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

The Assembly met in the Assembly Chamber, Shillong at 10 A. M. on  
Thursday, the 23rd March, 1961.

**P R E S E N T**

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury, B. L., Speaker in the Chair, seven  
Ministers, three Deputy Ministers and sixty-two Members.

**QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS**

**STARRED QUESTIONS**

(To which oral answers were given)

**Total number of City Bus Permits in Gauhati**

**Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI (Rampur)** asked :

\*43. Will the Minister-in-charge of Transport be pleased to state—

- (a) What is the total number of City Buses at Gauhati ?
- (b) Whether it is a principle adopted by Government to issue more than one permit to a particular person or a firm ?
- (c) Of the City Bus owners whether individual or firm, how many own more than one City Bus at Gauhati ?

**Shri BISWADEV SARMA (Deputy Minister, Transport)** replied :

43. (a)—The total number of City Bus permits in Gauhati is 87 in seven different routes. A detailed statement is placed in the Library table.

(b)—No.

(c)—None except M/s. National Transport Co. Ltd., who were granted two City Bus permits.

**Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI (Rampur)** : May I know Sir, who are the partners of this National Transport Co., Ltd ?

**Mr. SPEAKER** : It is a Company.

**Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI** : Whether it is a private Company or a Public Company?

**Shri BISWADEV SARMA (Deputy Minister, Transport) :** It is a Private Company.

**Shri BHUBAN CHANDRA PRODHANI (Golakganj) :** It is a fact that many agencies have not been able to place vehicles on the routes?

**Shri BISWADEV SARMA :** I cannot say off hand Sir, I want notice.

**Shri PROBHAT NARAYAN CHOUDHURY (Nalbari-East) :** Whether Government propose to abide by the recommendation of the Masani Committee that not less than five permits should be issued to one unit?

**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister) :** The recommendations of the Masani Committee are under consideration of the Government. So far as I remember one of the recommendations is for forming co-operative societies for the purpose.

**Shri PROBHAT NARAYAN CHOUDHURY :** Whether Government will grant these permits to these co-operative societies if and when formed?

**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA :** Sir, as a matter of fact, these permits are not issued by the Government, permits are issued by the Regional Transport Authorities. But as I have said, Masani Committee's recommendations are under the consideration of the Government. But I may add that it is the policy of the Government to encourage co-operative societies as far as possible.

**Shri MAHADEV DAS [Barpeta (Reserved for Scheduled Castes)] :** মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে কৈছে যে এইটো প্রাইভেট কোম্পানী। মই জানিব পাৰোনে এই প্রাইভেট কোম্পানীটোৰ কোনে কোন সদস্য?

**Shri BISWADEV SARMA :** এই সবৰ বত্থান নাই। নটিচ দিনেহে কৰ পাৰিম।

**Shri HIRALAL PARWARY (Panery) :** Sir, in connection with (c) may I know from the Hon. Minister, who are the partners of this Company?

**Mr. SPEAKER :** The Minister has already replied to that question.

**Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI (Rampur) :** So far as (a) is concerned it appears from the statement on the Library Table that there are 87 permits, may I know the Minister whether any complaint has been received from any section that most of these routes overlap each other and if so, what steps have been taken to remove these overlappings?

**Shri BISWADEV SARMA :** I have not received any such complaint, but I can enquire into the matter if the hon. member so desires.

**Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI :** Is it a fact that so far as route No. 6 and route No. 2 are concerned, route 6 overlaps route No. 1 and though permits have been issued for route No. 2—Khanepara-Ullubari Jhalukari route—no vehicles were placed because that route was not considered to be profitable?

**Shri BISWADEV SARMA :** I shall enquire into the matter Sir, I want notice.

**Implementation of the Official Language Act**

**Shri GHANASHYAM TALUKDAR (Sorbhog)** asked :

\*44. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) When the official Language Act will be implemented ?

(b) Whether any measures have been taken to that effect ?

**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister)** replied :

44. (a)—As early as possible and within the period as provide in the Act 3.

(b)—Yes.

**Shri GHANASHYAM TALUKDAR :** Can the Government give a definite date as to when it can be implemented?

**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA :** This will have to be implemented in a phased programme and so it is not possible to give any definite date.

**Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI (Rampur) :** So far as (b) is concerned, what are the measures taken up till now ?

**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA :** One of the important measures which is being taken up is the compilation of the 'Paribhasa', that is, the dictionary of synonyms. In this connection I may submit Sir, that there is a 'Paribhasa' in Hindi which is being compiled by the Central Government and we are getting copies of that. We are also appointing a Special Officer to be assisted by a Board for compilation of Assamese paribhasa. That is one step. The other step is preparation of a scheme but it is not yet complete.

**Regarding rehabilitation of the affected people of last July disturbances**

**Shri GHANASHYAM TALUKDAR** asked :

\*45. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) How many people were affected in the last July disturbances?

(b) Whether all of them have been rehabilitated ?

(c) If not, when they will be rehabilitated ?

**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA** (Chief Minister) replied :

45. (a)—17,973 families.

(b)—No.

(c)—Almost all affected families residing within the State have been given rehabilitation assistance. The remaining affected families who are residing outside the State will be rehabilitated as soon as they return to Assam.

**Shri GHANASHYAM TALUKDAR** (Sorbhog) : How many families were affected in Goreswar?

**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA** : I do not have the figure of Goreswar separately. The number of houses burnt, damaged, etc., Gauhati subdivision is 4,745.

**Shri HIRALAL PATWARY** (Panery) : When the refugees now still in West Bengal are expected to return?

**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA** : They have started returning already.

**Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHOUDHURY** (Nalbari-East) : Whether in this number, viz., 17,973, is also included those Assamese people who are affected in West Bengal?

**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA** : No Sir, they are not included.

**Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHOUDHURY** : The question is 'How many people were affected in the last July disturbances?'—we know that there are Assamese people also residing in West Bengal who are affected, why these were not included?

**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA** : We thought the question relates to those affected in Assam. As regards the number of families which came from West Bengal to Assam, I said the other day that about 650 families came.

**Shri GHANASHYAM TALUKDAR** : How many are still in West Bengal?

**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA** : I cannot give the exact figure now Sir, as screening is still going on and it will take some time more.

**Shri GOPESH NAMASUDRA** [Barpeta Reserved for Scheduled Castes] : আমি জানতে পারি কি ধরনের সহায়্য এই পরিবার গুলিকে দেওয়া হয়েছে যেগুলি পরিবারের ঘর পোরা গেছে অথবা লোক মারা গেছে ?

**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA** : Yes Sir, for the purpose of rehabilitation aid was given in the shape of gratuitous grant, rehabilitation loans etc.

**Shri GOPESH NAMASUDRA** [Patharharkandi (Reserved for Scheduled Tribes)] : I want to know the maximum and minimum?

**Shri BIMALA PROSAD CHALIHA** : If the hon. Member wants more detailed information, it is better that he puts a separate question.

**Shri DANDESWAR HAZARIKA** (Morongi) : Sir, may I be permitted to request the Speaker to examine whether a committee of this House cannot be appointed to study the progress of the relief and rehabilitation operations in the State?

**Mr. SPEAKER** : All right that will be considered.

(Starred Question No.46 was not put and answered as the Questioner, Mrs. Jyotsna Chanda was absent).

**Regarding finalisation of the list of Political sufferers in Assam**

**Shri GHANASHYAM TALUKDAR** (Sorbhog) asked :

\*47. Will the Minister-in-charge of Political sufferers be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether the list of Political sufferers in Assam has been finalised ?
- (b) If not, what is the reason ?
- (c) How long it will take for finalisation of the list ?
- (d) How many Political sufferers are there subdivision-wise ?

**Shri BISWADEV SARMA** (Deputy Minister, Political sufferers) replied :

47. (a)—No.

(b) & (c)—The State Advisory Board has recently taken a decision to prepare such a list within 6 months and Government is taking necessary action in the matter.

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

**Shri GHANASHYAM TALUKDER** : How many political sufferers have been given relief up till now?

**Shri BISWADEV SARMA** : This is an altogether separate question.

**Mr. SPEAKER** : He requires notice for that.

**Allotment of a National Extension Service Block at Pachim Chamaria Anchalik Panchayat during 1961-62**

**Shri RADHA CHARAN CHOUDHURY (Boko)** asked :

\*48. Will the Minister-in-charge of Community Projects be pleased to state whether Government propose to grant one N. E. S. Block at Pachim Chamaria Anchalik Panchayat, during the Financial Year 1961-62 in view of the backwardness of the area ?

**Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Community Development)** replied :

48.—The allotment of blocks is made subject to some conditions prescribed by the Government of India. The question of allotment of a block at Chamaria Anchalik Panchayat *vis-a-vis*, other Anchalik Panchayats will come up for consideration in due course.

**Shri TARUN SEN DEKA (Nalbari-West) :** What are the main criteria for allotment of these blocks? Whether population and unemployment position are taken into consideration in allotment of these blocks?

**Shri FAKRUDDIN ALI AHMED.** According to the present practice the coverage of population, contiguity to other blocks and backwardness of the area are some of the basis on which allotment is made. The Government of India, however, prescribed certain other conditions, *viz.*, Cleanliness existence of service co-operative, self-help in the area, and so on. This matter was discussed in the Advisory Committee and, in view of the circumstances prevailing in Assam, these conditions which the Government of India wanted to impose have not been accepted. So, we shall follow the existing practice of to backwardness, contiguity and the coverage of population.

**Shri TARUN SEN DEKA :** In view of the economic backwardness of the Nalbari area why no block has been sanctioned for that area till now? There is mounting unemployment and in spite of repeated representations no block has been sanctioned as yet.

**Shri FAKRUDDIN ALI AHMED;** This is the hon. Member's personal opinion. There are some backward areas in this places. Backwardness is taken into consideration when allotment of blocks is made,

**Shri MAHADEV DAS [Barpeta (Reserved for Scheduled Castes)] :** নলবাৰীতকৈও backward area আছে বুলি চৰকাৰে নাজানেন ?

**Shri FAKRUDDIN ALI AHMED :** Yes.

(Starred Question No.49 was not put and answered as the Questioner Shrimati Komol Kumari Barua was absent).

**Regarding overseas Scholarship in Physiology in 1960**

**Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI (Rampur)** asked :

\*50. Will the Minister-in-charge of Planning and Development be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether any candidate has been selected for award of Overseas Scholarship in Physiology in 1960 ?
- (b) Who were the candidates and what were their qualifications ?
- (c) Who is the person selected and what are his qualifications ?

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHY (Minister, Planning and Development)** replied :

50. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Names and educational qualifications of the candidates are given below—

(1) Dr. Harish Ch. Dowerah.	Matric	1st Division.
	L. M. P.	Passed in first attempt standing fifth.
	M. B. B. S.	Passed in 2nd attempt.
(2) Dr. Shibabrata Biswas.	Matric	1st Division.
	I. Sc.	1st Division. 7th in order of Merit.
	1st M. B. B. S.	Stood 6th in order of merit.
	Final M. B. B. S.	Passed in 2nd attempt.
(3) Dr. Tolon Ch. Saikia.	Matric	2nd Division.
	I. Sc.	2nd Division.
	1st M. B. B. S.	13th in order of merit.
	Final M. B. B. S.	6th in order of merit (1st attempt).

(c)—The Committee selected Dr. Shibabrata Biswas and Government decided that Dr. Tolon Chandra Saikia should also be included.

**Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI:** The subject being Physiology, may I know in which subject Dr. Biswas was specialising?

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHY:** I can't give the subject now, but it was not Physiology.

**Shri MOHI KANTA DAS (Barchella):** Is it not a fact that Dr. Biswas passed the Final Examination in a supplementary test ?

**Mr. SPEAKER:** Yes, that is in the answer. He passed at the second attempt.

**Shri MOHI KANTA DAS (Barchella):** Is it not the policy of the Government to give preference to proficiency in technical education rather than in general education?

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHY (Minister, Planning and Development):** The Committee took the entire career of the student into consideration.

**Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI (Rampur):** Who did this screening before selecting the candidates?

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHY:** There is a Committee at the Secretaries level which decides.

**Shri MOHI KANTA DAS:** Was there any expert from the Medical Department there?

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHY:** The Principal of the Medical College is a member of the Committee, but I understand he did not attend that particular meeting.

**Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI:** Is it a fact that the Principal of the Medical College recommended the case of Dr. Saikia?

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHY:** May be, but when a man sits in a Committee he is to decide on merits rather than on his own recommendation.

**Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI:** May I know who were the members who actually sat in the Committee to decide this matter?

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHY:** I have not got that information with me now.

(Starred Question No. 51 was not put and answered as the Questioner, Shrimati Komol Kumari Barua was absent).

### **Widening of Public Works Department Road Bridge at 103 miles of North Trunk Road**

**Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHOUDHURY (Nalbari-East) asked:**

\*52. Will the Minister-in-charge of Public Works Department (Roads and Buildings) be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether the Department is aware that after widening of Railway Bridge over Pagladiya the corresponding Public Works Department Road bridge at 103 miles of North Trunk Road has become susceptible to danger during High Floods?
- (b) Why the bridge has not yet been widened in spite of two years after Government assurance to widen the Road Bridge?
- (c) Whether it is proposed to complete widening of the road bridge before next monsoon?

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

52. (a)—Yes.

(b)—The project was administratively approved and Technically sanctioned on 21st July 1959 and 1st July 1960 respectively and the work allotted to M/s. Builder Brothers of Gauhati, but the work could not be taken in hand as yet due to non-availability of cement and steel.

(c)—In view of (b) above, it cannot be definitely said when the work can be taken up and completed. But efforts will be made to take it up and completed as soon as the position of supply of materials is improved.

**Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHOUDHURY** (Nalbari-East): In view of the fact that Pagladiya is flowing along its original course over Buradiya, do Government propose to stop this work altogether ?

**Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI**: How does that question arise ?

**Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHAUDHURY**: May I know whether due to the inability of the Government to extend the road bridge Government propose not to disturb the flow of Pagladiya ?

**Mr. SPEAKER**: Mr. Gogoi, can you reply to that ?

**Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI** : No, Sir.

**Regarding conversion of Dergaon Dispensary into a Primary Health unit**

**Shri NARENDRA NATH SARMA** (Dergaon) asked :

\*53. Will the Minister-in-charge of Medical be pleased to state—

(a) Whether there is provision for establishment of two State Dispensaries, one at Bhulaguri and the other at Naharancee in Golaghat Subdivision under the 2nd Five-Year Plan ?

(b) If the answer to the above question is in affirmative, what are the reasons for not implementing those Schemes ?

(c) Whether Government propose to take necessary action for establishment of these two Dispensaries within the current financial year ?

(d) Whether the Dergaon Dispensary under Golaghat Subdivision has been converted into a Primary (Health) Unit or Government propose to upgrade it ?

(e) If not, what are the reasons ?

- (f) Whether Government propose to take immediate steps to convert Dergaon Dispensary to a Primary (Health) Unit ?
- (g) Whether Government propose to establish a maternity and Child Welfare Centre at Khumtal Dispensary ?
- (h) If so, when construction works of the necessary buildings will take place ?

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister, Medical)** replied :

53. (a)—No.

(b)—Does not arise.

(c)—No.

(d), (e) & (f)—Dergaon Dispensary has not yet been converted into a Primary Health Unit. The question of its conversion will receive consideration along with others in due course.

(g) & (h)—Yes, Government have called for necessary plans and estimates in this regard.

**Shri NARENDRA NATH SARMA (Dergaon):** দ্বিতীয় পৰিকল্পনাৰ কালত গোলাঘাটত কেইটা নতুন ডিচপেনছাৰি কৰা হৈছে ? তাৰ নাম কি কি জানিব পাৰোনে ?

**Shri RUP NATH BRAHMA:** This is altogether a different question I require notice.

**Shri NARENDRA NATH SARMA:** ডেৰগাওঁ ডিচপেনচাৰীটো চৰকাৰে প্ৰাইমেৰী হেল্থ ইউনিটলৈ upgrade কৰিব খোজেনে ? যদি খোজে কেতিয়াৰ পৰা কৰিব ?

**Shri RUP NATH BRAHMA:** Sanction of a Primary health unit will depend on the recommendation of the Mahkuma Parishad and the Anchalik Panchayat there ; but I may inform the hon. Member that we have decided to open one Primary health unit in each N. E. S. Block.

**Shri NARENDRA NATH SARMA:** N. E. S. Block বিলাক যেতিয়ালৈকে নহয়, তেতিয়ালৈকে সেই ডিচপেনচাৰী বিলাক হৈ নুঠিব নেকি ?

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA:** মই উত্তৰ দিছোৱেই। N. E. S. Block বিলাকে function কৰিলেহে এই Health Unit বিলাক হ'ব নহলে দিয়া নহয়।

## UNSTRRED QUESTIONS

(To which answers were laid on the table)

**Regarding the number of Petrol pumps installed in Assam by A. O. C. from 1957 to 1960**

**Shrimati LILY SEN GUPTA (Lahowal)** asked :

158. Will the Minister-in-charge of Industries be pleased to state—

(a) The number of Petrol Pumps newly installed in Assam by Assam Oil Company from 1957-60 ?

(b) With whom these newly installed pumps have been settled and what are their names and addresses ?

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Supply)**, replied :

158. (a) & (b)—A statement is placed on the Library Table.

**Regarding Constitution of a separate Directorate for Diary**

**Shri HIRALAL PATWARY (Panery)**: Who is that Chaudhury Company.

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Supply)**: I can't say, Sir. It is better to refer the question to the Company itself.

**Shri HIRALAL PATWARY**: Another question, Sir. ইয়াত অৰ্থাৎ লাইব্ৰেৰী টেবুলত লিখিত ডিগৰৈৰ ১টা প্ৰেট্ৰল পাম্পৰ নামই উল্লেখ নাই। সেইটো যে এজন কংগ্ৰেছী মেম্বৰে পাইছে সেই কথা চৰকাৰে জানেনে ?

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHAUDHURY**: I have no information, Sir. On receipt of this question, we requested the Company to give us a list. The list given by the Company is placed on the Library table.

**Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI (Rampur)**: What is the procedure followed in granting permit to this company ?

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHAUDHURY**: We do not know, Sir.

**Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI**: And what is the procedure followed by the Company, Sir ?

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHAUDHURY**: We do not know. That is a private matter for the Company.

**Shri GHANASHYAM TALUKDER (Sorbhog)** asked :

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

(a) Whether Diary will be constituted a separate Department with a separate Directorate ?

(b) If so, when ?

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Veterinary)** replied:

159. (a)—No.

(b)—Does not arise.

**Shri GHANASHYAM TALUKDAR (Sorbhog)**: In reply to (a), Sir, it is stated—no. What are the reasons for which a separate Directorate is not considered feasible?

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHAUDHURY**: Firstly, Sir, dairy development is a part of the Third Five Year Plan of the general plan of the Veterinary Department. Secondly, at the moment, we have not got a specialised staff. Both the works are being done by our Veterinary graduates or people who had some amount of training in dairy development. Thirdly, the work has not developed to such an extent that we should go in for a separate Directorate. For these reasons, Government did not consider setting up of a separate Directorate.

*Re: the rivers within the Kahitoma Forest Reserve*

**Shri GHANASHYAM TALUKDER (Sorbhog)** asked:

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

(a) How many rivers are there within Kahitoma forest reserve and what are their names?

(b) How many bighas of land have been eroded by them?

(c) Why these rivers have not yet been controlled to save the people of south of Kahitoma Forest Reserve from erosion?

(d) What is the discharge and velocity of these rivers at Ougari, Gogigaon, Bolajan?

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY [Minister, P. W. D. (Flood Control and Irrigation Wing)]** replied.

160. (a)—There are two rivers within Kahitom Forest Reserve, namely, (1) Hakua and (2) Bura.

(b)—About 20 bighas of land have been eroded by them.

(c)—The area affected comprises of waste and reserve forest land. As the value of protection work suitable for the purpose will not commensurate with the value of property to be protected, no such scheme has been taken up.

(d)—No discharge and velocity of these rivers have been observed in these sites as yet.

**Shri GHANASHYAM TALUKDAR**: Whether the velocity of this river will be taken into consideration and if so, when?

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY**: I cannot, Sir, assure about it. It depends on the availability of staff.

**Regarding functioning the the number of Field Management Committees of Kamrup**

**Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHOUDHURY (Nalbari-East)** asked :

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

- (a) How many Field Management Committee of Kamrup are functioning and what are they ?
- (b) What objects have been achieved by the different Field Management Committees formed so far in the district ?
- (c) Whether Government is aware that most of the Field Management Committees do not know their functions and are existing in files only ?
- (d) Whether reports that are heard almost throughout the length and breadth of the State regarding movement of locust are true ?

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister for Agriculture)** replied :

161. (a)—880 Field Management Committees have been registered and are functioning in the Kamrup district. The list of Field Management Committees will be furnished later.

(b)—The Field Management Committees are on their way to achieve the ultimate objective for which they have been organised, *viz.*, to increase food production.

(c)—Government have no such information.

(d)—Yes.

**Shri TARUNSEN DEKA (Nalbari-West)** : What are the function of these Field Management Committee ?

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHAUDHURY** : খেতিয়ক সকলৰ সামূহিক আৰু স্বাবলম্বী প্ৰচেষ্টাৰ জৰিয়তে উন্নয়ন আৰু বৈজ্ঞানিক প্ৰণালীৰ দ্বাৰা খেতি বাতিৰ উন্নতি সাধন কৰাটোৱেই পথাৰ পৰিচালনা সমিতিৰ চৰম লক্ষ্য। ইয়াৰ ভিতৰত তলত দিয়া কাৰ্য্যসূচীৰ প্ৰতি বিশেষ লক্ষ্য ৰখা হবঃ—

(১) বান পানীৰ পৰা খেতি-পথাৰ ৰক্ষা কৰা আৰু জন-সিঙ্কলৰ দ্বাৰা খেতিৰ উন্নতি সাধা।

(২) কৃতকাৰ্য্যতাৰে মিলিত ভাবে খেতি কৰিবৰ কাৰণে সমবায়মূলক প্ৰচেষ্টা চলোৱা।

(৩) উত্তম ধৰণৰ বীজ আৰু উপযুক্ত সাৰৰ ব্যৱহাৰ কৰা।

(৪) পোক-পতঙ্গ মহামারী আদিৰ ১৬ বা শস্য বক্ষা কৰা।

(৫) প্রতিজন খেতিয়ককে যথাসম্ভব কৃষি বিষয়ক সাহায্য দিয়াৰ ব্যৱস্থা লোৱা।

(৬) পথাৰত উমৈহতীয়া স্থায়ী জেওৰা দিয়া।

(৭) একেভাৱে পথাৰতে বছৰটোত এটা খেতিৰ পিচত আন এটা খেতি কৰোৱাৰ দিহা কৰা।

(৮) বৰ্তমান কৃষি ব্যৱস্থাক ক্ৰমান্বয়ে সমৰায় ভিত্তিৰ ফালে আগুৱাই নিয়া।

(৯) খেতিয়ক সকলক উন্নত কৃষি প্ৰণালীৰ বিষয়ে শিক্ষা দিয়া।

(১০) খেতিৰ উন্নত আহিলাপতি প্ৰচলন কৰা।

**Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHAUDHURY (Nalbari-East):** There are the "should res." will the Minister say what are the 'have been's ?

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHAUDHURY (Minister, Agriculture):** All there are 'have been's.

**Regarding establishment of a Public Health Unit at Holongapar Mouza of Jorhat Subdivision**

**Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri)** asked :

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

(a) Whether Government is aware the people of Holongapar Mauza of Jorhat Subdivision, are badly in need of a Primary Health Unit or a State Dispensary ?

(b) If so, whether Government propose to provide this area with a Public Health Unit or a State Dispensary at the earliest ?

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister-in charge of Medical** replied :

162. (a)—No.

(b)—Does not arise.

**Shri DEBESWAR SARMAH (Jorhat):** (a) উত্তৰত 'No' বুলি কৈছে। কিন্তু আমি শুনিবলৈ পাইছো যে মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে হোলোঙাপাৰলৈ গৈ হাস্পতাল ক'ত হলে ভাল হব তাৰ ঠাই চাই আহিছেগৈ। এই কথা সঁচানে ?

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister, Medical) :** মই তালৈ যোৱা নাই।

**Shri RAMNATH DAS [Dergaon (Reserved for Scheduled Castes)] :** মই জানিব পাৰোনে নতুনী মহোদয়ে কেতিয়া ছোলোম্পাৰ চাবলৈ গৈছিল ?

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA :** মই তালৈ যোৱা নাই বুলি কৈছে নহয় ?

**Regarding Government help for Assam State Society for preventing cruelty to animals**

**Shri HIRALAL PATWARI (Panery) asked :**

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

(a) Whether the Government is aware that Assam State Society for Prevention of Cruelty to animals has been functioning in the State for the last few years ?

(b) Whether Government have given any help to the Society so far ?

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Veterinary)** replied:

163. (a)—Yes.

(b)—No.

**Shri HIRALAL PATWARI :** এই Assam State Society for Prevention of cruelty to animals চোচাইটি খনৰ কাম কি ?

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY :** I want notice, Sir.

**Shri HIRALAL PATWARI :** (b) উত্তৰত 'No' বুলি কৈছে। যদি চোচাইটি খনৰ খনৰ অভাৱ হয়, তেনেহলে কাম কেনেকৈ কৰিব ?

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY :** Sir, the question whether fund would be given to the society will be considered during the 3rd Five Year Plan period.

**Shri HIRALAL PATWARI :** মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে এইটো বিবেচনা নকৰেনেকি যে এই cruelty to animals বন্ধ কৰিবৰ কাৰণে অসম চৰকাৰৰ কোনো দায়িত্ব নাই যেহেতু এই খন কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰৰহে আইন।

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY :** আইন খনৰ বিৰোধিতা কৰা নাই বৰঞ্চ তাক কেনেকৈ সহায় কৰিব পাৰে তাৰ কাৰণে বিবেচনা কৰা হৈছে।

**Regarding average daily milk yield of the local cows in Assam****Shri HIRALAL PATWARY (Panery)** asked:

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

- (a) What is the average daily milk yield of the local cows in Assam ?
- (b) What arrangement the Government has adopted to improve these local cows with a view to develop in them better milk strain and good draught quality ?
- (c) Whether there is any such records available with the Government which would indicate that the progeny of the local cows improved in accordance with the present breeding arrangement has achieved a substantial increase in milk production and better physical development ?

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Veterinary)** replied:

164. (a)—The daily average milk yield of a local cow in Assam is 1 lb.

(b)—The breeding policy of the State is to up-grade the local cattle by a Haryana, Sindhi, Tharparkar and Jersey bulls. To overcome the shortage of bulls artificial insemination has been introduced throughout the State.

(c)—Yes.

**Shri HIRALAL PATWARY :** (a)ৰ উত্তৰত 'এক পাউণ্ড' বুলি কৈছে। সেইটো কেনেকৈ গণনা কৰিলে জানিব পাৰোনে ?**Mr. SPEAKER :** By sample survey.**Shri HIRALAL PATWARY :** অসমত গাখীৰ কিয় কম হয় মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে কব পাৰেনে ?**Mr. SPEAKER :** You know it better than anybody else.**Regarding achievement of the Key Village Scheme****Shri HIRALAL PATWARY (Panery)** asked:

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

- (a) What is the achievement of the Key Village Scheme so far the 2nd Five Year Plan is concerned with particular reference to artificial insemination ?
- (b) What types of data are being maintained to show that the adoption of the system of artificial insemination has been a success ?

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY, (Minister, Veterinary)**  
replied:

165. (a)—The result of artificial insemination under the Key Village Scheme in the State has been very encouraging.

(b)—The data are placed below—

The Key Village Scheme in Assam was started in 1952-53 in 5 places and now there are 14 Key Village Blocks with 45 Key Villages in the State. The demand for starting more centres in the existing Veterinary dispensaries and Hospitals is a sign of its popularity and effectiveness.

**Regarding sanction of live-stock loan to the applicants upto this time since 1957**

**Shri BISHNU LAL UPADHYAYA (Gohpur) asked:**

166. Will the Minister, Veterinary be pleased to state—

(a) How many times live-stock was sanctioned to the applicant upto this time since 1957?

(b) Whether it is a fact that the loan applications of Shri Hari Prasad Adhikari, Ram Chandra Sarma, P. K. Das and others submitted in the middle of 1958 were enquired in 1960 and forwarded to Government for sanction in December, 1960 by the Director of Veterinary Assam?

(c) Whether it is a fact that Government have considered those loan applications and loan will be made available to them before 31st March 1961?

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Veterinary)**  
replied:

166. (a)—Twice in 1957-58 and 1959-60.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—These loan petitions will be considered along with others.

**Shri BISHNU LAL UPADHYAYA:** May I know from the Government whether livestock loan will be made available by 31st March, 1961?

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY:** Sir, the actual giving of livestock loans has been transferred to the land mortgage bank. I hope they will consider and decide the matter as early as possible.

**Regarding Cattle population and areas of Grazing Reserves in Assam**

**Shri HIRALAL PATWARY (Panery)** asked :

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

- (a) What is the total cattle population of Assam and the total areas of Grazing Reserves ?
- (b) Whether the Government consider the areas given adequate ?
- (c) If not, how it is proposed to meet the shortage in Grazing Reserves ?

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Veterinary)** replied :

167. (a)—There are 52 lakhs of Cattle and 3 lakhs acres of land in Village Grazing Reserves in the State ?

(b)—The area or Grazing Reserves and other available grazing land in the State are adequate for our livestock provided proper management of the land is done by the farmers.

(c)—Does not arise.

**Shri HIRALAL PATWARY :** গিজো পাহাৰত যিবোৰ গ্ৰেজিং বিজাৰ্ড আছে; সেইবোৰ বন্ধনা বন্ধনৰ কাৰণে চৰকাৰে কি ব্যৱস্থা কৰিছে ?

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHAUDHURY :** This is a new question, Sir.

**Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA (Gauhati) :** এই বিজাৰ্ডত থকা গৰু মহৰ কাৰণে গাই পতি যিমান মাটি ববাদ কৰা হয় অসমৰ মানুহৰ কাৰণে গাইপতি সিমান মাটি ববাদ কৰা হয়নে ?

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHAUDHURY :** নটিচ দিলেহে কৰ পাৰিম।

**Shri HIRALAL PATWARI :** গ্ৰেজিয়াৰ বিলাকৰ মাটিৰ ওপৰত কিমান স্বত্ব আছে ?

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY :** কোনো স্বত্ব নাই।

**Shri HIRALAL PATWARI :** গ্ৰেজিভৰ পৰা তুলি দিয়া মানুহবোৰক অন্য মাটি দিয়াৰ বন্দবস্ত আছেনে ?

**Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Revenue) :** গ্ৰেজিয়াৰ বিলাকক alternative মাটি দিয়াৰ কোনো বন্দবস্ত কৰিব নোৱাৰি।

**Mr. SPEAKER :** The questions has been addressed to the Veterinary Minister and he will reply.

**Shri HIRALAL PATWARI (Panery):** এই গ্রেজিংবোৰ উন্নতি কৰিবৰ কাৰণে চৰকাৰে কি ব্যৱস্থা কৰিছে ?

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Veterinary):** We had scheme Sir, to improve some of the V. G. Rs. and in fact already we have taken three V. G. Rs. in Nowgong and Kamrup districts. In the Third Five Years Plan we are likely to take some more V. G. Rs. for improvement.

**Number of Officers sent abroad by Veterinary Department for higher studies**

**Shri HIRALAL PATWARI (Panery) asked:**

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

- (a) Whether Government have sent any Officers abroad from the Veterinary Department for higher training ?
- (b) If so, how many such officers have been trained up till now and how their services have been utilised by the Department ?
- (c) Whether Government consider the present set up of the Veterinary Department suitable for dealing the Dairy Development Scheme in 3rd Five Year Plan ?

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Veterinary) replied:**

168. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Twenty-three Officers of the Veterinary Department have been sent abroad for higher training commencing from 1954 and their services are now utilised in the Department.

(c)—Yes.

**Aims and objects of establishing the State Council of Gosamvardhana in Assam**

**Shri HIRALAL PATWARI asked :**

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

- (a) What are the aims and objects in establishing the State Council of Gosamvardhana in Assam ?
- (b) When it was established ?
- (c) How many meeting of the Council has been held so far ?

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Veterinary)** replied:

169. (a)—To advise, co-ordinate and assist States in matters relating to the development of cattle and to organise Gaushalas and Pinjrapoles on proper lines.

(b)—In the year 1956-57.

(c)—5 (five) meetings have so far been held.

**Number of Office Assistants appointed in the office of the Inspector of Schools, W.A.C., Dhubri**

**Shri MATHIAS TUDU (Gossaigaon)** asked:

170. Will the Education Minister be pleased to state—

(a) The total number of office assistants appointed in the office of the Inspector of Schools, W.A.C., Dhubri?

(b) What are the number of office assistants in the office of the Inspectors of Schools of other circles of the State?

(c) Whether Government are aware that due to inadequate number of office assistants in the office of the Inspector of Schools, W.A.C., Dhubri office work is not running smoothly?

(d) If so, what step is taken by Government in the matter?

**Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS (Deputy Minister, Education)** replied:

170. (a)—Five Assistants.

(b)—Inspector of Schools, U.A.C., Jorhat—16 Assistants

“ “ “ L.A.C., Gauhati—17 “

“ “ “ C.A.C., Nowgong—14 “

“ “ “ S.A.C., Silchar—16 “

“ “ “ N.A.C., Tezpur—5 “

(c) & (d)—Western Assam Circle, Dhubri is a newly opened inspectorate. Government have already sanctioned staff for the office. If the work justifies more staff, the matter will be examined and steps will be taken accordingly.

**\*Shri BHUBAN CHANDRA PRODHANI (Golakganj):**  
ইন্সপেক্টৰৰ আফিচটো ধুবুৰীত নাপাতি বাহিৰ কৰা পাতিছে?

**\*Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister):**  
গৌৰীপুৰত পতা হৈছে।

**\*Shri BHUBAN CHANDRA PRODHANI:** ধুবুৰীত নাপাতি গৌৰীপুৰত পতাৰ কাৰণ কি?

**\*Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA:** ধুবুৰীত ঠাইৰ অভাৱ।

**Mr. SPEAKER:** In making reply to question I would request the Hon. Minister to give up the practice of using abbreviations. Instead of putting U. A. C. the Minister should write Upper Assam Circle so that all the Hon. Members can understand it.

