

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

The Assembly met in the Assembly Chamber, Shillong at 10 A. M. on
Wednesday, the 29th March, 1961.

PRESENT

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

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

STARRED QUESTIONS

(To which oral answers were given)

Re: Assam Civil Service and Assam Police Service Examinations

Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHOUDHURY (Nalbari-East) asked :

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

- (a) How many candidates offered themselves in Assam Civil Service and Assam Police Service Examinations and how many candidates actually appeared for each Examination ?
- (b) What was the last date of Examination held for the purpose ?
- (c) Why before Examination of the papers were over applications were called for by another Notification No.12PSC/A-6/60-61, dated the 20th January, 1961 ?

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister) replied :

91. (a) 1558 candidates offered themselves for appearing at the Combined Competative Examination for recruitment to Assam Civil Service I and II and Assam Police Service and 1392 candidates were approved for the said examination, out of which only 594 candidates actually appeared.

(b)—7th January 1961.

(c)—It has been decided by Government to hold the Assam Civil Service Examination annually and accordingly applications were invited for the next examination to be held in 1961-62. The last Examination was for the year 1960-61.

†**Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUA (Amguri)**: When the result will be out?

†**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister)**: We expect that the result will be out before June, 1961.

†**Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHOUDHURY (Nalbari-East)**: Sir, the gap between the last examination and the last date of receiving application for 1960-61 was very small. What will be the fate of candidates who could not qualify in the last examination, but they cannot apply a fresh for the next examination? Will they be allowed to appear again?

†**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA**: Since the result for the examination which has already been held is available, there will be recruitment of those who have been elected. Subsequent recruitment will be taken from those candidates who will qualify in the next examination which will be held in June next.

Mr. SPEAKER: He wants to know what will be the fate of those candidates who could not qualify in the last examination and who also could not submit fresh applications?

†**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA**: That cannot be helped, Sir. They will have to apply afresh.

†**Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Saikhowa)**: It appears that more than half of the candidates did not appear in the last A. C. S. examination. Are the Government aware of the reason as to why they did not appear?

Mr. SPEAKER: It is up to the candidates. Candidates have their own option.

†**Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Kamalpur)**: Sir, will the Government consider publishing the results along with the individual marks like the U. P. S. C. so that candidates may know their position?

†**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA**: So far we have not published. We will consider it.

†**Shri GHANASHYAM TALUKDAR (Sorbhog)**: May I know Sir, what are the number of vacancy in the A. S. C. and A. P. S. cadres?

†**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA**: Figures are not available present.

Re : Bridge over the Barak river

Shri GOPESH NAMASUDRA and Shri PRAKRITISH CHANDRA BARUA asked :

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

(a) Whether it is a fact that Government is going to construct a Bridge over the Barak somewhere near Badarpur?

†Speech not corrected.

(b) If so, whether any progress has been made to this effect ?

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

92. (a)—There is a proposal to construct a Bridge over the River Barak near Badarpur.

(b)—A survey estimate amounting to Rs.8,600 for carrying out detailed survey of the River in connection with the proposed construction of the Bridge is being sent to the Government of India for technical approval and financial sanction.

Re: Re-survey of land without Vandyke Map

Maulavi TAJUDDIN AHMED (Tarabari) asked :

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

(a) Whether it is a fact that the Vandyke map supplied for settlement purpose of village Niz Barala, Mouza Paka within Barpeta Subdivision was ignored for the purpose ?

(b) If so, what are the reasons ?

(c) How many pattadars have lost their pattal and in that village and how many new pattadars have owned land due to the reasons of resurvey done recently without this Vandyke map ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Revenue) replied :

93. (a)—It is not a fact.

(b)—Does not arise. Vandyke map is a printed map of the last resettlement which is subject to correction on the basis of resurvey.

(c)—No pattadar lost land as a result of the resurvey in 1957. The record attestation of the village Niz Barala has not yet begun in the current resettlement operation. The aggrieved pattadars, if any, will get scope for filing objections at the time of record attestation.

Shri BHUBAN CH. PRADHANI (Golakganj) : Sir, what is the Vandyak Map?

Mr. SPEAKER : Vandyak map is a printed map of the last resettlement.

(Starred Question No. 94 standing in the name of Shri Durgeswar Saikia was not put and answered as the hon. Member was absent.)

