite and there is something which is gone to the benefit of the cultivators on permanent basis, no levy will be imposed. That the levy comes to be imposed within two or three years of the Project's going into operation. This Project report is very carefully prepared and this particular Project report has been prepared by the Experts from the Central Water and Power Commission. It is clear that the Project will bring under irrigation 60,000 acres of land. Even by irrigation alone Sir, the yield of land can be increased by 10 to 15 per cent. And again by the regular supply of water, the agricultural production can be increased at least by 10 per cent. If there is perennial source of irrigation, in that case, paddy, jute, pulses and mustard seed can grow in the same area and actually they will get much more out of it. The whole question is this that if the benefit that they are getting at present is not much more than they are getting at present, then for this particular Project there cannot be any justification. If this Project will result in substantial benefit to the cultivators and if they have to pay a very small portion of their gain to the State for recovery of the capital cost as well as running cost, then it is not a tax. If therefrom we get certain return against the money paid, it is not a tax, it is only a part of the gain that we are paying. Therefore, it should not be confused with the Tax. Therefore, Sir, this opposition is also not good for the country as a whole because we have been suffering for want of sufficient irrigation in this State. When we have to create an attitude in the mind of the people that they may willingly co-operate with all the Projects.

Sir, in Madras, the construction of an well costs about Rs. 30,000, even there is cultivator who is willing to spend for having a well and carry out the cultivation on his own. Now, if the State Government comes forward with beneficial schemes which are actually not only to raise the agricultural production but also stabilise and improve the economy of our people, such schemes must be welcomed and therefore on our part, we will be prepared to create an opinion among our people that they may be required to co-operate with the Government in making such schemes a success. We have so vast a Plan, there is not only embankments alone. We have so far spent Rs. 20 crores on embankment alone and for that Rs. 60 lakhs have to be paid as annual interest. This loan has been raised by the Government of India which will have to be repaid. If we create the impression that this levy is a tax then it will be an injustice to our own cause. It is high time, Sir, that this area which is protected by dykes and where the benefit is permanent, we have got to make the people understand that they have got a part of the same benefit which they have got from the particular project.

Another thing is this that instead of 6 per cent it has been raised to 10 per cent and the period covered instead of 16 years it has been reduced to 10 years. Therefore, Sir, only 6 to 10 per cent per annum of the construction cost adding to the yearly cost of maintenance that will be estimated, the first capital cost and then the cost for running purposes will have to be paid. Therefore, even then Sir, for the sake of argument, if we assume that the cost per acre is something like Rs. 200 in 10 years, at a time it will come to Rs. 6 per bigha and then Sir, amounts of earning from his land will be far more than 6 per cent and then again after he pays over 10 years he can continue to pay the water rate.

Then Sir, we ought to create a sense that since we have no such big irrigation project in our State, we have got to make our people agreeable to each works.

I hope Sir, my Friends in the Opposition will understand the implication of this project and will withdraw their objections.

Shri TAJUDDIN AHMED [Tarabari]: উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, যোৱা অধিবেশনত এটা প্ৰশ্নৰ জৰিয়তে বুজিব পাৰিছিলো যে আমাৰ মৌজাদাৰসকলে মাটিৰ ৰাজহৰ বহুত টকা আদায় কৰিব পৰা নাই। ৰাইজৰ লগতে তেওঁলোকৰো অৱস্থা দিনক-দিনে বেয়া হৈ গৈছে। খাজনা দিব নোৱাৰাৰ বাবে তেওঁলোকৰ মাটিও নীলামত গৈছে। এনে অৱস্থাত যদি খেতিয়কৰ ওপৰত ইমান বেচি tax নকৈ levy ধাৰ্য কৰা হয় তেনেহলে কেনেকৈ দিব? এই levy আগেয়ে আছিল শতকৰা ৬ টকা এতিয়া কৰিব খুজিছে শতকৰা ১০ টকা। আগেয়ে আছিল Levy ১টা, কিন্তু এতিয়া কৰিব খুজিছে ২টা। গতিকে আগেয়ে মিজন মানুহে শতকৰা ৬ টকা দিব লাগিছিল, এতিয়া দিব লাগিব ২০ টকা। মিজন মানুহ খাজনা কাৰণে মাটি নীলাম হয়, সেইজন মানুহে cess বুলি ৬ টকাৰ ঠাইত ২০ টকা দিবলগীয়া হব। চৰকাৰে মাটি ভাল কৰিব আৰু তাৰ পৰা ৰাইজৰ উপকৃত হব। উপকাৰ পালেও ইমান টকা দিব নোৱাৰে। শতকৰা ৬ টকাৰ ঠাইত ২০ টকা একেবাৰে নকৰি লাহে লাহে কৰাহে ভাল। সেই কাৰণে বৰ্তমান এই বিলখন নানি পিচত কম Levy ধৰি আনিবলৈ অনুৰোধ কৰিলো।

Shri MADHUSUDHAN DAS (Barpeta): মাননীয় উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, 'এমবেঙ্কমেণ্ট' আৰু 'ড্ৰেইনেজ' সম্পৰ্কীয় বিলখনৰ আলোচনা প্ৰসঙ্গত, মোৰ পৰ্ব্ববৰ্তী বিৰোধীদলৰ বক্তাসকলে যি বিলাক কথা কৈ গৈছে সেই বিলাক কথা সচাকৈয়ে যুক্তিবদ্ধ কথা। সদনৰ যোৱা অধিবেশনৰ পৰা এনে ধৰণৰ যুক্তিবদ্ধ কথা কোৱা হোৱা নাই। যোৱা অধিবেশনত আমি কিছুমান যুক্তিবদ্ধ কথা কৈছিলো; এতিয়াৰ কথাবিলাক তাতকৈ অধিক যুক্তিবদ্ধ হৈছে।

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: বাকীবিলাকৰ কথা বিলাক যুক্তি বুদ্ধ নহয় নেকি?