**Shri MATHIAS TUDU (Gossaigaon):** May I know the names of the staff ?

**Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS (Deputy Minister, Education):** The number has already been given but the names are not available.

**Regarding introduction of the State Transport Bus line between Barpeta to North Gauhati via Barama**

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

171. Will the Minister-in-charge, Transport be pleased to state—

(a) Whether State Transport Bus Line will be introduced between Barpeta to North Gauhati via Barama ?

(b) If so, when ?

(c) Whether this route has been included in the early part of the 3rd Five Year Plan ?

**Shri BISWADEV SARMA (Deputy Minister, Transport) replied:**

171. (a) to (c)—The route has been programmed for nationalisation during the Third Plan period in the first phase of 1961-62, subject to the approval by the Planning Commission.

**Shri MAHADEV DAS [Barpeta (Reserved for Scheduled Castes)]:** উপসহী ডাঙৰীয়াই কৈছে যে Planning Commissionৰ Approve কৰিলে বাস্তৱতা জাতীয় কৰণ কৰা হব ? Commission ৰ Approve কৰিবলৈ কেতিয়া দিব জনাবনে ?

**Shri BISWADEV SARMA :** Planning Commission এ আমাক এটা Road Transport Corporation কৰিবলৈ কৈ আছে। বৰ্তমান সেই কথা চৰকাৰৰ বিবেচনাধীন হৈ আছে। Planning Commission এ এই বাবে আমাক টকা দিয়া নাই। সেই কাৰণে আমি কাম আৰম্ভ কৰিব পৰা নাই।

**Shrimoti LILY SEN GUPTA (Lahowal):** কোনো এটা Route জাতীয় কৰণ কৰাৰ আগতে কি বিষয় বিলাক বিবেচনা কৰা হয় ?

**Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHOWDHURY (Nalbari-East):** Is there any recommendation of the National Transport Committee not to nationalise any road where the Co-operative is functioning ?

**Shri BISWADEV SARMA :** The recommendations are there and these are under examination of the Government.

**Regarding upliftment of the Harijans both Socially and Economically**

**Shrimati LILY SEN GUPTA (Lahowal)** asked :

172. Will the Minister for Welfare of Backward Community be pleased to state—

(a) Whether there is any new Schemes taken up by the State Government for the upliftment of the Harijans both in Social and Economic field ?

(b) If so, what is the Scheme ?

**Shri LALIT KUMAR DOLEY (Parliamentary Secretary)** replied :

172. (a)—Yes.

(b)—The new schemes taken up by Government during the current financial years are:—

(i)—Rehabilitation of evicted Harijan families at Dibrugarh at a cost of Rs. 1,25,000.

(ii)—Grants-in-aid to Municipalities and Town Committees for the improvement of the working conditions of Sweepers and Scavengers at a cost of Rs. 50,000.

**\*Shrimoti LILY SEN GUPTA:** কিছুমান মিউনিসিপালিটিয়ে হরিজন মহলাৰ ঘৰৰ কষতে ময়লা বিলাক জমা কৰিবলৈ দিছে; তাৰ ফলত তেওঁলোকৰ ঘৰবিলাক অস্বাস্থ্যকৰ হৈছে; তাত নেপেলাবলৈ চৰকাৰে নিৰ্দেশ দিবনে?

**\*Shri LOLIT KUMAR DOLEY (Parliamentary Secretary):** আয়াৰ Grant in Aid বিলাক Town Committee ক দিছে এই বিষয় বিলাক Town Committee য়ে কৰিব।

**\*Shrimati LILY SEN GUPTA:** তাত যিবিলাক ময়লা পেলোৱা Tub আছে, সেই বিলাক তাৰ পৰা ওচাবলৈ গভৰ্ণমেণ্টে নিৰ্দেশ দিবনে?

**\*Shri LOLIT KUMAR DOLEY :** গভৰ্ণমেণ্টে সেইটো নকৰে।

**Shri SARBESWAR BARDALOI (Titabar) :** Tub বিলাক উঠাই দিব লাগে বুলি গভৰ্ণমেণ্টে ভাবেনে নাভাবে?

**\*Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister):** নিশ্চয় সেই বিলাক উঠাই দিব লাগে।

**\*Shri MAHADEB DAS [Barpeta (Reserved for Scheduled Castes)] :** ডিব্ৰুগৰত দিয়াৰ দৰে আন আন টাউনটো চৰকাৰে টকা দি হৰিজন মহলা বিলাক ভাল কৰিবনে ?

**\*Shri LAHIT KUMAR DOLEY (Parliamentary Secretary):** সেইটো কথা নহয়; এইটো হৈছে ডিব্ৰুগড়ত প্ৰায় ৪৯ টা হৰিজন পৰিয়াল তেওঁলোকৰ আগৰ বাসস্থানৰ পৰা উচ্ছেদ হৈছিল। গতিকে সেই উচ্ছেদ কৰা পৰিয়াল কেইটাক পুনৰসংস্থাপন কৰাৰ সমস্যা হৈছিল। ইতিমধ্যে, এই হৰিজন পৰিয়াল কেইটাৰ কথা Home Department ৰ কানত পৰাত সেই Department এ পুনৰ সংস্থাপনৰ কাম হাতত লবলৈ নিৰ্দেশ দিছে সেই অনুসারে সেই কামটোহে হাতত লোৱা হৈছে।

**\*Shri SARBESWAR BARDOLOI (Titabar):** এই আবজৰ্জনা বিলাক উঠাই দিব লাগে বুলি গভৰ্ণমেণ্টে মিউনিচিপালিটিক নিৰ্দেশ দিবনে?

**\*Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister):** নিশ্চয় দিব।

**Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI (Rampur):** Are the Government aware of the nuisance caused to the people by the removal of night-soils in broad day light in bullock-driven carts, particularly at Gauhati?

**Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Finance):** I think that question can be addressed to me. The night-soil is not to be removed in broad day light. Since this matter has been brought to our notice now, we shall enquire and take steps so that night-soil is removed before day break.

**\*Shrimati LILY SEN GUPTA (Lahowal):** সিবিলাক মহলাত দিনতে Night soil কঢ়িয়াই নিয়ে, সেইটো চৰকাৰে বন্ধ কৰিবনে?

**Mr. SPEAKER:** সেইটো ৰাতি নিব বুলি কৈছে।

**\*Shri MOHI KANTA DAS (Barchalla):** সিবিলাক Scheme মিউনিচিপালিটি বা Town Committee বিলাকক কৰিবলৈ দিয়া হৈছে, সেইবিলাক Carryout কৰিছেনে?

**Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED:** Many of the Municipalities are implementing the Scheme.

**Shri DEBESWAR SARMAH (Jorhat):** Will the Government refrain from compelling sweepers to work at night?

**Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED:** They are not to work at night but early in the morning.

**Regarding construction and allotment of money for the Borka-Kamalpur road in 1960-61**

**Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Kampur) asked:**

173. Will the Minister-in-charge Public Works Department (R&B) be pleased to state—

(a) What amount of money has been allotted in the year 1960-61 for the construction of the road Borka-Kamalpur?

\*Speech not corrected.

- (b) What is the length of the road taken up this year ?
- (c) What is the length of the road left to be taken up ?
- (d) What amount is estimated for the remaining length of the road ?
- (e) Whether Government propose to allot some amount to complete the Beel portion of the road without which road cannot be utilised ?
- (f) Whether Government is aware that for non-completion of the Beel portion of the road between Barujani and Borka people are to come to Kamalpur via Changsari and students cannot attend classes for about four months every year ?

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

173. (a)—Rupees 30,000 being allotted.

(b)—1.5 miles. 2.0 miles already completed.

(c)—1.5 miles.

(d)—Rupees 1,16,000 roughly.

(e)—There is no proposal.

(f)—Yes, during flood season the existing L. B. Roads becomes impassable.

#### **Regarding number of Venture Lower Primary Schools in Barpeta Subdivision**

**Shri GHANASHYAM TALUKDER (Sorbhog)** asked:

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

(a) How many Venture Lower Primary Schools are there in Barpeta Subdivision ?

(b) What are their names ?

(c) Why Duramari Girls' Lower Primary School, Kalponi Bazar Lower Primary School, Ata Lower Primary School, Kismat Dwarika Lower Primary School, Nichuka No.2 Lower Primary Schools in Barinagar side have not yet been taken over ?

(d) If not, when these Schools will be taken over ?

(e) When these Schools were established ?

**Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS (Deputy Minister, Education)** replied:

174. (a)—36.

(b)—Name of the Venture Schools under Barpeta Subdivision.

1. Gomura Pathar Venture Lower Primary.
2. Kalpani Bazar Venture Lower Primary.
3. Pakaligi Venture Lower Primary.
4. Moripur Venture Lower Primary.
5. Oltagaon Venture Lower Primary.
6. Majgaon Purbapara Venture Lower Primary.
7. Garoimari Venture Lower Primary.
8. Ghuyalaga Venture Lower Primary.
9. Pub Chenglimari Venture Lower Primary.
10. Amrikhowa Majorsupa Lower Primary.
11. Rayatpara Venture Lower Primary.
12. Newlar Bhitha. Venture Lower Primary.
13. Chachma No.I Venture Lower Primary.
14. Kapaha Venture Lower Primary.
15. Kundulia Venture Lower Primary.
16. Aligaon Pathar Venture Lower Primary.
17. Dakshin Chitoli Venture Lower Primary.
18. Chitoll, Lowe Primary.
19. Sohmarri Venture Lower Primary.
20. Manibari Venture Lower Primary No.3.
21. Lakshipurchar Lower Primary.
22. Duramari. Girls' Lower Primary.
23. Kismat Dwirika Lower Primary.

24. Niz Mainabari Lower Primary.
25. Mainbari Girls' Lower Primary.
26. Salekura Venture Lower Primary.
27. Alopti Girls' Lower Primary.
28. Garala Girls' Lower Primary.
29. Matharanaga Lower Primary.
30. Azizpur Girls' Lower Primary.
31. Uttar Kujarpith Lower Primary
32. Bamakhata No.3 Lower Primary.
33. Chakabaushi Lower Primary.
34. Niz-Pahla Lower Primary.
35. Chachra—II Lower Primary.
36. Jadabpur Lower Primary.

(c)—Of the five schools no report about Ata Lower Primary and Nichuka No.2 has been received. Information about them is being collected. The report of the other three schools has been received this year only. So, they could not be taken over.

(d)—The cases of these Schools are being considered and will be taken over soon if the enrolment justifies.

(e)—Kalpani-Bazar was established on 1st October, 1958. Reports about the others is not available and is being called for.

**Shri GHANASHYAM TALUKDAR (Sorbhog):** May I know whether the sponsored schools will be taken over within the current financial year?

**Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS (Deputy Minister, Education):** Yes, they will be taken over if the enrolment justifies.

**Re : Arrangements for Medical facilities in between Jorhat Town and Kakajan Dispensary**

**Shrimati KOMOL KUMARI BARUA (Katanigaon) asked :**

175. Will the Medical Minister be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether Government is aware that there is no arrangement for medical facilities in between Jorhat Town and Kakajan dispensary which cross a distance of more than ten miles?
- (b) Whether Government is aware that there are many cases of untimely death in these areas?
- (c) Whether Government propose to sanction a fullfledge hospital with a maternity ward within this financial year in a convenient place in between Jorhat town and Kakajan?

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA** (Minister-in-charge of Medical) replied :

175. (a)—There is one Government subsidized dispensary at Meleng about 3 miles north of the A. T. Road between Jorhat and Kakajan.

(b)—Government have no information.

(c)—Not at present.

**Number of Primary Schools in the districts of Goalpara, Kamrup, Nowgong, Darrang, Sibsagar and Lakhimpur**

**Mrs. JYOTSNA CHANDA** (Silchar West) : asked

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

(a) How many Primary Schools are there in the districts of Goalpara, Kamrup, Nowgong, Darrang, Sibsagar and Lakhimpur ?

(b) How many immigrant Muslim teachers are employed in these primary Schools ?

**Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS** (Deputy Minister, Education) replied :

176. (a) & (b)—

District					Subdivision	No. of Primary Schools	No. of immi- grant teachers
Goalpara	...	...	...	..	Goalpara	642	221
					Dhubri	1257	162
					Barpeta	870	314
Kamrup	..	...	...	..	Gauhati	1991	66
					Tezpur	564	20
Darrang	...	...	...	...	Mangaldai	715	95
					Nowgong	956	902
Nowgong	..	...	..	...	Morigaon	404	100
					Sibsagar	804	Nil
					Jorhat	828	Nil
Sibsagar	...	..	...	..	Golaghat	550	Nil
					North La- khimpur	601	48
Lakhimpur	..	..	..	..	Dibrugarh	940	Nil

**Re : The maximum pay of the Chief Secretary to the Government of Assam**

**Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri)** asked :

177. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that the maximum pay of the Chief Secretary to the Government of Assam, is equal to the maximum pay of the I G. of Police, the maximum pay of each being Rs.3,000 per mensem.
- (b) Whether the pay scales of the office staff serving under both of them have been also equated ?
- (c) If so, from what date ?
- (d) If not, what are the reasons for not doing so ?

**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister)** replied:

177. (a)—The Chief Secretary to the Government of Assam gets a fixed pay of Rs. 3,000 per mensem and the Inspector General of Police (Indian Police Officer) gets pay in the scale of Rs.2,500—125—3,000 per mensem.

(b)—No.

(c)—Does not arise.

(d)—The office staff serving under the Inspector General of Police are entitled to the scales of pay as admissible in a Head of Department's Office.

**Re : Tripura Castle**

**Shri BISWANATH UPADHYAYA (Patharkandi)** asked :

178. Will the Minister-in-charge Local Self-Government Department be pleased to state,—

- (a) What is the amount collected by the Shillong Municipal Board from the owner of the Tripura Castle against Bill No. 7082, dated, 22nd January, 1960 being the quarterly tax for the period ending the 31st March, 1960 ?
- (b) Whether the latrine, water and lighting taxes are also realised by the Municipality from the owner of the said holding ?
- (c) If so, what is the amount realised against these heads separately ?
- (d) Whether the holding is served by any Municipal sweepers ?

- (e) Whether the water supply is done by the Municipality on the above mentioned premises ?
- (f) Whether there is any light post leading to the Tripura Castle from Shillong-Jowai Road.
- (g) Whether this holding falls within the boundary of Shillong Municipality.
- (h) If not, why these taxes are collected from the owner of the holding referred to above without extending the above mentioned facilities ?

**Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI (Deputy Minister, L. S.-G.)** replied:

178. (a)—Rs. 812.50 nP. was collected for bill No. 7082 for the quarter ending on 31st March. 1960.

(b)—Only latrine and lighting taxes are realised from the owner of the holding as the holding has its own water supply arrangement and is therefore not assessable to water tax.

(c)—(i) Latrine tax Rs.281.50 nP. (ii) Lighting tax Rs.62.50 nP.

(d)—No, as the holding is provided with sanitary latrine.

(e)—No, as the holding has got its own water supply arrangement.

(f)—No. This road is a private property and has not been handed over to the Municipality.

(g)—Yes.

(h)—Does not arise.

**Shri BISWANATH UPADHYAYA (Patharkandi):** Sir, in reply to (f) it is stated that this road is a private property and has not been handed over to the Municipality. I want to know why then the Municipality is collecting light taxes ?

**Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI:** The Municipality is collecting light taxes because it is the policy of the Municipality, since this area has been declared as lightning area.

**Mr. SPEAKER:** I think the reply to (b) will satisfy Mr. Upadhyaya.

**Shri BISWANATH UPADHYAYA:** No, Sir, my question is in reply to (f). It is stated here that this road is a private property and has not been handed over to the Municipality. Why then light tax is collected from the owner of the Tripura Castle inspite of the fact that there is no light post on that road ? I want to know whether the Municipality will take over that road and if so, when ?

**Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI:** Since it is a private road it has not been handed over to the Municipality and so no light has been supplied. But if there is demand for that, light will be supplied, provided the road is made over to the Board.

**Shri RANENDRA MOHAN DAS (Karimganj North)** : Is it not a fact that according to the Municipal Act light charges are levied not on the road but on the areas which are declared as lighting areas ?

**Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI (Dy. Minister L.S.G.)** : Yes and further it is a private road and has not been handed over to the Municipality and so no light has been supplied.

**Improvement of the P.W.D. Roads within Sorbhog and Barpeta Road Towns**

**Shri GHANASHYAM TALUKDER (Sorbhog)** : asked

179. Will the Minister-in-charge of Public Works Department (R.&B.) be pleased to state—

(a) Why the P. W. D. Roads within Sorbhog and Barpeta Road towns have not been improved ?

(b) When the P. W. D. Roads within these two towns will be improved ?

(c) Whether Government are aware of the bad conditions of the P.W.D. Roads within these towns ?

(d) If so, what steps have been taken by the Government to improve them ?

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

179.(a) & (b)—The proposals for improving the town roads within Sorbhog and Barpeta road have been recommended by the Mohkuma Parishad for inclusion in the Third Five Year Plan. Unless the schemes are approved by the Assam Roads Communication Board and Funds made available for the purpose these works cannot be taken up.

(c)—Yes.

(d)—Does not arise in view of (a) and (b) above.

**Re: The total amount of cement delivered to Assam during 1958, 1959 and 1960.**

**Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Kamalpur)** asked :

180. Will the Supply Minister be pleased to state—

(a) What was the total amount of cement delivered to Assam during the years, 1958 and 1959 ?

(b) What was the total amount of cement delivered to Assam during the year, 1960 ?

(c) How many bags were delivered to Government account and how many bags were delivered to private accounts during the years, 1958, 1959 and 1960 ?

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Supply)** replied:

180. (a)—During 1958—61,111 tons.  
During 1959—62,790 tons.  
(b)—65,723 Tons.

(c)—Year For public (lifted on D.C. G's account). For Government Departments (lifted on their own account).

1. 1958	45,287 tons.	15,824 tons.
2. 1959	49,763 tons.	13,027 tons.
3. 1960	41,852.30 tons.	23,870.70 tons.

No private import of cement was allowed out of the quotas of cement lifted during the years in question.

**Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Kamalpur)** : In reply to this question it has been said that "No private import of cement was allowed out of the quotas of cement lifted during the year in question." May I know from the Government whether there is any provision for the dealers to lift or to import cement on private account outside the Government account?

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY**: I require notice for that. But as far as the information furnished, up to this period no quota was allotted.

**Regarding sanction of money for the Projects of Kamalpur Circle**

**Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Kamalpur)** asked:

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

- (a) What amount was sanctioned for the following projects of minor irrigation and bunds in Kamalpur circle as enumerated under (b) below and dates the amounts were disbursed ?  
(b) Who was the contractor or executing agency for each of the projects—

Silbharal bund, Bargaon embankment, Athiaboi embankment, Laukhuri embankment, Kacharua drainage, Kokeria bund, Gopeswar embankment, Panitama embankment, Hameragaon embankment, Chutiapara embankment, Kadamtal embankment, Daukatol embankment, Tuhura embankment, Alta embankment, Bhomlahati-Titkuchi embankment, Gurmaw embankment, Harharia embankment, Manikpur drainage, Pingaleswar drainage and embankment, Changsari-Chamukha embankment, Bangadol embankment,

- (c) When the sanctions were made ?

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Agriculture)** replied:

181. (a)—Reply given in columns 2 and 3 of the statement below.  
(b)—Reply given in column 4 of the statement below.  
(c)—Reply given in column 5 of the statement below.

Name of the projects	Amount sanctioned	Date of disbursement	Contractor or Executing Agency	When sanction was made	(5)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)		
	Rs.				
1. Sil Bharal Bund	..	3rd Nov. 1958	Irrigation Committee consisting of cultivators were authorised to execute the projects as per Irrigation Revised Rules and Working Procedure, 1954.	<i>Vide</i> District Agricultural Officer's No. KI-9/6215-21, dated 15th October 1958.	
2. Bargaon Embankment	..	..	Do	....	
3. Athiaboi Embankment	..	31st Mar. 1959	Do	KI-9/10287-94, dated 16th January 1959.	
4. Laokuri Embankment	..	10th Mar. 1959	Do	Do	
5. Kacharia Drainage	..	10th Mar. 1959	Do	Do	
6. Kakaria Bund ..	..	10th Mar. 1959	Do	Do	
7. Gopeswar Embankment	..	31st Mar. 1959	Do	Do	
8. Panitama Embankment	..	31st Mar. 1959	Do	Do	
9. Hameragaon Embankment	..	31st Mar. 1959	Do	KI-9/10542-48, dated 27th January 1959.	
Chutiapara Embankment ..	..	31st Mar. 1959	Do	Do	

Name of the projects	(1)	Amount sanctioned	Date of disbursement	Contractor or Executing Agency	When sanctions were made
		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
		Rs.			
11. Kadamtal Embankment		1,028.75	31st Mar. 1959	Irrigation Committee consisting of cultivators were authorised to execute the projects as per Irrigation Revised Rule and Working Procedure 1954.	KI-9/10542-48, dated 27th January 1959.
12. Dawkatal Embankment	..	690.00	31st Mar. 1959	Do	Do
13. Tuhura Embankment	..	1,140.00	31st Mar. 1959	Do	Do
14. Alta Embankment	..	399.00	25th Mar. 1959	Do	Do
15. Bhomlahati-Titkuchi Embankment	..	432.00	25th Mar. 1959	Do	Do
16. Gurmow Embankment	..	865.75	10th Mar. 1959	Do	Do
17. Harharia Embankment	..	1,240.00	10th Mar. 1959	Do	Do
18. Manikpur Drainage	..	1,241.00	31st Mar. 1959	Do	Do
19. Pingleswar Drainage and Embankment	..	1,202.00	31st Mar. 1959	Do	Do
20. Changsari Samukha Embankment	..	225.75	31st Mar. 1959	Do	Do
21. Bangadol Embankment	..	787.00	25th Mar. 1959	Do	KI-9/11685-93, dated 9th March 1959.

**Re: the Local Board Dispensaries taken over by the Government in Tezpur subdivision**

**bri MOHI KANTA DAS (Barchalla)** asked :

**182.** Will the Minister, Medical be pleased to state—

- (a) What are the Local Board Dispensaries that were taken over by the Government in Tezpur Subdivision ?
- (b) What are the names of those Local Board Dispensaries that were not taken over ?
- (c) Whether those Local Board Dispensaries that were taken over have been provided with doctors and compounders ?
- (d) If not, what are the names of those Dispensaries which have no doctors and compounders and when would the Government be pleased to provide them with doctors and compounders?
- (e) Whether Government is aware that these State Dispensaries have not been repaired and improved since they were taken over and that the staff are experiencing great difficulty in working there ?
- (f) How long Government will allow these state of affairs to continue ?
- (g) Whether Government have any plan to repair and improve them ?
- (h) If so, when Government propose to execute the plan ?

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Medical Minister)** replied :

**182. (a)—**The Local Board Dispensaries taken over by Government in the Tezpur Subdivision are:

- (1) Halem
- (2) Jamuguri
- (3) Bihaguri
- (4) Kalabari
- (5) Rangachakua
- (6) Holeswar
- (7) Nagsankar
- (8) Rowmari

(9) Ulubari

(10) Sootea

(11) Gohpur

(12) Bihali

(13) Balipara

(b)—Nil.

(c)—Yes

(d)—Does not arise.

(e)—Yes, most of the Local Board Dispensary buildings and staff quarters were in bad condition when taken over by the Government. Since then, the Government have undertaken essential repairs to some of the buildings. Meanwhile, plans and estimates of such buildings have called for with a view to bring them to P. W. D. standard under a phased programme.

In so far as the Local Board Dispensary buildings in Tezpur Sub-division is concerned Government have sanctioned reconstruction of the following at an estimated cost as shown against each:

(1) Rangachakua	...	...	...	Rs. 63,500
(2) Sootea	...	...	...	Rs. 52,600
(3) Jamuguri	...	...	...	Rs. 92,200

(f)—Does not arise.

(g) }  
(h) } —The hon. Member is referred to the reply to question (e).

**Shri MOHI KANTA DAS (Barchalla):** মাননীয় মন্ত্রীমহোদয়ৰ পৰা জানিব পাৰোনে তেখেতে উল্লেখ কৰা ১৩ খন লোকেলবৰ্ড ডিচপেনচাৰীৰ ভিতৰত কোন কেইখনত essential repairs কৰা হৈছে।

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister, Medical):** উত্তৰত কোৱাই হৈছে।

**Shri MOHIKANTA DAS:** মোৰ প্ৰশ্ন হৈছে তেখেতে উল্লেখ কৰা ১৩ খন ডিপেনচাৰীৰ ভিতৰত কোন কেইখনত repair কাম কৰিছে।

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA:** উত্তৰত কোৱাই হৈছে যে বৰ্জাকুৰা, চুতীয়া আৰু জামুগুৰি।

**Shri MOHI KANTA DAS (Barchalla) :** My question is that since the adoption by the Government of the Social Board dispensaries, which are the dispensaries where essential repairs were made just to keep than going ?

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister, Medical) :** We could not make any regular repairs to the Local Board dispensaries taken over by the Government due to shortage of fund. Now we have decided to make reconstruction and also repair works by phase, and this year, as I have already stated, we have decided to reconstruct as many as 11 dispensaries.

**Mr. SPEAKER :** The question is different. In reply to (e) you have stated, since then, the Government have undertaken essential repairs to some of the buildings. The Hon'ble member wants to know the names of the dispensaries which were under the schemes?

**Shri RANENDRA MOHAN DAS (Barchalla) :** Sir, what is the meaning of essential repairs ? Is it different from annual repairs?

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA :** Petty repairs are done year to year. But if the condition of the buildings are dilapidated and needs more money, we provide necessary amount for those Dispensary buildings.

**Shri MOHI KANTA DAS :** Sir, want the names of the dispensaries where essential repairs were made ?

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA :** At the moment I cannot supply the information.

**Re: Grant of loan to applicant members of the Land Mortgage Co-operative Bank of the State of Assam and the number of members of Barpeta Co-operative Land Mortgage Bank, Ltd.**

**Maulavi TAJUDDIN AHMED (Tarabari) asked :**

183. Will the Minister-in-charge of Co-operation be pleased to state —

(a) Whether it is a fact that the loan has not been given to the applicant members of the Land Mortgage Co-operative Bank of the State since the last two years ?

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

(c) What are the purposes of such banks ?

(d) How many members are there in Barpeta unit of the Co-operative Land Mortgage Bank, Ltd. ?

(e) How many of them have got loan and how many of them have applied for loans as yet ?

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Co-operation)** replied :

183. (a)—Since the middle of the year 1959 the Central Land Mortgage Bank, Ltd., Gauhati has not been issuing loans to the applicant members.

(b)—At present bank is going on without any business due to paucity of funds.

(c)—The All-India Rural Credit Survey Committee recommended that each State should have a Central Land Mortgage Bank for providing long-term loans to the agriculturists for improvement and development of agricultural land, repayment of prior debts, redemption of old mortgages on lands, reclamation of lands, digging of wells, acquisition of power pumps, agricultural machinery, etc.

(d)—286 members.

(e)—185 members applied for loan and 90 members got loan amounting to Rs. 1,26,800.

**Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHOUDHURY (Nalbari-East) :** Sir, in reply to (a) it has been said that "since the middle of the year 1959 the Central Land Mortgage Bank, Ltd., Gauhati has not been issuing loans to the applicant members". May I ask why no steps had been taken to remove the stagnant condition of the said Bank during these two years since 1959?

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Co-operation) :** Measures were taken but they ultimately did not become effective.

**Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHOUDHURY :** What are the measures that you have taken?

**Mr. SPEAKER :** What is the necessity of taking ineffective measures?

#### Regarding posting of a Police party in Mikir Basti

**Shri PHANI BORA (Nowgong) :** asked:

184. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that a Police party of six was posted for a month at Mikir Basti within the jurisdiction of Hojai Thana, for protection of a private party in connection with a land dispute between two parties at the cost of Government?

(b) What is the total cost the Government had to incur therefor whether it is a fact that there was no promulgation of section 144 or 145 of Criminal Procedure Code at that time over the disputed of land?

(c) If so, why the Police was posted there?

(d) Whether Government is aware that on 18th November last when the Deputy Minister of Co-operative and two M.L.As. visited the place they expressed surprise publicly at the behaviour of the police there?

- (e) Whether it is a fact that the police allowed one of the parties to the conflict, to harvest the paddy without the issue being decided legally as to which of the contending parties was the legal owner of the paddy?
- (f) Whether it is a fact that the opposite party tried to prevent the one allowed by police to harvest the crop in the land in dispute?
- (g) Whether it is a fact that Police used force only against the former, trying to prevent harvesting, injuring many of them and also arrested some of them on 24th November 1960?
- (h) Whether Government proposed to enquire into the whole matter?

**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister)** replied :

184. (a) & (b) & (c)—A Police party was posted at Mikir Basti, under the orders of the Senior Magistrate, Nowgong to maintain peace in the area in regard to a land dispute when prohibitory orders under section 144, Criminal Procedure Code restraining the second party from entering the disputed land were passed by the Additional District Magistrate, Nowgong on 5th September 1960. The question of extra cost for police force does not arise as the force was posted for normal duty of maintaining peace for two months in the area under the orders of the Senior Magistrate. For a further period of 3 weeks however, additional force was posted there to give protection to the 1st party during harvest period. For this Rs.500 was paid by the party.

(d)—Yes.

(e)—No. Police only acted in accordance with the orders of the Court which had restrained the 2nd Party from entering the land, and the petition of the 2nd Party under section 145, Criminal Procedure Code as well as the revision petition were dismissed.

(f)—Yes.

(g)—No. Police only prevented rioting between the parties.

(h)—No enquiry is necessary as the land dispute has been decided by the court and the riot case would be tried in the court in the normal course.

#### **Regarding management of the two Co-operative Circles in the district of Nowgong**

**Shri PHANI BORA (Nowgong)** asked :

185. Will the Minister-in-charge of Co-operation be pleased to state—

- (a) Why only two Co-operative Circles are there in the district of Nowgong?
- (b) Whether Government is aware that with about 800 Co-operative Societies, the Nowgong Circle has become unmanageable with the existing staff?

(c) Why in the Nowgong Circle with about 800 Societies, there are only three clerks ?

(d) Whether it is a fact that in the Hojai Circle, there is the same number of clerks despite the number of Societies there being only 121 ?

(e) Whether Government propose to consider the question of creating a new Co-operative Circle immediately ?

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY** (Minister, Co-operation, etc.) replied :

185. (a)—Co-operative Circles were based on Subdivisions. As Nowgong has no Subdivision there was one Circle at Headquarters and as there was heavy work due to State Trading of Paddy a temporary Circle was created in the heavy paddy procurement area at Hojai.

The District has now been divided into two zones, East and West, each in-charge of an Assistant Registrar. The East zone consists of six Anchalik Panchayats and the West zone consists of seven Anchalik Panchayats including Nowgong town.

(b)—It will not be unmanageable as there are now two zones with practically equal volume of work.

(c)—The amalgamated staff of the Assistant Registrar, Co-operative Societies, Nowgong and Deputy Co-operative Officer, Nowgong will be divided equally between the Assistant Registrar Co-operative Societies East and West zones. Each office will have 5 Assistants.

(d)—The Circle office at Hojai so long it continues will have two Assistants.

(e)—The arrangement brought about now in Nowgong is expected to facilitate better administration.

**Regarding Granting of Rs. 15,000 to the Dakhin Nowgong Co-operative Marketing Society for the Construction of a Godown in 1956-57**

**Shri PHANI BORA** (Nowgong) asked :

186. Will the Minister-in-charge of Co-operation be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that a sum of Rs. 15,000 was paid to the Dakhin Nowgong Co-operative Marketing Society in 1956-57 for the construction of a godown ?

(b) Whether it is a fact that there is no Godown till now ?

(c) What step the Department has taken in this respect ?

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY** (Minister, Co-operative, etc.) replied :

186. (a)—Yes. The amount was granted in the year 1958-59 and not 1956-57.

(b)—The Godown has been constructed and is being utilised be stocking paddy.

(c)—Does not arise.

### **Regarding term of the Chairman of the Co-operative Society**

**Shri PHANI BORA** (Nowgong) asked :

187. Will the Minister-in-charge of Co-operation be pleased to state—

(a) How many years according to the Co-operative Law, a man can continue as the Chairman of a Co-operative ?

(b) Whether it is a fact that one Mr. Keramat Ali, Chairman of the Rupahi Union Co-operative and who is also a Director of the Central Co-operative Banking Union, is continuing as Chairman for about 16 years ?

(c) If so, whether it is in accordance with the law or the rules ?

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY** (Minister, Co-operative, etc.) replied :

187. (a)—The Director of a Primary society other than a non-agricultural Credit Society shall retire annually from office but shall be eligible for re-election.

Provided that except with the previous permission of the Registrar which should only be given in exceptional cases, no member shall hold office for more than four years in succession or having already held office for four years be re-elected within a shorter interval than two years from the date on which he ceased to be a Director.

Provided further that no Director who has held office for more than four years in succession shall be eligible for re-election for two years from the date of his retirement without the previous permission of the Registrar.

(b)—No.

(c)—The question does not arise in view of reply to (b) above.

### **Regarding formation of a Marketing Co-operative Society**

**Shri PHANI BORA** (Nowgong) asked :

188. Will the Minister-in-charge of Co-operation be pleased to state—

(a) What are the considerations of forming a Marketing Co-operative Society ?

(b) Whether a Mauza or a Mauza with some of its contiguous areas is the basis of the fixation of the jurisdiction of such a society ?

(c) Whether it is a fact that Murajar Multi-purpose Co-operative Society was converted into a United Co-operative Marketing society ?

(d) Whether it is a fact the Murajar Multi-purpose Co-operative Society was registered on 12th November 1960 with a specified jurisdiction over 10 villages ?