Re: Opening of the Gumi Embankment**Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI (Rampur)** asked :

*95. Will the Minister-in-charge of Public Works Department (Embankment and Drainage) be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether Government is aware of the opening of the Gumi Embankment ?
- (b) When was this opening made and what is the width of the opening ?
- (c) Whether any bridge has been constructed over the opening to help the movement of the people of the Pubsamaria Mouza ?
- (d) Whether Government is aware of the hardship and inconvenience undergone by the people for want of a bridge over this embankment ?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Public Works Department, Flood Control, etc., etc.) replied :

95. (a)—Yes.

(b)—This cut was made during 1958. The width of opening is 110 ft.

(c)—No. During 1959 construction of a foot bridge across the opening was started but it could not be completed as all equipments including pile engine and other materials were swept away by the strong current and due to formation of 20 feet to 30 feet deep scour hole on the down stream side. The idea of construction of foot bridge has been given up.

(d)—An embankment is not meant for being used as a road.

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI: Sir, are the Government aware that before this embankment was constructed people used to go by that way from two Mauzas of Pubsamaria and Pachimsamaria?

M. MOINUL HOQUE CHOUDHURY: I have no such information. It might be so. We may enquire.

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI: Are the Government aware that because of the cutting of the embankment people even cannot move out of these two Mauzas during the rainy season ?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOWDHURY: I do not know. A boat is kept there during the rainy season. During the winter months a sub-way is made so that people can move.

Shri HARESWAR GOSMAWI: Are the Government aware that five persons died last year due to capsize of boat and many cattle heads were washed away by the current?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOWDHURY [Minister, F.D.W. (Flood Control)]: I have no information about this, Sir. But I do not dispute that, there might be occasions when such things might happen.

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI (Rampur): Whether it is a fact that fares are realised from the public?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOWDHURY So far I know it is not correct.

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI: Will the Minister be pleased to enquire whether fares are realised by the boatmen for crossing the stream?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOWDHURY: If it is so, then, Sir, it is illegal. I will enquire into the matter.

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI: Will the Minister consider having a bridge over this crossing?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOWDHURY: As I have said the idea of constructing a foot bridge was given up. Sir, so far as construction of a regular bridge is concerned, the Technical Expert's Advice is that it cannot be done without incurring heavy expenditure due to high velocity of current and the wide gap.

In that place construction of a waterway would encourage rapid scour and creation of pool. Existing boulders pitching along the bed of the escape channel will be disturbed. The escape channel is still in a retrograding and unstable condition. Construction of a bridge is, therefore, risky and will be highly expensive. The E & D Department, therefore, does not consider it necessary to incur this high expenditure in view of the tight financial position during the Third Five Year Plan.

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI: Are Government aware that there is a tense situation and the resentment of the people is raising every day because no arrangement has been made for crossing this cut?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOWDHURY: If the people of that locality need a road I would request the hon. Member to take it up with the Department concerned.

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI: Is it not a fact that there are many embankment-cum roads in the State and what is the harm in making this also an embankment-cum-roads?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOWDHURY: The hon. Member is also a member of the Road Communications Board and if he can persuade himself and the other M. L. As from Kamrup to divert some money allotted for the Kamrup district to make this a road-cum-embankment, I shall have personally no objection so also my Department.

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI: Will the E & D Department also contribute some money to make it a road-cum-embankment?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY [Minister, Y.W.D. (Flood Control)]: The E. & D. Department have already contributed by making this embankment. It now remains for the P. W. D. (Roads & Buildings) to make it a road by having it metalled and also by constructing a bridge. So far as the E. & D. is concerned, it will not object to it being used as a road. The hon. Member being a member of the Road Communications board, I would request him to take up the matter there.

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI (Rampur): Is it not a fact that the posts which were piled in that area are still standing even after these three years?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOWDHURY: I have said that most of them were washed away by the heavy current, but stone piles may be there.

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI: May I request the hon. Minister to make an enquiry as to how many posts were piled and how many are still standing?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOWDHURY: That may be done.

Re: Land Distribution Committee

Shri PHANI BORA (Nowgong) asked:

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

(a) What is the reason behind the formation of a land distribution Committee in spite of the fact that there is a Land Advisory Committee in existence at Nowgong, consisting of some of the members of the district Land Advisory Board and others nominated directly by the Government for the distribution of some Government reserve land in the Jharabari Mauza of Nowgong District?