Shri MADHUSUDHAN DAS হয়; তাৰে কম বেচি আছে নহয়। এতিয়া কৰ লগা হৈছে cess বঢ়োৱা সম্পৰ্কত। আমাৰ ৰাজ্যৰ খেতিয়ক সকলৰ আৰ্থিক অৱস্থা কিমান শোচনীয়--সেই কথা, মাননীয় মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে জানে। খেতিয়কসকলৰ ওপৰত কৰ কাটলৰ বোজা যে দিনক-দিনে বাঢ়ি আহিছে সেই কথা ও সকলোৱে জানে আৰু তেওঁলোকক এই কৰৰ বোজাৰ পৰা বেহাই দিয়াৰহে চিন্তা কৰিব লাগে। দুখৰ আৰু অত্যন্ত পৰিতাপৰ বিষয় যে, চৰকাৰে, তাকে নকৰি, এই বিলৰ দ্বাৰাই দৰীদ্ৰ খেতিয়ক শ্ৰেণীৰ ওপৰত, অধিক কৰ বা 'চেছ' (cess) বহুৱাব ব্যৱস্থা কৰিছে। এই 'চেছ' (cess) বেচি বকমে বঢ়োৱাৰ চেষ্টা কৰিছে। আগতে শতকৰা ছয় ভাগ আছিল এতিয়া শতকৰা দহলৈ বঢ়াব খুজিছে আৰু এইদৰে পিচলৈও বঢ়াই নিয়াৰ যথেষ্ট ব্যৱস্থা কৰা হব বুলি আমি ধৰিব পাৰো। এইদৰে বৃদ্ধি কৰা কাৰ্য্যটো কেনেকৈ যুক্তিবদ্ধ বুলি চৰকাৰে ভাবিছে--মই তাক বুজি নাপাওঁ। খেতিৰ মাটিত পানী দিয়াৰ কাৰণে 'চেছ' (cess) বঢ়াব, তাৰ পিচত, মাটি ভাল হৈছে বুলি আকৌ বঢ়াব, এইবিলাক কথা ঠিক নহয়। পয়চা দি পানী নিছে--সেই কাৰণে মাটি খেতিৰ উপযোগী হৈছে। তাৰ ওপৰত খাজনা আছে। পানী আনিবৰ কাৰণে, মাটি ভাল হৈছে বুলি, তাৰ ওপৰত 'চেছ'

(cess) লগোৱা বা 'চেচ' (cess) বঢ়োৱা চৰকাৰৰ পক্ষে সুবিবেচনাৰ কাৰ্য নহয়। খেতিয়কে নিজে পৰচা খৰছ কৰি পানী নিয়াৰ ফলত মাটি ভাল হৈছে বুলি কৈ চৰকাৰে আকৌ মাটি ভাল কৰা বুলি cess লগোৱা তেনেই অসঙ্গত কথা। বিভাগীয় মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয় এজন বিজ্ঞলোক আৰু খেতিয়ক সকলৰ প্ৰতি মৰম তেখেতৰ নিশ্চয় আছে। সেই কাৰণে দৰীদ্ৰ কৃষক সকলৰ হৈ তেখেতক মই অনুৰোধ কৰো যে যেন সদনৰ এই সভাৰ 'চেচ' (cess) বঢ়োৱা বিলখন নকৰি স্থগীত ৰখাৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰে।

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA (Jorhat) Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, on the introductions of this amendment Bill, I want to make a few observations. My esteemed friend, Mr. Tajuddin Ahmed has already explained the reasons why this Amendment Bill should not be introduced, but the question is that we should give up this policy of leaving fresh taxes without considering the proper economic condition of the people, without considering their future prospects because the main aims and objects of the Amendment are to develop the economic condition of the people. But, on the other hand, it is giving a blow to the common people and it would create a very bad effect on the economic condition of the people. Sir, for example, formerly, the original levy was 6 per cent per annum on the initial cost of the State work and now this Bill is coming forward with 10 per cent. Now, according to the former Bill, a cultivator was to pay Rs. 20 per acre and now, he is to pay Rs. 39. Therefore it clearly shows that the cultivators would be very much hard hit. The point now is this that the House is fully aware of the fact that though we have taken up different kinds of schemes for development of the people, development of the State, development of the economic conditions of the people, actually in practice we are doing nothing. Per capita income of the people has not increased. Therefore, unless and we do not get something out of these schemes we are forecasting, we are afraid, we may not get anything. This is just an experiment. We are to see how far they are beneficial.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You see that if the people are not benefited, then the Government may exempt them from paying taxes.

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA: So my point is this, Sir, that it is no use coming up with this Bill and after examination of all these factors, only we should come up with any such tax proposal. But the question of taxation should not be considered at the very first. Therefore, I submit that the introduction of this Bill should be suspended at least for a few years.

Shri MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Public Works, Department, (E. and D.): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I carefully listened to the speeches delivered by my friends. I feel that for not reading the main Act, source of these misconceptions have arisen in their minds. I am extremely grateful to my friend Maulavi Umaruddin for making my job of removing these misconceptions lighter by his speech delivered just now.