(e) Whether that Society was ordered to be liquidated on 28th November 1960, i.e., after only 16 days of its registration, by Deputy Registrar of Co-operatives, Jorhat without any previous notice ?

(f) If so, what are the reasons ?

(g) Whether it is a fact that the said society filed an appeal on 6th December 1960.

(h) What State Government have taken in this respect ?

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY** (Minister, Co-operative etc., Department) replied :

188. (a)—A Marketing Society is to be formed generally for a primary market and should cover the area from which agricultural produce are brought generally to the market.

(b)—No. The volume of business likely to be transacted is the basis in fixing the area of operation of a Marketing Society.

(c)—Yes.

(d)—The Society was registered on 30th January 1959 with the area of operation covering 10 villages and not on 12th November 1960 but this society subsequently converted into the United Co-operative Marketing society by amendment which was registered on 12th November 1960.

(e)—The order cancelling the registration of the society was passed by the Deputy Registrar, Co-operative Societies, Jorhat on 28th November 1960 i.e., after 16 days of registration of the amendment converting the Society into the united Marketing Co-operative Society. No previous notice is necessary under the Assam Co-operative Societies' Act and Rules for cancellation of registration of a Co-operative Society.

(f)—On inspection and enquiry into the affairs of the society, the same were found to be such that continuance of the society might prove to be detrimental to the interests of the members in particular and to the healthy growth of the movement in general.

(g)—Yes.

(h)—The appeal was allowed by Government the order of the Deputy Registrar cancelling the registration of the Society was set aside.

**Regarding total outlay of the Second Five Year Plan**

**Shri HIRALAL PATWARI (Panery)** asked :

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

- (a) What is the total outlay of the 2nd Five Year Plan provided for the Veterinary Department and how much out of it has been so far expended ?
- (b) What is the total production of milk and milk produce in the State before and after the completion of the 2nd Five Year Plan in 1959-61 ?
- (c) Which are the most important dairy and Cattle Breeding tracts in Assam which can be considered most favourable for taking up intensive dairy farming on collective system such as milk producing unions, milk marketing societies, etc. ?
- (d) If there is any such tract in the State whether the Government rendered any help up till now for their further development?

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Veterinary)** replied :

189. (a)—Rupees 1.31 crores was the total outlay for the Veterinary Department in the 2nd Five Year Plan and out of this a sum of Rs.73.72 lakhs has been utilised.

(b)—The total production of milk and milk products in the State prior to the year 1959 was in the order of 36.07 lakhs mds. of liquid milk. Ghee 0.53 lakhs mds. The total production during the 2nd Five Year Plan period has not yet been estimated and the position will be known when the live-stock census of 1961 is over.

(c)—The following areas are important dairy and cattle breeding centres in Assam :—

Kochugaoan, Holtugaoan, Kucklung forest reserves, Abhayapuri, Gosai-gaon, Ghagmari areas of Goalpara district ; Barpeta road, Panikhaiti, Soalkuchi, Khanapara, Khetri, Digaru, Rampur, Gauhati of Kamrup ; Ambighat, Lanka, Doboka, Laokhuwa, Dhing areas of Nowgong ; Burasapori, Atharighat, Gorukhuti, Bihali, Udalguri, Dhekiajuli, Mazbat of Darrang ; Kaziranga, Bokaghat, Panidihing, Teok, Mazuli of Sibsagar ; Sadiya, Tengakhata, Khawang, Dhakuakhana of Lakhimpur ; Lakhimpur, Nilambazar, Narsingpur, Meherpur, Kalain of Cachar ; Borapani, Umsing, Laskin, Nayabunglow, Khasi and Jaintia Hills, Garo Hills.

(d)—Yes, by establishing veterinary dispensaries, key village centres, artificial insemination centres, demonstration of fodder farms, etc., and by establishing co-operative milk unions wherever found possible namely, the co-operative milk union at Gauhati and Jorhat.

**Shri HIRALAL PATWARI (Panery):** মাননীয় মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে (a) প্রশ্নের উত্তরত কৈছে যে ১ কোটি ৩১ লাখ টকার ভিতরত ৭৩.৭২ লাখ টকা খৰচ হৈছে। বাকী টকা খৰচ কৰিব নোৱাৰাৰ কাৰণ কি ?

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Co-operation):** The shortfall of expenditure in the Second Five Year Plan has been mainly due to delay in settlement of land for building projects, dearth of building materials and also technical personnel.

**Shri HIRALAL PATWARI:** মই মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ৰ দুটি আকৰ্ষণ কৰিব পাৰোনে যে মঙ্গলদৈ মহকুমাত দুখন ডিচপেন্সাৰীৰ কাৰণে এবছৰৰ আগতে নাটি বাৰী লোৱা সত্ত্বেও টকাৰ মঞ্জুৰী নোপোৱাত সেই দুটা ডিচপেন্সাৰী পোৱা নাই ?

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY:** Sir, I do not know about that particular dispensary. But the position is this: If a particular annual allotment of the Plan money could not be spent by a particular department, then, while allocating the fund for the next year of the Plan, the past achievements of the department having been taken into consideration the allotment was reduced. That is how allotments have made. It was not made merely by dividing the money allotted to a particular department in the original outlay; Say in Veterinary Department we had an outlay of 1.3 lone but this would be allotted from year to year. If the performance of the first year has not good than allotment in the second year would be less. Towards the later part of the Second Plan our tempo of expenditure was very high. In fact, this year we have, as far as I remember, spent much more than the allotment. Naturally, therefore, in a particular case the Finance might not be able to find out the money. In fact there might be reason for that. However, I do not know about this specific case.

**Shri HIRALAL PATWARI:** মাননীয় মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে কৈছে আমাৰ বাজেটত যি টকা আছিল দ্বিতীয় পৰিকল্পনাৰ কালত তাৰে দুখন হাস্পিতাল হব। এই ক্ষেত্ৰত যি টকা খৰচ নকৰাটকৈ বৈ গ'ল, সেই টকা spin over কৰিবৰ কাৰণে ডিপাৰ্টমেন্টে হাতত লবনে ?

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY:** I cannot commit without studying the matter.

**Regarding Development of Gaushalas in the State under the Gaushala Development Scheme under the 2nd and 3rd Five Year Plan.**

**Shri HIRALAL PATWARY (Panery) asked:**

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

- (a) How many Gaushalas have been developed in the State under the Gaushala Development Scheme during the 2nd Five Year Plan and how many more remains to be developed in the next 3rd Five Year Plan ?
- (b) Whether Government propose to continue the Gaushala Development Scheme in the 3rd Five Year Plan in those Gaushalas which have been taken up during the 2nd Five Year Plan ?
- (c) What allocation has been earmarked by the Government for development of the remaining Gaushalas in the 3rd Five Year Plan ?

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Veterinary)** replied :

190. (a)—Four Gaushalas have been given grant-in-aid and improved. Another 5 Gaushalas will be given assistance in the 3rd Five Year Plan.

(b)—The matter is receiving attention of the Government.

(c)—A provision of Rs.1 lakh is kept under the Gaushala Development Scheme.

**Shri BHUBAN CHANDRA PRADHANI (Golokganj) :** সহায় দিয়া চাৰিটাৰ ভিতৰত কোন কেইটাক দিয়া হৈছে আৰু বাকী তৃতীয় পৰিকল্পনাৰ কালত দিব খোজো পাচটা গোশালাৰ ভিতৰত কোন কেইটাক দিব ?

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY :** Sir, Nazira, Dibrugarh, Altarighat and Gauripur Gushallas were taken up in the second plan.

**Shri HIRALAL PATWARI (Panery) :** দ্বিতীয় পৰিকল্পনাত ১ লাখ আৰু তৃতীয় পৰিকল্পনাতো ১ লাখ টকা হৈছে। এই টকা তৃতীয় পৰিকল্পনাত বেচি ধৰা নহল কিয় ?

**Mr. SPEAKER :** This is a different question.

**Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHOUDHURY (Nalbari-East) :** তৃতীয় পৰিকল্পনাত কোন পাচটা গোশালাক সহায় দিয়া হব ?

**Regarding Ferry Service from Dibrugarh to Sissimukh**

**Shrimati LILY SEN GUPTA (Lohawal)** asked :

191. Will the Minister-in-charge of Public Works Department (Roads and Buildings) be pleased to state—

(a) Whether Government are aware that the Ferry from Dibrugarh to Sissimukh is inadequate for travelling public ?

(b) Whether it is a fact that this ferry crossing is made only once a day ?

(c) Whether Government propose to make the ferry services from Dibrugarh to Sissimukh at least twice a day ?

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

191. (a)—No.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—There is no such proposal.

**Shrimati LILY SENGUPTA (Lahowal):** এই 'ফেৰী' খনৰ capacity—৭০ জনৰ ; তথাপি ভাত ১৫০ জনকৈ যাত্ৰী নিয়ে বুলি চৰকাৰে জানেনে ?

**Shri GIRINDRA NATH COGOI (Deputy Minister, P. W. D. etc.):** এইটো এটা নতুন প্রশ্ন।

**Shri MOHI KANTA DAS (Barchalla):** ডেপুটি মিনিষ্টাৰে কৈছে যে, সেই ফেৰী দিনে এবাৰহে চলে—দুবাৰ চলোৱাৰ কোনো প্ৰস্তাব নাই। আজি প্ৰগতিৰ দিনত দিনে মাত্ৰ এবাৰ নহৈ দুবাৰ চলোৱাটো সমীচিন বুলি চৰকাৰে নাভাবেনে ?

**Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI (Deputy Minister, P. W. D. etc.):** চৰকাৰৰ অনুমতি দিয়াত আপত্তি নাই যদিহে এই বিষয়ে জনসাধাৰণ বাইজৰ আপত্তি পোৱা নাই।

**Shri RANENDRA MOHAN DAS (Karimganj-North):** Do Government propose that only when complaints are made that they should come to the rescue of the people ? Is it not the duty of the Government to look into the affairs ?

**Shri RANENDRA MOHAN DAS :** My question is whether the Government should run on receipt of the complain made by the people or whether Government should have its own agency, to look after it.

**Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI:** Government has its own agency but since there is no complaint, Government cannot take any action.

**Shri RAMNATH DAS [Dergaon (Reserved for Scheduled Castes)]:** ফেৰীখন দুবাৰ চলোৱাৰ প্ৰয়োজন আছেনে নাই সেইটো অনুসন্ধান কৰিবনে ?

**Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI (Deputy Minirets, L. S.-G.):** কৰিব পৰি, যদিও কোনো complain পোৱা নাই।

**Shri MOHIKANTA DAS:** Complain নাহিলেও on the wait of the case enquiry কৰিবনে ?

**Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI:** সেই কাৰণেই কোৱা হৈছে অনুসন্ধান কৰা হব।

If there is merit in the case Government will enquire into.

**Mr. SPEAKER:** The question is whether the ferry service will be increased if the passenger position justifies it.

**Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI:** In Assamese.....Since no complaint was received neither from the public nor from the Government officer.....

**Mr. SPEAKER:** Will the Hon'ble Minister take the question from the hon. Member.

**Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI:** Yes, Sir.

**Regarding food adulteration in the State of Assam****Shri LILA KANTA BORAH (Kaliabor)** asked :

192. Will the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that the latest chemical analysis has revealed that percentage of adulteration in food is the highest in Assam throughout India ?
- (b) Whether it has come to the notice of Government that some business firms are carrying on chemical experiments as to what particles could be mixed up with certain food grains without the least chance of being detected with a view to make enormous profits at the cost of human lives ?
- (c) Whether Government are aware or received report to the effect that adulterated food stuff sent to a chemical examiner are also passed as pure due to manipulation by interested businessmen ?
- (d) If so, what steps Government have taken to prevent such manipulation ?
- (e) Whether Government will consider the desirability of sending for chemical examination outside India such food stuff suspected of being adulterated ?
- (f) Whether Government propose to press upon the Central Government to pass such legislation so that those guilty of food adulteration may be given exemplary punishment such as public hanging or public whipping according to the magnitude of the offence ?

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister-in-charge of Medical)** replied :

192. (a)—Yes, in so far as the figure for 1958 relates.

(b)—Government have no information.

(c)—Government have no information.

(d)—Does not arise.

(e)—Not necessary in view of facilities available in the Central Food Laboratory in Calcutta set up by Government of India for referring disputed cases.

(f)—The matter is under consideration.

**Shri MOTIRAM BORA (Laharighat):** (a) প্রশ্নোত্তর মিনিষ্টাৰে কৈছে যে ভাৰতৰ ভিতৰত অসমত food adulteration আটাইতকৈ বেচি; পিচে প্ৰতিকাৰৰ ব্যৱস্থা কি কৰিছে ?

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister, Medical):** Food adulteration সম্বন্ধে এটা মোচন সদনত আলোচনা হৈ আছে। গতিকে সেই প্ৰসঙ্গত বিস্তৃত বিৱৰণ দিয়া হ'ব। সদ্যহতে কণ্ডাৰ ডেজাল বন্ধ কৰিবৰ বাবে drastic measure লবলৈ ব্যৱস্থা কৰা হৈছে। আইনৰ ধাৰা মতে Food Inspectors নিযুক্ত কৰা হৈছে আৰু গুৱাহাটীতে anti food adulteration drive চলোৱা হৈছিল। ইয়াৰ সফলতা সমূহ ৰাইজৰ সহযোগৰ ওপৰত নিৰ্ভৰ কৰে—অকল Public Health ৰ দ্বাৰা সম্ভৱপৰ নহয়।

**Shri RAMNATH DAS [Dergaon (Reserved for Scheduled Castes):** কেতিয়াৰ পৰা drastic measure লৈছে জানিব পাৰোনে ?

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA:** যোৱা বছৰৰ পৰা।

**Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Kamalpuri):** এই adulteration অসমৰ ভিতৰতে হৈছেনে অসমৰ বাহিৰৰ পৰা হৈছে ?

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA:** এইটো কিছুমান wholesale dealer ৰ জৰিয়তে অসমৰ বাহিৰৰ পৰা হৈছে বুলি ধৰা যায়।

**Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI (Rampur):** Drastic measure লোৱাৰ ফলত food adulteration কমিছেনে বাঢ়িছে ?

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA:** অলপ কমিছে As a result of the measures taken by the Public Health Department, the percentage of food adulteration has gone down to some extent.

**Shri MOHIKANTA DAS (Barchalla):** এই adulteration সম্বন্ধত কিমান মোকদ্দমা কাছাৰিত বন্ধ কৰা হৈছে মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে জানেনে ?

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA:** সেই কথা এতিয়াই ক'ব নোৱাৰি।

**Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI:** মিনিষ্টাৰে কৈছে যে percentage কমি গৈছে। The percentage has gone down whether qualitatively or quantitatively ? (Voice—Both).

**Shri MOTIRAM BORA:** মিনিষ্টাৰে কৈছে কমিছে। কিন্তু প্ৰশ্নোত্তৰত স্বীকাৰ কৰিছে ভাৰতৰ ভিতৰতে বেচি। কোনটো ঠিক ?

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA:** এইটো এবছৰৰ মাত্ৰ। So far as it relates to 1958.

**Regarding Establishment of atleast one Seed Farms in every N. E. S. Block and Shadow Block and the number of seed Farms in Golaghat Subdivision**

**Shri NARENDRA NATH SARMA (Dergaon)** asked :

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

(a) Whether it is the decision of the Government to establish atleast one Seed Farms in every N. E. S. Block and Shadow Block ?

(b) How many existing Seed Farms are there in the State and whether all the N. E. S. and Shadow Blocks are covered by these Seed Farms ?

(c) How many Seed Farms are there in the Golaghat Subdivision and what are their names and whether they cover all the blocks of the Subdivision ?

(d) Whether Government propose to establish two Seed Farms and one Horticulture Farm at North and West Anchalik Panchayat of Golaghat Subdivision ?

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Agriculture)** replied :—

193. (a)—Yes.

(b)—The number of the existing Seed Farms in the State is 153. Almost all the N. E. S. and Shadow Blocks are covered by these farms.

(c)—There are Four Seed Farms in the Golaghat Subdivision and the names are (i) Fallangani, (ii) Leblabi, (iii) Bogorani and (iv) Charingia. These four farms have covered all the blocks in the Subdivision.

(d)—Two Seed Farms have already been established in the two Anchalik Panchayats. Regarding the Horticultural Farm at present there is no such proposal.

**\*Shri NARENDRA NATH SARMA (Dergaon):** (c)

উত্তৰত কৈছে যে গোলাঘাটত seed farm দিয়া হৈছে। কিন্তু উত্তৰ মতে অঞ্চলিক পঞ্চায়ত ৩ খনত seed farm দিয়া হৈছে আৰু বাকী ৩ টা ব্লকত দিয়া নাই।

**\*M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY :** The answer to (c) is very clear that there are four seed farms and they cover all the Blocks in the subdivision.

**Regarding Sugarcane Research Farm and the Schemes for Sugarcane Development in the Third Five Year Plan**

**Shri NARENDRA NATH SARMA (Dergaon)** asked :

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

(a) Whether the Government entertain a Sugarcane Research Farm at Buragaon (Khumtai) in Missamara mouza ?

(b) Whether it is a fact that the land of this farm has been encroached by some local cultivators for several times ?

(c) Whether it is a fact that the Deputy Commissioner, Sibsagar had stopped eviction of the encroachers by a formal order ?

(d) Whether it is a fact that the Agriculture Department could not spend its budget allotment for improvement of the said farm due to encroachment ?

(e) Whether Government propose to evict the encroachers and make the land available for the purpose for which it was meant ?

(f) Whether it is a fact that the Department proposes to shift the office and the Research Farm to Jorhat ?

(g) Whether Government realise the necessity of a Research Centre for Sugarcane at the said farm close to the State Sugar Mill ?

(h) Whether Government propose to extend the said farm and establish office and research work for sugarcane at the Buragaon Sugarcane Research Farm ?

(i) What step the Government proposes to take for improvement of the Sugarcane cultivation in the State ?

(j) Whether Government proposes to take some special measure to improve varieties of sugarcane cultivation ?

(k) What are the schemes for Sugarcane Development in the 3rd Five Year Plan ?

(l) Whether there exists any co-ordination of work between the State Agriculture Department and the All-India Sugarcane Association ?

(m) Whether there is any scheme for improvement and research of Sugarcane cultivation in the State by the Central Government ?

- (n) Whether Government considers increase of sugarcane cultivation in the State necessary and take some concrete steps in the matter ?
- (o) Whether Government propose to constitute a Committee with some cultivators or experienced and interested person, the departmental experts and the Director of Agriculture to formulate a scheme to develop Sugarcane cultivation specially in the surroundings of the Sugar Mill ?

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Agriculture)**  
replied—

194. (a)—There is a Sugarcane Research Station at Buralikson in Missamara mouza and not at Buragaon.

(b)—A portion of the Village Grasing Reserve was encroached by the local cultivators before it was allotted to the Sugarcane Farm.

(c)—The encroachers were evicted but only the order for harvest of the standing sugarcane crop which was seized by the Government was stayed as the encroacher-cultivators appealed to the Deputy Commissioner for allowing them to harvest the crop.

(d)—Reclamation and fencing work could not be taken up by the Department as the entire area of the farm was not unencumbered.

(e)—The encroachers have already been evicted. The land will be available to the farm after the standing sugarcane crop is removed by the Sugar Mill.

(f)—Neither the Farm office nor the Research Farm is proposed to be shifted to Jorhat. However, the main administrative unit is sought to be stationed at Borbheta in Jorhat to facilitate inter-sectional co-ordination.

(g)—Having realised so, Government have established the Sugarcane Research Centre close to the State Sugar Mill.

(h)—The farm and work of the scheme is proposed to be extended by stages, and ultimately all sugarcane Research and offices thereto will be established there.

(i)—Two schemes are in operation in the State for the improvement of Sugarcane cultivation. These schemes are (i) the Sugarcane Research Scheme and (ii) Sugarcane Development Scheme.

(j)—Yes.

(k) —(1) Sugarcane Research Scheme.

(2) Sugarcane Development Scheme.

(l)—Yes.

(m)—No.

(n)—Yes.

(o)—Steps have been taken to constitute a State Sugarcane Committee comprising officials and experienced and interested sugarcane cultivators of the State.

**Shri NARANDRA NATH SARMA (Dergaon)** : In answer to (m) it is stated 'No'. May I know whether the Agriculture Department has submitted any scheme to the All India Sugarcane Association ?

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Agriculture)** : I want notice or that, Sir.

**Re: Number of wells for water supply in Kokrajhar Subdivision and Gossaigaon Thana area under the Welfare of other Backward classes scheme**

**Shri MATHIAS TUDU (Gossaigaon)** asked :

195. Will the Minister-in-charge of Tribal Areas and Welfare of Backward Classes Department be pleased to state—

(a) Number of wells given for water supply in Kokrajhar Subdivision during the year 1960-61 under Welfare of Other Backward Classes scheme ?

(b) How many of them are in the Gossaigaon Thana area ?

**Shri LALIT KUMAR DOLEY (Parliamentary Secretary)** replied :

195 (a)—18 (eighteen).

(b)—3 (three).

**Re: Number of Special Police Report cases of 1960 July Disturbances district-wise and number of cases enquired into and number which are pending**

**Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHOUDHURY (Nalbari-East)** asked :

196. (a) What is the number special Report Police cases of 1960 July disturbance district-wise ?

(b) How many cases district-wise have been enquired into by the Superintendent of Police and how many are pending ?

(c) When enquires are expected to be completed ?

**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister)** replied :

196. (a)—

	Name of District	Cases reported
1.	Kamrup	502
2.	Goalpara	85
3.	Nowgong	84
4.	Darrang	302
5.	Sibsagar	652
6.	Lakhimpur	199
7.	Cachar	7
8.	Mizo District	2
9.	Mikir and North Cachar Hills	11
10.	Khasi and Jaintia Hills	144
11.	Garo Hills	4
12.	Government Railway Police	73

196. (b)—

	Name of District	Cases supervised by S.P.	Cases pending
1.	Kamrup	225	83
2.	Goalpara	51	2
3.	Nowgong	34	10
4.	Darrang	79	5
5.	Sibsagar	78	4
6.	Lakhimpur	167	32
7.	Cachar	7	...
8.	Mizo	2	...
9.	Mikir and North Cachar Hills	11	...
10.	Khasi and Jaintia Hills	60	27
11.	Garo Hills	4	...
12.	Government Railway Police	73	1

(c)—The cases are pending for Test Identification Parade, Chemical Experts reports and for examination of witnesses who are not available at the moment. Efforts are being made to complete the investigation soon.

**Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHOUDHURY (Nalbari-East):** কামৰূপ জিলাত S. P. ৰ দ্বাৰা তদন্ত কৰা কেচৰ সংখ্যা বৰ কম অথচ pending বেচি। ইয়াত কাৰণ কি মুখ্য মন্ত্ৰীয়ে জানেনে ?

**Shri BIMALA PASAD CHAIHA (Chief Minister):** নিচেই কম বুলি মই মাননীয় সদস্যৰ লগত একমত হ'ব পৰা নাই। অৱশ্যে ইয়ান কৈ বেচি হোৱা বাঞ্ছনীয়।

**Re: Abolition of the Mazenga Siding Workshop**

**Shri DURGESWAR SAIKIA (Thowra)** asked:

197. (a) Whether the Mazenga Siding Workshop has been abolished by the Assam Company Limited, Nazira ?  
 (b) Whether the Government is willing to consider taking over the workshop building from the Company to open a training Centre on the Technical subjects for unemployed worker of the tea areas ?

**Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS (Deputy Minister, Education)** replied:

197. (a)—An information has been received recently to this effect, but has not been verified yet.

(b)—The possibility will be examined on receipt of further details on which a report has been called for.

**Shri DURGESWAR SAIKIA:** Workshop ৰ ঘৰ বিলাক যদি ভাঙি নিয়ে তেতিয়া বৰ অসুবিধা হ'ব। গতিকে ঘৰবোৰ যাতে ভাঙি নিব নোৱাৰে তাৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিবনে ?

**Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS :** সেই কাৰণেই এটা ৰিপৰ্ট বিচৰা হৈছে যাতে কথাটো ভালকৈ বিবেচনা কৰিব পাৰি।

**Shri DURGESWAR SAIKIA:** ৰিপৰ্ট কেতিয়া পাবলৈ আশা আছে ?

**Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS :** এপ্ৰিল মে'ৰ ভিতৰতে পাবলৈ আশা কৰিব পাৰি।

**Shri MOHI KANTA DAS (Barchalla):** কেতিয়া enquiry কৰিবলৈ দিছে ?

**Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS:** ফেব্ৰুৱাৰী মাহত।

**Shri DURGESWAR SAIKIA:** ঘৰটো যাতে আগতে ভাঙি নিনিয়ে তাৰ ব্যৱস্থা চৰকাৰে কৰিবনে ?

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Industries):** I have already informed the Manager verbally that we are considering the matter. So the building should not be dismantled.

**Re: Non-payment of pay of three boatmen by the Subdivisional Officer, Barpeta (R. R. Branch)**

**Maulavi TAJUDDIN AHMED** (Tarabari) asked:

198. Will the Minister in-charge of Relief and Rehabilitation be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that (1) Shri Judhisthir Rajbansi, (2) Shri Rajendra Nath Rajbansi, (3) Shri Telpu Rajbansi were taken as boatmen from 21st June 1960 to 31st October 1960 by the Subdivisional Officer, Barpeta (R. R. Branch) and also took one boat from Shri Jadhishthir Rajbansi from 21st June 1960 to 31st October 1960 on hire ?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that charges have not been paid upto this time ?
- (c) If so, what is the reason and for whose fault the payment has not been made upto this time ?
- (d) When the payment will be made ?
- (e) Whether Government propose to make the payment at early date ?

**Shri LOLIT KUMAR DOLEY** [Parliamentary Secretary (Tribal Areas Department)] replied:

198. (a)—Yes Sarbasri Judhisthir Rajbansi and Rajendra Nath Rajbansi were entertained as Boatmen from 21st June 1960 to 31st October 1960 and Telpu Rajbansi was entertained as a Boatmen from 25th September 1960 to 31st October 1960. A boat was also engaged from 21st June 1960 to 31st October 1960.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—Shortage of funds available with the Subdivisional Officer, Barpeta and delay in receiving funds from the Government of India.

(d) & (e)—Necessary funds have already been allotted to the Subdivisional Officer, Barpeta for making payment of the charges immediately. He has already paid two boatmen. The third will be paid when he arrives home.

**Regarding the number of Maternity Ward or Child Welfare Centre in the State Dispensaries of Kamalpur Circle**

**Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Kamalpur)** asked :

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

- (a) Whether there is any Maternity Ward or Child Welfare Centre in any of the State Dispensaries of Kamalpur Circle ?
- (b) Whether there is any Midwife or Dhai in any of the State Dispensaries, viz., Kamalpur, Bihdia, Changsari ?
- (c) Whether there is any amount sanctioned for making provision of quarters, etc., for Nurse or Midwife in Kamalpur and Bihdia Dispensaries ?
- (d) Why the schemes of Maternity Welfare to Kamalpur, Bihdia and Changsari Dispensaries has not yet been extended as assumed in reply to unstarred question No.9 on 5th March 1959 ?
- (e) Whether the Government has taken any step for implementation of the said assurance of the Medical Minister and if so to what extent ?

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Medical Minister)** replied :

199. (a)—There are two Maternity Centres in the Kamalpur Circle, viz., Kothora and Dorakohora.

(b)—There is one Midwife in each of the State Dispensaries, viz., Kamalpur, Bihdia and Changsari.

(c) -No. But there is a provision of house-rent allowance in lieu of Government rent free quarters at Rs. 25 per mensem for the Midwives posted to the Dispensaries

(d) & (e)—Posting of Midwife as assured in replies to question No.9 on 5th March 1959 has already been made.

**Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI:** In reply to (a) it has been stated that there are two Maternity Centres কিন্তু কোঠোরা বুলি কোনো ঠাই নাই।

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA :** This is a printing mistake.

**Re: Lockout by the Management of Chincoorie Garden and Opening of the same after amicable settlement by the Labour Commissioner in March 1960**

**Shri NANDA KISHORE SINHA (Sonai)** asked :

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

(a) Whether it is a fact that Chincoorie Garden was lockedout by the Mangement ?

(b) If so, for what reasons ?

(c) Whether it is a fact that after the lockout was called off, the workers of the garden refused to work ?

(d) If so, what were the reasons ?

(e) Whether Government is aware that a stalemate condition has been created at Chincoorie due to refusal of the workers to resume work unless their demands are fulfilled ?

(f) If so, what Government proposes to do to remove the stalemate condition ?

**KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI, (Minister-in-charge of Labour)** replied:

200. (a)—Yes.

(b)—The Management declared a lockout with effect from 13th January, 1961 over alleged indiscipline and alleged cessation of work by the workers on the 12th and 13th January, 1961.

(c)—Yes.

(d)—The workers refused to go back to work after the lockout was lifted on 6th February, 1961 as they were of the opinion that the lockout was unjustified and dismissal of 6 workers and 2 members of the staff during the period of lockout was an act of victimisation.

(e) & (f)—An amicable settlement of the dispute was effected by the Labour Commissioner on 6th March, 1961 at Silchar. The workers have gone back to work with effect from 6th March, 1961 and the dismissal orders on the two members of the staff and six workers were withdrawn by the Management.

**Regarding introduction of State Trading in Essential Commodities like Sugar, Mustard Oil, etc.**

**Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Kamalpur)** asked :

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

- (a) Whether Government is contemplating to introduce State Trading in essential commodities like Mustard Oil, Sugar, Pulses, Salt, Kerosene, etc., in view of the fact that the consumers have been left completely at the mercy of the stockists and dealers as regards supply and price ?

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Supply)** replied :

201. (a)—No.

**Regarding alleged granting of Scholarship to members of particular Community in the middle of the season and granting admission in the Basic School in UdhARBOND**

**Mrs. JYOTSNA CHANDA (Silchar-West)** asked :

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

- (a) What is the reason of granting Scholarship to members of particular community in the middle of the season and to give admission in the Basic School in UdhARBOND ?
- (b) Whether Government will place before the House the details and special qualifications of these scholars and the person who selected them ?

**Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS (Deputy Minister, Education)** replied :

202. (a)—No Scholarship was awarded to any students in the UdhARBOND Basic School.

(b)—Does not arise.

**Regarding increase in the amount of stipend of the students of Ayurved College**

**Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Kamalpur)** asked :

203. Will the Medical Minister be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether the amount of stipends granted to the students of Ayurved College has been increased and if so, what is the amount of stipend now granted ?
- (b) What is the number of stipends granted in each year to the students of Ayurved College ?

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister-in-charge of Medical)** replied :

203. (a)—No. The amount of each Scholarship now granted is Rs.20 per month.

(b)—Seven each year ; twenty-eight in all.

**Regarding non-payment of Town Allowance to the Town L. P. Teachers while transferred to Town M. E. or M. V. Schools**

**Mrs. JYOTSNA CHANDA (Silchar-West)** asked :

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

(a) Whether it is a fact that the Town L. P. Teachers enjoying Town Allowance while transferred to Town M. E. or M. V. School are deprived of Town allowance ?

**Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS (Deputy Minister, Education)** replied :

204. (a)—L. P. Teachers living in Towns are given Town Allowance. This benefit of Town Allowance have not yet been extended to M. V. School teachers. The question of giving Town Allowance to M. V. School teachers has been taken and an order will shortly be issued.

The question of transferring L. P. Teachers to M. E. Schools does not arise as the latter are not under the School Boards. The L. P. teachers may be transferred to M. V. Schools but such transfers are not usually made in order that the teachers may not lose the Town Allowance.

**Regarding dilapidated conditions of the quarters of the Medical Staff of the Jhanji State Dispensary**

**Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri)** asked:

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

(a) Whether Government is aware that the quarters of doctors, compounder, nurse, chowkidar, etc., of Jhanji State Dispensary of Sibsagar Subdivision are in dilapidated conditions ?

(b) If so, why Government do not provide them with better quarters ?

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Medical Minister)** replied:

205. (a)—Yes. Pending reconstruction of the buildings, according to Public Works Department specifications, petty repairs are being carried out.

(b)—Government have called for plans and estimates of all the Local Board Dispensaries, etc., from the Public Works Department. Reconstruction of the buildings to Public Works Department standard will be undertaken on a phased programme.

**Regarding granting compensation for lands required for the construction of Chapakamar-Kahitoma Public Works Department Road**

**Shri GHANASHYAM TALUKDER (Sorbhog)** asked:

206. Will the Minister-in-charge of Public Works Department (R. & B). be pleased to state—

(a) Why compensation for lands required for the construction of Chapakamar-Kahitoma Public Works Department Road has not yet been paid?

(b) What is the total amount of compensation required to be paid?

(c) When compensation will be paid for the required lands?

**Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI [Deputy Minister, Public Works Department (R. & B.)]** replied:

206. (a)—No compensation is required to be paid as no body raised objection in the constructional work for payment of compensation.

(b) @ (c)—Do not arise in view of (a) above.

**Regarding number of indoor patients and maternity cases treated in Gauhati and Silchar Hospitals during 1958-59 and 1959-60**

**Mrs. JYOTSNA CHANDA (Silchar-West)** asked:

207. Will the Minister-in-charge of Medical be pleased to state number of indoor patients and maternity cases treated during 1958-59 and 1959-60 in Gauhati and Silchar Hospitals respectively with number of Doctors in each Hospital?

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister-in-charge of Medical)** replied:

207.—

	No. of Doctors posted	Number of patients treated					
		1958-59			1959-60		
		Out-door	In-door	Maternity cases	Out-door	In-door	Maternity cases
Civil Hospital, Gauhati.	7	34,678	5,615	1,112	34,807	5,049	917
Civil Hospital, Silchar.	8	29,061	4,370	956	35,051	5,312	972

Besides the Medical Officers (Assistant Surgeon I and Assistant Surgeon II) there is a Surgeon Superintendent in the Civil Hospital, Gauhati, who is in entire charge of the hospital.

Civil Hospital, Silchar is under the Civil Surgeon, Cachar. The post of Surgeon of the Civil Hospital, Silchar is vacant for non-availability of a suitable candidate.