(b) Who constitutes the Board and under what basis?

(c) Why the M. L. As of the locality were not included?

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Revenue) replied:

96. (a)—About 10,000 bighas of waste land was available for settlement in Jharabari Mauza of Nowgong District. Government decided to settle the entire area on co-operative basis with 10 Co-operative Societies formed by landless cultivators. No land distribution committee was formed for Jharabari area of Nowgong District. A Committee of 12 local leading gentlemen including one M. L. A. was formed to help the people of the locality to form Co-operative Societies of landless cultivators.

(b)—The Committee was constituted by Government. Government selected the members from among the local influential people who are capable of organising Co-operative Societies of landless cultivators successfully.

(c)—One M. L. A., Shri Mahammad Idris was selected as the member of the Committee. Government did not consider it necessary to trouble all the M. L. As of the District.

Shri PHANI BORA (Nowgong) : There is a member named Shri Rupram Sut. Doeshe belong to that locality?

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Revenue) : I do not know the address of the members.

Shri PHANI BORA : If I say that he is not a member of the locality, can the Government justify the statement that has been made by the Revenue Minister that all the members have been selected from the locality in order to facilitate formation of the co-operatives?

Shri HARESWAR DAS : I said "local influential people". As a matter of fact, none is a resident of the Jharabari Mouza.

Maulavi MAHAMMAD IDRIS (Rupahihat) : May I know from Government whether it is a fact that people from various parts of the district formed into co-operatives and applied for land in Jharabari Mauza?

Shri HARESWAR DAS : Yes, Sir.

Shri PHANI BORA : As far as I remember this decision was taken in the month of November 1959. May I know what has been the progress till now?

Shri HARESWAR DAS : For that I shall require notice.

UNSTARRED QUESTIONS

Re: Jowai-Badarpur Road

Mrs. JYOTSNA CHANDA (Silchar-West) asked:

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

(a) How long it will take to make Jowai-Badarpur Road fit for all weather traffic?

(b) How long it will take to complete the bridges on this road?

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

393. (a)—The Jowai-Badarpur Road is already fit for all weather traffic.

(b)—It is expected to complete all the bridges on this road by the end of 1963.

Mrs. JOYTSNA CHANDA (Silchar-West) : May I know how the Government think that the road is fit for all-weather traffic when during rains vehicles cannot cross the rivers Lubha and Baleswar ?

Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI [Deputy Minister, P. W. D. (R. & B.)]: The road is fit for all-weather traffic, but during rains when there are landslips the road is sometime blocked. So far as these two bridges are concerned, due to certain difficulties like Government of India's sanction and so on, these could not be constructed as yet, but, as I have said, it is expected to complete all the bridges by the end of 1863. When it rains, the current, particularly in Lubha is very strong and it becomes impossible to cross the vehicles.. About ten days ago, the Revenue Minister made a programme to go to Cachar. He went by that road but had to come back from the 98th mile, as the current in the river Lubha was very strong and all the vehicles on both sides were held up. The next day I had to go that side on the report of the Minister but could not reach the river the road was blocked by land slide and learnt that the current subsided after 6 to 8 hours and the vehicles could cross thereafter.

Mrs. JYOTSNA CHANDA: In that case, are Government justified in saying that this road is fit for all-weather traffic ?

Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI: During rains, due to landslips or strong currents in rivers passengers are sometimes held up, but the current generally subsides after four or five hours. Sir, even in the Gauhati Shillong road there are sometimes landslips during rains and roads are blocked.

Shri GOPESH NAMASUDRA [Patharkandi (Reserved for Scheduled Castes)] : Is it not a fact that the plains portion of the road between Kalain and Badarpur becomes impassable during small rains ?

Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI: May be sometimes when there are excessive rains.

Mrs. JOYTSNA CHANDA: Then how can Government say it is fit for all-weather traffic ?

Shri DANDESWAR HAZARIKA (Morangi) : Is it a fact that during the rainy season the road remains closed for vehicular traffic for months together ?

Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI: No.

Shri RAMNATH DAS [Dergaon (Reserved for Scheduled Castes)] : With regard to (b), may I know the number of bridges that are still to be constructed ?

Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI: The number of minor bridges and culverts is 58 and the number of major bridges is 5.