Sir, the principle is this. In India, we are financing our plans largely out of loan money. The State Governments take the loan from the Central Government to finance the state plan; a part of it of course subsidy, a part is to be paid out of our own resources, but the rest of it is loan from the Government of India. In the same manner, the Government of India meets a

part of the Plan expenditure out of their resources and the rest of it they take as loan, loan from within the country, loan from outside the country. Even, for example, Sir, the small Savings Scheme is a loan scheme. People are investing their money as loans to the Government by purchasing the bonds, the savings certificates etc., which have not to be redeemed by the Government. In fact, part of the finances of our Plans do come from the savings schemes. This is nothing but loan floated by the Government in an indirect manner. Apart from this various public loans are also floated by the Government. Now, Sir, when we undertake to raise loans within the country or outside the country, be it a case with the State Government or with the Central Government, we have got to return back the money. This will have to be kept in mind always. Unless and until we can return back the loan either by finding out new resources or by making our schemes executed by loan money productive enough that we can pay back our loans out of that, the cycle of progress would come to a stop. We may bring two crores of rupees from the Central Government today for an Irrigation project, but if we do not return back this money to the Central Government they cannot give us any more money because, in their turn, they have got to return the same or a part of it to some other people. So, in a developmental economy, whenever we talk of progress, we have also to think of sacrifice and obligations. This is the cardinal doctrine which one must keep always in mind.

Now, Sir, whatever embankment whatever drainage schemes or revetment or town protection works, Sluice gates and all the rest of that nature we had done or we are doing, these are out of the loan money. These loans have got to be returned back to the persons or authorities from whom they had taken.

Therefore, this Act was enacted, *i. e.*, the Assam Embankment and Drainage Act, 1953, by which it was made permissible that if by these works, 'any improvement was done,' underline the words, 'any improvement was done' then a betterment tax or certain levy was to be realised from the people who were benefited by these Schemes. It was also made permissible by this Act to realise water-cess or such other levies. Thus, the principle of realising betterment levy or water rate had already been accepted by this House. There is no question of not having it now; the House accepted this principle with eyes and ears open. In fact, we had been doing all our works on this principle and the Central Government including other authorities had been giving money on the condition that the money would be realised by the Government back from the beneficiaries concerned and return the same. I remind the House about the case of Dibrugarh Town. When the town of Dibrugarh was going to be eaten up by the Brahmaputra river and its value was going to be reduced to zero or was on the point of being reduced as valueless, the people of Dibrugarh came to the Government and said, 'We have not got sufficient money to protect the town. Unless the Government of Assam or the Government of India would protect this town the town would cease to be in existence if this was done, if the town was protected and our properties saved then we would return the money spent on the project by instalments'. I remember those days when I was a Member of this House. There was demand from all sides of the House, "Do protect Dibrugarh at all costs and realise the money from our people who are benefited."

Shri MADHUSUDHAN DAS (Barpeta): It is not a fact.

Shri MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY [Minister, P W.D. (F&D)] :

My friend was not here then. Sir, the most curious thing which you must have noticed, is the expression of certain amount of contradictory attitude from certain quarters. Even this morning there were about half a dozen of questions urging upon the Government to take up this or that embankment here and there. Certainly more works, in fact, as much as possible must be done by the Government. These demands for new works naturally create an impression that these Schemes have been proving beneficial to the people but whenever we come to the question of assessment of levy or cess under this Act, the plea offered by some of our leaders is rather curious: "Our people are cultivators, they are very poor people, so why levy betterment tax on them". This is a very peculiar stand. When there are beneficiaries the question of levy does come as a logical corollary. It is really surprising to hear these beneficiaries or their advocates to say that they are not in a position to pay. It would be unfortunate to create such a mentality. This is a mentality which has created almost a complete dead lock already in the co-operative sector. Loans were given to the cultivators after taking money as loans from the Revenue Bank of India. There were enough encouragements to issue the loans. But then thereafter on one plea or the other the people were discouraged from paying back. The result is the Revenue Bank has stopped issuing further loans to Assam cultivators. What is happening now. I, therefore, consider propagation of such views as anti-social. I entirely agree with Mr. Umaruddin that we should be cautious about such propensities growing. We should not encourage such tendencies growing amongst our people who are beneficiaries when time comes for them to make payments of levies. If we want developmental works to be done we must be prepared to pay for them. I am very happy that some of the hon. Members of the Opposition realised that such levies should be assessed and realised if the people were benefitted, but I am afraid not all of them. Sir, it is clearly stated in the Act itself that cess would be levied on the people only if the scheme was successful and that too on the people who were benefitted by the execution of the Scheme itself; otherwise it would not be levied at all.

Mr. Dulal Barua raised the point that such a cess should be realised only if the scheme is successful; Sir, this is already in the Act itself. I am sorry, he is not in the House to hear me to say that he has not read the provisions of the Act before making such a statement. It is said if the cess is to be levied only after successful execution of the scheme then why it is necessary to modify the Act. It is because before executing a scheme we are to notify it to the public with some amount of details. For example, the Jamuna Irrigation Scheme; before execution of the Scheme Government must notify the scheme saying that such and such areas are going to be benefitted and such and such will be the cost of the scheme and that after execution of the Scheme if it will benefit the people then the beneficiaries will be assessed a betterment tax or betterment levy, water rate or cess, as the case may be, as provided in the Act which may be 6 per cent; or may go upto 10 per cent, if the Act is amended by the House today.

Shri MADHUSUDHAN DAS (Barpeta): Beneficiaries will have to pay according to the Act 20 per cent.

Shri MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY : I am coming to that.