### Regarding nationalisation of the Barpeta-North Gauhati Bus Route

**Shri GHANASHYAM TALUKDER (Sorbhog)** asked :

208. Will the Minister-in-charge, Transport be pleased to state—

(a) Whether the Barpeta-North Gauhati bus route will be nationalised ?

(b) If so, when ?

**Shri BISWADEV SARMA (Deputy Minister, Transport)** replied :

208. (a) & (b)—The route has been programmed for nationalisation during the Third Plan period in the First phase 1961-62 subject to approval by the Planning Commission.

### Regarding Fixation of seniority in the amalgamated Set-up of Medical and Public Health Departments

**Shri TARUN SEN DEKA (Nalbari-East)** asked :

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

(a) Whether the question of fixation of Seniority in the amalgamated set-up of Medical and Public Health Departments which was under consideration of the Government so long, has since been finalised ?

(b) If so, on what basis ?

(c) If not, why ?

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister-in-charge of Medical)** replied :

209. (a)—No.

(b)—Does not arise.

(c)—Under consideration.

**Regarding shortage of Tyres****Shrimati LILY SEN GUPTA (Lahowal)** asked :

210. Will the Minister-in-charge, Transport be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether Government lately received representation from motor owners regarding shortage of tyres ?
- (b) If so, what steps Government have taken to overcome the shortage ?
- (c) Whether Government propose to start a Tyre Industry in Assam ?
- (d) If so, when ?

**Shri BISWADEV SARMA (Deputy Minister, Transport)** replied :

210. (a)—Yes.

(b)—A total of one thousand and fifty-five tyres were lifted by Government for sale in Assam through the good offices of the State Trading Corporation from May to July 1960. These were imported Chinese and Czech tyres. Another two thousand tyres Czech and Russian are now being lifted, of them, 500 immediately to tide over present scarcity. Regular imports in future are contemplated which will restore normalcy.

(c)—No.

(d)—Does not arise.

**Regarding survey of road for running State Transport Vehicles from North Gauhati to Barpeta town****Dr. SRIHARI DAS (Barpeta)** asked :

211. Will the Minister, Transport be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether survey of road for running State Transport vehicles from North Gauhati to Barpeta town is done by now ?
- (b) If so in what route the State Transport vehicles are proposed to be run ?
- (c) From which date State Transport vehicles from North Gauhati to Barpeta town are going to run ?

**Shri BISWADEV SARMA (Deputy Minister, Transport)** replied :

211. (a)—Preliminary survey was made at the initial stage. No detailed survey has yet been done.

(b)—As per existing proposal, nationalisation is to be done by the main road via Rangiya, Nalbari, Barama and Howli.

(c)—The route has been programmed to be nationalised during 1961-62 subject to approval of Planning Commission.

### Regarding Inspection Bungalow at Charali

**Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Kamalpur)** asked :

212. Considering the importance of Charali, will the Minister-in-charge of P. W. D. (R. & B.) be pleased to sanction one Inspection Bungalow at Charali for the convenience of the officers for which sufficient land with an ideal site will be made available by the local Public free of cost ?

**Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI [Deputy Minister, P. W. D., (R. and B.) Wing]** replied :

212. As there are two existing Inspection Bungalows in the vicinity of Charali, one at Dommichoki and the other at Kamalpur at a distance of 5.50 miles and 3 miles respectively, one more Inspection Bungalow at Charali is not justified.

### Regarding improvement of the road from Barpeta Road to Gobardhan Chowk

**Shri GHANASHYAM TALUKDER (Sorbhog)** asked :

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

(a) Why the condition of the road from Barpeta Road to Gobardhan Chowk (crossing) has not been improved to the full extent ?

(b) Why it will be done so ?

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

213. (a)—This is already a P. W. D. gravelled road which is maintained properly. Raising in a portion of it has also been done and the road is now maintained without any interruption to traffic.

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

### In completion of the P.W.D. works due to shortage of Cement

**Shri NARENDRA NATH SARMA (Dergaon)** asked :

214. Will the Minister-in-charge of supply be pleased to state—

(a) Whether the Department is aware that the majority of the P. W. D. works, specially Building works remains incomplete due to shortage of Cements ?

(b) What are the reasons for scarcity of cement in the P. W. Department ?

(c) Whether the Minister is aware how the cement is available in the Blackmarket ?

(d) Whether Government propose to move the proper authority to regulate the quota and help construction for buildings and other works without undue delay ?

**M. MOINUL HAUQE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Supply)**  
replied :

214. (a)—Yes.

(b)—P. W. D. procures its own requirement of Cement. However the Cement scarcity is general and is due to inadequate production and allotment and supply by Government of India and also transport difficulties.

(c)—No.

(d)—Government continue to persevere in their efforts to obtain additional allotments and proper distribution.

**Re : Allotment of money and progress of work done on the North Gauhati-Mandakata Road in the year 1960-61**

**Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Kamalpur)**  
asked :

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

(a) What progress has been made of the North Gauhati-Mandakata Road in the year 1960-61 ?

(b) What amount has been allotted for the road in the year 1960-61 ?

(c) Whether the Road will be motorable from North Gauhati to Bezera in the year 1960-61 ?

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

215. (a)—The works on this road including gravelling and bridges have already been completed and the road is now motorable.

(b)—Rs 1,000.00 for hill portion of Section II (1.6 mile—Bundh portion).

(c)—The portion from Bundh portion to N. T. Road (Bezera) has already been completed and is now motorable.

**Regarding pay scale of M.V. School Teachers of Sibsagar Subdivision**

**Shri DURGESWAR SAIKIA (Thowra)** asked :

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

- (a) Whether Government is aware that the teachers of M. V. Schools in Sibsagar Subdivision are deprived of getting the pay scale enjoyed by them during the Local Board's time ?
- (b) If so, what is the number of teachers thus deprived ?
- (c) Whether the Secretary, State Primary Education Board directed the Subdivisional Board to give full pay and emoluments which were enjoyed by the teachers during the Board's time in accordance with his letter No. SPB.13/54/17183-98 dated 10th February 1954 ?
- (d) Whether representations were made by the Teachers Association in that respect to the Education Minister from time to time ?
- (e) What were the actions taken on the representations ?

**Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS (Deputy Minister, Education)** replied :

216. (a)—Government decided to transfer all the M. V. Schools of the State from the Local Bodies to the School Boards with effect from 1st November, 1954. Orders were issued to all the School Boards to take over these schools with effect from 1st November, 1954. The actual transfer, however, took a little more time. The teachers of M. V. Schools were getting a certain scale of pay prior to 1st November, 1954 from Local Board Sibsagar but the Local Board Sibsagar raised the pay scale of these M. V. teachers number in 44 their meeting held on 25th January 1955, i.e., practically after three months from the date of transfer. Government could not accept this action of the Local Board and informed the Local Board accordingly and the M. V. teachers have been paid which they were receiving on the date of transfer, i.e., 1st November 1954.

(b)—Does not arise. The number of teachers whose pay was raised by Local Board after the date of transfer is 44.

(c)—Yes, the date of order 10th December 1954 and not 10th February 1954.

(d)—Yes.

(e)—Action was taken as stated in (a) and no further action was necessary.

**Regarding Non-receipt of D. A. of Rs.5 p. m. by the Teachers of M. V. Schools under the Gauhati School Board**

**Shri SARAT CH. GOSWAMI (Kamalpur)** asked :

217. Will the Minister Education be pleased to State.—

(a) Whether it is a fact that the teachers of M. V. Schools under Gauhati School Board used to get a D. A. of Rs.5 p. m. from the School Board, Gauhati from the date the M. V. Schools were transferred from Local Board to Gauhati School Board upto September, 1956 ?

(b) Whether it is a fact that the teachers of M. V. Schools under Gauhati School Board have not been paid the said D. A. of Rs.5 p. m. from 1st of October 1956 to 31st March, 1957 ?

(c) Whether it is a fact that the arrears of D. A. for these 6th months have not been paid as yet by Gauhati School Board to these teachers ?

(d) Whether Government be pleased to direct the Secretary Gauhati School Board to pay the arrears of the said D. A. immediately ?

(e) Whether it is a fact that in other School Boards the said D. A. has been regularly paid to the teachers ?

**Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS (Deputy Minister, Education)** replied :

217. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—Yes.

(d)—No. They are not entitled to this D. A. of Rs. 5 given by Local Board after their pay was fixed in the revised pay scale of 1956 to which they all opted. The D. A. of Rs. 5 sanctioned by Government from 1st April 1957 has been regularly given to them. They opted the new scale as it was beneficial to them and on D. A. is admissible in the new scale

The benefit of new scale is shown in the following cases as illustrations :—

Name of Teacher	Old Scale of pay	Revised Scale of pay
1. Sri Sonaram Das, H. P. ...	Pay Rs. 45 + D.A. 5 + Charge Allowance Rs. 5 = Rs. 55.	Pay Rs. 65 + Charge allowance—Rs. 10 = 75
2. Sri Jogendra Nath Deka, Assistant teacher (Untrained).	Pay Rs. 31 + D.A. Rs. 5 — 36 p. m.	Pay Rs. 45.
3. Sri Dharendra Nath Sarma, (Trained).	Pay Rs. 34 + D.A. Rs. 5 — Rs. 39.	Pay Rs. 55
4. Sri Nabin Ch. Sarma, H. P.	Pay Rs. 49 + D.A. Rs. 5 + Charged Allowance Rs. 5 = 59.	Pay Rs. 80 + Charge Allowance Rs. 10 = 90.

The above Statement will show the benefit derived from the new scale to which they opted. The Local Board D. A. of Rs. 5 enjoyed by them prior to revision of new pay scales is inadmissible after the pay has been fixed in revised scale.

(e)—Yes, the D. A. of Rs.5 as sanctioned by Government has been paid from 1st April 1957 in all School Boards.

**Re: The strength of officers in the Community Development Department and the top heaviness of the Department, etc.**

**Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Saikhowa)** asked:

218. Will the Minister-in-charge of Community Development be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that there is sanction of one Development Commissioner, two Deputy Development Commissioners and one Under-Secretary only from the Government of India for our Development Department and Government of India contributes for this post only?

(b) Whether Government will be pleased to lay on the table a list of Deputy Development Commissioners, Under-Secretaries, Joint Directors, Assistant Development Commissioner, Deputy Directors, Special Officers and other officers working in the Development Department in the State Headquarters?

(c) Whether Government is thinking to reduce this top heaviness of our Development Department and stop further creation of Joint Directors in this Department?

**Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Community Development, etc)** replied:

218. (a)—No. This is not a fact. Government of India will bear the expenditure for two posts viz., Deputy Development Commissioner (Training) and one Under-Secretary till 31st March, 1961 after which the expenditure on these two posts will be borne by the State Government.

(b)—A list is furnished below.—

1. One Deputy Development Commissioner-cum-Director of Training and *Ex-officio* Additional Secretary to the Government.
2. One Deputy Development Commissioner-cum-Director of Panchayat and *Ex-officio* Additional Secretary to the Government.
3. One Director of Community Development and Additional Secretary to the Government.
4. Two posts of Under Secretaries to the Government.

5. One Assistant Development Commissioner (Headquarters).
6. One Joint Director of Panchayat.
7. One Deputy Director of Panchayat.
8. One Special Officer, Children and Women's Programme.
9. One Special Officer (Drafting and Rules).
10. One Deputy Director of Training.
11. One Accounts Officer.
12. Two Assistant Accounts Officers.

(c)—After integration of the two Departments of Community Development and Panchayat, now known as Development (Panchayat and Community Development) Department there is a proposal under active consideration of Government to re-organise the unified Department. The question of the composition of the Department will be examined in the light of the proposed re-organisation and the tasks expected of the Department.

**Re: The Amount of Aus Paddy purchased by the Government from different Districts through the State Trading**

**Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI (Rampur) asked :**

219. Will the Minister, Supply be pleased to state—

(a) What was the amount of Aus Paddy purchased by Government from different districts through the Machinery of State Trading ?

(b) What was the average price paid to the cultivators ?

(c) What was the amount of Sali paddy purchased District-wise up till now through the machinery of State Trading ?

(d) Whether there has been higher production than last year and if so, what is the estimated amount of this production ?

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Supply) replied :**

219. (a)—One lakh, seventy-one thousand six hundred and seventy-two maunds of Aus Paddy were purchased by Government upto 28th February, 1961 from different Districts as detailed below :—

Mds.

(1) Nowgong District including Mikir Hills	..	3,112
(2) Cachar District	..	42,984
(3) Goalpara District	..	2,619
(4) Kamrup District including Mangaldai Subdivision of Darrang District.	..	77,923
(5) North Lakhimpur Subdivision of Lakhimpur District.	..	47,034

(b)—Rs. 8.31nP. per maunds of Aus coarse paddy and Rs. 8.65nP. per maund of Aus fine paddy.

(c)—Quantity of Sali paddy purchased District-wise since the introduction of State Trading upto 28th February, 1961, is given below :—

1959—	Mds.
1. Nowgong District	.. 11,26,280

1960— Mds.

1. Nowgong District	..	23,62,998
2. Kamrup District	..	5,99,233
3. Lakhimpur District	..	5,23,852
4. Darrang District	..	12,49,764
5. Cachar District	..	61,978
6. Goalpara District	..	1,03,302

TOTAL .. 49,01,127

1961— Mds.

1. Nowgong District including Mikir Hills	..	13,53,042
2. Kamrup District	..	2,37,217
3. Darrang District	..	4,56,302
4. Lakhimpur District	..	2,12,938
5. Sibsagar District	..	1,50,015
6. Goalpara District	..	1,02,838
7. Cachar District	..	1,13,645

TOTAL .. 26,25,997

(d)—The production figure is yet to be determined.

**Re : Management of the Chincoorie Tea Estate at Cachar by the Cachar Tea Farming and Industrial Co-operative Society Limited, with its registered Office at Silchar**

**Shri NANDA KISHORE SINGHA (Sonai) asked :**

**220. Will the Minister-in-charge of Co-operation be pleased to state—**

- (a) Whether it is a fact that the Cachar Tea Farming and Industrial Co-operative Society Limited, with its registered Office at Silchar is Managing Chincoorie Tea Estate at Cachar ?
- (b) If so, on what basis the Co-operative was formed ?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that at the time of formation of the Co-operative, it was stipulated that the shares of the same will be confined to the workers of Chincoorie Tea Estate ?
- (d) Whether Government received any complaint from some of the share-holders that they have not received share certificates from the Co-operative even after payment of share money ?
- (e) Whether Government received any complaint from the share holders of the Co-operative to the effect that in spite of their demand the Secretary is not calling the General Meeting of the Co-operative ?
- (f) If so, what steps the Government has taken in this matter ?

**Shri BISWADEV SARMA (Deputy Minister-in-charge-Co operation) replied :**

**220. (a)—Yes.**

(b)—The Co-operative was formed with the object of acquiring Tea Gardens by purchase or lease or otherwise and to promote and protect economic cultural and social interests of the members, on principle of Co-operation, in the District of Cachar.

(c)—No. Share holders were to be confined to the area of operation, which was the entire District of Cachar.

(d)—Yes, in February, 1961. It is being enquired into. As a matter of procedure, share certificates are not issued immediately on payment of the share money, but formal receipts are issued against such payment. Before issuing the Share Certificates, some formalities are required to be observed by the Shociety which requires some time.

(e)—Yes.

(f)—The general meeting could not be held as audit was not completed. The management will convene a general meeting in the next month (April) and place before the meeting the audit report of 1958-59. The audit report of 1959-60 will be completed by end of April. It will then be placed before another general meeting as provided in the bye-laws and rules.

**Re : Starting a Polytechnic Institute at Nowgong during the Second Plan period**

**Shri LILA KANTA BORA (Katiabor)** asked :

221. Will the Minister for Education be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that the Government had decided to start a Polytechnic Institute at Nowgong during the Second Plan period ?

(b) What steps Government have taken to implement the same ?

**Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS (Deputy Minister, Education)** replied :

221. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Necessary land has been acquired, and the works of construction of the buildings required will be taken up soon. A Principal for the Polytechnic has been appointed and he is waiting to be released to take over the assignment, some office staff also has been sanctioned. Equipments worth nearly 5·00 lacs have been purchased.

**Re : Alleged assaulting of contractors by the Local clerks of the Barpeta Executive Engineer's office, P. W. D.**

**Shri TAJUDDIN AHMED (Tarabari)** asked :

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

(a) How many local clerks and officers are there in Barpeta Executive Engineer's office ?

(b) Whether Government are aware or received any report to the effect that the local clerks are assaulting contractors every now and then even in the office ?

(c) Whether Government are aware that for the bad attitude of the local clerks the Heads of the Department of this Department as well as in the Division offices and in the Executive Engineer's office, cannot work freely ?

(d) Whether Government are aware or received reports to the effect that corruptions are rampant in those offices due to the presence of the local staff.

**Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI [Deputy Minister, P. W. D. (R. and B.)]** replied :

222. (a)—13 office Assistants only from Barpeta Civil Subdivision.

(b)—A complaint of misbehaviour only was received from a contractor against some Divisional Assistants which was duly enquired into but could not be established. The contractor also filed a suit in the Barpeta Court on the same ground but the same was reported to have been compromised.

(c)—Government have no such information.

(d)—Government have no such information.

**Re: Taking over the road from Kakapathar to Tangana by the Public Works Department now maintained by the Dibrugarh Local Board**

**Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Saikhowa)** asked :

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

(a) Whether Government are aware that the road from Kakapathar to Tangana was maintained by Dibrugarh Local Board ?

(b) Whether Government are aware that Bus Service have been introduced on this road since last 2 or 3 years ?

(c) Whether Government are aware that it would not be possible for the Local Panchayat to maintain this standard of the road ?

(d) Whether Government are aware that there is a demand from the public to take over this road by the P. W. D. ?

(e) Whether it is a fact that this road has been included in the Sub-divisional plans of road ?

(f) Whether Government will take over this road during this financial year ?

**Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI [Deputy Minister, P. W. D. (R. and B.)]** replied :

223. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Government in Public Works Department have no such information.

(c)—It may not be possible.

(d), (e) & (f)—Five miles of the road has been included in the 20 years Road Development Programme beginning from 1961 and subsequently the Mohkuma Parishad has also recommended for consideration for inclusion of the proposal in the Third Five Year Plan. This will be considered along with other such new proposals according to priority. The road will be taken over and works taken up if the proposal receives due consideration and is selected and when funds are made available.

**Re: Erosion of the Bhatarmari V. G. R. in Kamrup District and encroachment thereof by the Forest Department**

**Shri GHANASHYAM TALUKDER (Sorbhog)** asked:

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

- (a) What is the total area of Bhatarmari V. G. R. in Kamrup District ?
- (b) How many bighas of lands have been eroded by rivers ?
- (c) How many bighas of lands have been encroached by the Forest Department ?
- (d) When this encroachment will be removed ?
- (e) Why proper demarcation of this V. G. R. has not yet been made ?

**Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS (Deputy Minister, Revenue)** replied :

224. (a)&(b) —The hon. Member's attention is invited to the reply given to question No. 14(a) and b) of the Autumn Session, 1960.

(c)—Not a single bigha of land is encroached in Bhatarmari V. G. R. by Forest Department.

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

(e)—The hon. Member's attention is invited to the reply given to question No. 14(e) of the Autumn Session, 1960.

**Regarding extension of the Gonakpara P. W. D. Road to Khoirabari Matonja Road**

**Shri GHANASHYAM TALUKDER (Sorbhog)** asked :

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

- (a) Whether the Gonakpara P. W. D. road will be extended upto Khoirabari-Matonja P. W. D. road ?
- (b) If so, when ?
- (c) Whether a ghat has been opened at Sonaphuli on the Palla-river ?
- (d) If so, whether a boat has been provided there ?

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

225. (a)—The extension of the road upto Khoirabari-Matonja P. W. D. road has been recommended by the S. D. B. (now Mohkuma Parishad) for inclusion in the Third Five Year Plan. Selection of the proposal will be decided in the next meeting of Assam Road Communication Board.

(b)—If it is selected and allocated priority it may be possible to take it up during the Third Five Year Plan provided fund is made available.

(c)—Yes.

(d)—The ghat was sold in auction for 1960-61 and the lessee is to provide boat at his own cost according to the conditions of the Sale Notice.

**Regarding accumulation of organisation papers of Societies of  
Nalbari Co-operative Subdivision for registration lying  
undisposed of in the office of the Assistant  
Registrar of Co-operative Societies  
Gauhati**

**Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHOUDHURY** (Nalbari-East) asked :

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

(a) Whether Government are aware that a large number of organisation papers of Societies of Nalbari Co-operative Subdivision is lying in the office of the Assistant Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Gauhati for registration, resulting in harassment to the people ?

(b) Whether Government is also aware that equally large number of amendments of bye-laws are also lying in that office without registration ?

(c) How many of such registration papers for new societies and amendment of bye-laws were received from Nalbari Subdivision in 1960 and during 1959 ?

(d) How many of them have been registered and how many of them are yet to be registered ?

**Shri BISWADEV SARMA** (Deputy Minister, Co-operation) replied :

226. (a)—Nineteen organisation papers are lying pending.

(b)—Altogether nine amendment proposals are pending.

(c)—The number of bye-laws of new societies received from Nalbari Co-operative Subdivision was 80 in 1959 and 90 in 1960. The number of proposals for amendment of bye-laws is 3 in 1959 and 36 in 1960.

(d)—New societies registered during 1959 and 1960 are 80 and 81 respectively. Amendment of bye-law registered during 1959 and 1960 are nil and 30 respectively.

**Regarding reported reversion of Work-Charged Moharrirs  
of Public Works Department**

**Shri BIRENDRA KUMAR DAS** [Patacharkuchi (Reserved for Scheduled Tribes)] asked:

227. Will the Minister-in-charge of Public Works Department (Roads and Buildings) be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether a letter from the office of the Additional Chief Engineer was issued to all Executive Engineers, directing them to revert Work-Charged Moharrirs ?
- (b) If so, how many persons will be effected by this order ?
- (c) Whether Government is aware that some of these persons served in the capacity of Work-Charged Moharrirs for many years and gained experience ?
- (d) If so, whether Government, in consideration of the experience gained by them, propose to retain the Work-Charged Moharrirs in their posts ?
- (e) How many persons were recruited from outside Assam on contract basis for these posts ?
- (f) Whether Government propose to give preference to local people with experience instead of outsiders for these posts ?

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

227. (a)—No such letter was issued.

(b), (c) and (d)—Do not arise in view of (a) above.

(e)—None.

(f)—Does not arise in view of (e) above.

**Re: Granting full free studentship to the Children of the  
Teachers of the Aided High Schools**

**Shri TAJUDDIN AHMED** (Tarabari) asked:

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

- (a) Whether it is a fact that full free studentship has been given to the Children of the Primary teachers up to class VI in the Government High Schools ?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that this rule is not followed in the Aided High Schools ?
- (c) Whether Government propose to give equal treatment to all the educational institutions ?

**Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS** (Deputy Minister, Education) replied:

228. (a)—Yes, as provided under Rule 8, Section 6 of the Education Department Rules and Orders provided applications are put up duly countersigned by the D. I. of Schools, under whom the teachers serve.

(b)—Yes, it is a fact.

(c)—There is no proposal to that effect.

**Re: Rates of allowances admissible to the teachers of Government Primary Schools and the other Primary Schools**

**Shri TAJUDDIN AHMED** (Tarabari) asked:

229. (a) What are the allowances admissible to the teachers of the Government Primary Schools?

(b) What are the allowances admissible to the teachers of the other Primary Schools?

(c) Why there is difference in giving allowances to the teachers of same status?

(d) Whether Government propose to do away with the difference that exists between the teachers of Government and other Primary Schools?

**Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS** (Deputy Minister, Education) replied:

229. (a)—Allowances are admissible to the teachers of the Government Primary Schools at a sliding scale as indicated below:

Pay Range	Rate of Dearness Allowance	
	Hills	Plains
at Rs.31—60      ...      ...	25 per cent	20 per cent
Rs.61—100      ...      ...	20 per cent	15 per cent

Cash allowance of Rs.6 per month and cash allowance of Rs.13.50 nP. per month in lieu of rice concession is admissible in addition in each case. A charge allowance of Rs.3 p. m. is admissible to the Head Pandits.

(b)—Rs.5 per month as D. A. is admissible to each teacher serving in other Primary Schools. A charge allowance of Rs.3 per month is admissible to the Head Pandits.

(c)—Differences in the payment of allowances to the teachers of Government and non-Government Primary Schools continued long since due to the limitations of the State's resources.

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

**Regarding Dispensary at Paoriputa**

**Md. MATLEBUDDIN (Dalgaon)** asked :

230. Will the Minister of Medical be pleased to state—

- (a) When the Dispensary at Paoriputa was started ?
- (b) Whether the Dispensary has been provided with the Medical men and medicines since its start ?
- (c) What is the worth of medicine supplied to the said Dispensary till now ?
- (d) Whether it is a fact that the said Dispensary is going to be shifted to some other place ?
- (e) If so, why, when and where ?
- (f) Whether the said Dispensary has by the time been taken over by the State Government ?
- (g) If not, when the State Government will take over the Dispensary ?

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Medical Minister)** replied :

230. (a)—In March, 1959 by the Local Board.

(b)—No doctor was posted by the Local Board since the start, but a compounder with some medicines was running the Dispensary. The compounder is still there and a doctor is now under orders of posting.

(c)—Medicines worth Rs.2,500 being provided by the Civil Surgeon.

(d)—No. But there is demand from one Section of the public to shift the Dispensary to Udalguri Maimansingia and another section demands its shifting to Silbari. The Civil Surgeon recommends shifting of the Dispensary to a suitable site in the same locality near the Trunk Road owing to erosion by Dhansiri River. But no decision in the matter has yet been taken. It will be decided as and when the question of reconstruction of the buildings arises.

(e)—As at (d) above.

(f)—Yes from 7th May 1960.

(g)—Does not arise.

**Re: Conversion of the North Trunk Road into a National Highway****Shri GHANASHYAM TALUKDAR (Sorbhog)** asked :

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

(a) When North Trunk Road will be converted into a National Highway ?

(b) When works will be started to that effect ?

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

231. (a)—It is not known as this rests with the Government of India.

(b)—As an approach road to the Brahmaputra Bridge at Pandu-Amingaon under construction there is a proposal to connect the National Highway 31 at North Salmara. Two alternative alignment have been proposed by Government of India.

Alignment I—Along the North Gauhati-Jhargaoon Road from 4th miles to Charali and then along North Trunk Road west to Kuchiakata.

Alignment II—Along the North Gauhati-Jhargaoon Road from 4th miles to Charali and then along North Trunk Road west to Howly and then *via* Roha, Kolgachia, Lengtisinga, Abhoyapuri.

After investigating both the alignments, alignment No. I has been selected and recommended by the State Government and sent to Government of India, for their final decision. The work will be started after sanction of the estimate by Government of India.

**Re: Grant of cash allowance to the employees serving in Shillong as well as those in the Plains****Shri SARAT CH. GOSWAMI (Kamalpur)** asked :

232. Will the Education Minister be pleased to state—

(a) Whether the cash allowance is extended to the employees serving only in Shillong or also to those serving in the Plains ?

(b) Whether it is a fact that all Government employees whether serving in the Plains or in Shillong are getting the cash allowance who are entitled to it according to the rules ?

(c) Why the employees of the State Basic Education Board were given the benefit of cash allowance and the employees of the School Boards were denied the benefit on the ground that "the economic condition of Shillong is entirely different from that of the Plains as the cost of living in Shillong is higher, the cash allowance of Rs.13 50 nP. was given in Shillong ?

(d) Whether it is a fact that the cost of living in Dibrugarh and Gauhati is higher than that of Shillong at present ?

(e) Whether Government have come to a decision about the matter of extending this benefit to other employees of the same Basic Board and remove the discrimination ?

**Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS (Minister, Education)** replied :

232. (a)—To all Government servants employed in Shillong as well as in the Plains.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—Yes, the cash allowance has been given to the employees of the State Basic Education Board as a Special case in view of fact that the cost of living in Shillong is high compared to many places in the Plains.

(d)—No.

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

**Re : Teachers serving in M. V. Schools and Senior Basic Schools in the State**

**Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Kamalpur)** asked :

233. Will the Education Minister be pleased to state—

(a) What is the total number of teachers serving in the School Board managed M. V. Schools and Senior Basic Schools in the State ?

(b) What is the number of Matriculate teachers serving in the School Board managed M. V. and Senior Basic Schools in the State ?

(c) What is the total number of Normal trained teachers serving in the School Board managed M. V. and Senior Basic Schools in the State ?

(d) What is the number of Matriculate Normal Trained teachers serving in the School Board managed M. V. and Senior Basic Schools in the State ?

(e) What is the number of Matriculate Senior Basic Trained and Normal Basic trained teachers serving in the School Board managed M. V. and Senior Basic Schools in the State ?

(f) What is the number of Intermediate passed teachers serving in the School Board managed M. V. and Senior Basic Schools in the State ?

(g) What is the total number of English Teachers serving in the School Board managed M. V. and Senior Basic Schools in the State ?

**Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS (Deputy Minister, Education) replied:**

233. (a)—	M. V. 2719	Senior Basic 876	
(b)—	474	195	
(c)—	316	144	
(d)—	71	42	
(e)—	41	20	(Matric Senior Basic Trained).

(f)—Figures not available and are being collected.

(g)—	M. V. 426	Senior Basic 118
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**Re: Omission of Pamugaon, Rigbi, Pasidia, and Laika village of Laika Gaon Sabha from the preparation of Electoral Rolls for holding Panchayat Election**

**Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Saikhowa) asked :**

234. Will the Minister-in-charge of Panchayat be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that electoral rolls of Pamugaon, Rigbi-Pasidia and Laika village of Laika Gaon Sabha were not available to hold the Panchayat Election according to electoral rolls of 1st January, 1960 ?

(b)—What these villages were omitted from preparation of Electoral Rolls ?

(c) What action Government propose to take for preparation of electoral rolls of these village ?

**Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Panchayat)** replied :

234. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Pamua, Rigbi, Pasidia and Laika are newly established forest villages situated in the Dibru Forest Reserve in Rangagora Mauza. The people of these villages were originally inhabitants of Siang Frontier Division who shifted to the Forest Reserve due to natural calamities. The fact of their shifting to these areas was not known at the time of preparation of the Electoral Rolls, moreover, no complaints also were received from the villagers concerned. Under these circumstances, no Electoral Rolls could be prepared.

(c)—Necessary action has been taken for preparation of fresh Electoral Rolls for these villagers during this year.

**Re: Payment of outstanding arrears of the boatmen under Gauhati Local Board for their services in different ghats under Kamalpur Circle**

**Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Kamalpur)** asked :

235. Will the Minister, L.S.-G., etc. be pleased to state—

Whether the outstanding arrears of the boatmen under Gauhati Local Board for their services in the different ghats under Kamalpur circle have been paid from July, 1957 as was assured in reply to questioner's unstarred questions No.527 on 11th April, 1960 and question No.212 on 17th December, 1959 ?

**Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, L.S.-G., etc.)** replied :

235. No. The Deputy Commissioner, Kamrup has been instructed to clear up the outstanding arrears to the boatmen concerned.

**Re: The amount sanctioned for the bridges washed away by the repeated floods in Kamalpur Circle**

**Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Kamalpur)** asked .

236. Will the Minister, L.S.-G., etc., be pleased to state—

What amount if any, has been sanctioned to the following bridges which were washed away by the repeated floods in Kamalpur Circle?

- (1) Bridges on Changsari-Jalah Road.
- (2) Maihati Jan Bridge on Guiya-Palara Road.
- (3) Maihati Jan Bridge on Singira-Palara Road.
- (4) Kuriyani Bridge on Bargao-Paikana Road.

- (5) Kathalguri Bridge on Garka-Sutargao Road.
- (6) Maranadi Bridge on Singira-Athgao Road.
- (7) Bordangerikuchi Bridge on Gasbari-Brindaban Road.
- (8) Darikamara Bridge on Gasbari-Simelibari Road.
- (9) Namata Bridge on Chepti-Bonmaja Road.
- (10) Sonapur Bridge on Sonapur-Reserve Road and
- (11) Borkabeel Bridges on Kamalpur-Borka Road.

**Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, L.S.-G.) replied :**

236. No amount has yet been sanctioned. Reports with estimate and certificates from Public Works Department have recently been called for from the Anchalik Panchayats concerned.

**Re: The State Cattle show held in 1959, 1960 and 1961**

**Shri HIRALAL PATWARI (Panery) asked :**

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

- (a) Whether the All-Assam Cattle Show Committee is Government Organisation or public or both combined ?
- (b) Whether Government consider itself binding by the resolution or any recommendation passed by this Committee so far it relates to Cattle Show ?
- (c) What is the total expenses for each State Cattle Show held in 1959, 1960 and 1961 ?
- (d) What is the amount of cash prizes distributed on each Cattle Show ?
- (e) What is the total number of entries of livestock under different classes giving particulars of owners for each of the three State Cattle Shows ?
- (f) Whether Government will be pleased to lay on the table a list of owners' name whose cattle have been awarded the championship prizes and the first prize in each event during these three State Cattle Shows ?

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Veterinary)**  
replied :

237. (a)—The All-Assam Cattle Show Committee is formed with official and non-official members.

(b)—The recommendations of this Committee are given due consideration by the Government.

(c)—The total expenditure for the last 3 years is given below: —

1958-59	..	...	..	..	Rs.27,780
1959-60	...	...	...	...	Rs.22,000
1960-61	...	..	...	..	Rs 25,814

(d)—The amount of cash prizes distributed in the—

First Show	..	...	...	Rs.1,954
Second Show	...	..	...	Rs.3,124
Third Show	...	...	...	Rs.4,000

(e)—The total number of entries of livestock under each classes is given below :

	1st Show	2nd Show	3rd Show
Cattle	136	62	120
Buffaloe	12	15	...
Goats	68	14	30
Sheep	10	12	...
Pigs	2	7	5
Poultry	58	120	142
Duck	...	20	...
	<u>284</u>	<u>250</u>	<u>297</u>

(f)—The list of owners who have been awarded the championship and other prizes in each event during the 3 State Cattle Shows is placed on the Library table.