Mr. SPEAKER: How many bridges remain to be completed ?

Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI: There are 58 minor bridges and culverts on the Jowai-Badarpur Road taken up for construction and their construction is nearing completion except bridge, No. 122/1 (Kakrakhal

bridges, work of which has been allotted to Messrs. Gannon Dunkerley on 24th November 1960 and the same is expected to be completed by 24th May 1962.

In addition to these, there are five numbers of major bridges on this Road over the rivers Doona 104th mile, Apha 99th Mile, Gumra 120th mile, Baleswar 113th mile and Lubha 91st mile. Construction of the bridge over Doona river has been completed in March, 1958. The rest are expected to be completed in 1963.

Mr. SPEAKER : That will do.

Re : Casual Employees

Shri SARBESWAR BORDOLOI (Titabar) asked :

394. Will the Finance Minister be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that the Government have decided to abolish the casual employees and decided to absorb them in 4th Grade regular establishment ?

(b) If so, how far this has been implemented in the Medical and Public Health Department ?

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Finance Minister) replied :

394. (a)—No. It was only decided that whole-time Grade IV employees paid from contingencies in the permanent Departments and Offices who have put in continuous service for five years or more might be made permanent except those who were engaged against posts which were created specifically under experimental schemes or for the purpose of handling any work of purely temporary or sporadic character. The different Administrative Departments have been asked to formulate their proposals on this principle.

(b)—It is understood that the Director of Health Services is collecting information from the various subordinate offices about the personnel eligible to be made permanent in accordance with the above principle.

Shri SARBESWAR BORDOLOI : Sir, regarding question (b) whether hostel servants [such as the cook, dressers and attendants] would be under the regular cadre ?

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED : Sir, I have already replied that all Grade IV employees working in a permanent capacity, and who are not in the vacancy of temporary nature, will be made permanent. If the category of the employees mentioned by the hon. Member comes under that class then they would be made permanent.

Shri SARBESWAR BORDOLOI (Titabar): Will their services be counted from the date of their appointment ?

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Finance): As I have said already those candidates who have 5 years of service at their credit as prescribed in other cases, will be made permanent.

Shri SARBESWAR BORDOLOI: Will the Government give an assurance that this matter would be finalized as early as possible and give a time limit ?

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED : It is very difficult to give time limit. However, instructions have been issued to the different department to submit proposal. The Department will have to collect materials and then only they will be in a position to submit proposals.

Shrimati KOMOL KUMARI BARUA (Katonigaon): Sir, may I know when the Government issued instructions to the different departments to submit their proposals ?

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED : I want notice for it.

Shri RAM NATH DAS [Dergaon (Reserved for Scheduled Casts)]: Sir, in respect of (a), may I know when the decision was taken by the Government ?

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED : During last year.

Re: Receipt of complaint by the Deputy Commissioner, Kamrup from Md. Bahar Ali and others of village Khatkatia for non-receipt of loan of Rs.300 as Rehabilitation loans by them

Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHOUDHURY (Nalbari-East) asked:

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

- (a) Whether Deputy Commissioner, Kamrup received a complaint on 5th July, 1959 from Md. Bahar Ali, Md. Abdul Hamid, Mustt. Pahi Musulman of village Khatkatia, Mouza Khata, that Rehabilitation Loans of Rs.300 each for shifting of residences due to construction of Pagladiya embankment were not paid to them ?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that the loans sanctioned were improperly issued to Md. Samir Ali, Mustt. Aghani Musulman and another instead ?
- (c) Whether Deputy Commissioner enquired into the matter and if so, what steps he took to set things right ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Revenue) replied :

395. (a)—No such complaint was received by the Deputy Commissioner, Kamrup.

(b)—It is not a fact.

(c)—Does not arise.

Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHOUDHURY (Nalbari-East): Sir, the Minister denied any knowledge of the Deputy Commissioner having received any complaint. Will the Minister enquire into the matter if I submit him the acknowledgement receipt of the Deputy Commissioner ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS: Surely, I shall enquire into the matter.

Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHOUDHURY: Will the Minister enquire whether there three persons who have not received the rehabilitation loan are in difficulty ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS : I am speaking on the report received from the Deputy Commissioner.