1982 THE ASSAM EMBANKMENT AND DRAINAGE [4th August,
(AMENDMENT) BILL, 1962

The question I am discussing at the moment is this that before the scheme is undertaken it must be notified and the people told that if it is successful and if the people are benefitted in a particular area by a particular scheme they must be prepared to pay the betterment tax and cess, etc. The Deputy Commissioner shall indicate the proposed levies in the notification so that the people likely to be benefitted understand as to how much they may be required to pay ultimately as betterment tax or cess. The Deputy Commissioner calls for objections from the people concerned against the same and the people can file objections before the execution of the scheme. If the Deputy Commissioner does not consider the objections the people aggrieved has got the right to prefer appeals; then if after all then it is proved that such a scheme will be beneficial to the people then only the Government will execute such a scheme.

Shri SANTI RANJAN DASGUPTA (Lumding): On a point of information, in the Appendix Section II (1) says, "Six per cent per annum on the first cost of the said works adding thereto the estimated yearly cost of maintenance and supervision of the same," I want a clarification about this.

Shri MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY [Minister, P.W.D. (E&D)]: I shall come to that.

What I have just now referred to my Friend is that the betterment cess or water rate should be levied in such a manner that it is fixed as nearly as possible to the maximum limit but so as not to exceed the maximum limit. Therefore, it will not exceed 10 per cent and it may be less than that. Further, the fixation of the amount depends largely on the benefit given to the people.

Sir, this Government is not in an unnecessary haste in implementing the provision of this Act as would be evident from the fact that whatever schemes we have been executing since 1953, we have not levied any cess on their beneficiaries till now. We have never shown undue haste in any case because we want to assess cess or betterment levy on the people only when we are sure that these people are really benefitted. Till today we have neither assessed nor started realising the same. Naturally, therefore, in this case, Sir, a question comes why suddenly, when we are taking up Jamuna scheme, we have come forward with an amendment to the Act. Sir, it is known to the hon. Members that Jamuna scheme was investigated by the C.W.P.C. and after investigation they have submitted a project report. In this project report they have said that certain betterment levy at certain rate possibly will have to be realised in this case in order to make the scheme feasible. They have also said that water cess in addition at certain rate possibly will have to be imposed to make the scheme economic. The Planning Commission in their turn says that if the beneficiaries concerned are prepared to pay the levy and the cess at those rates then and then only sanction would be given for the execution of the scheme. So the option before us is very simple; either you accept the proposition and get the money for the scheme or you don't accept it, if you don't you will not get any money, not only for this scheme but also for other future schemes. The Planning Commission is not suggesting us to accept something which is novel. In other places of the country the people are paying both betterment levy and water cess. My Friend Shri Madhusudhan Das said that it is going to be double payment. Yes, apparently it seems so but if you analyse it then you will find that it is not so. The

moment an area is declared as a Municipal area you have got to pay certain taxes and levies because of the very declaration. The moment the Government has declared that a scheme is going to be taken for the extension of Gauhati town the prices of lands at Beltala which is far outside the Municipal unit have gone up; although there has not yet been any improvement in that area, even then, as a result of the very declaration, the prices of lands have gone up. Here in this case the moment you say that this area will be an irrigated area, it becomes something different from the non-irrigated area and the value of the lands to this area go up. Everywhere in India the price of land in the irrigated area is higher than the land in the non-irrigated area. If you look to the Ceiling Acts of any of the States in South India you will find that people are allowed to retain much more land under the Ceiling Act if the area is non-irrigated than in the irrigated areas because the value of the land in non-irrigated area is considerably low. If I remember aright, in some places the people are allowed to retain 75 acres of land if the land is in irrigated area but if the land is within non-irrigated area then the people are allowed to retain double that area of land. I do not exactly remember the position but I think it is like that.

Shri MADHUSUDHAN DAS (Barpeta): Under the Gramdan Act there will be no ceiling and so the consideration of price will not come.

Shri MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY [Minister, P. W. D., (Irrigation and Flood Control)]: That is not relevant for our purpose. I am just trying to illustrate my points. The moment you say that a particular area is an irrigated area, the price of land there goes up because there is a psychological effect. Then we have got to spend a huge amount of money in executing the project and by spending that amount you assure irrigation to that area. That is a capital expenditure as a result of which betterment happens to that land, because it is within the irrigated area and for which betterment has taken place you have got to pay something called as betterment levy and cess. As I have already said, as soon as an area is declared as Municipal area you have got to pay some taxes, although you may not be enjoying any new benefits strictly personal. Then when you start getting certain personal benefits you have got to pay for it. If you get electricity you have got to pay electric charges according to your consumption of electricity. Here water has got to be supplied everyday for which there is a recurring expenditure. So, water cess should be paid by the beneficiaries. Therefore, it is not a question of double payment, although it may appear so. You have to pay for the betterment of the land as a result of the capital expenditure and also for the water supplied to you every day. This is being done everywhere in the country. Everywhere people are paying betterment levy and water cess whenever irrigation is ensured to an area. But the question is whether the scheme is successful or not for which a betterment levy or water cess is to be assessed is a matter to be examined at the time of actual levying of the tax or at the time of notifying the rate of tax after the execution of the scheme. I hope it is understood that unless we amend the act we are not going to get any money from the Planning Commission, either for this scheme or for any other future scheme, that will mean that we will not be able to undertake any irrigation scheme in the State. Hence we have come forward with this Bill. It is not the intention that as soon as the Bill is passed we will notify that everybody will have to pay 10 per cent as cess. But unless we make provision for

a levy by amending the Act we will not conform to the policy of the rest of the country and will be pursuing a different policy and line. We can, of course, do that but that it will be at our cost, as we will not be able to get any money from the Centre. Sir, this is our first big scheme of irrigation and so I would earnestly appeal to my hon. Friends that they should co-operate with the Government in this matter and create a psychology in the matter of payment of betterment levy and water cess. These are not actually taxes because these are payments against the benefits received by the people. Sir, I have seen to-day that a calling attention motion has been tabled by two hon. Members for a discussion to the effect that in Kaki there has been drought for the last three years. They were saying that in that area there was 35,000 acres of land but the production was nil due to drought. Now, if I ensure supply of water there and convert zero into hundred why should not people pay something as betterment levy and water cess out of that hundred towards the cost of initial execution and the maintenance of the scheme.