**Speaker's announcement of the resignation of membership by  
Shri Nilmoney Borthakur**

**Mr. SPEAKER :** Before I go to the next item, I want to give a news to the House. I have received a letter from Shri Nilmoney Barthakur, a Member from Dibrugarh Constituency, tendering resignation of his membership from the Assam Legislative Assembly. He has requested me that I read out his letter so that Members may know on what circumstances he has resigned.—

“I think you know that I was returned to the Assam Legislative Assembly as a candidate of the Communist Party of India supported by the Praja-Socialist Party of India. I have now resigned from the Party. The reason for my resignation from the party is appended herewith. I should, therefore, in the fitness of things, resign my membership of the Legislature. But I do not think it would be proper to keep the constituency of Dibrugarh unrepresented for the few remaining days of this most important Session of the present term of the Assembly. I, therefore, hereby tender my resignation of my Membership of this Assembly with effect from the date following the date of prorogation of this Session of the Assembly.

In the mean time, I may kindly be treated as a Member of the Opposition but not to attach to any Party or Group.”

Under Article 190 (3) (b)—If a Member of a House of the Legislature of a State resigns his seat by writing under his hand addressed to the Speaker or to the Chairman as the case may be, his seat shall thereupon become vacant.”

There is no question of acceptance of resignation as this is a right and privilege of the Member.

Again Assembly Rule 186 runs as follows.

“As soon as may be, the Speaker shall after he has received an intimation in writing from a Member under his hand resigning his seat in the Assembly, inform the House that the said Member has resigned his seat in the Assembly.”

Therefore the resignation of Membership of this House by Shri Nilmoney Barthakur shall take effect from the date following the date of prorogation of this current Session of the Assembly and the Secretary shall, immediately thereafter, notify the vacancy of the Dibrugarh Constituency in the Official Gazette under sub-rule 186.

In the mean time Shri Barthakur shall be treated as a Member of the Opposition but not attached to any Party or group.

In the mean time Shri Barthakur will continue as a member of Opposition but shall not be attached to any party.

**Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI (Rampur):** Mr. Speaker, Sir. It appears that the Hon. Member has attached a copy of his resignation from his Party along with the letter addressed to the Hon. Speaker. If it is not long enough the Hon. Speaker may read it out, otherwise it may be laid on the library table.

**Mr. SPEAKER:** Hon. member Shri Nilmoney Barthakur has given a copy of his resignation letter along with the letter addressed to me. It can be seen from me by those hon. Members who are interested to go through it.

**\*Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister):** Mr. Speaker, Sir, on the decision of resignation of Membership from this Assembly by hon. Member Shri Nilmoney Barthakur, I can only say that as a Member he is very much interested in giving constructive criticism to this House and he has made his position very important although he is a Member belonging to Opposite Group. We have always favoured his criticism and constructive suggestions. Therefore, I request this august House to take a decision in this connection

**Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI (Rampur):** Mr. Speaker, Sir. It is not incumbent on a member under the Constitution to resign his membership or Parliament when he resigns from the party on whose ticket he was elected. We know of many instances when after resignation from the party a Member has not resigned from the Assembly or Parliament. We owe a moral duty to the electorate to resign from the seat and seek a new verdict in such cases. Shri Barthakur has, by his resignation from the Assembly after his resignation from the C. P. I. has set a high moral standard and a democratic ideal and I congratulate him for his courage and honesty. Shri Barthakur was an able Member of this House who used to offer constructive criticisms to various subjects debated in this House. I hope Shri Barthakur would come back again so that we might have the benefit of his clear thinking and constructive criticisms.

### Demands for Grants

#### GRANT No.28

#### "46—Labour and Employment and 47—Miscellaneous Departments"

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Labour):** Mr. Speaker, Sir. I beg to move that a sum of Rs.17,21,700 be granted to the Minister-in-charge which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March 1962 for the administration of the head "46—Labour and Employment and 47—Miscellaneous Department".

**Mr. SPEAKER:** Motion moved is that a sum of Rs.17,21,700 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1962 for the administration of the head "46—Labour and Employment and 47—Miscellaneous Departments".

**Shri HIRALAL PATWARY (Panery):** চাৰ মই যিদিনাখন বাজেট আলোচনাৰ সময়ত এটা Point of order আনিছিলো—  
আজিও মই কবলৈ বাধ্য হৈছোঁ ইয়াত মই Assembly Rule 141 ৰ Sub-rule 4 উল্লেখ কৰো, ব'ত আছে যে "When a demand or any part of it relates to any new Schemes or revision of scales of pay or allowances or creation of a new appointment, all material details of such scheme or revision or appointment shall as far as practicable be supplied to all members at least there eleven days before the demand is made."

বাজেটের ৩৩৩ পৃষ্ঠাত আছে যে ১৯৬০-৬১ চনত আছিল ৩ জন Factory Inspector—তার ঠাইত এই বছর কবিলে ৮ জন; অথাৎ ইয়াত ৫ টা নতুন Post.

৩২৯ পৃষ্ঠাত, ৩৪ জন Grade IV কর্মচারীর ঠাইত ৫০ জন কবিলে। ইয়াৰ ১৬ টা নতুন Post.

৩৩২ পৃষ্ঠাত ৪ জন Factory Inspector আছিল—তার কারণে ১৬,৬১০ টাকা ধৰিছে কিন্তু এই বছর তার ঠাইত ২ টা কবিলে, কিন্তু তেওঁলোকৰ দৰমহা ধৰিলে ৩৩২৫৭ টাকা মাত্র। এইটো ভুল হৈছে।

গতিকে দেখা যায় বাজেটত নতুন Post তৈয়ার কৰা হৈছে কিন্তু তার কোনো Details দিয়া নাই। সেই কারণে এই গোটেই Grant টোকে মঞ্জুর কৰিব নোৱাৰি।

কিছুমানত কর্মচারী বৃদ্ধি হল আৰু কিছুমানত হ্ৰাস হল কিন্তু টকাৰ পৰিমাণ সমানে থাকিল। এনেধৰণৰ তাৰতম্য বাজেটৰ বহুত ঠাইত দেখা যায়—গতিকে এনে ক্ষেত্ৰত মঞ্জুৰী দিয়া হ'ব নোৱাৰে।

Than again page 329, 330 and 332.

**Mr. SPEAKER:** Will the hon. Member kindly enlighten the House with the new schemes of the budget with its page numbers and items?

**\*Shri HIRALAL PATWARI (Panery):** Sir, the details of new scheme, etc., have not been supplied as required under Assembly Rule 141 (4). The new items are—Page 329, 330 and 332 items Pay of Establishment—Assistant, Grade IV—Establishment—34—50 Drivers—5.

Then again page 333—Inspector of Factories. Sir, in 1960-61, there were 3 Inspectors but for 1961-62 provision has been made for 8 Inspectors. Similarly, in 1960-61 there were 2 Assistants, but for 1961-62 provision has been made for 7 Assistants.

Again I may point out that in 1960-61 there were 4 fourth grade employees, but for 1961-62 provision has been made for 10 employees.

Sir, these are all new posts and according to Rule 141 (4) of the Assembly Rules, details of such new schemes should have been furnished to this House.

Then again Sir, under grant No. 28... ..

**Mr. SPEAKER:** Alright you need not read the figures. Mr. Tripathi?

**\*Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Labour):** Mr. Speaker Sir, May I point out that creation of a new post does not necessarily mean a new scheme. All these posts were in continuous liability. Sir, when the work is increased the number of post is also increased.

**Mr. SPEAKER:** What about Rule 141 (4) of the Rule of Procedure And Conduct of Business in Assam Legislative Assembly ?

**Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Finance):** Sir, may I explain the position ? The hon. Member has raised the point under the impression that in the budget for the next year certain new posts have been increased. So far as the figures are concerned, they certainly indicate an increase, but as I have already explained in my budget speech, the next year is the beginning of the 3rd Five Year Plan and whatever increasing expenditure was incurred by us under the plan during the Second Five Year Plan will mean a committed expenditure under the normal budget from next year. Such expenditures were already approved by this House when all the scheme were submitted from time to time during the Second Plan period. At that time all the details were furnished. So I submit that it is not correct that any irregularity has been committed. It is not necessary to show again the details. I hope after this clarification, the hon. Member will withdraw his objection.

**Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI:** Mr. Speaker Sir, so far as Rule 141-sub-rule (4) is concerned, it is very clear. Whether it is a committed expenditure or a non-committed expenditure, it forms part of the budget. The Rule 141, sub-rule (4) lays down—"When a demand or any part of it relates to any new scheme or revision or scales of pay or allowances or creation of a new appointment, all material details of such scheme or revision or appointment shall as far as practicable be supplied to all Members at least three clear days before the demand made." Therefore my submission is that a number of employees has been increased and this has to be shown if we want to apply rule 141 (4) strictly. My submission is that even a short note would have been sufficient but that has not been done.

**Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED:** That has been given at the memorandum of the Budget Estimates at page 44, and also it has been shown at page 45 that the increase in the budget is due to inclusion of provision for committed expenditure on some Second Plan Schemes. These schemes were placed before the House and all these details were given.

**Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI:** No, it does not explain.

**Shri HIRALAL PATWARI (Panery):** At Appendix A—in the list of new schemes it is not there.

**Mr. SPEAKER:** Mr. Patwary, have you been able to follow what the Finance Minister states ? He said that these appointments were made under the Plan schemes and that those schemes were approved and at that time the explanations necessary were supplied.

**Shri HIRALAL PATWARY:** It is not correct reply. I am speaking from the budget itself. These are new in connection to appointment.

**Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED:** These are not new schemes.

**Mr. SPEAKER:** The hon. Finance Minister has made a distinction between new schemes and committed expenditure. He says that all the necessary explanations in conformity with rule 141 had been given for all new schemes, at Appendix A of the memorandum of the Budget Estimates for 1961-62. The appointments pointed out by Shri Patwari were made long ago and most probably when these appointments were approved the House was furnished with necessary details. The House is committed to these expenditures and these have been now put in the regular budget as a matter of course. Therefore at this stage such a point of order cannot be treated as valid. I therefore allow the hon. Finance Minister to proceed on with his demands.

(A pause)

**Mr. SPEAKER:** Here are as many as 13 cut motions. If the House so desire, I may tag all the cut motions as moved and the hon. Members will be able to speak on all the cut motions. That will be constitutional I think.

**1. Shri HIRALAL PATWARI (Panery):** Sir, I beg to move that the provision of Rs. 68,600 under Grant No. 28, Major head "64—Labour and Employment and 47—Miscellaneous Department, Minor head, District Administration, sub-head (d) Collection of Employment Market Information (total)", at page 329 of the Budget be reduced by Re. 1, *i. e.*, the amount of the whole grant of Rs. 17,21,700 do stand reduced by Re. 1.

(To raise discussion about this new establishment and non-supply of details.)

**2. Shri HIRALAL PATWARI:** Sir, I beg to move that the provision of Rs. 11,700 under Grant No. 28, Major head "46—Labour and Employment and 47—Miscellaneous Department, Minor head (e) Occupational Research and Analysis (total)", at page 329 of the Budget be reduced by Re. 1, *i. e.*, the amount of the whole grant Rs. 17,21,700 do stand reduced by Re. 1.

(To raise discussion about the grant and non-supply of details.)

**3. Shri HIRALAL PATWARI:** Sir, I beg to move that the provision of Rs. 28,100 under Grant No. 28, Major head "46—Labour and Employment and 47—Miscellaneous Department, Minor head (f) Vocational Guidance and Employment Cennccelling" at page 329 of the Budget be reduced by Re. 1, *i. e.*, the amount of the whole grant Rs. 17,21,700 do stand reduced by Re. 1.

(To raise discussion about the non-supply of details.)

**4. Shri HIRALAL PATWARI:** Sir, I beg to move that the provision of Rs. 5,93,357 under Grant No. 28, Major head "46—Labour and Employment and 47—Miscellaneous Department, Minor head B—(a) Labour (total)" at page 330 of the Budget be reduced by Re. 1, *i. e.*, the amount of the whole grant of Rs. 17,21,700 do stand reduced by Re. 1.

[To raise a discussion about the sanction of new posts of Assistant and their necessity (Assistants from 24 to 32, Grade IV from 34 to 50, Drivers 5, Labour Inspectors from 17 to 18).]

5. **Shri HIRALAL PATWARI**: Sir, I beg to move that the provision of Rs. 1,83,981 under Grant No. 28, Major head "46—Labour and Employment and 47—Miscellaneous Departments, Minor head A—Inspector of Factories (total)" at page 333 of the Budget be reduced by Re. 1, *i. e.*, the amount of the whole grant of Rs. 17,21,700 do stand reduced by Re. 1.

(To raise a discussion about the sanction of new posts of Factory Inspector from 3 to 8, increase of Grade IV Establishment from 4 to 10, Assistants from 2 to 7 and a new post of Medical Inspector of Factory).

6. **Shri MATHIAS TUDU (Gossaigaon)**: Sir, I beg to move that the provision of Rs. 4,63,034 under Grant No. 28, Major head "46—Labour and Employment and 47—Miscellaneous Department, 46—Labour Employment (total)" at page 328 of the Budget be reduced by Re. 1, *i. e.*, the amount of the whole grant of Rs. 17,21,700 do stand reduced by Re. 1.

(To raise a general discussion.)

7. **Shri GOPESH NAMASUDRA [Patharkandi (Reserved for Scheduled Castes)]**: Sir, beg to move that the total provision of Rs. 17,21,700 under Grant No. 28, Major head "46—Labour and Employment and 47—Miscellaneous Departments", at page 328 of the Budget be reduced by Re. 1, *i. e.*, the amount of whole grant of Rs. 17,21,700 do stand reduced by Re. 1.

(To raise a general discussion and to criticise the labour and employment policy of the Government.)

8. **Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA (Gauhati)**: Sir, I beg to move that the total provision of Rs. 17,21,700 under Grant No. 28, Major head "46—Labour and Employment and 47—Miscellaneous Departments", at page 338 of the Budget be reduced by Re. 1, *i. e.*, the amount of the whole grant of Rs. 17,21,700 do stand reduced by Re. 1.

(To raise a general discussion.)

9. **Shri TARUN SEN DEKA (Nalbari-West)**: Sir, I beg to move that the total provision of Rs. 17,21,700 under Grant No. 28, Major head "46—Labour and Employment and 47—Miscellaneous Department", at page 328 of the Budget be reduced by Re. 1, *i. e.*, the amount of the whole grant of Rs. 17,21,700 do stand reduced by Re. 1.

(To raise a general discussion.)

10. **Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI (Rampur)**: Sir, I beg to move that the total provision of Rs. 17,21,700 under Grant No. 28, Major head "46—Labour and Employment and 47—Miscellaneous Department", at page 328 of the Budget be reduced by Re. 1, *i. e.*, the amount of the whole grant of Rs. 17,21,700 do stand reduced by Re. 1.

(To raise a discussion regarding the effectiveness of the Labour Department in the settlement of dispute.)

11. **Shri KHAGENDRA NATH BORBARUAH (Amguri)**: Sir, I beg to move that the total provision of Rs. 17,21,700 under Grant No. 28, Major head "46—Labour and Employment and 47—Miscellaneous Department", at page 328 of the Budget be reduced by Re. 1, *i.e.*, the amount of the grant of Rs. 17,21,700 do stand reduced by Re. 1.

(To criticise the labour and employment policy)

12. **Shri HIRALAL PATWARI (Panery)**: Sir, I beg to move that the total provision of 17,21,700 under Grant No. 28, Major head "46—Labour and Employment and 47—Miscellaneous Department", at page 329 of the Budget be reduced by Re. 1, *i.e.*, the amount of whole grant of Rs. 17,21,700 do stand reduced by Re. 1.

(To raise discussion and to criticise the Government for its educational policy in tea gardens and distribution of grant.)

13. **Shri NILMONY BORTHAKUR (Dibrugarh)**: Sir, I beg to move that the total provision of Rs. 17,21,700 under Grant No. 28, Major head "46—Labour and Employment and 47—Miscellaneous Department", at page 328 of the Budget be reduced by Re.1, *i.e.*, the amount of the whole grant of Rs. 17,21,700 do stand reduced by Re. 1.

(To raise a general discussion.)

**Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA (Gauhati)**: Mr. Speaker, Sir, while commending the cut motion which I have moved and also supporting the cut motions moved by my Friends on this side of this House I propose to make a few general observations.

So far as the details are concerned, I am sure the friends who will speak after me will elaborate the points. At the outset I beg to submit that this question of labour and labour policy cannot be taken isolated from the general pattern of society and the Government. Many of the criticisms we made on the policy of the Government during the Governor's Address discussions and also the general discussions on the budget have covered quite a large number of points. Now one thing however needs emphasis. What is very important for our discussion is not only what exists—though that is no doubt important but that is not of primary importance. That which is great today is really a noticeable thing but what is more important for the nation, the life of the people, is to see what is growing and what is decaying and what is the contribution of this State or the Governmental machinery in that matter. In other words, the role of the Government in the present time is not quite non-partisan. This I have to say because during the reply to the debate on Governor's Address the Minister said that the Government's role has been non-partisan. My view is this that in these matters Government cannot be non-partisan. It shall have a bias; either it shall have a capitalistic bias or a labour bias. Now, it is no doubt true that after the advent of independence many things have taken place in our country; people have also benefited in various ways including the working class. I, therefore, need not go to the various items of labour welfare measures that have been taken in the meantime—they are taken for granted. Now the point is, after what has been done, where the labour stands today *vis-a-vis* the employer and what is the bias in the Government policy in this regard?

Sir, it is now very well admitted that this policy, taking the country as a whole, has not shown much progress. One figure will indicate. The national income has gone up by 42 per cent and the per capita income only, 20 per cent. In Assam of course it is only 11 per cent. Now, if we look to these two figures, this ratio, then we shall see that while the capitalists or the employers are reaping the greater part of the harvest which harvest is the resultant of the productive activities of the labour class. The labour class which created, are getting only a very small share.

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Labour) :** That is not understood. Will the hon. Member please explain it again ?

**Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA (Gauhati) :** It will be understandable. My point is that whatever has been produced, has been produced by labour. There is contribution from the capitalist or the employer also but their contribution is smaller in relation to the effort employed in this creation. The share of the fruit which goes to the labour is negligible. They are not getting a fair deal.

**Sbri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI :** You quoted figures.

**Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA :** There are numerous illustrations. Now, the point is while there has been productive increase, when the resultant profit is distributed, the greater share or the greater part of the share of the profit or the greater share of the surplus value goes to the employer and only a small part goes to labour. That is the position. Some other factors in this connection may also be taken into consideration. Real wage cannot be measured simply in terms of money wage. Real wage should be measured in terms of the purchasing capacity of that money. The money which may today purchase goods or services worth ten units or more will purchase goods or services worth five units or so if there be inflation, if there be deficit financing, if there be rise in the prices. That has been the feature in our national life. Today, the price of commodities and service essential to the community has gone up. If we take only the Second Five Year Plan period we find that in the price level of 1955 and the price level of 1960 there is a lot of difference and that difference is that the price level in 1960 is higher by 20 per cent than the price level of 1955. My point is has the wage of the labour gone up in the same ratio or in a higher ratio ? If that is so, then the Government policy is pro-labour ; if it is not, then it is anti-labour.

Now, according to the 15th Tripartite Labour Conference where the Government also was a party, certain agreements were arrived at and one of such agreements was that the minimum wage of a labourer should be commensurate with his minimum requirement and accordingly it was worked out that at the time of that Conference the minimum requirement for a 3 unit labour family would be 137 rupees and therefore, the minimum wage at that time for the lowest paid labourer ought to be Rs. 187 per month. If the labourer gets that then it can be said that the Government labour policy is at least going on at par with the economic trend in the society. Apart from other employers we have to see what is the lowest wage being given by Government itself to the lowest paid labourer in its administration. In other words, we find that when we visualise it in terms of its purchasing capacity, the labourer is getting less real wage in 1960 than what he was getting in 1955. I think the Minister should take note of that and contradict me if he can. Then secondly, Sir, apart from the question of rise in

prices there is also the question of giving other facilities to the labourers. As I have said from the very beginning, some facilities have been given. But have they been given to the extent that they were promised in the matter of bonus, or industrial housing scheme or leave or maternity benefit or unemployment benefit and so on and so forth? My submission here would be that they have not been adequately met.

Then again Sir, another point is with regard to the attitude of the Government in the disputes between employers and labour. The other day one hon. Member, perhaps the member from Doom Dooma, gave one instance of the Deputy Labour Commissioner taking the hospitality of an employer who was having a dispute with his labour. That was only one instance but I think that has become the general feature I need not go so far as to mention names, but if the Minister for Labour himself makes a survey he will find how after certain gentlemen become dignitaries in the Labour Department many of their relatives have been employed in some firms, particularly, foreign firms. It may be said that it is only a matter of coincidence! Immediately after Mr. X become a Labour officer, some of his relatives become employed in some firms. Yes, that may also be called a coincidence! But if such coincidences happen in quite a number of cases then what will be the general impression of the common man? Then again, we find in certain cases where a dispute is pending for two months, a lockout for example, the Government machinery moves very slowly. Such things are evident from open letters from some Trade Union leaders, for example the President of the I.N.T.U.C. in Cachar, Dr. Chawbey when he made a complaint to the Labour Minister in connection with a lockout for over two months in a certain tea garden in Cachar. Not to speak of Cachar, in other parts of the State also you will find, Sir, that the labour is always in a disadvantageous position because the Government machinery moves very slowly. But whenever the labour is to be curbed, the governmental machinery moves in the speed of a sputnik! Therefore, we can say that the Labour Department has become only the hand-maid of the exploiting capitalist class and this they do in various ways. Again I need not mention names; but I was once sitting in a particular Labour office and unfortunately for me or fortunately for the officer he did not know who I was at that time but in my presence a conversation on the telephone was going on. Of course I could not hear the other end, but my impression was that the talk was with some owner or employer and the substance of the talk was "rest assured, I shall see that this strike is declared illegal. I can only advise you to proceed to Shillong to see that the matter is expedited". "From my end whatever can be done will be done. You can rest assured about that". Well Sir, my impression was that here the Labour Officer concerned was not behaving in an impartial way. It was none of his business to assure the employer that the strike would be declared illegal before he heard the other side also because I know the other side was not heard.

In another matter, where I myself happened to be the President of a particular union, a dispute was there pending before the Industrial Tribunal. That Industrial Tribunal's son has got very close interest in that concern and in writing these things were placed to the Labour Department and so far as I remember, this was also verbally told by me to the Minister himself, and to the Labour Secretary also. Mr. Sen was at that time the Labour Secretary. I said—see this is a matter which does not look well. Here there is a Labour Union. The dispute is still pending.

I personally approached the Labour Secretary and said that this does not look well. I am not casting aspersion against the Tribunal, but justice not only be done but it should also appear to have been done. But nothing was done by the Labour Department. Ultimately of course, the Tribunal himself said—I am writing to the Government to transfer it. I must say in fairness to the Tribunal that he passed that order, but so far as the Labour Department of the Government is concerned, they did not move at all. Then again, there is another Labour Court at Gauhati which is supposed to see that justice is done. He has shown an example of employing child labour! His chaprasi will be about 11 years old. I have got of course the photograph of his chaprasi, not as a proof or evidence, but just to satisfy the Labour Minister if he wants to see this. And then, there are other allegations also. We also find one very important and interesting thing and this I said last time also. I see, so far as our labour is concerned, they do not get any Judge or Tribunal before they are superannuated. Their service is extended and extended and when Government can extend no more, then of course they find their place in the Labour Department. When our officers get pretty old and hoary headed and their place is in Labour Court and Labour Tribunal. I am saying so out of no disrespect towards them. I am only saying one thing that, after all, age has no doubt mellowness and there is no sense for these pretty old people finding provision only in the Labour Department. If the trend in the society is sought to be reflected in the Labour Courts also, then youth should be given some amount of premium, rather than aged people. That is my submission, because, after all, whether you sit as legislators or Judges, whatever it might be, the personal factor, the tradition and education and everything of these matters also count. The personal factor cannot be completely obviated. For example if a tea planter comes and sits as a Labour Commissioner, naturally it can be only guessed that there will be some amount of psychological difficulty for that gentleman, however lofty he might be in his ideals or however high his personal qualities might be. This is only human nature. These are the matters that the Ministry should see. There are quite large number of complaints in these matters.

Then, Sir, we also find that the latest trend in the organisation of labour—is very alarming. After all, it is in the public interest of the country that labour should be organised in trade unions. But from 1956-57 to 1959-60, when we analyse the progress of the number of registered trade unions and also the number of members in those trade unions, we find there a fall. Not even two lakhs of labourers in the whole State are organised in trade unions though the total labour population is estimated to be more than 5½ lakhs. And the unfortunate part is that the trend is for less number of members than for larger number. When in our society, we want to have a democratic and socialistic set-up, we cannot expect to fulfil the task before us unless and until the labour are organised as a class in trade unions and from the Labour Department, special care should be taken not only to halt this process, but to start the processes in the other direction. We, however, find that the Labour Department is the most bureaucratic and heartless of all Departments of the Government of Assam. After all, labourers have got less general education, they do not know these laws, rules so very well and the labourers are not very adept in keeping accounts and all that. The Labour Commissioner and Registrar of Trade Unions' office instead of being an office for finding out faults and mistakes in instalments, should offer a healthy guide in all matters concerned, but in

fact they are concerned with technical difficulties committed by the unions. We find if there are three technical difficulties in a newly formed union, one technical difficulty will be taken up in the first month, second one two months later and the third perhaps after three months. Thus there is great time lag. When a union is started, some such defect might be there.

I do not know also whether it is a coincidence that wherever our Labour Minister goes, there is disruption. It may be unconnected with him, but the facts are there. For example, he went to Digboi. Digboi is our oldest union base. The red flag started flying there first in Assam. We remember of the historic strike of 1939. But Digboi unions has remained unaffiliated to any rival trade union centre. The President submitted a petition to the I.N.T.U.C. for affiliation. Fighting began between two sections—on the issue of whether to affiliate with I.N.T.U.C. or not. That is very unfortunate indeed. Our so-called labour leaders are fighting amongst themselves and they made labourers also split. Even a union like Digboi Union became split. I do not know if it is a simple case of coincidence. We also find, Sir, that in the matter of trade unions, what actually the employer wants is not even the I.N.T.U.C. The policy is this. If there is no trade union, the employers try their best to see that no trade union whatsoever is at all formed. If there is an A.I.T.U.C. or Hind Mazdoor Union, the employer tries to start an I.N.T.U.C. unions as a parallel not because they like I.N.T.U.C., but only because they think that this is a lesser evil. This is only natural and quite logical for the employer. But so far as I.N.T.U.C. or A.I.T.U.C. or Hind Mazdoor labour leaders are concerned, they should view things properly. We have got vast majority of the workers still unorganised. Instead of fighting against one another and instead of trying to disrupt the other union, it is better for us to come to a field just lying vacant. I am not making any aspersions against the I.N.T.U.C. My only request to the Labour Department, the Labour Minister and to all members who work on the labour front, whether in this side of the House or elsewhere, is to take note of the fact that the vast majority of the labour are still remaining to be organised and we shall do better if we organise the unorganised labour instead of breaking or disrupting the Unions belonging to the different central organisations. It is very necessary, and unless and until the labour is organised and allowed to play its historical role in the development of our society, our society cannot go ahead on the path of democracy and socialism. Our tradition is a'so not like that. When the Statesman wrote a leading article criticising the Congress Coalition Government as predatory junta, in 1939 during the Digboi strike, the people did not consider the then Government as a predatory junta. The people knew that it was that force which was backing the Statesman which was a predatory junta. Similarly, when our present Finance Minister was called a villain by the Statesman of the capitalists, be at that time became all the dearer to the people. But to-day we find that these capitalists are on the platform. Is it that the people who called the Congress Coalition Government a predatory junta have changed and have become something new? Have they become democrats or socialists or have our Ministers changed? That has to be seen. Our apprehension is that knowingly or unknowingly probably there have come certain changes in our Ministers and probably there has been some amount of illegitimate connection between the so-called labour leaders and imperialist exploiters.

**\*Shri HIRALAL PATWARY (Panery):** মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, ইয়াৰ আগতে মই যি কাৰণে মোৰ Point of order raise কৰিছিলো, ঠিক সেই কথাবোৰেই মই পুনৰুত্থান কৰি মোৰ কৰ্ত্তন প্ৰস্তাবটো দাঙি ধৰিছো।

মই কবলৈ বিচাৰিছো, Page 45 ত স্পষ্ট লেখা আছে যে The increase in budget is due to the additional expenditure for the newly established District Officer or Inspectorate of Factories at Silchar, Tezpur, Gauhati and Dibrugarh.

মহোদয়, এই মন্ত্ৰে মই কবলৈ বিচাৰিছো যে, আজি বাজেটত আমাৰ Policy টো আলোচনা কৰিছে—সেইটো সকলোৱে কৈছে। কিন্তু মই কৈছো এটা সংখ্যাৰ কথা—মই ইয়াত কেইটামান কথা জানিব বিচাৰিছো আৰু সেই কেইটা কথা সদনে বিবেচনা কৰিব বুলি আশা কৰো।

Fourth Grade কৰ্ম্মচাৰী ৩৪ জনৰ পৰা ৫০ জন হ'ল। কিন্তু বৃদ্ধি হোৱা ১৬ জনে মাত্ৰ ৪৩৯৫ টকা পাব ইয়াত দৰমহাৰ হাৰ দিয়া নাই যদিও হিচাব কৰিলে ২২০৫৬ টকাৰ আবশ্যক—কিন্তু ধৰিছে মাত্ৰ ১৯৩৯৫ টকাহে।

৩৩০ পৃষ্ঠাত ১৯৬০-৬১ চনত ৮ জনৰ কাৰণে বাজেটত ২৯৮১ টকা ধৰিছিল কিন্তু ১৯৬১-৬২ চনৰ বাজেটত ৫ জনৰ কাৰণে ১৬৮৬ টকা ধৰিছে।

৩৩২ পৃষ্ঠাত ৪ জন Factory Inspector ৰ কাৰণে ১৯৬০-৬১ চনৰ বাজেটত ১৬৬১০ টকা ধৰিছে অথচ ১৯৬১-৬২ চনত ২ জনৰ কাৰণে বাজেট কৰিছে ৩১২৫ টকা। এইটো সহজে অন্ধ কৰি উলিয়াব পৰা যায়। এই টকাৰ ২ জনৰ দৰমহা কেনেকৈ দিব।

পাঞ্জাব গভৰ্ণমেন্টে Detailed Estimate দিছে কিন্তু আমাৰ গভৰ্ণমেন্টে দিয়া নাই।

আমাৰ বাজেটৰ ৩৩৩ পৃষ্ঠাত ৩ জন Factory Inspector ৰ কাৰণে ১৫৬৮২ টকা ধৰিছে কিন্তু ১৯৬১-৬২ চনত ৮ জনৰ কাৰণে মাত্ৰ ৩০৭৯৭ টকা ধৰিছে। এই টকাৰে ৬ জনৰহে দৰমহা হ'ব কিন্তু বাকী দুজনক ক'ব পৰা দৰমহা দিব ?

আকৌ দুজন কেবাণীৰ কাৰণে টকা ধৰিছিল ২৭৮৫ কিন্তু ১৯৬১-৬২ চনত ৭ জনৰ কাৰণে মাত্ৰ ৬,০৩৩ টকা আচলতে ৮,০০০ টকাৰো বেচি হয়। তেনেকৈ বহুততে গোলমাল।

**Mr. SPEAKER:** কথা হ'ল, নতুনকৈ সোমোৱাৰ দৰমহা পুৰণা-বিলাকতকৈ কম।

**\*Shri HIRALAL PATWARY:** তেতিয়া হলে দৰমহাৰ হাৰ দিব লাগিছিল। পাঞ্জাব গভৰ্ণমেন্টে যেনেকৈ বাজেট দিছে, ইয়াত তেনেকৈ বাজেট দিয়া নাই। সেই কাৰণেই মই বাজেট খন ভুল বুলি কৈছো। এনে অবস্থাত আমি কেনেকৈ মন্তব্য দিও ?

৩৩২ পৃষ্ঠাত Temporary Establishment ৰ ৩ জনৰ কাৰণে ৮৬৩৩৮ টকা ধৰিছিল কিন্তু যেতিয়া ৫ জন বাঢ়িল তেতিয়া টকা মাত্ৰ ২ হেজাৰ বাঢ়িল এজনে মাত্ৰ ৪০০ টকা এবছৰত পাব। ইয়াৰ দ্বাৰা একো বুজিব পৰা নাযায়।

এতিয়া আমাৰ মাননীয় মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয় এজন শ্ৰমিক নেতা। তেখেতে ৰাজ্য পালৰ ভাষণৰ ওপৰত শ্ৰমীকৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত যি জবাব দিছিল তাৰ পৰা তেখেতৰ শ্ৰমিকৰ প্ৰতি যি মনোভাব সেইটো প্ৰমান নাপায়।

শ্ৰমিক নেতা হৈও মন্ত্ৰীয়ে ৰাজ্যপালৰ ভাষণৰ উত্তৰ দিওঁতে শ্ৰমিকৰ বিষয়ে একো কোৱা নাই। Labour একে কাত কোনো কুটিৰ শিল্পৰ আচনিও নোৱা নাই। Labour বিভাগে এই বিষয়ে চিন্তা কৰিছেনে নাই কব নোৱাৰো। মোৰ মনেৰে ইংৰাজ আমোলত যিমান জুলুম আছিল এতিয়া তাতকৈ বহুত বেচি জুলুম হৈছে। যিখন Tribunal আছে তাত কোনো আপত্তিৰ আপোঁচ নীমাংসা কৰোঁতেই বহু দিন লাগে। আজি কালি ইচ্ছা কৰিলে labour খেদিবও পাৰে। সেই কাৰণে আমি লক্ষ্য কৰিব লগীয়া হৈছে যে বৰ্ত্তমান চৰকাৰ শ্ৰমীকৰ বন্ধুনে মালিকৰ ?