Re Illegal discharge from Service by some Gauhati Firm

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA asked :

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

- (a) Whether it is a fact that Shri K. R. Deb Krori of Gauhati filed a complaint with the Labour Commissioner, Assam, Shillong in the month of March, 1959 against some illegal discharges from service by some Gauhati Firms ?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that no enquiry has been made by the Labour Department to the complaint up till now ?
- (c) Whether some allegations were made against the Labour Officer of Gauhati in the said complaint ?
- (d) If so, what action the Government has taken on the matter ?

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister-in-charge of labour) replied :

396. (a)—Yes. The complaint was against several Firms of Gauhati regarding maltreatment and denial of certain benefits.

(b)—An enquiry was made into the complaint but the matter could not be settled amicably. It did not constitute an Industrial Dispute nor could it be taken up under the Payment of Wages Act and Assam Shops and Establishment Act and therefore no further action could be taken. The complaint was informed of this position.

(c)—No allegation was made against the Labour Officer in the aforesaid complaint. In the month of November, 1960 however, in a petition to the Governor of Assam some allegations were made against the Labour Officer ; but they were found to be not correct.

(d)—Does not arise.

Re: Nowgong Government High School

Shri RAM NATH SARMA (Lumding) asked :

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

(a) How many Sections are there in Nowgong Government High School ?

(b) How many class rooms are there in the said school excluding the School Hall ?

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

397. (a)—17.

(b)—15.

Shri RAMNATH SARMA : উপমহাদ্বীপে কৈছে যে স্কুলত ১৭ টা Section আছে আৰু Class Room হ'ল ১৫ টা। গতিকে ২টা Section hall ত বহে।

Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS : Hall ত ৪ টা Section বহে।

Shri RAMNATH SARMA : তেন্তে ৪টা Section এটা Hall ত বহে। ইয়াত এটা Hall ত পঢ়া আৰু পঢ়োৱা অসুবিধা মহয় নে ?

Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS : নহয় ; তাত Temporary partition আছে।

Shri RAMNATH SARMA : একোটা Sectionত কিমান ল'ৰা থাকে ?

Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS : ৪০ টা বা তাতকৈ কম বা বেছি থাকে।

Maulavi MAHAMMAD IDRIS (Rupahihat): নগাঁও জিলাত একোখন মাত্ৰ Higher Secondary School. সেই কথা বিবেচনা কৰি তাৰ ল'ৰা সমস্যা বিলাক যথোপযুক্ত ভাবে বৃদ্ধি কৰিবনে ?

Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS (Deputy Minister, Education) : বৃদ্ধি কৰাৰ কোনো কথা নাই।

Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Saikhowa) : Sir, is the Deputy Minister aware that almost all the Government High Schools there is this difficulty ?

Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS : Yes, there may be.

Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA : Hall বিলাকত কিছুমান শ্ৰেণীৰ ছাত্ৰৰ (প্ৰায় সমবয়সৰ) দুটামান শ্ৰেণীৰ ছাত্ৰক একেলগে ছাত্ৰৰ উপযোগী Collection থাকে বা Moral Lesson বা উপদেশমূলক Lecture হয়— এই বিলাকৰ কাৰণে Hall কৰা হৈছে। এই Hall ত Class ললে Moral lesson বা উপদেশ মূলক শিক্ষাৰ পৰা ছাত্ৰ সকল বঞ্চিত নহয়নে ?

Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS : Class ললেও এইবিলাকৰ বিশেষ অসুবিধা নহয়।

Shri LILA KANTA BORA (Kaliabar) : উপমন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে যি Partitionৰ কথা কৈছে, সেই Partition বিলাক ceilingত লাগি আছে নে কেনেকৈ আছে ?

Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS : সেইটো মই ঠিক কৈ কব নোৱাৰো কিন্তু সেইটো Temporary.

Mrs USHA BARTHA KUR (Samaguri) : একোটা স্কুলত কিমান লৰা থাকিব লাগে ?

Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS : একোটা স্কুলত কিমান লৰা থাকিব লাগে, সেই প্ৰশ্ন নুঠে ; কিন্তু একোটা Sectionত ৪০ টাহে থাকে ৫০ তকৈ বেছি হলে দুটা Section কৰা হয়।

Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Kamalapur) : Sir, if the halls are converted into the Class rooms, whether the Government is considering to have to have a separate hall for the Schools elsewhere.

Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS : Hall এমেয়ে পৰি থাকে। গতিকে সেই বিলাকত Class Temporarily বহি আছে।

Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA : উপমন্ত্রীয়ে জানেনে যে এই Hall ত Class লোৱাৰ কাৰণে বহুত সময়ত ছাত্ৰ সকলৰ ক্ষতি হৈছে— ইয়াৰ উপৰিও, হঠাতে কোনো দৰ্কাৰ হলে Class বিলাক চুটি দিব লগা হয় ?

Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS : Hall ত সাধাৰণতে বেচি ঠাই থাকে। গতিকে কোনো কাৰণত Class চুটি দিব লগা হোৱা নাই।

Shri RAMNATH SARMA (Lumding) : Hall বিলাক তৈয়াৰ কৰোতে সেই বিলাক Class কৰাৰ কাৰণে কৰা হৈছিল নেকি ?

Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS (Deputy Minister, Education) : এই হিচাবে কৰা হোৱা নাই। Hall ৰ কাৰণেই কৰা হৈছে ?

Mr. SPEAKER : এই ব্যৱস্থা কেইবছৰৰ পৰা চলি আছে ?

Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS : এইটো নোৱাৰি এতিয়া জনা নাই।

Shrimati KOMOL KUMARI BARUA (Katonigaon) : চৰকাৰে স্কুল বিলাকত Lecture Hall বা Auditorium ৰ আবশ্যকতা নাই বুলি ভাবেনেকি ?

Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS : নাভাবে।

Mrs. USA BARTHA KUR (Samaguri) : Higher Secondary কৰোতে Building ৰ কথা লক্ষ্য কৰা হয় নে নহয় ?

Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS : লক্ষ্য কৰা হয় ?

Re : Hostel Superintendent, Nowgong Government High School

Shri RAM NATH SARMA asked :

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

(a) Whether there is any Hostel Superintendent in Nowgong Government High School hostels ?

(b) If the answer is in the negative, whether there is any person to act as Superintendent for looking after the boys residing in the hostel ?

(c) If so, where does he reside ?

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

398. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Does not arise.

(c)—In a rented quarter.

Shri HIRALAL PATWARY (Panery) : হোটেলৰ কোঠালী এটাতে Superintendent থকাৰ বন্দৰস্ত কৰিব নোৱাৰিনে ?

Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS : সেইটো অসম্ভৱ।

Dr. SHRIHARI DAS : (Barpeta) House rent কোনে দিয়ে ?

Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS (Deputy Minister, Education):
চৰকাৰে ।

Shri LILA KANTA BORA (Kaliabar): ১৯৫০ চনতে সিদ্ধান্ত
কৰিলে অথচ এতিয়া ১৯৬১ চন পালেহি । তথাপি কিয় ঘৰ সজা নাই ?

Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS : ১৯৫৯ চনৰ পিচত সিদ্ধান্ত কৰা হৈছে ।

Shri LILA KANTA BORA : কোন সময়ত কৰা হৈছিল ?

Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS: সেইটো কব নোৱাৰো ।

Re : Assam Tea Plantation Provident Fund Scheme

Shri SARBESWAR BORDOLOI (Titabar) asked :

399. Will the Minister-in-charge of labour be pleased to state—

- (a) What is the number of membership (contributors) of the Assam Tea Plantations Provident Fund ?
- (b) What is the total amount of Provident Fund accumulations under the Trust Board at present ?
- (c) How many gardens are now covered under the Assam Tea Plantation Provident Fund Scheme Act in Assam ?
- (d) The number of gardens and their acreage which are left out of the Provident Fund Scheme ?
- (e) The number of labourers of the gardens under (d) above which are left out of the Scheme ?
- (f) The amount of Provident Fund money withdrawn by the contributors up till now in each subdivision and in the State ?

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

399. (a)—5,07,111 on 28th February, 1961.

(b)—Rs. 18,06,42,575.

(c)—708.

(d)—82 total acreage 1405 (approximately)

(e)—About one thousand.