Shri LAKSHMI PRASAD GOSWAMI (Laharighat): The people have lost faith in Government because of its failures.

Shri MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY: But here the position will be other way round.

Sir, my Friend raised a question about the premium. I think there is some amount of misconception. There are three classes of settlements. If an ordinary settlement is made, no premium is realised from the allottee. Under colonisation scheme when certain area is colonised Government levies a premium at the time of settlement because some amenities are to be provided. Then the third is under reclamation scheme where people think that they will not be able to reclaim a particular land, the Government does it at a huge cost and that when such land is settled premium is certainly levied. If any land was not settled with anybody and if that land is improved by Government and then settled with somebody, then a premium can legally and legitimately be realised from the allottee concerned. So, Sir, if Government assures irrigation to a jungle area not settled with anybody and then the land is settled with somebody, it would be perfectly right for the Government to realise a premium from the people concerned. Sir, I hope I have been able to make my points clear to my friends. I would now request my friends to withdraw their objections and allow us to pass this Amending Bill unanimously.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now, the question is that the Assam Embankment and Drainage (Amendment) Bill, 1962 be taken into consideration.

(The question was adopted)

Shri MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY [Minister, P. W. D. (E & D)]: Sir, I beg to move that the Assam Embankment and Drainage (Amendment) Bill, 1962 be passed.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is that the Assam Embankment and Drainage (Amendment) Bill, 1962 be passed.

(The motion was put as question and adopted)

Shri SIDDHINATH SARMA (Minister Revenue) : Sir, I beg to move that the Assam Acquisition of Land for Flood Control and Prevention of Erosion (Amendment) Bill, 1962 be taken into consideration.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The motion moved is that the Assam Acquisition of land for Flood Control and Prevention of Erosion (Amendment) Bill, 1962 be taken into consideration.

Shri TAJUDDIN AHMED (Tarabari): উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, এই বিলখন অন্যতম আমাৰ অৱশ্যে আপত্তি নাই। কাৰণ অফিচাৰ বিলাকক যিবোৰ ক্ষমতা দিয়া হয় তাৰ খোল-মেলিত মাটি acquire কৰা নহয়। ফলত বানপানী হয়। এই খোল-মেলি কৰাৰ কাৰণে এই বিল আনিছে, গতিকে এই বিলত সমৰ্থন দিয়া আপত্তি নাই। কিন্তু যিবোৰ মানুহৰ পৰা মাটি লোৱা হয়, তেওঁলোকক একেদৰে কম ক্ষতিপূৰণ দিয়া হয়। মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে কৈছে যে এটা অঞ্চল উন্নতি কৰোঁতে বহুত টকা খৰচ হয়। সেই কাৰণে বেচি ক্ষতিপূৰণ দিব নোৱাৰে। কিন্তু এজন মানুহৰ যদি ৫ বিঘা মাটি থাকে আৰু সেই মাটি ৫ বিঘাৰ ওপৰেদি মঠাউৰী যায়। তেতিয়া মানুহজন মাটিহীন হৈ পৰে। চৰকাৰে যদি যথেষ্ট ক্ষতিপূৰণ দিয়ে তেতিয়া অন্য ঠাইত মাটি লব পাৰে। Refinery কাৰণে যি বিলাক মাটি লৈছে তাত মানুহৰ আপত্তি নাই কাৰণ তেওঁলোকে যথেষ্ট টকা দিছে। কিন্তু আমাৰ চৰকাৰে লোৱা মাটি যদিহে হলে খাজনাৰ ৪০ গুণ আৰু একচনা হলে খাজনাৰ ২০ গুণ ক্ষতিপূৰণ দিছে। অৱপতে তাৰাবাৰীত এটা ডাঙৰ ঘটনা হৈ গৈছে। বানপানীয়ে মঠাউৰী ধ্বংস কৰিলে। কিন্তু সেই মঠাউৰী ভাল কৰিবলৈ লওঁতে ৰাইজে বাধা দিলে, কাৰণ ১৯৫২ চনতে বন্ধা মঠাউৰীৰ ক্ষতিপূৰণ কিছুমানেহে এতিয়া ১০ বছৰৰ পিচত পাইছে। বৰপেটাৰ Sub-Divisional officer তৎপৰ হোৱাৰ কাৰণেহে ১০ বছৰৰ মূৰত ক্ষতিপূৰণ পাইছে। এতিয়া আমাৰ চৰকাৰে এইটো কথা ভাবলৈ বিবেচনা কৰিব লাগে যে কোনো অঞ্চল যদি উন্নত কৰিবৰ কাৰণে মঠাউৰী বন্ধা হয় সেই মঠাউৰী বন্ধোতে যাব মাটিলোৱা হয় তেওঁলোকক যাতে যথেষ্ট ক্ষতিপূৰণ দিয়া হয়। তেতিয়া তেওঁলোকে আন ঠাইত মাটি কিনি লব পাৰে। ক্ষতিপূৰণ দিওঁতে স্থানীয় মূল্যৰ হিচাপত দিব লাগে। তেতিয়া বেচেৰা ৰাইজহঁতো বাচে আৰু চৰকাৰৰ কামতো বাধা নহয়। তাকে নকৰি এইদৰে অফিচাৰ সকলক ক্ষমতা দিলে ৰাইজে মৰণত শৰণ দিও বাধা দিব। সেই কাৰণে ক্ষতিপূৰণত স্থানীয় মূল্য দিব লাগে। এই হিচাপে বিলখন পিচত আনিব লাগে আৰু এতিয়া উঠিব লব লাগে।