আমি জানো যে নতুন শিল্প প্ৰতিষ্ঠাৰ বাবে মূলধন লাগে। আমাৰ চৰকাৰে paper print কৰাক মূলধন বুলিছেনে? প্ৰাৰম্ভিক মূলধন বুলিছে? চৰকাৰে যদি paper print কৰাকে মূলধন বোলে, তেনেহলে Capitalist সকলে অবাধে মূলধন যোগাব পাৰিব। যদি বাস্তবিকৈ সমাজবাদী সমাজ কৰিবলৈ বিচাৰে তেনেহলে শ্ৰমৰ মৰ্য্যদা বঢ়াব লাগিব। এই শ্ৰমেই হ'ব মূলধন অৰ্থাৎ মূলধন মানেই শ্ৰম। এই শ্ৰমৰ দ্বাৰা capitalist guide কৰিব লাগিব। কিন্তু দুখৰ কথা যে আজিৰ শ্ৰমিক সৰ্বশ্ৰান্ত শ্ৰমিক সহায়হীন আৰু সহানুভূতিহীন।

**\*Shri NILMONEY BORTHAKUR (Dibrugarh) :** Mr Speaker, Sir, in support of my Cut Motion I want to say a few words. For the development of Industries this department assumed a great importance. I am very happy that this time employment and labour have been shown under one head because both are complimentary. So far as the employment is concerned, the duty of this department is to find out employment and to study the job potential of the State. But here, the implementation of whatever policies Government have taken needs much to be expected. We have a number of Employment Exchanges which collect very important data, viz., employment and market information and also occupation and research figures. Then also there should be a section for giving vocational guidance. But here the Government have themselves negative the Employment Exchanges because it has not made it obligatory to all the departments of the Government to recruit persons only through Employment Exchanges. In this respect there may be some difficulty in as much as Public Service Commission is concerned, and jobs which are advertised and recommended by the Public Service Commission. But even then in advertisement, a clause may be inserted that the applicants must also quote their registration number of the Employment Exchange, and then only it would be possible to register all the job seekers of the State.

Secondly, the Central Government Departments have made it obligatory to register the names of candidates in the Employment Exchange. Some of the Industries have also followed the suit, but the State Government have not. If they do not do that then they cannot force the employers. Here the duty of the Employment Exchanges is not just to

connect the employers and labour but they have a very important function, which our Employment Exchanges are not doing, and that is, to make our people—the job seekers, employed. Now, what we find? In an average type of Industry we find that 70 percent workers are either skilled, semi-skilled or unskilled and 30 percent are specialists—white collar workers. But so far as highly skilled workers are concerned, there is Engineering College or higher Technical schools. But there must be other type of technical schools, which should be controlled by the employments exchanges, so that they can make the job seekers employed. It is not enough to study only the employment potential and market. Here what the Government have done? They have brought in an Ex-Railway man who specialised in the operation of railway transport. He may be a transport specialist but he has no experience or study these matter that is connecting the employers with the job seekers.

Here I do not know how Government is going to solve this problem. To solve the problem, Government should tackle in different direction. The most important point I want to emphasise here again is that unless some measures are taken either through a sound educational policy and to attract more of our young men to the technical line, the problem will not be solved. It won't be possible to provide jobs only through industrial development.

As much as Labour department is concerned, we find that some of the Labour Officers think that they are there to protect the employers. I do not know how that psychology they have developed. The demand is always put by labour, and, therefore, in order to do justice, they think that they should take the side of employers. My Friend Shri Bhattacharyya has rightly said that the State should take the side of labour because in the very Act itself, by enacting labour legislation, we have taken the side of labour.

Now, in the Labour Department we should enthuse this spirit in the Labour Officers. That is one thing. The Labour Officers take a non-challenge attitude towards labour and they take side with the employers. For that purpose Labour Officers should be given special training.

Another very important factor is that more emphasis should be given for solving labour disputes through conciliation. What we find is that long conciliation proceedings are kept pending for months together. That should not be done. It is possible to settle many of the disputes through conciliation because when a particular dispute goes to court, it is lying there for long long time and by this process, the labour tends to lose. Now, here also greater emphasis should be given. Then coming to recognition of Labour Unions. Non-recognition of the Unions means depriving them of collecting bargaining. If necessary, Government by a new Act should make it obligatory on the part employers to recognise the Labour Unions and for that purpose, the rules may be prescribed. Now, it is admitted that there are several Unions which have not got recognition. Government's attention should be given to this problem and they should allow the workers to form into Union. They should see which of the Unions commands the confidence of the majority of the workers. I would like to cite an instance here. We find in the Union of the Toklai Workers' and Employers that 99 per cent of the employers are members and there is no difficulty in recognising it because it is not a political Union. It is not.

affiliated neither to the A. I. T. U. or Hind Mazdoor Sangha. Even then it is not recognised. I do not know what is the difficulty. When the minimum qualification is graduation in Science even then it is not recognised. I would like to suggest that the problem can never be solved by sitting round the table and discussing the policy affecting the labour. Therefore, it is very important to have a straight Act and if that is not possible, the State Government should make legislative provisions so that there may be compulsory recognition of the Unions.

Another very important problem which the State is going to face is the growing unemployment. We find that because of development Plans, the burden of unemployment is increasing. This is due to the fact that the labour saving device is introduced on the one hand and the labour population is increasing on the other hand. Whatever plan we take up it is not possible to absorb all the workers in those industries. Nor is it possible to give lands to the workers. This problem has to be tackled not by the Labour Department alone nor by Employment Exchanges. It has to be tackled by the State as a whole. The only solution which I would like to suggest is that they should be given new re-orientation where cottage industries can be established so that the labours can be taken in. This is one solution. Another solution is to reduce the working hours of the workers but that will also depress the wages. So the problem is not as easy as the Labour Department seems to think. This problem must be tackled very carefully. I would, therefore, suggest that unless we tackle it properly, even after the fulfilment of the Third Five Year Plan, we will find that there will be more unemployment. With these words, I commend my cut motion.

**Shri TARUN SEN DEKA (Nalbari-West) :** “46.—Labour and Employment.....” Head প্রসঙ্গত, মোৰ কব লগা এই যে Plantation Labour Act. অনুযায়ী শ্রমিক সকলক হাউছিং, মেডিকেল-ফেচিলিটিছ আৰু কেটাৰিং আদিৰ সুবিধা দিয়া উচিত আছিল। অসমৰ চাহ বাগিছা সমূহত কামকাৰী প্ৰায় ৫ লাখ ৫৮ হাজাৰ শ্রমিকৰ ভিতৰত ১ লাখ মানুহ বেচি শ্রমিকে ইয়াৰ সুযোগ সুবিধা পোৱা নাই—আৰু চৰকাৰে তৰফৰ পৰা তেনে কোনো কাৰ্য্যকৰী নিৰ্দেশ, মালিক অথবা management লৈ দিয়া হোৱা নাই যাতে তেওঁলোকে সেই সুবিধা পাব পাৰে। তাৰোপৰি মালিক সকল এই ফালে উদাসীন—তেওঁলোকক আজি চৰকাৰে বাধ্য কৰিব পৰা নাই। ইয়েই প্ৰমাণ কৰে যে, চৰকাৰে আজিও শ্রমিক বিৰোধী নীতি অৱলম্বন কৰিছে। অন্যফালে চাহ বাগিছাৰ মালিক সকলে পুৰণা বেয়া যন্ত্ৰপাতি, কল আদি ব্যৱহাৰ কৰি আছে। পুৰণা চাহ গছবিলাক উভালি পেলোৱা নাই আৰু তাত সাৰ আদি ব্যৱহাৰ কৰা নাই এই ধৰণে চলি আছে কমখৰচত বেচি লাভ পাবৰ আশাৰে। এই ধৰণৰ কাৰ্য্যৰ দ্বাৰাই চাহ বাগিছা কিছুমানক Un economic কৰি তোলা হৈছে। ই মালিক শ্ৰেণীৰ যন্ত্ৰস্বৰূপ। আন হাতে, অসমৰ ভিতৰতে নিবনুৱা থকা স্বদেশী বাহিৰৰ বনুৱা আনি কাম দিছে। এই বিলাক বিষয়ত চৰকাৰে কাৰ্য্যকৰী ব্যৱস্থা হাতত লোৱা দেখা নাই। অন্যফালে আমি দেখিছো বহুতো চাহ বাগিছা আছে যত এতিয়াও শ্রমিক Union গঠিত হোৱা নাই। যি দুই এটা I. N. T. U. C. বা I. T. U. C. ৰ সংঘ হৈছে তাকো মালিক সকলে বন্ধ কৰি দিছে। দেও পানী আদি চাহ বাগানত তাৰ কাৰণে শ্রমিকৰ অশান্তি আৰু unrest হৈছে। বাকী বাগান বিলাকত, সংঘ গঠিত হোৱাত মালিক সকলে যথেষ্ট বাধাৰ সৃষ্টি কৰিছে আৰু চৰকাৰে মালিক সকলক কোনোৰকমে বাধ্য কৰিব পৰা নাই।

তাৰপিচত, অসমত চাহ শিল্পৰ কাৰণে লগা Plywood ৰ বাকচ আদি নিৰ্মাণ কৰা কাম অসমত স্থাপিত হোৱা বৰ্তমানৰ কাৰখানাই সম্পূৰ্ণ কৰিব পৰা নাই। দেখা যায় অসমৰ চাহ বাগিছা বিলাকৰ কাৰণে প্ৰায় ৩৫ লাখ গ্লাইউদ বাকচ (অৰ্থাৎ Tea-chest) প্ৰয়োজন। তাৰ ঠাইত অসমৰ ফেক্টৰীত প্ৰায় ২৫ লাখ মানহে উৎপাদন হয়। বাকী ১০ লাখ বাহিৰৰ পৰা আহে। এইটো পূৰা কৰাৰ ব্যৱস্থা অসমতে হ'ব লাগে। এই কাৰখানাটোৰ ভবিষ্যত এতিয়াও উজ্জল। এই গ্লাইউদ ফেক্টৰীৰ কামকৰা বনুৱা আৰু তেলকল, ধানকল আদিত কামকৰা শ্ৰমিক সকলৰ সংখ্যা নগন্য নহয়। তেওঁলোক সংখ্যাত বহুত। এই বিৰাট সংখ্যক শ্ৰমিক সকলক Factory/Act ৰ ভিতৰলৈ আনি শ্ৰমিকৰ প্ৰাপ্য সুযোগ সুবিধা বিলাক দিয়াৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিব লাগে। এনে অৱস্থাত, এইটো আচৰিত লাগে যে অন্ততঃ পক্ষে দহহাজাৰ ধানকলৰ শ্ৰমিক সকলৰ সংগঠন নথকাত বিছিন্ন হৈ আছে। এই বিলাকৰ কৰ্ম সংস্থান সম্পূৰ্ণ ভাবে মালিক সকলৰ মজিব ওপৰত নিৰ্ভৰ কৰি ৰৈ আছে আৰু তেওঁলোকক যেতিয়াই ইচ্ছা তেতিয়াই তেওঁলোকৰ কাম শেষকৰি দিব পাৰে।

আনকালে Shop Assistant Establishment আইন খন ১৯৪৫ চনতেই হল। তাৰ সুযোগ সুবিধা ছিল নগৰৰ বাহিৰে, ৰাজ্যৰ আন ঠাইৰ দোকান বিলাকত, বলবত হোৱা নাই বুলিয়েই, কৰ্মচাৰী বিলাকে আইনৰ সুযোগ পোৱা নাই আৰু এওঁলোকৰ দশাও দোকানৰ মালিক সকলৰ মজিব ওপৰতেই নিৰ্ভৰ কৰিছে। তেনেকৈ চাকৰিৰ পৰা বৰ্খাস্ত কৰাৰ ফলত নিবনুৱাৰ সংখ্যা বৃদ্ধি হৈছে। তিনিচুকিয়া, তেজপুৰ, গুৱাহাটী আদি ঠাইৰ দোকানৰ শ্ৰমিক সকলে যাতে আইনৰ সুযোগ সুবিধা পায় তাৰ কাৰণে চৰকাৰে চেষ্টা কৰিব লাগে।

তাৰপিচত, শ্ৰীযুত ভট্টাচাৰ্য্যই কোৱাৰদৰে Trade Union ৰ Registration Simple হ'ব লাগে—

(সময়ৰ সংকেত)

নহলে Union বিলাক ৰেজিষ্টাৰ্ড হওতে বহু অসুবিধা হয়।

লেবাৰ ট্ৰিবিউনেল বিলাকত, যি বিলাক বিবাদ বিচাৰাধীন হৈ আছে সেই বিলাক যাতে দহি তিনিবছৰ পৰি থাকিব লগা নহয় তাৰ কাৰণে চৰকাৰে স্পষ্ট নিৰ্দেশ দিব লাগে। নহলে দীৰ্ঘদিন বিচাৰাধীন হৈ থকাই শ্ৰমিক সকলক বহু অসুবিধা হয়। মোৰ বোধেৰে ৬মাহৰ ভিতৰতে বিচাৰত সমূহ শেষ হ'ব লাগে বুলি আইনত উল্লেখ কৰা আছে। অথচ সেইফলে চৰকাৰৰ চকু নাই।

চৰকাৰে ট্ৰিবিউনেলক সোনকালে বিবাদ নিষ্পত্তি সম্বন্ধীয় কামবোৰ কৰিবলৈ নিৰ্দেশ দিব লাগে।

**Shri MAHIKANTA DAS (Barchalla)** : মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয় মই প্ৰস্তাবটো সমৰ্থন কৰিছো আৰু কৰ্ত্তন প্ৰস্তাবটো বিৰোধীতা কৰিছো। পাটোৱাৰী ডাঙৰীয়াৰ কথা মই সমৰ্থন কৰিব নোৱাৰিলো কাৰণ লেবাৰৰ সুবিধাৰ কাৰণে গবৰ্ণমেণ্টে Plantation act, Wage Board, Provident Fund ইত্যাদি ব্যৱস্থা কৰিছে। অকল Provident Fund ৰ টকা ১১ কোটি জমা হৈছে। তাৰ পাচত চৰকাৰে লেবাৰৰ লৰাক পঢ়াৰ সকলো সুবিধা দিছে। পৰীক্ষাৰ বিভাগলৈ নাচাই সকলো division ৰ লৰাকে পঢ়িবৰ বাবে stipend দিছে। Sub-Committee গঠন কৰি চৰকাৰে এই বিষয়ে Committee ক নিৰ্দেশ দিছে। Secondary standard ত পঢ়িবৰ কাৰণেও State Advisory council ক stipend of freeship দিবৰ বাবে পৰামৰ্শ দিছে।

Speech not corrected

**Shri KHAGENDRANATH BARBARUA (Amguri) :**

অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, চৰকাৰে শ্ৰমিক সকলৰ স্বাৰ্থ বৰ্দ্ধনৰ্থে একো কাম কৰিব পৰা নাই। চাহ বাগিছা বিলাকে লাখে লাখে টকা লাভ কৰে সেই লাভৰ অংশ শ্ৰমিকে নাপায় অকল ডিলেজান, বৰছিলা, আমগুৰি আদি প্ৰতি বাগিছায়ে ১৫ লাখ টকা লাভ হৈছে। তাৰ অন্ততঃ ১০ লাখ টকা শ্ৰমিকক দিয়া হলে শ্ৰমিকৰ আৰ্থিক অৱস্থা বহু টনকীয়া হ'লহেতেন। বাগান কোম্পানী মালিক আদিৰ পৰা লাভৰ টকাৰ ওপৰত কৰ বহুৱাই দেশৰ কল্যাণ জনক কামত খটুৱাব পৰা যায়। কিন্তু এই বিষয়ত চৰকাৰে একো ব্যৱস্থা কৰা নাই। বাগিছা বিলাকে শ্ৰমিকক যি ধৰণৰ ঘৰ দিছে তাত মানুহে কাম কৰা উপযোগী নহয়। একেটা কোঠালিতে একোটা পৰিয়াল কেনেকৈ থাকে। মন্ত্ৰী সকলে দুদিনমান বাসকৰি চাওকচোন—কেনে অসুবিধা হয়। দুদিনতে পেট ওকলিৰ। তাৰ পাচত **provident fund** টো মাত্ৰ শ্ৰমিকৰ টকা কটা ব্যৱস্থা পঞ্চবাষিক যোজনাৰ উদ্দেশ্যৰে টকা সংগ্ৰহ কৰা হৈছে—শ্ৰমিকৰ মজলৰ কাৰণে নহয়। লাকোৱা বাগিছাৰ বহুত শ্ৰমিকে খেদা খাইছে চৰকাৰে তাৰ কি দিহা কৰিছে? অসম ট্ৰাঙ্ক বোডত বহুত শ্ৰমিকে দিনে বাতিয়ে কাম কৰিব লাগে—তেওঁলোকৰ কাম কৰা সময়ৰ কোনো নিৰ্দ্ধাৰণ নাই। শ্ৰমিকে বাতিপুৱাৰ পৰা গধূলিলৈ কাম কৰি হাবাধুৰী খাইছে। সেই শ্ৰমৰ বিনিময়ত টকা আহিছে। কিন্তু এই শ্ৰমিক সকলৰ কাৰণে কোনো আইন নাই। অথচ সিহতে ৫ বজালৈ কামেই কৰি গৈছে।

চাকৰীত নিয়োগৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত কি হৈছে, সেইটো সকলোৰে জনা কথা।

চৰকাৰে **Employment Exchange** পাতিছে ডেকা লবাই অহা যোৱা কৰি হতাশ হৈ এতিয়া সেই অফিচলৈ যাবলৈকে এৰি দিছে। গাঁভৰুটো তালৈ যোৱাৰ উপায়েই নাই।

শ্ৰীঅশ্বিনী দাস, শ্ৰীমন্ গগৈ, শ্ৰীহৰি বৰুৱা আদিয়ে মিটিং পাতি বহুবাৰ জনাইছে শিৱসাগৰত তেলখাদত নিবনুৱাক চাকৰি দিবলৈ। অসমৰ বাহিৰৰ পৰা, আনি শ্ৰমিক নিয়োগ কৰিছে। অথচ অসমৰ মানুহ বেকাৰ। ইয়াৰ দ্বাৰা থলুৱা মানুহৰ স্বাৰ্থৰ বিৰুদ্ধে চৰকাৰে কাম কৰিছে।

এতিয়া দেখা যায়, চৰকাৰে সমগ্ৰ শ্ৰমিকৰ বিৰুদ্ধে কাম কৰিছে। মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয় নিজে **INTUC** ৰ সভ্য অথচ শ্ৰমিকৰ বিৰুদ্ধে কাম কৰিছে, আৰু মালিকৰ বন্ধু হৈছে। ইয়াৰ ফলত শ্ৰমিকৰ মনত অশান্তিৰ সৃষ্টি হৈছে। জনসাধাৰণৰ চৰকাৰ হিচাবে জনসাধাৰণক সন্তোষ দিব লাগিছিল। এতিয়া সদনত টকা বিচাৰিছে। মই আশা কৰো সদনে যেন এই টকা মজুৰ নকৰে।

**Adjournment.**

The Assembly was then adjourned for lunch till 2 P.M.

*After Lunch*

(The Speaker in the chair.)

**\*Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI (Rampur) :** Mr Speaker, I do not want to dispute your ruling which you have been pleased to give this morning. But I only like to draw your attention to item No. 47 Miscellaneous Department at page 45 of the Memorandum on the Budget Estimates of the Government of Assam for the year 1961-62 where it has been stated :

"The increase in the Budget is due to additional expenditure being incurred for the newly established District Offices of Factories at Gauhati Tezpur, Dibrugarh, and Silchar."

However, I leave that. The statement made by the Finance Minister is not correct. So far as the rule is concerned that has not been strictly complied with.

**Mr SPEAKER :** You mean, after the last budget was passed ?

**\*Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI :** Yes, Sir.

Secondly I have a grievance against this department. Formerly we used to get reports on the working of the Labour Department and also the reports on the working of the Factories Department and others, and we could know from these reports how the department was working. Now, Sir, except a short statement regarding the Labour Department in the Budget, we have no other reports before us and I do not know why this practice has been discontinued. It would have been better if these reports had been published from year to year so that we could know and have an idea about the working of the department.

Sir, coming to the Labour Department, it is a growing department and the responsibility of this department has increased more and more. But I have found that although it is a growing department, the working does not show that it is really a growing department ; I had referred last year also to a particular case and to-day most of our friends have complained about delay in settling disputes. I would refer particularly one case, a case of Gauhati. I had occasion to refer that matter to the Minister himself about the Labour Officer at Gauhati who seems to be—I should not say that he is hand and glove with the mill-owners-working in a suspicious manner not only in this matter but in other matters as well. In this connection I like to refer to the history that led to the dispute. There was a strike notice given and as soon as the strike notice was given, the strike started and the management declared the strike to be illegal and started dismissal proceedings against the members on that score. That matter was referred to the department and uptill now that has not been settled.

Sir, I have seen also that sometimes department does not take the view that everybody is equal before it. Some parties seem to get more favour. I can refer to another matter, namely, cancellation and registrations while for non-submission of annual returns many registrations of trade union belonging to other groups other than the Congress I. N. T. U. C. group were cancelled, namely the Steamer Ghat Labour Union—I do not know the actual name of the union but the Minister knows that

the registration of this union was cancelled. Again registration was given to that union although that union retained the same name and although office bearers remained the same. This leads to suspicion when the registration of another union—I can say it—North Kamrup Garkaptani Labour Union was cancelled and inspite of several reminders, inspite of meetings held and inspite of the Union having elected all the office beares, the registrationn of that union was not given.

Similarly, Sir, I would like the Minister to be present in conciliation meetings as he was present in the cociliation of the Steamerghat and R. S. N. and I. G. N. Company. We saw him in this conciliation meeting. I do not know when the strike notice was served and when there was a lightning strike how the Minister found time to go to Gauhati to present himself in the conciliation meeting. I wish he had done it in case of others. Take for instance the R. S. N. and I. G. N. Compan's case. There was a case for job analysis t at went up to conciliation and for four years the dispute was not resolved and ultimately it had to be referred for adjudication. There also it has taken a long time. So far as this point ss concerned, our suspicion arises as when in an I. N. T. U. C. Union the Minister ran down from Shillong to Gauhati and presented himself even before the conciliation committee and tried to solve this issue. But when the union is not affilisted to the I.N.T.U.C. inspite of serveral reminders, even the Labour Commissioner does not find time to move down to Gauhati and settle the dispute. When we want to have a welfare State and when we want that everybody should treat the department as impartial then these small things matter a lort and we want—I do not object the Minister going to that metting—but only I want him to take similar interests in the conciliation of other disputes also.

Now I have, Sir,, another thing about this conciliation which my friend Shri Nilmoney Borthakur also referred to that theses meetings take long time and therefore the disputes become complicated. Another thing we have noticed is that this department some how has acquired a peculiar facination for retired persons. The industrial tribunal is presided over by a retired person. The Minister might argue that the age limit for employment being 65, what is the harm in retaining a person who is not yet 65. But the point is: we have other people, people who are well-conversant with labour laws and who have a wider and progressive outlook. Why not take then? Take for instance in the Labour Court a retired person has been brought in. Just now my friend Mr. Brathakur referred to the appointment of a retired person as Liaison Officer. I have always failed to understand the policy of this Government in this matter. Whenever a retired person is available they get him even for non-technical jobs, even for those posts which can be easily and with equal efficiancy be filled by other people. And, Sir, these retired persons all the time want to please the Government to retain their jobs. I don't think this is a healthy thing. I, therefore, do not understand why even for the Labour Court we must have a retired person when equally efficient person, if not more efficient, are available. Why not bring them in? I know, Sir, there is a rule framed by High Gourt that a retired High Gourt Judge cannot practice within the jurisdiction of that High Court. Now, if you make him a Judge after retirement from the High Court Bench, his position does not look nice because his decisions can be taken to the High Court. That apart when we have other people here, why should we go in for retired persons?

Then, Sir, when we come the employment exchange, much has been said about them. One complaint about them is that although names are registered the candidates are not informed about the result. They have, therefore, trek their way from their homes in order to get information about their fate. Now, this has become very expensive to many people. Secondly, there is a general complaint that although some people have registered their names earlier, others coming after them and down below in the list are taken in, while those above are not. It is difficult for me to say whether this is true or not. At any rate this needs investigation. Another complaint is that unless you take the help of somebody who has got some pull and then go to an employment exchange you cannot get a job. Then, Sir, these employment exchanges are there only to register the names. As a matter of fact the various concerns and even the Government do not take full advantage of them. Therefore people feel why should they go and register with employment exchanges and many of them do not go. But this is made an argument, which we hear on the floor of this House, that because there are lesser number of people coming to register with the employment exchanges the problem of unemployment is not so acute in our State. But as I have said, there are various reasons why people do not register with the employment exchanges and, therefore, this argument of Government does not hold good.

Then, Sir, I would request the Department—the Minister in charge of both Industries and Labour—to adopt a definite labour policy and employment policy which, will give employment to our people. I have times without number defined what I mean by “local people” “By local people” I do not mean only those who speak Assamese; but also people who have taken Assam as their permanent home and who have permanent interest in Assam. When late Feroze Gandhi came to Assam in connection with the Refinery, we made it clear to him that so far as employment exchanges are concerned, we should have another column there to indicate whether that person is a permanent resident of Assam or not. This has become very essential because floating people come, get registered with employment exchanges and get employment because they have pull. If you want to encourage the local people, this column should be there so that we know who are local people and who are from outside.

Lastly, Sir, as I have said, we have to stick to a strong policy, viz., that jobs which carry a salary of, say, upto Rs. 300 per month and which our people can easily man should be reserved for the people of the State, so that they may feel that the benefits accruing out of the development plans are really coming to the people and that these are really meant for them.

With these few words, I commend my cut motion for the acceptance of the House.

**Shri SARBESWAR BARDOLAI (Titabar):** মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়।

**Mr. SPEAKER:** আপোনাৰ কিমান সময় হ'লে সুবিধা হ'ব?

**Shri SARBESWAR BARDOLOI (Titabar):** ১৫ মিনিটতে  
হব যেন লাগে।

**Mr. SPEAKER:** বাক ৫ মিনিট কওক।

**Shri SARBESWAR BARDOLOI:** মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, ২৮ নং গ্ৰাণ্টটো সমর্থন কৰিবলৈ উঠি এই কথা কও যে, আজি Labour Department ৰ চৰকাৰী কৰ্মচাৰীৰ সংখ্যা বৃদ্ধি কৰাৰ প্ৰয়োজন হৈছে আৰু তাৰ provision বাজেটত থকা দেখি মই সন্তোষ পাইছো। এই বিভাগৰ পৰিষৰ ক্ৰমাগত বৃদ্ধি কৰা প্ৰয়োজন হৈছে। কাৰণ পঞ্চ-বাৰ্ষিক পৰিকল্পনাৰ কৃতকাৰ্য্যতাৰ লগে লগে অসমত শ্ৰমজীৱিৰ সংখ্যা ক্ৰমাগত বাঢ়ি আহিছে আৰু তাৰ লগে লগে এই বিভাগটো সংগঠিত কৰি, শক্তিশালী কৰা প্ৰয়োজন আৰু ইয়াৰ বাবে বাজেটত ব্যৱস্থা কৰা দেখি মই সুখী হৈছো।

আজি যিবিলাক শিল্পৰ শ্ৰমিক সকল সংগঠিত তেওঁবিলাকৰ মাজত শিল্প বিবাদ আৰু সংঘৰ্ষ কমি আহিছে আৰু যিবিলাক শিল্পত শ্ৰমিক সকল অসংগঠিত তেওঁবিলাকৰ সমস্যা বাঢ়ি আহিছে। কাৰেই শ্ৰমিকৰ সংগঠনৰ ওচৰত আজি জোৰ দিব দিব লগা হৈছে। সেই কাৰণে এই Labour Department টো Miscellaneous Department কৰি বখাটো উচিত নহয় আৰু এই বিভাগক সানমিহলি বিভাগ সৰূপে বখাটো ঠিক নহয়। আমাৰ জাতীয় জীৱনৰ লগত শ্ৰমিক সকলৰ নিবিড় সম্বন্ধ আছে আৰু সেই শ্ৰমিক সকলৰ পৰিচালনা কৰিবলৈ Labour Department ত সামগ্ৰী আছে। সেই কাৰণে এই ডিপাৰ্টমেণ্টটো 'মাইনৰ' (Minor) Head ত নাথাকি, Major Head হব লাগে। নহলে ইয়াৰ কাম কেনেকৈ হব? দেখা যায়, এই বিভাগত কৈও কম প্ৰয়োজনীয় কিছুমান Department Major head ৰ মৰ্য্যদা পাই আছে। এনে অৱস্থাত Labour Department টোৱে Major head ৰ মৰ্য্যদা পাব লাগে। আশা কৰো চৰকাৰে এই বিভাগক অতি সোনকালে Major head ৰ মৰ্য্যদা দিব।

আমাৰ শিল্পানুষ্ঠান সমূহ শান্তিৰে পৰিচালনা কৰাৰ ওপৰত বিদেশী মুদ্ৰা আৰ্জন নিৰ্ভৰ কৰে। আমাৰ শ্ৰমিক সকলে যদি সদায়ে অশান্তিৰ অৱস্থাত কাম কৰিব লগা হয় তেন্তে জাতীয় জীৱনত শান্তিও নহয় আৰু বিদেশী মুদ্ৰা আৰ্জনৰো প্ৰতিকূল অৱস্থাৰ সৃষ্টি হয়।

চাহবাগিছাৰ মজদুৰ সকলক পূৰ্বেৰ নিজৰ নিজৰ প্ৰদেশৰ পৰা চালান আনোতে বাগিছাৰ স্বত্বপক্ষই খেতি কৰিবলৈ মাটি দিয়াৰ আশা দিছিল। সেই মতে পূৰ্বেৰ অহা মজদুৰ সকলে খেতি কৰিবলৈ বাগিছাৰ মাটি পাইছিল। তেনেকৈ পোৱা মাটি তেওঁলোকে হাবি ভাঙ্গি কাজ কৰি ধান খেতি কৰিব পৰা কৰিবলৈ আজি ২।৩ পুৰুষ ভোগ কৰিছে। নিজে খেতি কৰি নিজে আৰু পৰিয়ালে খাইছিল।

১৯৫০ চনত বৰ ভূমিকম্প হোৱাৰ ফলত দেশত খাদ্যৰ অভাৱ হোৱাত আৰু বিপদগ্ৰস্ত সকলক সহায় কৰিবৰ কাৰণে মজদুৰ সকলৰ খেতিৰ মাটিৰ ধান বেচনত মাৰি কাটিবলৈ আৰম্ভ কৰিলে। অস্থায়ী সময়ৰ কাৰণে হে, কিন্তু এতিয়া দেখা গল যে মজদুৰ সকলে কোম্পানীৰ মাটিত কৰা খেতিৰ ধান বেচনত মাৰি কটা বিষয়া এতিয়াও চলি আছে। মোৰ মনেৰে এই নিজে কৰা খেতিৰ ধান নিজে খাবলৈ দিব লাগে। বেচনত মাৰি কটা নিয়ম উঠি যাব লাগে। এইটো খুব সোনকালে কৰা প্ৰয়োজন।

চাহবাগিছা বিলাকত মাটি খাই থকা মজদূৰ সকলক বাগিছাবিলাকে কেই খেতিব মাটিৰ পৰা উঠাই দিবলৈ চেষ্টা কৰিছে। এইটো দেখি বৰ দুখ পাইছে। যোৰহাটৰ দিহা চাহবাগিছাত ৪০ একৰ কপিত মাটি মজদূৰে অনেকাল খাই থকা অৱস্থাতো তাৰ পৰা মানুহক জোৰ কৰি উঠাই দিয়াৰ চেষ্টা হৈছে। এই সংক্ৰান্তত ৯ জন মানুহ গ্ৰেপ্তাৰ কৰিছিল আৰু তেওঁলোকক জামিনতো দিয়া হোৱা নাছিল। আন্দোলন কৰাৰ বাদে এই বাগিছাৰ মজদূৰৰ মাটি বন্ধা কৰিবলৈ কোনো আইনৰ সহায় পোৱা নেযায়। বাগিছাৰ মাটিত মজদূৰ সকলে যি যেনেকৈ খেতি কৰি আছে সেইমতে তেওঁলোকৰ নামত দখলি স্বত্ব পাবলৈ আইন সংশোধন কৰি হলেও অধিকাৰ দিব লাগে। এইটো খুব জৰুৰী কথা।

চৰকাৰৰ P.D.W. ৰ মজদূৰক, কৰ্মচাৰী আৰু work charge শ্ৰমিক সকলক ১৯৫৮ চনতে স্থায়ী কৰা সিদ্ধান্ত চৰকাৰে গ্ৰহণ কৰিছিল। সেইটো আজিও বছৰেও কাৰ্য্যকৰী হোৱা নাই। ইয়াৰ এটা ব্যৱস্থা শীঘ্ৰে হ'ব লাগে। তাৰ পাচত যিবিলাক Contingency menial আছে তেওঁলোকৰ ছুটিৰ ব্যৱস্থা নাই এদিন কাম নকৰিলেই দৰমহা নাপায়। চাহবাগিছাত বহুতো Contract Labour আছে তেওঁলোকৰ কোনো Service Security নাই। এই শোষণ অৱস্থা অতি শীঘ্ৰে উঠি যাব লাগে।

চাৰ, ১৯৫৫ চনতে এই চৰকাৰে Pay Committee গঠন কৰিলে। সেই কমিটিৰ সিদ্ধান্ত প্ৰৱৰ্ত্তন কৰা হ'ল ১\*১০\*৫৬ চনৰ পৰা। কিন্তু তাৰ বেমেজালি আজিলৈকে নুগুছিল। বহু বিভাগৰ কৰ্মচাৰী সকলে বেলেগে মেমবেণ্ডাম দাখিল কৰিছে।

এতিয়া ১৯৬১ চনৰ ৫ বছৰ পাৰ হৈ গ'ল। ইতিমধ্যে খাদ্য সামগ্ৰীৰ মূল্য বাঢ়ি গৈছে। আৰু মানুহৰ জীৱন নিৰ্বাহৰ মানো বাঢ়ি গৈছে। গতিকে এই বছৰতে চৰকাৰে পুনৰ এখন Pay Committee গঠন কৰি এই পৰিঘটতে ঘোষণা কৰিব লাগে। এইমতে কাম কৰিলে বৰ্ত্তমান সময়ত কৰ্মচাৰী সকলৰ মাজত উৎসাহ উদ্দীপনাই আহিব। মই এই সম্পৰ্কে গৱৰ্ণমেণ্টৰ সিদ্ধান্ত পাস বুলি আশা কৰিছোঁ।

মাননীয় সদস্য শ্ৰীতৰ্ণাথ চাহবাগিছাৰ মজদূৰৰ মজুৰী বৃদ্ধি নকৰাৰ কাৰণে অভিযোগ কৰিছে। কেইবাবে তেখেতে আচল কথা নেজানে। স্বাধীনতাৰ সময়ৰে পৰা এতিয়ালৈকে মজদূৰৰ বেতন পাঁচগুণ বাঢ়িছে। দিনে ১৬/ অনাৰ পৰা ১৬০/ অনা হৈছে। যোৱা বছৰ ২০ নয়া পইচা বাঢ়িছে। পুনৰ জাতীয় বেতন কমিটি গঠন কৰা হৈছে আৰু তাৰ ফলাফলতো কিছু বেতন বাঢ়িব পাৰে।

তেখেতে মজদূৰৰ চাউল কটা কথাও কৈছে। বোধ কৰো তেখেতে নেজানে যে যদিও গাই গুটিয়া ভাবে মজদূৰৰ চাউল কটা হ'ল অথচ পৰিয়াল হিচাপে চাউল বাঢ়িল হে। কাৰণ শ্ৰী মজদূৰ সকলৰ চাউল কটা নাছিল। কেৱল পুৰুষ মজদূৰ সকলৰ হে সপ্তাহত একসেৰে কৈ চাউল কাটিছিল। কিন্তু কাম কৰিব পৰা ছোৱালীৰ সপ্তাহত ৬০/ অনাকৈ আৰু কাম কৰা ৮ বছৰৰ পৰা ১২ বছৰৰ লৰা ছোৱালীৰ সপ্তাহত ১১/ পাঁচপোৱা বাঢ়িল। ফলত পৰিয়াল হিচাপে চাউল বাঢ়িল হে। এই কথা জনা হলে তেখেতে নকলহেতেন।

**\*Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Labour):**  
Mr. Speaker Sir, I welcome the various suggestion given by hon. Members on various items of discussion today. I, however, want to point out that I do not regard it as good taste to caste reflections on the integrity of highly

placed officials and persons. I would humbly seek the assistance and co-operation of hon. Members in this matter ; if the matter really is of that type it will be better for them to bring it as a complaint so that it may be investigated instead of making it a subject matter of discussion in this House. Sir, the discussions in this House can often be published anywhere and the officer or the person against whom the complaint is canvassed may not have the opportunity of meeting it properly. Therefore, this is hardly the way of removing corruptions from society. Corruption from society cannot be removed by saying that there is too much of corruption, favouritism or nepotism here and there. But it can be removed by finding out individual cases of corruption. I have no doubt that hon. Members mean well when they discuss these things here but I would seek their co-operation so that in future, as also in the past they have co-operated, they may bring such cases of corruption so that they may be properly investigated and they should avoid giving public statements as to whether certain series of officials or certain highly placed persons are really corrupted in any particular way.