Shri SIDDHINATH SARMA : উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, প্ৰথমতে মই কৰলৈ বিচাৰিছো যে, এই বিলখন কি কাৰণে সংশোধনৰ আৱশ্যক হৈছে সেই কথা মাননীয় মেম্বৰ শ্ৰীতাজুদ্দিন চাহাবে ভালকৈ পঢ়িচোৱা নাই। আৰু বুজিবলৈ যত্ন কৰা নাই। সেই কাৰণে এই বিলৰ তেখেতে আপত্তি কৰিছে। মই বুজায় কবলৈ যত্ন কৰিম।

এই বিলৰ Statement of objects and reasonsত কোৱা হৈছে the Land Acquisition officers were given the powers of a collector under the Assam Acquisition of Land for Flood Control and Prevention of Erosion Act, 1955 by a notification in order to expedite disposal of cases arising under the Act. It has been found however, that the powers of a collector do not authorise the Land Acquisition Officers to pass orders under section 3 of the act as even a collector cannot pass an order under that section unless specially empowered. It is necessary to authorise Land Acquisition Officers to perform all the functions of a collector and also pass orders of acquisition under section 3 of the Act and also validate orders passed and action taken by them under the Act. সংশোধন কৰিব খোজা section 3 of the Principal Act ত কৈছে If, in the opinion of the State Government or such officer as is empowered in this behalf by the State Government it is necessary or expedient to acquire speedily any land for works or other development measures in connection with flood control or prevention of erosion, the State Government or such officer, may by order in writing, acquire any land stating the area and boundary of the land. ইয়াৰ দ্বাৰা ৰাজ্য চৰকাৰে বা চৰকাৰৰ পৰা ক্ষমতাপ্ৰাপ্ত কোনো কৰ্মচাৰীয়েহে ইয়াৰ বাবদ মাটি acquire কৰিব পাৰে। আইন খনত collector মানে হৈছে এই collector means the Deputy Commissioner or Sub-Divisional officer-in-charge of a sub-division. এইখন বিলত collector means Deputy Commissioner or Sub-Divisional officer or any other officer empowered under section 3 to perform the functions of a collector. গতিকে ৰাজ্য চৰকাৰে ডিপুটি কমিচনাৰ সাৱডিভি-সনেল officer বা ক্ষমতাপ্ৰাপ্ত কোনো কৰ্মচাৰীয়ে এই বিষয়ত মাটি অধিগ্ৰহণ (acquire) কৰিব পাৰে। কিন্তু যদি Deputy Commissioner বা Sub-Divisional officer বা আন কোনো অফিচাৰক চৰকাৰে মাটি অধিগ্ৰহণ (acquire) ক্ষমতা নিদিয়া তেন্তেহে আনি acquire কৰিব নোৱাৰে। আগৰখন আইনৰ ওয় ৰূপত collector শব্দ নাছিল এই বিলত collector শব্দ সোমায় দিয়া হৈছে।

মাননীয় সদস্যই আপত্তি কৰিছে তাৰাবাবিত মাটি অধিগ্ৰহণ কৰিব নোৱাৰিলে বলি-তাৰাবাবিত গড়াখহনীয়াৰ বন্ধন কাম কৰিব নোৱাৰিলে।

Section 5 ত আছে when an order of acquisition is served or is published under section 4, the land shall rest absolutely in the State Government free from all encumbrances on the date, the order is so served or published.

গতিকে আইনৰ এই ধাৰা মতে নটিচ দিলে বা প্ৰকাশ কৰিলেই এই বিষয়ত মাটি অধি গ্ৰহণ কৰিব পৰা হয়। গৰাখহনীয়াই ধ্বংস কৰা মাটিৰ সম্পৰ্কত যদি চৰকাৰৰ এই ক্ষমতা নাথাকে তেন্তে চৰকাৰে তাতিতৈয়াকৈ কাম হাতত লব নোৱাৰিব আৰু জৰুৰী কাম কৰা টান হব। সেই কথা উপলব্ধি কৰিয়েই, Land D.C. বা S.D.O. বা Acquisition Officer ক এই ক্ষমতা দিবলৈ

এই 'বিল' ব্যৱস্থা কৰা হৈছে আৰু ইয়াৰ দ্বাৰা, এই সম্পৰ্কীয় কামবিলাক খৰখেদাকৈ কৰিব পৰা হ'ব। আৰু এই ক্ষমতা দান কৰাৰ আগতে যি বিলাক কাম কৰা হ'ল বা হৈছে—সেইবিলাক কোনো আয়োজাৰ থাকিলে, সেই কামবিলাক আইন মতে হৈছে বুলি 'ভেলিফেট' কৰিবলৈ এই 'বিল' ব্যৱস্থা কৰা হৈছে। ইয়াত বিলত ক্ষতি পূৰণৰ সম্পৰ্কত কোনো সংশোধনীৰ কথা নাই। যদি মাননীয় সদস্যই বেছিকৈ ক্ষতি পূৰণ দিয়াৰ কথা চিন্তা কৰিছে, তেন্তে সেই বিষয়ত মাননীয় সদস্যই সংশোধনী প্ৰস্তাৱ দাঙি ধৰিব পাৰিলে হেতেন আৰু এই সদনে বিবেচনা কৰি চাব পাৰিলেহেতেন। কিন্তু তেখেতে সেই মৰ্মে সুকীয়া সংশোধনী প্ৰস্তাৱ দাঙি ধৰা নাই। যাতে গৰাখহনীয়াৰ কাম সোনকালে মাটি অধিগ্ৰহণ কৰি কৰিব পাৰি, তাৰ ব্যৱস্থা এই বিলত কৰা হৈছে। যদি এই ক্ষমতা চৰকাৰৰ নাথাকে তেন্তে গৰাখহনীয়াৰ সম্পৰ্কীয় কাম তাতাতৈয়াকৈ কৰা টান হ'ব। খহনীয়াই কৰা ধ্বংসলীলাৰ পৰা বাইজক উপসম দিবলৈ টান হ'ব। অনেক জৰুৰী কামত মাটিৰ মালিকে মাটিৰ ওপৰত ভৰি দিবলৈ নিদিয়ৈ আৰু চৰকাৰে সোনকালে কাম কাৰব নোৱাৰে। বৰ্তমান অৱস্থাত সোনকালে আইন মতে মাটি অধিগ্ৰহণ কৰি গৰাখহনীয়াৰ কাম চৰকাৰৰ যাতে খৰখেদাকৈ কৰিব পাৰে সেই ব্যৱস্থা এই 'বিল'ত কৰা হৈছে। কাৰণেই, মই মাননীয় সদস্যসকলক অনুৰোধ কৰোঁ যেন, এই সম্পৰ্কত তেখেতসকলে যিবিলাক আপত্তি দেখুৱাইছে, সেই বিলাক যেন প্ৰত্যাহাৰ কৰে আৰু এই বিল সদনে গুৰুত্ব ক্ৰমে গ্ৰহণ কৰে।

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now I put the question. The motion moved is that the Assam Acquisition of Land for Flood Control and Prevention of Erosion (Amendment) Bill, 1962, be taken into consideration.

(The motion was put as question and adopted).

Shri SIDDHINATH SARMA (Minister, Revenue): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir; I beg to move that the Assam Acquisition of Land for Flood Control and Prevention of Erosion (Amendment) Bill, be taken into consideration clause by clause.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Motion moved is that there is no amendment upto clause 3. So, I put the question that clause 1 to 3 do form part of the Bill.

(The motion was put as question and adopted).

Clause 4—There is an amendment in the name of Shri Goswami.

Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Kamalpuri): I do not move the amendment.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Then the motion is for passing.

Shri SIDDHINATH SARMA: I beg to move that the Assam Acquisition of Land for Flood Control and Prevention of Erosion (amendment) Bill, 1962 be passed.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Motion moved is that the Assam Acquisition of Land for Flood Control and Prevention of Erosion (Amendment) Bill, 1962, be passed.

(The motion was put as question and adopted).

The Assam Land and Revenue Regulation (Amendment) Bill, 1962

Shri SIDDHINATH SARMA (Minister, Revenue) : I beg to move that the Assam Land and Revenue Regulation (Amendment) Bill, be taken into consideration.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Motion moved is that the Assam Land and Revenue Regulation (Amendment) Bill, be taken into consideration.

(The motion was put as question and adopted).

Shri SIDDHINATH SARMA : I beg to move that the Assam Land and Revenue Regulation (Amendment) Bill, 1962, be passed.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Motion moved is that the Assam Land and Revenue Regulation (Amendment) Bill, 1962, be passed.

(The motion was put as question and adopted).

Half an hour discussion on unstarred question No. 2.

Shri MOHI KANTA DAS (Barchalla) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, this half-an-hour discussion arose out of the Starred Question No. 2, appearing the List of Business of 8th June 1962 and on 23rd June 1962. This question related to the issue of licenses for 90 husking machines. Out of these 86 licenses were reported to be issued by the Joint Director and the remaining 4 licenses were issued on appeal. Replies given were not clear on the following points which require elucidation—

1. Will Government be pleased to state who was appointed Licensing Authority by Government to issue license to defunct mills after decontrol order was withdrawn ?
2. Will Government be pleased to state who was appointed by Government to hear appeals on the order of the Licensing Authority ?
3. Will Government be pleased to state what number of Licenses to defunct mills were issued during the last two years, namely 1960-61 and 1961-62 ?
4. Will Government be pleased to state whether the licenses issued to the defunct mills by the Licensing Authority were issued on its own authority and responsibility or whether they were issued under direction of some higher authority which ordered the Licensing Authority to issue licenses, and if the reply be that they were issued under order of a higher authority what is the number of such license ?

5. If some higher authority gave directions to issue licenses, were such directions in conformity with recommendations of the Supply Directorate or Secretary, Supply? If they did not so conform, will Government be pleased to give the number where such orders were not based on their recommendations and on what basis the order of the higher authority was made?

6. Will Government be pleased to state whether any enquiry to ascertain that the mills were really defunct mills was conducted and, if so, who conducted the enquiry?

7. Will Government be pleased to state whether the petitions for license were processed from below in the normal way and came to the Supply Directorate in normal course and went to the higher authority in the normal way through the Secretary of Supply?

8. Will Government be pleased to place the petitions for licenses on the Library Table?

Now, Sir, I searched the Library Table for these petitions but I did not find the original petitions applying for licenses of husking machines. Petitions are very important in as much as they will help us to find out whether there was an enquiry and whether the licenses were issued to the defunct mills or new mills and whether these petitions were processed from below to the proper authority.