Now Sir, the discussion has been very wide. Almost policy question have been brought in. It has been said that the Labour Minister is pro-capitalist. It has also been said that the Government is pro-capitalist. Now, I do not know whether it is known to hon. Members in this House that recently there was a meeting of the Surma Valley Branch of the Indian Tea Association and I think the Chairman of the Tea Association in his speech said that it is not proper that the Labour portfolio should be handled by Labour leaders continuously and that it has been too long now that this portfolio has been handled by Labour leaders, the innings should be given over to some progressive capitalists.

Now, therefore, you will see, Sir, that on the one hand, the employers are very angry with us for guiding the policy of the State in labour matters, and on the other hand, the hon'ble Members are also angry with us. I think this is a double taste we have passed through and therefore it will improve when we have been following the golden mean.

Now, Sir, whether the suggestion of Mr. Meki, the Chairman of the Indian Tea Association is worthwhile, it is for those who make the Ministry to discuss. What I beg to submit is that so far it has been possible for me to guide the Labour Department in this matter and I have tried to play fair both with workers and employers and at the same time, advance the cause of labour. When I said in the last debate that we wanted to be neutral in the matter, it was only a technical neutrality. What I did mean is that whatever happened to the labour does not matter because we are neutral. What I meant is that so far as the policy of the Government and the society is concerned, naturally it fails because it is the socialistic pattern and the machinery which has been created by the Labour Department, that is conciliation, functions within limitations. I think the limitations are known to all the hon'ble Members. Take for instance a garden like Panbari. Here I as Labour Minister admit now that I have failed, that all my efforts have failed. It does not mean that Government is powerless. The machinery created by laws of the Labour Department is powerless against unscrupulous labour. Similar is the case with Deopani. There again, I beg to submit, that the Labour Department has failed. What I

have tried to point out is that the machinery of the Labour Department as conceived of in a democratic set-up with all the laws and regulations has to function in a particular way and to a certain extent, the co-operation of labour and employer is essential for its success in effective functioning. If one of the parties totally non-co-operates, then the machinery fails and then, there is a tug-of-war between labour and capital and that is the only way, conciliation can be brought in. Therefore, I beg to submit to the consideration of the hon'ble Members that while we discuss this Labour Department budget, we should not wholly apportion the blame to the Department or the officers. The machinery of the Government is vested in all the laws and legislations and if we have not given them higher powers, how can we blame them that they do not function with high powers, but I have no doubt that, within the limitation of the conciliation machinery, it has functioned well. I do not claim that there has not been any lapse or that there has been no mistake and to a certain extent, hundred percent uniformity is not possible. It is not desirable also. But I beg to submit that they have tried to function properly within the four walls of the limits which we have laid down.

Now, it is true that the conciliation machinery functions with delay. The hon'ble Members who have no experience with this machinery complains about, but I may tell you that the labour leaders who had gathered both in Nainital as well as in Madras in a labour conference unanimously came to the same conclusion. They said, there is limitation of this machinery. Therefore, they came to the conclusion that, not Tribunal, but arbitration should be resorted to. Now, we have tried to reform the machinery for arbitration. Under the law, the Tribunal is there and the arbitration need not function, but just it is not possible for Tribunal to function expeditiously. I have no doubt, therefore, that the labour leaders who came to the conclusion came knowingly and purposefully and when all the labour organisations of the country, including INTUC, AITUC, Hind Mazdoor, all came to the same conclusion, it must be admitted that they have realised the defects of this Department and therefore they have decided that they should not so much concentrate only on Tribunals. Now, so far as the expedition of business in the Tribunal is concerned I find from figures that the Tribunal has been improving their disposal. The number of cases with the Industrial Tribunal in 1958-59 was 194 and the cases disposed of is 193. Pending cases still are 63 which are new references. In 1959-60, the number of cases received is 168 ; number of cases disposed of 158. In 1960-61, the number of cases received is 77 and number of cases disposed of 25. Therefore it will be seen that so far as the Tribunal is concerned, it has been disposing of cases rather fairly. So far as the Labour Court is concerned, there is a glut because there was delay in the appointment of the Labour Court. Total number of cases in their disposal is 173 and disposed of cases are 22, pending 51. I hope that the Labour Court also, now that it has begun to sit, will be able to dispose of matters quicker. Now, I humbly to beg to submit, therefore, that we are not functioning with any capitalist bias. If there is any bias, that is labour bias which is reflected in the speech of the Chairman of the Indian Tea Association, but we have to function under the machinery in a neutral way. What is the neutral way. That is namely the employers and the workers are also to bargain. When they fail, we bring the parties together, but we cannot impose a decision and we have no power to do so. We can only bring the parties together and advise them. Tribunal decides on the merits of the case.

Now, it has been said that we have not succeeded much in the matter of wages. Sir, between 1950 and 1958, per capita earnings of factory worker increased by 53 per cent as against 40 per cent increase in the national income from industrial sector. Therefore, it will be seen, Sir, that progressively there has been increase on the industrial income, so that the condition of workers may improve. Our whole aim is to increase the production of the country, so that the workers may get larger and larger share. Therefore, this figure represents.

**\*Shri NILMONEY BARTHAUR (Dibrugarh)** How the figure has been calculated ; whether only workers or managerial staff has been taken into account ?

**\*Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Labour)** A representative group has been taken into account in the sample survey and this sample survey comes to the conclusion that 53 per cent. he takes the same number, same type of workers in 1950, he takes the same type of workers in 1958, and then came to the decision and find that progressively, the sharing of income is such that the share of the workers has increased to 53 per cent. Whether the national production has increased by 40 per cent that is an indicator but it is one of the indicators by which you can measure whether the labour is making progressive earning or not. In the case of Assam employment between 1951 and 1957 has increased by 6 per cent but the wages Bill has become double during the same period. Now obviously, when there is increase of 6 per cent in employment and the wage Bill has become double then it must be admitted that there has been improvement. The garden wages has increased by 70 per cent between 1951-57. I myself remember that when we started in 1947 the garden wage was 12 annas per day and now it has come to 1.87 nP. and on the top of it there is provident fund contribution which makes it about 1.93 nP. per day. So, there has been progressive and reasonable increase in the matter of real wages also. It is not correct to say that the real wages of the workers in Assam have not increased. Now, one of my Friends said that the provident fund contribution is only for the purpose of raising resources for the Plan. Sir, it is an uncharitable remark. It is a social piece of legislation and it gives security to the workers. It was intended to give social security to the workers. The indirect effect of it may be that it creates resources for the Plan. All the scientific planning goes to the creation of resources for the State, but that does not mean that no scientific planning should be undertaken. Sir, sixteen crore of rupees have accumulated in that account and it is quite a reasonable amount. I find that the amount accumulated against each individual worker from 1959 to 61 is Rs.189. So, Sir, it must be realised that there has been sufficient advancement in this matter. we have also introduced the Employees state Insurance Act to function in the State in five centres—Gauhati, Dibrugarh, Tinsukia, Maun and Dhubri. So the two social security legislations which have been passed by the Government of India, one has not been extended to Assam but the other has been extended to Assam to function only in five centres because the number of workers does not justify more than five centres. We will extend it as time goes on.

Now, Sir, it will be seen that to some extent the number of strike has increased. The workers working on pipe line and refinery have come from outside the State—from Calcutta and other places. There these workers were habituated to lightning strikes and they have introduced this here also. The trade union movement has not come in many of the places and the strikes are taking place, although these are unnecessary. My Friend Shri Bhattacharjee has said that I only go to conciliate in I. N. T. U. C. Unions and not non-I. N. T. U. C. unions. May I point out to my Friend that in the case of sweepers of Gauhati and Electricity Workers I went to Gauhati on request from Mr. Bhattacharjee to conciliate and did so successfully. In that matter particularly I had to go because it concerned refinery. If the work is delayed there then there will be delay in production oil, causing difficulty to the State. Sir, that strike was unreasonable in character because the worker, demanded Rs. 18 per day in place of Rs. 12 per day, Naturally I thought that if I talk to them I might be able to convince them. At first I failed to convince them but subsequently when they came to Shillong I convinced them.

Regarding the colliery dispute, we were doubtful as to whom that union belonged but I corresponded with the Welfare Commissioner at Dhanbad and found that he was not doing well. We negotiated with him and the dispute was settled. Sir, my Friend Shri Bhattacharjee said that wherever I go disruption occurs. When a Leader like him says this then I must say that something is wrong. Sir, what happened was that I never went to Digboi but the people decided that they would affiliate to I. N. T. U. C. Later on they brought a no-confidence motion against the Chairman. They have now built up a new Committee may assure that I am of that group which believes that the mistake\* will correct themselves. Sir, that union was not I. N. T. U. C. union, it was an independent Union. I understand from the I. N. T. U. C. that they their workers are working there for the last three years.

**Mr. SPEAKER :** Your time is up.

**\*Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Labour) :** Sir, I am merely replying to the point ; I am making no point.

**\*Shri HIRALAL PATWARI (Panery) :** The hon Minister has not replied to my points. I raised several points.

**\*Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI :** My Friend has shops in all the places of Panery. Therefore, what he said I cannot reply because his knowledge is supreme. Now, Sir, so far as the registration and de-registration are concerned, the matter was discussed in Nainital and Madras. It was known that the money raised by the Trade Union was mis-used. So, a decision was taken in Nainital that whenever a registered Trade Union does not submit returns, it should be de-registered. But I had quoted figures in the last debate to show that membership has not fallen as was argued by Shri Bhattacharya. Now 17 Unions of INTUC in plantations formed into one, and naturally the number of Union was slightly reduced, but the number of membership continued to be the same. I agree

with the hon. Members that in view of the increasing number of workers in Assam, more workers by Trade Union are necessary, and I hope that it would be possible for all the Trade Unions of Assam, of whatever shape they may be, to concentrate on labour organisations so that more workers may be brought into Trade Union Movement, and at the same time proper accounts may be kept.

Many points have been raised by Shri Bordoloi, and I agree with him that our Government have not been able to give a fair deal to the contract workers and also the workers who may be called casual workers. Unfortunately, the Public Work Department have not given due consideration to the decision arrived at after consultation in this regard. But I still hope that they will take action in this matter. The condition of contract labour is deplorable, and I think that this should be abolished, or if it is not abolished then the casuality of the contract labour becomes a liability of the society other than individual employers. But how it is to be done? For that, sufficient thought has not been given either by social planners or by Trade Unions. If some thought is applied I have no doubt that a solution can be found.

With regard to land of workers being taken, we are trying in this matter to bring about a settlement. We do not want that the land of the workers should be taken without giving alternative land I have hope that alternative land will be found to them.

Sir, in view of little time at my disposal, I hope what has not been replied will be taken as replied.

**Mr. SPEAKER:** Mr. Patwary, are you going to withdraw all your Cut Motions in view of reply given by the Minister?

**\*Shri HIRALAL PATWARI (Panery):** Sir, I am not going to withdraw; I am placing all the Cut Motions.

**Mr. SPEAKER:** (Cut Motion No.1) Now the question is that the provision of Rs.68,600 under Grant No. 28, Major Head "46—Labour and Employment and 47—Miscellaneous Department, Minor head, District Administration, Sub-Head (d) Collection of Employment Market Information (total)", at page 329 of the Budget be reduced Re.1 *i. e.*, the amount of whole grant of Rs.17,21,700 do stand reduced by Re.1.

(The question was negatived.)

**Mr. SPEAKER:** (Cut Motion No.2.) Mr. Patwary, do you withdraw your Cut Motion?

**\*Shri HIRALAL PATWARI:** I am not withdrawing my Cut Motion.

**Mr. SPEAKER:** Then I put the question. The question is that the provision of Rs.11,700 under Grant No.28, Major head "46—Labour and Employment and 47—Miscellaneous Department, Minor head (e) Occupational Research and Analysis (total)", at page 329 of the Budget be reduced by Re.1, *i. e.*, the amount of the whole grant of Rs.17,21,700 do stand reduced by Re.1.

(The question was negatived.)

**\*Shri HIRALAL PATWARI (Panery):** Sir; I am withdrawing my Cut Motions No.3 and 4.

(The Cut Motion were, with the leave of the House, withdrawn)

**Mr. SPEAKER:** (Cut Motion No.5). Mr. Patwari, do you withdraw your Cut Motion ?

**\*Shri HIRALAL PATWARI:** Sir, I am not withdrawing this Motion.

**Mr. SPEAKER:** Then I put the question. The question is that the provision of Rs.1,83,981, under Grant No.28, Major head "46—Labour and Employment and 47—Miscellaneous Departments, Minor head A—Inspector of Factories (total)" at page 333 of the Budget be reduced by Re.1 i. e., the amount of the whole grant of Rs.17,21,700 do stand reduced by Re.1.

(The question was negatived.)

**\*Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI (Rampur):** I think it is not necessary to take all the Cut Motions. Cut Motion of Mr. Tarun Sen Dekka only may be taken.

**Mr. SPEAKER:** Then others may be taken as withdrawn.

(All the Cut Motions except Cut Motion No.9 standing in the name of Shri Tarun Sen Dekka were withdrawn with the leave of the House)

**Mr. SPEAKER:** Then I put the question. The question is that the total provision of Rs. 17,21,700 under Grant No. 28, Major head "46—Labour and Employment", and "47—Miscellaneous Department, at page 328 of the Budget be reduced by Re.1, i. e." the amount of the whole grant of Rs.17,21,700 do stand reduced by Re.1.

(Then division bell rang)

**\*Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI:** Sir, we are not pressing for division.

**Mr. SPEAKER:** Then I put the question again. Question is that the total provision of Rs.17,21,700, under Grant No.28 Major head "46.—Labour and Employment and 47.—Miscellaneous Department", at page 328 of the Budget be reduced by Re.1, i. e., the amount of the whole grant of Rs.17,21,700 do stand reduced by Re.1.

(The question was negatived).

Now Grant No.28A

**Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA (Gauhati):** Sir, before we proceed, may I submit on a point of order, that here with regard to Cut Motions under different heads time limits were decided, and that was by agreement with the parties, and this was for facilitating discussion in this House, and we also thought that so far as some of the demands are concerned

they might not be discussed and we might concentrate on some demands which procedure is generally followed in all Parliaments or Legislatures. In view of the shortness of time at our disposal and for that end in view Grants No.28 and 28A were taken together and for both, one hour was allotted. But unfortunately due to our failure we could not keep that time-limit, and this has caused some inconvenience to you. We also find here that there are so many Grants and we agreed to take all of them together and also agreed that the time would be one hour. So instead of all these different Grants being taken up separately, if all these Grants are first put together and if there is only one discussion then it will facilitate the work of the House.

**Mr. SPEAKER:** But the difficulty will be that they relate to different item.

**Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA (Gauhati):** But from our side, *i.e.*, from Members' side, if we decide as to who will concentrate on what item, then it will be possible to keep the time limit. Otherwise the result will be that out of about 67 Demands perhaps only 6/7 will have been discussed the rest will go without discussion.

So, Sir, may I draw your attention to Rule 157 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Assam Legislative Assembly? Probably this Rule would not have been necessary if we would have disciplined ourselves. But the difficulty has been that though different parties have agreed to a certain time limit, we have not been able to discipline ourselves. I therefore crave your indulgence to use your powers under rule 157 so that the proceedings of the House may be effective and to the point.

**Mr. SPEAKER:** I quite agree with Shri Bhattacharyya. I would also crave the indulgence of the hon. Members who have tabled cut motions to adhere to the time-limit. I welcome the suggestions made by Shri Bhattacharyya and in future, I request the hon. Members to adhere to the time-limit as agreed by the parties.

Now, Grant No.28A. Mr. Tripathi.

**Shri RAMNATH SARMA (Lumding):** Sir, shall we not accept Grant No.28?

**Mr. SPEAKER:** I am sorry. I am grateful to the hon. Member, Shri Ramnath Sarma for pointing out my lapse.

The question is that a sum of Rs.17,21,700, be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1962 for administration of the head "46.—Labour and Employment and 47.—Miscellaneous Department."

(The question was adopted.)

#### GRANT No.28A

#### "47.—Miscellaneous Department"

**Shri KAMAKHAY PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Labour):** On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that a sum of Rs.2,52,700, be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1962 for the administrations of the heads "47.—Miscellaneous Department".

**Mr. SPEAKER:** The motion moved is the a sum of Rs 2,52,700, be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1962 for the administration of the head "47.—Miscellaneous Department".

**Shri HIRALAL PATWARY (Panery):** Sir, on a point of order. In page 337, I have found that a post of Director has been created but no amount has been allotted for this purpose. Why this appointment has been shown here ?

**Mr. SPEAKER:** I think you should raise "a point of explanation" and not a point of order. The Hon'ble Minister may explain the position.

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Labour):** Sir, there is no post of a Director at present separately.

**Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS (Deputy Minister, Education):** The post of Director has been created but that post has been remaining vacant since 1957 and there is a post of a Deputy Director and he is managing the office.

**Mr. SPEAKER:** As there is no cut motion moved, I put the main question.

The question is that a sum of Rs.2,52,700, be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1962 for the administration of the head "47.—Miscellaneous Department".

(The question was adopted)

### GRANT No.71

**"Loans and Advances, etc.,—(XII—Loans to Electricity Board"**

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHY (Minister, Electricity):** On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that a sum of Rs.4,63,00,000, be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1962 for the administration of the head "Loans and Advances, etc.,—(XII—Loans to Electricity Board)".

**Mr. SPEAKER:** The motion moved is that a sum of Rs.4,63,00,000, be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1962 for the administration of the head "Loans and Advances, etc.,—(XII—Loans to Electricity Board)".

**Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA (Gauhati):** Sir, I beg to move that the total provision of Rs.4,63,00,000, under grant No.71, Major head "Loans and Advances, etc.,—(XII—Loans to Electricity Board" at page 435 of the budget be reduced by Re., i.e., the amount of the whole grant of Rs.4,63,00,000, do stand reduced by Re.1.

**Mr. SPEAKER:** The cut motion is moved.

**Mr. SPEAKER:** The only cut motion moved is cut motion No. 2.

**\*Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYA (Gauhati):** Sir, will it not be better if other hon. Members also move, as I said, other items also.

**Mr. SPEAKER:** You mean cut motions on Grants Nos. 26, 27, 52, 54, 65, and 69. I am afraid that may not be possible.

**\*Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYA:** Then, Sir, if some time is fixed for this Grant (Mr. Speaker one hour). I do not know how much time of this one hour I shall be taking.

**Mr. SPEAKER:** Your time is ten minutes.

**\*Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYA:** Sir, in moving my cut motion, I beg to submit that so far as the work of the Electricity Department is concerned, it has acquired a deserving priority because if we want really to develop our State we must have two factors, one is the human material and the other power. Without the human material, we have not the starting point and without power we have not the driving force. Therefore, it is only meet and proper that a great deal of emphasis has been given on this subject. But we find that in the matter of allocation of funds or in the matter of running the affairs there has been some amount of defect, for example, I find that in many small towns as also in big towns, electricity is being supplied but more of it is being used for domestic consumption than for productive purposes. And the result has been that in these muffled towns the electric concerns are taken singly, running at a loss and that loss is to be compensated by whatever profit has been made from Umtru Hotel Project or a few others. We know that for as power supplied by Umtru Project is concerned, it is to a certain extent giving some help to the industries because the loss is to be compensated from Umtru. It has not been possible to reduce the rate of power given for industrial purposes and that is to a certain extent hindering the progress and development of industries. We know that Assam being rather a hinterland with much inconvenience in the matter of communication, industrialists from other parts of India do not generally, like to come to Assam because of high cost of living here and this high cost of living and high cost of products become a discouraging factor for those industrialists. The Labour has not been given sufficient attention and therefore, if artisans are to be engaged they are to be brought from outside. Naturally, if one is to leave his home or homestead, he will want a little higher wage. If in addition to that, the industrialist will have to pay more for this power and also for some of the raw materials, the total cost of production in Assam becomes higher than in any other State India. The market also in this State is limited. Therefore, if some goods are to be exported outside, industrial proposition does not become profitable. I think this is one of the reasons why there has not been much of the industrial progress in the State in spite of the fact that we are giving so many licenses to so many industrialists.

There are some factors which are beyond our control for example, efficiency of labour. We have not skilled and cheaper labour. But so far as the generation of electricity is concerned, labour should be made cheaper, otherwise, the cost of production will be very high. It might be said that labour is cheaper here in Assam but efficiency is very low. If there is no incentive to increase efficiency, it will be very difficult to decrease the cost of production.

My second submission is that in the matter of labour force, Government should try to train our local people. This is necessary, because, they will help in lowering the cost of production. Apart from the Government concerns, generally we find that even the private industrialists do not like to engage local people. In this connection, once I talked with an officer. I complained to him why he had not engaged local labour in his industry. He pointed out one difficulty with our local people. He said that sometimes he used to engage a labour as a domestic servant. Our people do not like to do so due to social standard or otherwise. They are not prepared for such job. Naturally, he would like to engage one who has got no social connection here. I do not know whether this is the main factor due to which our local people are not engaged in private industries here in Assam. So, I should like to request the Honourable Minister to give his attention in this direction, because it is a fast developing department where large number of people are being engaged. He should see that the local people should be engaged in those posts for which they are willing.

**\*Shri HIRALAL PATWARI (Panery):** মহোদয়, টাংলাৰ ইলেক্ট্ৰিচিটিৰ বিষয়ে মোৰো এই শিতানত এটা কৰ্ত্তন প্ৰস্তাব আছিল যদিও মই সেইটো দাঙিৰা নাই। মাননীয় মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে সেইবিষয়টো যেনে অবস্থাত আছে সেইটো অনুগ্ৰহ কৰি মোক জানিবলৈ দিলে বৰ সুখ পাম।

**\*Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Electricity):** In this connection, I would like to say that Mr Patwary has left no stone unturned to take me to Tangla. I also like to be in Tangla. In this connection, I like to say that I have tried to pursue the matter, but I failed. Any how, I can assure the hon. Member that we will try our best to fulfil it during the Third Five Year Plan period.

Now, coming to the points raised by Mr. Bhattacharjee I would like to say that what he suggested I have hundred percent agreement with him. So far as his suggestions about electricity is concerned, they are very constructive indeed. I have full agreement with him that for a poor State like Assam, first priority should be given for generation of cheap electricity. But I am afraid, inspite of our best efforts to generate electricity at low cost, we have not been able to do so due to various reasons. We have given directive to all concerns that the cost of production must be the lowest in the commercial concerns. Now, in these years only 100 KW, 50KW or 25KW of electricity are generated. This is hardly enough for our industries. Our State is already running at a loss in respect of power. If we are going in the same manner, it is sure, we will not be in a position to speed up our industries. For this purpose we are going to proceed with big projects, like Naharkatia and Umiyam Projects, because we know that unless we get bulk generation, we will be nowhere.

From the allocation of funds, it will be seen that we provide Rs. 2,750 lakhs as the total Third Plan Outlay. For Umium Project Rs. 575.6 lakhs, Naharkatiya Transmission and Distribution Rs. 315.84 lakhs Naharkatiya Generation (four units) Rs. 676.00 lakhs, Garo Hills Thermal Scheme Rs. 93.00 lakhs, Umium Hydro Project Second Stage (Generation) Rs. 540 lakhs and Umium Hydro Project, Transmission and Distribution Rs. 455 lakhs. Investigation of Kapil Project— an allocation of Rs. 15 lakhs have been made. This is how it has been distributed. It will be seen that inspite of our best efforts we have not been able to get the bulk generation of power by the end of 1960. We will be able to get the bulk generation by the end of 1964 or by the Third Plan period. We have already missed the Second Plan period and entering into the Third Plan. We are up and doing to prove that the allocation provided for the Third Plan period is not a mere jugglery of figures. Therefore, the hon. Members will appreciate what is our own anxiety in the matter and for this reason we have been giving all possible assistance to the State Electricity Board so that they may be able to succeed.

So far as the Naharkatiya is concerned, we have not been able to make the desired progress. It is because of the fact that we have not received the project report. The man who was entrusted with the work of survey has not yet returned. This man is from Madras and stationed in Minevelly. Due to this, some delay has occurred. We hope that we will be able to get the report quickly and also to place the order immediately.

Now so far as the employment problem is concerned, Sir, we have given necessary directions to the Board that in the matter of employment, preference should be given to the local candidates and as a matter of fact we have been giving preference to the local people. As regards employment of Chaprasi for double purposes, it must be an exceptional case. The relation between the officer and the labour is two fold and that danger is always there. As I said already, we have been trying hard to give preference to the local people in the matter of employment. But I am sorry to point out that some tribal people of Umium got compensation and they were given some manual work. But unfortunately they did not do the same. Therefore, Sir, I inform the hon. Members that the Government policy of employment towards the local people has undergone a complete reorientation, and I share the anxiety with the hon. Members in this matter.

I also fully agree with the hon. Members that Assam's industrialization has been hampered for want of cheap electricity. Had we electricity like Durgapur, we could have made much headway in industrialization. I have no doubt that the Board will realise that on them lies the progress of the State.

**\*Shri GAURISHANKAR BHATTACHARYYA (Gauhati):** In view of the explanation of the Minister, I withdraw my cut motion.

(The cut motion, with the leave of the House, was withdrawn.)

**Mr. SPEAKER:** I put main question. The question is that a sum of Rs. 4,63,00,000 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1962 for the administration of the head "Loans and Advances, etc. (XII—Loans to Electricity Board)".

(The question was adopted)

\*Speech not corrected.

## Grant No. 26

## "43—INDUSTRIES AND SUPPLIES—II—COTTAGE INDUSTRIES"

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Industries):**

On recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that a sum of Rs. 52,31,200 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in course of Payment during the year ending 31st March, 1962 for the administration of the head "43—Industries and Supplies—II—Cottage Industries".

**Mr. SPEAKER:** The motion moved is that a sum of Rs. 52,34,200 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1962 for the administration of the head "43—Industries and Supplies—II—Cottage Industries".

**Shri HIRALAL PATWARY (Panery):** Sir, I beg to move.

That the provision of Rs. 8,992 under Grant No. 26, Major head "43—Industries and Supplies—II—Cottage Industries, Minor head Normal—A—Provincial Organisation, Sub-head—II—Marketing Organisation—A (1) Subdivisional Organisation (marketing organisation) pay of establishment (total)' at page 317 of the Budget be reduced by Re.1, i. e., the amount of the whole grant of Rs. 52,34,200 do stand by Re.1.

(To raise discussion about the grant and to know from Government how they will meet the expenditure of Grade IV establishment for the 6 new posts mentioned Grade IV Establishment and 1 Marketing Organisation.)

**Shri HIRALAL PATWARY:** Sir, I beg to move.

That the provision of Rs. 6,82,786 under Grant No. 26, Major head "43—Industries and Supplies—II—Cottage Industries, Minor head B. Rural Organisation (total)" at page 310 of the Budget be reduced by Re.1, i. e., the amount of the whole grant of Rs. 52,34,200 do stand reduced by Re.1.

(To raise discussion about the new establishment and creation of rural organisation, without giving any details,)

**Shri GHANASHYAM TALUKDAR (Sorbhog):** Sir, I beg to move.

That the total provision of Rs. 52,31,200 under Grant No. 26 Major head "43—Industries and Supplies—II—Cottage Industries", at page 306 of the Budget be reduced by Re. 1, i. e., the amount of the whole grant of Rs. 52,34,200 do stand reduced by Re.1.

(To criticise this demand.)

**Shri HIRALAL PATWARY (Panery):** Sir, I beg to move.

That the total provision of Rs. 52,34,200 under Grant No. 25, Major head "43—Industries and Supplies—II—Cottage Industries", at page 306 of the Budget be reduced by Re. 1, i. e., the amount of the whole grant of Rs. 52,34,200 do stand reduced by Re.1.

(To raise discussion and to criticise Government for not introducing the scheme in tea garden areas.)

**Shri TARUN SEN DEKA (Nalbari-West)** Sir, beg to move.

That the total provision of Rs 52,34,200 under Grant No. 25, Major head "43 Industries and Supplied—II—Cottage Industries" at page 306 of the Budget be reduced by Re.1, i. e., the amount of the whole grant of Rs. 52,34,200 do stand reduced by Re. 1.

(To raise a general discussion.)

**Mr. SPEAKER:** All the Cutmotions are moved.

**Shri TARUN SEN DEKA (Nalbari-West):** অস্বাস্থ্যকৰ নহোৱাৰ  
এই সম্বন্ধে নহি মাত্ৰ ৪টা কথা ক'ব খুজিছো। কুটিৰ শিল্প সম্বন্ধে চৰকাৰে যিমানটোকা খৰচ  
কৰিছে, নোৰ ঘোঁৰে তাৰ তুলনাত কাম উল্লেখযোগ্য ভাৱে হোৱা নাই। আতি সৰলভাৱে  
একমত যে অন্যৰ কুটিৰ-শিল্পক ডাকত জিলিকা কৰিব পাৰি আৰু গাঁৱত যি মোকাৰ  
সন্মান যুৰ তুলি উঠিছে তাৰো কিছু সমাধান কৰিব পৰা যায় যদি আৰু এই বিষয়ত ভালদৰে  
মনোযোগ দিওঁ। কিন্তু চৰকাৰৰ অমনোযোগীতাৰ ফলত আৰু দুৰ্বলতা থকা হেতুকে  
একোৱেই হৈ উঠা নাই।

প্ৰথম কথা হৈছে ঋণ দিয়া সম্বন্ধে। গাঁৱৰ দুখীয়া মানুহবোৰ যদি অলপ আঁচৰ  
ঋণ দিয়ে, তেনেহলে কুটিৰ-শিল্প বহুত উন্নতি কৰিব পাৰে আৰু বৰভাৱত মেচা-কিনা কৰি  
ভৰণ-পোষণৰ সুবিধা কৰিব পাৰে কিন্তু ঋণ দিয়া বিষয়ত চৰকাৰৰ নীতি প্ৰসাংগীক  
হোৱা নাই। যি মানুহে ঋণ পাব লাগে সেই মানুহে পোৱা নাই। যি সকলে ঘনাই-  
ঘনাই অকিটলৈ আহি থাকিব পাৰে খৰছ কৰিব পাৰে, সেই মানুহকেহে পাইছে। অথবা  
যি মানুহ ছিনটলৈ আহি মাটিৰিহি পাব তেওঁহে ঋণ পায়। তাৰ ফলত প্ৰায় ক্ষেত্ৰতে  
নেপাৰাধীয়া লোকেই বেচি ঋণ পায়। ঋণ দিবৰ সময়ত চৰকাৰে ভালকৈ চাব লাগে  
যাতে উপযুক্ত মানুহে উপযুক্ত পৰিমাণে উপযুক্ত সময়ত পায়।

দ্বিতীয় কথা হৈছে কুটিৰ শিল্পত উৎপাদন হোৱা বস্তুৰ মাৰ্কেটৰ প্ৰয়োজনীয়তা সম্বন্ধে।  
কুটিৰ শিল্পৰ উৎপাদনত বস্তুৰ ঠিকমতে বিক্ৰী কৰাৰ সুযোগ নাই। উৎপাদনৰ বস্তুবোৰ  
যদি বিক্ৰী নহয় তেনেহলে মানুহে কামৰ কোনো উৎসাহ নেপায়। এই বস্তুবোৰ বিক্ৰী  
কৰাৰ ব্যৱস্থা চৰকাৰে কৰিব লাগে। বস্তুবোৰ যাতে অসলৰ বাহিৰত বিক্ৰী হয় তাৰ বাবে  
ডাঙৰ-ডাঙৰ চহৰবোৰত প্ৰদৰ্শন হেতুকে ঠেক বন্ধ বা লোকাল পিৰাৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰা উচিত।  
উপযুক্ত মূল্য পালেহে কাৰিকৰ খিনাকে উৎসাহ পাব আৰু তেওঁলোকৰ লাভ হ'ব। এই  
বিক্ৰীৰ পাৰিষ্কাৰ কাৰিকৰক নিদি চৰকাৰে ল'ব লাগে। সেই বাবে কুটিৰ শিল্পত বস্তু  
খৰিদ্ধাৰ চৰকাৰ হোৱা উচিত।

তৃতীয় কথা হৈছে নমুনা (design)। আনৰ বেচি ভাগ ক্ষেত্ৰেই হৈছে পুনৰি ধৰণৰ কাৰণ কাৰিকৰ সকলে কোনো নতুন নমুনা ব্যৱহাৰ কৰিবৰ বা প্ৰদৰ্শন সুযোগ পোৱা নাই, নাইবা নিজেও নতুন নমুনা উলিয়াব পৰা নাই। সেইকাৰণে চৰকাৰে ব্যাপক আৰু মানজুৰাতাবে মানুহক শিক্ষা দিয়া আৱশ্যক।

চতুৰ্থ কথা হৈছে যে বিবিধাক Industrial Training Institute আছে সেইবোৰত ছাত্ৰ সংখ্যা বহুত কম। বহুত উদ্যোগী ছাত্ৰই ঠাই নেপায় হতাশ হৈছে। আৰি বেতিয়া কুটিৰ শিল্পৰ প্ৰেৰণা দিব খুজিছে তেতিয়া উদ্যোগী ছাত্ৰক বৃত্তি দি হলেও শিকোৱাৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিব লাগে। যি, বৃত্তি দিয়া হৈছে তাৰো টকাৰ পৰিমাণ বৰ কম। গতিকে বৃত্তিৰ সংখ্যা বঢ়োৱাৰ লগতে পৰিকল্পনা পৰিদানো ঘটাব লাগে। এই ৪ টাই হৈছে প্ৰধান কথা।

ইয়াৰ লগতে আৰু এটা কথা ক'বলৈ আছে যে, কিছুমান সৰু সৰু ধৰণৰ বিশেষ শিল্প জন বহুল ঠাইত দিব লাগে। যাতে নিবনুৱা সমস্যা সমাধান হোৱাত সহায়ক হ'ব। নলবাৰীৰ নিচিনা জন বহুল ঠাইত কিছুমান সৰু সৰু শিল্প প্ৰতিস্থা কৰিলে যথেষ্ট লাভ হ'ব।

কিন্তু চৰকাৰৰ যি বিলাক উচ্চ খাপৰ বিভাগীয় বিষয়া আছে, তেওঁ-লোকৰ কাৰণে স্পষ্ট নিৰ্দেশ নথকাত তেওঁলোকে, ছিলং পাহাৰত বহি থাকিয়েই গাঁৱৰ সৰু-সুৰা শিল্প বিলাক পৰিচালনা কৰিব বিচাৰে। এই শিল্প বিলাক অনেক ধৰণৰ কিন্তু বিভাগীয় কৰ্মচাৰী সকলৰ আনোলাতাত্মিক মনোভাৱৰ কাৰণে এই বোৰ সৃষ্টি ভাৱে গঢ়ি উঠিব পৰা নাই। এই শিল্প বিলাক ভাৱকৈ অনুমান নকৰিলে ক'ত কি শিল্পৰ বিকাশ হ'ব পাৰে তালৈ ল'ক নক'বোঁটো দুখৰ কথা। সেই কাৰণেই নানা প্ৰকাৰৰ আঁচনি ললেও স্কল পোৱা নাযায়। এবিধ শিল্প আছে "মৌপোহা" এই শিল্পও লাভ জনক অথচ, মৌপোহা বাকচটোৰ যোগান নোপোৱাত আৰু তাৰ দান বেচি হোৱাত মানুহে কিনিব নোৱাৰে; ফলত মৌপোহা ব্যাপক ভাৱে কৰা নহয়। তৈয়াৰ কৰা শিল্প। এই শিল্প গাওঁ অঞ্চলত প্ৰয়োজন আৰু ইয়াৰ কাৰণে বেচি টকাৰ সহায় লাগে। চৰকাৰে কোনো কোনো ক্ষেত্ৰত এহেজাৰ টকাৰে ধাৰ দি সহায় কৰে; এই ধাৰৰ মাত্ৰা কম। ইয়াৰ পৰিমাণ বৃদ্ধি কৰি কমেও পাঁচ হাজাৰ হ'ব লাগে। নহলে এই শিল্প চলোৱা বা গঢ়ি তোলা কঠিন। ঠিক এনে ধৰণৰ আৰু শিল্প আছে যেনে, ছাতি তৈয়াৰ কৰা। Umbrella making) এই ক্ষেত্ৰত, শিল্পানুষ্ঠান পাতিবলৈ, বহুতে, আৰ্থিক সাহায্য বিচাৰি নথান্ত কৰিছিল; তাতেও আৰ্থ সাহায্য চৰকাৰে দিয়া হলে ভাৰ আছিল হল হেতেন,। অকল টকাই নহয়, এই বিষয়ত শিক্ষা লবলৈ বিশেষ অনুষ্ঠানৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰি, মানুহক শিকাই ললেহে, শিল্পই গা কৰিব পাৰিব আৰু তাৰ ফলত অসমৰ টকা অসমতেই ৰৈ যাব।

আন এটা লাভ জনক শিল্প যেনে, গজাল তৈয়াৰ কৰা, (Nail making) ইয়াৰ কাৰণে, চৰকাৰে হেনো Licence দিব লাগে এই শিল্পৰ কাৰণে নলবাৰীৰ বহুতো মানুহে দখান্ত কৰিছিল; কিন্তু চৰকাৰৰ অজ্ঞাৰ ফলত হৈ উঠিব পৰা নাই। মোৰ মতে, ওপৰত উল্লেখ কৰা শিল্প মানুহে আনৰ ইয়াত গঢ়ি তোলাৰ যথেষ্ট ধল আছে যদি। যদি, চৰকাৰে অজ্ঞা নকৰে আৰু বিভাগীয় কৰ্মচাৰী সকলে আনোলাতাত্মিক আৰ্থিক মনোবৃত্তি পৰিহাৰ কৰি, বাইজক সকলো প্ৰকাৰ সহায় কৰে

আশাকৰে চৰকাৰে এই বিষয়ে স্ত-পৰিকল্পিত আচনি ল'ব। Pottery Industry সম্পৰ্কত মোৰ বক্তব্য হৈছে অসমৰ বহু গাঁৱত চীৰা, বনাৰ আদি সম্প্ৰদায়ৰ লোক আছে যি সবলৈ মাটিৰ মাড-মাচন তৈয়াৰ কৰে। এই শিল্পৰ উন্নতি কৰাৰ যথেষ্ট স্থল আছে যদি চৰকাৰে মানুহভূতিৰে ইয়ালৈ চায়। এলাহাবাদ আদি ঠাইত, এই শিল্পকৰ যথেষ্ট কাম হয় আৰু তাৰ উৎপাদিত সামগ্ৰী আনাৰ ইয়ালৈ আহিব লাগিছে, যদিও, এইশিল্পক বন্ধ আনাৰ বাধ্যতাই উৎপাদন কৰিবৰ যথেষ্ট স্থল আৰু নল আছে। এইশিল্পকৰ আৰ্হি আৰু উন্নত প্ৰণালীৰ অভাৱ পৰি লক্ষিত হৈছে, তাৰ কাৰণে চৰকাৰৰ তহবল পৰা কেইবাটাও দিয়াৰ ব্যৱস্থা গ্ৰহণ কৰিলে আনাৰ বাঁহৰ উপকৃত হয়। এইশিল্পক বন্ধ বনমহীয়াকৈ উৎপাদন কৰিব পাৰিলে তাৰ বড়ায় আছেই, যদিও আৰ্হি অন্যান্য বাণিজ্য সামগ্ৰীৰ তুলনাত কম। এইশিল্পক শিল্প আনাৰ মানুহে উপৰুৱা হিচাপে কৰিব পাৰে। এই প্ৰস্তুত এই কিছুদিন আগতে কৈছিলো যে, উত্তৰ গুৱাহাটীৰ অগ্নীয়াঠাটী বৰেলত চীৰা মাটি পোৱা যায় আৰু এই মাটিৰে মাটিৰ মাড-মাচন তৈয়াৰ হয়। ইয়াৰ পৰা মাটি লৈ নি আন ঠাইত কাম কৰিবলৈ হলে মাটি কমিয়াওতে—মাচ, টুকত বহু খৰচ পৰে। এইশিল্পক বোগোৱৰ ব্যৱস্থাৰ প্ৰতি চৰকাৰে চাব লাগিব, আৰু তেতিয়া হলেহে সেই মানুহলোক বান লোম পাৰিব। আগতে, মানুহে, তাৰ পৰা মাটি বাহিৰৰ সমস্ত নাৱেৰে নিব পাৰিছিল; কিন্তু এতিয়া নানান গড়, মৰাউৰি গাঁৱি উঠাই মাটি নাৱেৰে দিয়াৰ অৱস্থা হৈছে। বাবেই, যদি চৰকাৰে এই 'পৰিৱী' শিল্পৰ প্ৰতি মনোযোগ দিয়াৰে তেন্তে এই ব্যৱসায় একেবাৰেই বন্ধ হৈ যাব।

এই বোৰ শিল্পৰ প্ৰতি বিশেষ মন দিব লাগে। এই শিল্পকৰ দ্বাৰা নিৰৱন্থা সমস্যা ভালেখিনি সমাধান হ'ব। সময়ৰ অভাৱত মোৰ কবলগীয়া কথাও কোৱা নহ'ল।

**Shri GHANASHYAM TALUKDAR (Sorbhog):** Mr. Speaker Sir, I rise in support of the Cut Motion. Sir, Cottage Industry in our State does not get the attention that it deserves. Today with the growing population and to give employment to our people we must develop Cottage Industries so that our State can also progress. We have seen Sir, our artisans which we have in our State are not being given adequate aid to develop Cottage Industry in Assam. Sir, in Assam we have plenty of raw materials suitable for development of our Cottage Industry. We have plenty of bamboos and out of bamboos we can make chairs and other household furniture. These furniture we can sell not only inside our State but also outside. Then we have got plenty of timber out of which Cottage Industry can be developed. If we do not tap our raw materials properly Sir, these raw materials will be wasted. So we should properly utilise these raw materials if we want to develop our cottage industry. Then again Sir, another important thing to be considered in this connection is that Govt should take up research work so that with proper research work cottage industry can be developed along proper lines. Then again, in order to develop cottage industry financial facilities should be provided to the people. For lack of financial facilities cottage industry has not developed and as a result our people are not getting interest in cottage industries. And Sir, in order to develop cottage industry power is necessary. Without cheap power being made available to the people there is no scope for development of cottage industry in our State. Then again Sir, one of the most important thing which deserves serious thought of the Government is the marketing facilities for selling the cottage

industry products. I know there was a proposal for opening up 7 more emporiums where these products of our cottage industry can be sold and that proposal was forwarded to the Government but no step was taken by the Government. So, if this is the attitude of the Government if the Government is so reluctant to open emporia then we cannot ask the people to take interest in our Cottage Industry if they have no market to sell their products. So I urge upon the Government to open up more emporia in the State so that the people can sell their products. Another thing to be considered is the improved designs of our products from Cottage Industry. If we can produce good designs our products can be sold not only in Assam, not only in India but also outside India. If we can produce good designs it will not be difficult to sell our products even in some European countries. Another point Sir, is that we have not as yet got sufficient number of training-and-production centres in our State. I know there are many young people who want to join these training centres but there are no vacancies. It is high time that our Government should open more training-and-production centres so that we can get more artisans in the State who can be engaged in various forms of Cottage Industries.

Then again Sir, in order to develop Cottage Industry in our State our Government should devise some wage and means to provide loans to the artisans. Artisans who applied for financial help in the shape of industrial loans have to wait for two or three years and in some cases even for four years. I know of one man who applied for loan about 4 years ago. But his file of loans was lost from the table of Joint Director Cottage Industries. If the Minister wants me to give the name of this man I can give him later or if he wants it now I can give it now also. If such is the fate of the people who wants loans from the Government for development of Cottage Industry I don't know how we can develop Cottage Industry in our State. Another difficulty in this respect is the hindrances put by the Department in the way of the people who applied for such loans. When the people ask for such loans when the people ask for a Rs.1,000 for certain Cottage Industry lots of hindrances are put by the Department that such and such loan is not meant for such and such Industry and things of that kind. So Sir, I want that a list should be provided to each hon. Member of this House as to which loan can be given to which industry and also a list of the Cottage Industries that the Government want to develop. Unless this is done it will be difficult for the people of the State to come forward for helping Government to develop Cottage Industry in the State. So Sir, I urge upon the Government to issue such a statement to show which industry should be developed. If Cottage Industry can be developed much of the economic problem of our State can be solved and also the unemployment problem due to the growing population can be solved to a great extent.

With these words Sir, I resume my seat.

**\*Shri MAHIKANTA DAS (Barchaka):** মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, প্রথম কথা হল কুটির শিল্পের সম্ভাবনা কত কি হিচাবে আছে, সেইটো ভালকৈ survey হলেহে জানিবে পৰা হব। সেই সেই মানুহক সেই সেই কুটির শিল্পত স্তম্ভুয়াই দিলে নহব। বৰ্ত্তমান বিধিলাকে যিটো শিল্প চলাই আছে যেনেকোনোৰে কাঠৰ কাম কৰিছে, কোনোৰে বাহঁৰ কাম, বা লোহাৰ কাম কৰিছে, সেইসকলে যাতে নিজ নিজ শিল্পৰ উন্নতি কৰি উপার্জনোক্ষম হব পাৰে, ঠিক তেনেকৈহে আমি কুটির-শিল্পৰ উন্নতি কৰিব লাগিব।

আজি সেই মানুহবিলাকক নিজৰ শিল্প উঠাই দি আন কাম কৰাৰ অবস্থাত পৰিছে। মাজুলীত আমাৰ pottery লোপ পাইছে। কিছুমান ঠাইত মানুহে কিছুমান ক্ষুদ্র শিল্প কোনো প্ৰকাৰে চলাই আছে, আমি সেই শিল্পবিলাকত কেনে ধৰণে সাহায্য কৰি উন্নত কৰিব পাৰো, সেইটো চাব লাগিব।

আমাৰ কুটিৰ-শিল্পক কেনেকৈ আমি নতুন সাচ কৰি উন্নত ধৰণৰ উৎপাদন কৰাব পাৰো তালৈ যত্নবান হ'ব লাগিব। কিন্তু এই সকলোবিলাক কৰিবলৈ প্ৰথমে এটা ভাল Survey কৰিব লাগিব।

দ্বিতীয়তে, আমাৰ কমাৰ, কহাৰ আদিক আগৰ অৱস্থালৈ আনিব পৰা, যায় নে নাযায়। সেইটো চাব লাগিব। আমাৰ মুগা, এড়ি আৰু পাট-শিল্প প্ৰায় উঠি যোৱাৰ নিচিনা হৈছে। এই শিল্পসকল অভাবত জৰ্জৰিত হৈছে। সেই কাৰণে যিবিলাকে আগতে কুটিৰ-শিল্প বহন কৰিছিল—সেইবিলাকৰ এটা survey কৰি তেওঁলোকৰ বৰ্তমান কি অৱস্থা কেনেকৈ সেই বিলাক পুনৰুদ্ধাৰ কৰিব পৰা যায়, সেই সকলোবিলাক তুলৈ সেইমতে যথোচিত ব্যৱস্থা কৰিব লাগে।

তৃতীয়তে কুটিৰ শিল্পৰ জৰিয়তে অন্যান্য বহু শিল্প গঢ়িবলৈ যত্ন কৰিব লাগিব। এই শিল্পৰ কাৰণে যিবিলাক ঋণ দিয়া হয় সেইটো যথেষ্ট হৈছে নে নাই সেইটোৰ দৃষ্টি ৰাখিব লাগে। বহুত ক্ষেত্ৰত দেখা যায়, এই ঋণ তাকৰীয়া কাৰণে প্ৰকৃত উদ্দেশ্যত খটাব নোৱাৰি আন কাৰণত খৰচ কৰে। তাৰ দ্বাৰা কোনো উদ্দেশ্য সাধন নহয়, অথচ চৰকাৰৰ বহু টকা অথলৈ যায়। চৰকাৰে চামৰাৰ শিল্প আদিত বহুত টকা ঋণ দিছে। কিন্তু প্ৰকৃততে শিল্পটো গঢ়ি উঠা নাই। যাতে সেই শিল্পটো গঢ়ি উঠে তাৰ কাৰণে follow up কৰিব লাগে যাতে সেই শিল্পটো জীৱন্ত হৈ উঠিব পাৰে।

প্ৰশিক্ষণ কৰি আমাৰ ল'ৰাবিলাক বোম্বে, মাদ্ৰাছ আদিৰ পৰা ফিৰি আহিছে, যদিও তেওঁলোকক, চাকুৰীৰ Gurrentee দিয়া হোৱা নাছিল। তথাপি যাতে তেওঁলোকক যথাযোগ্য ভাবে নিয়োগ কৰিব পাৰি তাৰ চেষ্টা কৰিব লাগে। তেওঁলোকৰ Trade ত কোনো সুবিধা নিদি Biju Cinama ৰ মেনেজাৰ ক'ব দিলে, প্ৰকৃত নিয়োগ কৰা নহয়। মই বাজেট বক্তৃতাটো এই কথা কৈছিলো। কিন্তু মন্ত্ৰী ডাঙৰীয়াক ২৫০ টকাৰ Security দিব লাগে; কিন্তু ৫,০০০ টকাৰ Security দিবলৈ এনে নিয়মৰ কত টকা আছে? আমি এটা নিয়মৰ ভিতৰত থাকিলে নহ'ব। সেই বিলাক কথা মই চৰকাৰক বিবেচনা কৰিবলৈ অনুৰোধ কৰো।

তেওঁলোকে যি কেইটা scheme দিয়ে যি বিদ্যা অৰ্জন কৰি আহিছে সেইটোত যাতে আজি কতকাৰ্য্য হয় তাৰ কাৰণে চৰকাৰ যত্নবান হ'ব লাগে।

Political Sufferer বিলাকক লিডাৰ বেগ, ভেনিটিবেগ আদি কামত লগাবলৈ চৰকাৰে চিন্তা কৰিব লাগে।

মই যি Survey ৰ কথা কৈছো, আৰু follow up কৰাৰ কথা কৈছো তালৈ চৰকাৰৰ দৃষ্টি আকৰ্ষণ কৰি, আমাৰ যিটো Grant সেইটো সমৰ্থন কৰিছো।

**\*Shri HIRALAL PATWARI (Panery):** মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, যিবিলাক কুটিৰশিল্প আমাৰ ৰাজ্যত আছে সেই বিলাক চৰকাৰৰ তৰফৰ পৰা যথোপযুক্ত সাহায্য দি জনপ্ৰিয় কৰি আমাৰ ৰাজ্যৰ অৰ্থনৈতিক অৱস্থা টনকীয়াল কৰি নিবনৱা সমস্যাও কিছু পৰিমানে সমাধান কৰাত চৰকাৰে বিশেষ গুৰুত্ব দিব লাগে।

আমাৰ মঙ্গলদৈৰ মাত্ৰ ৩০ ঘৰ মানুহে ৯০ পাউণ্ড পাট তৈয়াৰ কৰিছে। আমাৰ মাননীয় শিল্প মন্ত্ৰীয়ে মঙ্গলদৈ পৰিদৰ্শন কৰোঁতে দেখি আহিছে। এনে ধৰণৰ শিল্পী সকলক তাতকৈ যদি চৰকাৰে সহায় কৰে তেন্তে তেওঁলোকে তাতকৈ বহুতো বেচি তৈয়াৰ কৰিব পাৰে। সেই গাঁৱৰ মানুহে চৰকাৰৰ ফালৰ পৰা সহায় পাইছে বুলি মই নাভাবো।

ইয়াৰ পৰাই অনুমান কৰিব পাৰি যে কুটিৰ শিল্পৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত গাঁৱৰ মানুহৰ আগ্ৰহৰ অভাৱ নাই। অকল মঙ্গলদৈ মহকুমাতে ২০০ খন তাত শাল পৰি আছে। মই মন্ত্ৰী ডাঙৰীয়াক কৈছিলো। আমাৰ শিল্পীসকল যেতিয়া আগবাঢ়ি আহে, তেতিয়া তেওঁলোকে চৰকাৰৰ পৰা সহায় নাপায়; আৰু তেনেকৈ তেওঁলোকৰ মন ভাঙি যায়, আমাৰ ৰাজ্যত বহুত Raw material আছে, কিন্তু তাক কামত লগোৱা হোৱা নাই।

**\*Maulavi TAJUDDIN AHMED (Tarabari):** উপাধ্যক্ষ : হোদয় কুটিৰ শিল্পৰ উন্নতি হ'ব লাগে আৰু কিয় হ'ব লাগে সেই বিষয়ে বহুত আলোচনা হৈছে। ইয়াৰ উন্নতিৰ কাৰণে আমাৰ চৰকাৰে যথেষ্ট চেষ্টা কৰা দৰকাৰ। প্ৰথম কথা হৈছে ধাৰ দিয়াত পলম। এনে এটা আইন কৰিব লাগে যাতে অতি শীঘ্ৰে ধাৰ দিব পাৰি। এতিয়া যি নিয়ম কৰিছে কাৰ্য্য ক্ষেত্ৰত সেই নিয়ম মানি চলা দেখা নাযায়। খৰব কৰি নেথাকিলে পিচত দৰখাস্ত খনকে বিচাৰি নেপায়। দ্বিতীয় কথা হৈছে ধাৰ দিওতে যি উদ্দেশ্যৰ বাবে ধাৰ দিয়ে যাতে সেই আমতে খৰচ হ'ব অৰে সেইটো চাব লাগে। এতিয়া কোনো উদ্দেশ্য নিদিয়াতকৈ খাতিৰতে ধাৰ পায়। তৃতীয় কথা হৈছে ধাৰ দিয়াৰ পিচত চৰকাৰে কোনো দিন নেচায় টকা ঠিক মতে খৰচ কৰিছে নে নাই।

**\*Shri NILMONEY BORTHAKUR (Dibrugarh):** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir Our Cottage Industries Department is moving without a policy. Of course, absence of policy is another policy. But here in a country of mixed economy, Cottage Industry and the Co-operative play a very important role. Even in the highly industrially developed States, may be socialist or capitalist, the role of the Cottage Industry is always there. The products of cottage industry are products of art where the gradual talent of the artisans is reflected. Now that importance of Cottage Industry remains. But as much as the other type of cottage industry is concerned, they are temporary. Unless Government gives some subsidy and incentive the cottage industry will die. So Government should have a policy. A team was appointed by the Government of India to study the future of the Cottage Industry and to see how to stabilise the Cottage Industry. They have recommended that as much as the first type is concerned, the Government should help them with improved designs so that the products can catch the taste of the people, because the taste of the people differ. The small artisans unlike the big producers have no link with the market. So Government must fulfil these conditions. So far as the big producers are concerned, the committee recommended that Cottage Industry should be tools of the major industries in order to make them permanent. For example, we have a cycle industry which will remain for decades. The cottage industry can manufacture different parts of the cycle, and so a series of cottage industries can develop for manufacturing the main parts. Here, the department can so connect the workers, artisans and producers so that the cottage industry becomes permanent.

\*Speech not corrected.

Now there is another problem which Government has failed to tackle. For example, Government run an Emporium at a loss because of inefficiency and mismanagement, and the department has shifted the burden on the Corporation, but things have not improved. Here two things are important. One is to find out market for the products of the cottage industry, and another is to give incentive to the producers to produce in mass scale. Unless these two things are done simultaneously, cottage industry cannot be placed on a sound footing. I can set an example: Some American tourists came and visited some Emporium. There they took fancy over a hand-bag made of split bamboo with thread—a very simple thing which could be rolled up. They wanted 10 millions of that bag. Then we contacted the producers but they said that they can only produce 10 bags within 15 days. So, that problem is there. Unless Government encourage producers to produce in mass scale and also give them marketing facilities, cottage industry cannot be placed on a sound footing. Here, just the formation of the marketing Corporation is not enough. We should have a liaison officer of the Marketing Corporation who will see to these two problems so that we can give incentive to the producers to produce a huge quantity and also see that artistic things get a market inside, and if necessary, outside the State.

With these few words, Sir, I commend my Cut Motion.

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** Now Shri Biswanath Upadhaya. You will be given 3 minutes only.

**\*SHRI BISWANATH UPADHYAYA (Patharkandi):** Then I refuse to speak, Sir.

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** I want the co-operation of all the Members in this matter because all the grants have to be finished according to time table. However, Mr. Upadhaya, you can speak for five minutes.  
(Shri Upadhaya refused to speak).

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** Then Mr. Tripathi.

**SHRI KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Industries):** Sir, in course of this Grant, certain basic discussion has been touched upon. One is, what is the future of the cottage industry. Shri Borthakur raised this question and other Members also raised this. It is a moot point. Even in America—when I went there in 1953 two places were Red Indians lived I found that the American Government was encouraging Cottage Industry, and there products were selling. So even in a highly developed economy cottage industry will remain for all time to come. But the point which has been raised by Shri Borthakur is very material. What kind will be products of Cottage Industry, whether art products or utility products? This is the main question. What is the machine doing? Machine is gradually displacing the utility products from Cottage Industry's field and leaving only the art products for cottage industry. This trend is inevitable because mass scale production reduces the cost of production, and makes things cheaper, and when things become cheaper, things of higher cost of production do not find market. Cottage Industry production is bound to be costly because the cost of production is higher. It is for this reason that gradually all over the world the mass scale production technique has replaced the small scale production.

**Shri NILMONEY BORTHAKUR (Dibrugarh):** I said that there are two types of Cottage industry products, *i.e.*, one is outside products which are bound to be costlier and the other type, which is by far the longer category is mostly a product of spare time, and therefore these products are not necessarily costlier than machine-factured goods.

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Industries):** Therein I have difference with the hon. Member. I have agreed with the hon. Member that the cottage industry products are production of arts and its field is perpetual. But the moot point raised by the machine is what is the field for utility products in the world. Will Cottage Industry be able to stand? Therein the hon. Member seems to think that possibly Cottage Industry will be able to compete with machine. But I humbly differ with him.

Now in Assam also, what has the department been doing? Shri Ghanashyam Talukdar said, that it has been encouraging only art goods and not utility goods. That is true to a certain extent. Our department has some inclination towards art production knowing full well the difficulties of competing in the market with machine-made goods. The market of to day particularly in India the field for art products as well as utility products remains, because of the terrible expanding demand in all fields. It is for this reason that everything that is produced in India is sold. There is no lack of market. But the difficulty is that the market has to be organised.

Then for unorganised sector to come and capture the market is difficult, and the cottage industry has been finding this difficulty. Now, Shri Deka has pointed out that it is one of the duties of the Government to promote cottage industry and therefore of marketing the products of the cottage industry. He argued that all marketing of cottage industry products should as far as possible be encouraged by Government. I agree with him that so far as is possible Government should undertake marketing of cottage industry products. It is for this reason that we have opened a Marketing Corporation. I do not agree with Shri Barthakur that for marketing the cottage industries, the matter should be shifted from Government to non-Government organisation. But if he means Government Corporation—yes. The aim was to create market where there is none to promote market where there is none and the Marketing Corporation had already need head much headway. Now, we have provided further sums in this respect. We have opened a Marketing Corporation in Calcutta but that Corporation is suffering for want of products because we have not been able to cater to the needs of the market. It is for this reason that this Emporium which want us monthly 5,000 rupees has to purchase goods from other Emporia in order to make it viable. Now, we are naturally trying to set it on a sound keep. I have no doubt that the hon. Members will agree that it may be possible to promote this marketing Corporation for Assam's cottage industries which have a great future, not merely in India but in the world over because of their designs. Naturally, we have to strengthen our designing organisation. I agree that it is a very big task, but as the Marketing Corporation develops its products, the demand will also increase and the production will also increase and the price will decrease. At present the price structure of these products is very high compared to the rest of India. Last time, when I went to Congress Session, I went to the Exhibition. I asked from the

Emporium as the sale. The reply was that our goods were very good. People enquired and appreciated and I then went to the next stall and bought the goods from there because of the high price of our goods. Therefore, costs of materials have to be reduced and production increased. I made a distinction between mass production and large-scale production because mass production is only possible with machines and small large production is possible with cottage industry. This is the difference. herefore, I have no doubt Sir, that with the re-organisation of the Marketing Corporation, we would make considerable headway. Up till now, we have not been able to organise it properly.

Now, so far as the question raised about facilities for training and utilisation of the some personnel, I find from the papers that the facility for training has increased very considerably indeed. In the First Plan the number of students to be taken in for craftsman training was 107 alone. Under the Second Plan it rose to 1,350 and in the Third Plan it will come to 3,300. This is apart from the Diploma Course and degree Course. Now, with regard to scholarship, we have provided 2 lakhs of rupees for training artisans in the Third Plan. All those boys who are being trained in production-cum-training centres have not succeeded. I agree with the hon. Members with great distress that all those students who have been trained in the training-cum-production centres have gone back and not become artisans. There have been cases in which after training, we give them Rs.250 worth of tools. In some cases, the trainee takes the tools sell them in the shops and goes home and does not come back. Therefore, somehow, our success in the Training-cum-Production centres has been miserable. I agree with Shri M. K. Das that there should be a follow-up action. This we could not undertake because we have no field staff so long. Now, only we have been able to get one officer in each district for the purpose of servicing of loans and follow up action. Whether this is adequate or not if not known. Therefore, we will have to wait and find out.

Now, about loans. A complaint has been made by every hon. Member about the delay in issuing loans. I admit that there has been a great delay. But what do the hon. Members want? Do they want us to cut out the procedure? Naturally, people who talk very lightly about cutting out of procedure will find that money will be wasted. One hon. Member cited the example of Barpeta Multi-purposa Co-operative Society. That shows how money may be wasted if the procedure is not there. What will happen now? We have tightened procedure and it has been complained that the delay is the result of the procedure. (Shri Hareswar Goswami—It is always the procedure that leads to the delay). The responsibility for the delay lies on me. I take full responsibility for the same. What ever may be the procedure, the result is that we have made considerable progress. A sum of rupees four lakhs was distributed as loans and last year 18 lakhs of rupees were distributed, out of which 8 lakhs were by the Deputy Commissioner at the district level. So the introduction of the new procedure in the matter of distribution of loans, viz., that loans can be distributed up to Rs.2,500 by D. C. s, has helped us a great deal in expediting the disbursement. The result has been that the provision made for the year has been exhausted. Nevertheless we plead guilty for the delay. We have decentralised to a certain extent and further decentralisation has to wait the results thereof.

Now, as Shri Das has stated that we can raise a non-secured loan up to Rs.7,500 or more. That is a new question which will be considered in the right time. We have taken the first step and if in the first step we make a great blunder we will frustrate our schemes. Let us go slow.

Cottage industry is one of the ways in which the Planning Commission has put its faith for the purpose of creating employment. I agree that this did not succeed so well in the First Plan. For cottage industries, 60 crores of rupees were provided and a 200 crores were also provided for small scale industries. Whereas the provision for small-scale industries was totally consumed the provision for cottage industries was not consumed. We have to cater to the needs of the large scale markets in the case of small-scale industries whereas in the case of the cottage industries, there is no organised market and therefore, it was so difficult to organise cottage industry.

Now, Sir, we will, no doubt, have to give emphasis on cottage industry for a long time. As a matter of fact, all that has been produced up till now with a capital which is less than ten lakhs of rupees is regarded small scale industry.

It will be seen from the Budget estimate that we have provision for setting up Small-Scale Industries Corporation. We want to augment the provision latter on. The idea is that by running Small Scale Industries Corporation we will set up small-scale industries through it. Later on when the industry gets running as many moved over the whole thing to workers which our investment to realised. If they work sincerely with the idea that this is their own industry, it will succeed.

As Mr. Bhattacharyya has rightly suggested that the cost of production in Assam is very high in comparison with other States. Therefore, we should devise ways and means to decrease the cost of production. The other day, I went to a Spinning Mill where I met a Japanese Engineer. I asked him about the efficiency of our labour. He replied that as many as thirty Assamese workers would be equivalent to one Japanese worker. Due to this efficiency, he emphasised, Japanese can manufacture cotton goods cheaper than India, even though they used to purchase cotton from Sudan or elsewhere. Therefore, for lower cost of production efficiency of skilled labour is highly essential. If the efficiency of our labour is ten to fifteen times less than that of Japanese labour, can we capture market easily. So I request the hon. Members to co-operate wholeheartedly if they want that our cottage industry should grow and find favourable market.

(All the cut motions were, with the leave of this House, withdraw).

**Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER :** The question is that a sum of Rs.52,34,200 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March 1962 for the administration of the head "43—Industries and Supplies—II—Cottage Industry".

(The question was adopted)

### Adjournment

The Assembly was then adjourned till 9 A.M. on Friday, the 24th March, 1961.

R. N. BARUA,  
Secretary, Legislative Assembly,  
Assam.

*[Handwritten signature]*  
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