Sir, I asked the Secretary whether the petitions which were promised by the Minister on the last occasion were placed on the Library Table or not. He gave me to understand that they were not as they were not received. So these petitions are not there. In absence of these petitions, discussion of the matter will not be possible. Therefore, I want to know, Sir, whether the applications for the licences have been placed on the Library Table. Sir, during discussion of the question in the last Session, I asked whether Government would be pleased to place all applications on the Library Table, hon'ble Minister Sri Rupnath Brahma replied that he would do it. Sir, as these petitions are important for the purpose of elucidating important points, I want to know what the hon'ble Minister will say regarding these petitions. If these petitions are still not in possession of the hon'ble Minister, I am afraid, it will not be possible to conduct the discussion off-hand. Therefore, I pray that this issue be decided first before taking up discussion.

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister, Supply): Sir, we have a reference of half an hour discussion. It is not a motion. So, it should not be deferred for want of petitions.

Shri MOHIKANTA DAS (Barchalla): It will be useless to carry other discussion without the petitions. On last occasion, Sir Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed, Finance Minister said, "Sir, may I point out that it may not be possible to place all the applications because some of applications are in the District Offices and in such cases the hon'ble Minister may require time for placing these applications. As regards the applications that are here in Shillong, there should be no delay, but collection of applications from the district offices will certainly take some time."

Therefore, the hon'ble Minister, Supply and the hon'ble Minister, Finance assured the House that they would place the applications on the Library Table.

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister, Supply) : I like to inform the hon. Members that I have asked the Department concerned to place these applications on the Library Table. I do not know whether they are placed or not. There might be some difficulty. As I understand some cases are pending in the High Court.

Shri MOHIKANTA DAS (Barchalla) : May I know from the hon'ble Minister when they are going to be placed on the Library Table ?

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER : He will place the petitions afterwards.

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA : Mr. Das brought about certain points which I could not anticipate at that time. He asked how many cases were referred to the higher authority. On this, I assured him that I would look into the matter. It will require time. Regarding Starred question No.2, I have already made the position clear in the Supplementary questions. My friend now seems to have some confused ideas. He has no idea regarding defunct mills and existing mills. So far as the defunct mills are concerned, I like to say that we have not yet issued any licences. I have made it clear already.

Shri BISWADEV SARMA (Balipara) : In the proceedings it was found that the hon'ble Minister would place the petitions on the Library Table. In absence of these petitions, it is not possible to take up the discussion now.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER : He will place them on the Library Table.

Shri BISWADEV SARMA : In that case, the discussion may be deferred.

Shri LAKSHMI PRASAD GOSWAMI (Laharighat) : Sir, the hon'ble Minister said that he asked the Secretary to place the petitions on the Library Table, but the Minister does not know whether these have been placed or not. This is really surprising that the Minister has almost expressed his helplessness. Unfortunately, he does not know the exact position whether the petitions are placed or not.

Sir, may I know from the hon'ble Minister-in-charge of Supply when he got the information from Mr. Das ?

Shri MOHIKANTA DAS : I informed him during last Session. It is more than a month.

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA : It came to my notice only yesterday. Regarding the applications I have already said that I have order the Secretary to place them on the Library Table. Any way, Sir, let me assure the House that they will be placed on the Library Table very soon.

Shri MOHIKANTA DAS (Barchalla): Sir, it is surprising that an order from the Minister has not been complied with by the Secretary. In this connection, I like to say that without perusing these petitions it will not be possible on our part to go on with the discussion of the matter.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: He has already expressed his difficulties.

Shri BISWADEV SARMA (Balipara): In that case, the discussion may be deferred to the period.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: How long it will take ?

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister, Supply): It will not take long.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You can please intimate the House on Monday next when you will be in a position to place the petitions on the Library Table.

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA: Sir, to-day is Saturday and tomorrow is Sunday. Therefore, I think on Tuesday the petitions can be placed on the Library Table.

Shri LAKSHMI PRASAD GOSWAMI (Laharighat): Sir, the Hon'ble Minister gave another reply. He has stated that he has come to know of this half an hour discussion only yesterday or the day before yesterday. Now Sir, I want to know whether it is not the practice of the House to fix the half an hour discussion in consultation with the Minister, and whether this discussion was fixed without consulting the Minister.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The motion for discussion was received day before yesterday and so he was discussed day before yesterday.

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA: I remember to have received the notice only on the 2nd of July.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: From the records of the Assembly Office it appears that the Secretary of the Assembly sent the notice to the Secretary, Supply only on 2nd August, 1962.

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA: I also got a copy of that letter on 2nd August, 1962. Therefore, Sir, without knowing facts I think the hon'ble Member like Shri Goswami should not pass such remarks.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: So, even if there be no provision, it is the sense of the House that this will be discussed on some other day ?

(Voices—yes, yes.)

Then the Hon'ble Minister will please place the petitions on the Library Table on Tuesday next. Will the hon'ble Minister be in a position to do so ?

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister, Supply): Yes, Sir, but I am informed that some of these applications will be required to be sent to the High Court in connection with certain cases. So I hope those applications would not be detained here for a longer period. I will ask the Department to arrange to have them placed on the Library Table on Tuesday next, as far as it is possible.

Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Kamalpur): Sir, as regards the fixation of the date of this half an hour discussion, I submit that it will be better if the hon'ble Minister would inform the Speaker when he will be in a position to place these petitions on the Library Table, and on receipt of this information it will be possible for to fix another date.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: That is what I also say. The date will be fixed by the Speaker in consultation with the Minister. We will see and try to fix the date for the next discussion during this session.

Adjournment

The Assembly was then adjourned till 10 A.M., on Monday the 6th August, 1962.

R. N. BARUA,
Secretary,
Legislative Assembly, Assam.