(f)—The total amount of contributions withdrawn from the 12th September 1955 to 28th February, 1961 are given below :—

(SHOWN SUBDIVISION-WISE)

				Rs.
(1) North Lakhimpur	...	...	...	7,93,589
(2) Dibrugarh	...	..	...	71,42,305
(3) Sibsagar	...	..	...	21,04,325
(4) Jorhat	...	...	...	15,43,090
(5) Golaghat	...	...	...	25,24,947
(6) Tezpur	...	...	...	28,21,651
(7) Mangaldoi	...	...	..	7,05,413
(8) Silchar	...	...	..	3,81,778
(9) Karimganj	...	...	...	5,87,852
(10) Hailakandi	...	...	...	2,93,902
(11) Nowgong	...	..	..	8,81,766
(12) Gauhati	...	...	...	3,37,506
(13) Barpeta	...	...	...	1,68,752
(14) Dhubri	...	...	...	2,13,580
(15) Kokrajhar	..	...	...	1,08,290
(16) Goalpara	...	...	...	53,646
Total				2,11,62,392

Shri SARBESWAR BARDOLOI (Titabar) : Sir, the amount of Rs.18,06,42,575 is exclusive of withdrawals or inclusive of withdrawals ?

Shri KAMAKHYA PROSAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Labour) : Exclusive of taxes.

Shrimati LILY SEN GUPTA (Lahowal) : চৰকাৰে জানেনে নাহৰতলি বাগিছাৰ কিছুমান labour স্ব-ইচ্ছাবে গুচি যোৱাৰ পিচত তেওঁলোকৰ Provident Fund ৰ টকা বাগিচা কতপক্ষই দিয়া নাই ?

Shri KAMAKHYA PROSAD TRIPATHI : আমাক সবিশেষ জনালে ব্যৱস্থা কৰা হব।

Shrimati LILY SEN GUPTA : চৰকাৰে এই বিষয়ে তদন্ত কৰিবনে ?

Shri KAMAKHYA FRASAD TRIPATHI : কৰা হব।

Re: Number of students of Backward Communities enjoying scholarships since 1957, number of scholarship-holders from Ahoms, Chutias, Morans, etc., and number thereof, reading in Colleges, High Schools, etc., etc.

Shrimati LILY SEN GUPTA (Lahowal) asked :

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

- (a) The number of students from the backward communities enjoying scholarship in Assam since 1957 ?
- (b) Number of scholarship-holders from Ahoms, Chutias, Muttocks, Morans, Koach, Labour and Nepalis ?
- (c) Number of such students reading in Colleges, High Schools, M. E. Schools and other missionary schools ?

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

400. (a)—During 1957-58 no record is traceable as no separate provision was made for special scholarship to be awarded to students belonging to other backward communities.

1958-59 : 373 post-Matric scholarships were awarded by the Government of India. There was no separate provision for pre-Matric students and as such no record traceable.

1959-60 : 3,123 scholarships were awarded.

(b)—It is not possible to indicate figures sub-castewise as the awards were not made strictly on sub-caste basis.

(c)—The number of such students in Secondary Schools is 1,01,431.

The remaining particulars are being called for.

Shri MOHI KANTA DAS (Barchalla) : Sir, for 1959-60 it is said that 3,123 scholarships were awarded ; may I know whether these are pre-Matric or post-Matric ?

Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS : Pre-Matric and post-Matric both.

Shri MOHIDHAR PEGOO [Jorhat (Reserved for Scheduled Tribes)] : প্রশ্নোত্তর (b) প্রসঙ্গত যিহেতু অন্যান্য পিচপৰা সম্প্ৰদায় সমূহৰ ভিতৰতো অগা-পিচা আছে, গতিকে প্ৰতি উপ-সম্প্ৰদায় আৰু স্কুলমুখী বৃত্তি দিয়াৰ থল চৰকাৰে ৰাখিবনে ?

Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS : সেইটো হব নোৱাৰে ।

Shri MOHI KANTA DAS (Barchalla): এই যে ৩,১২৩ টা বৃত্তি দিচ্ছে, ইয়াত Pre-Matric আৰু Post-Matric দুয়োটা আছেনে কি ?

Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS (Deputy Minister, Education): হয়, দুয়োটা আছে।

Shrimati LILY SEN GUPTA (Lahowal): এই বছৰ কিমান টকা মঞ্জুৰ কৰা হ'ল ?

Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS: বাজেটত ধৰা টকা আটাইখিনি দিয়া হ'ল আৰু তাৰ বাহিৰেও আৰু ২৫,০০০ টকা মঞ্জুৰ কৰা হ'ল।

Shri MOHI DHAR PEGOO [Jorhat (Reserved for Scheduled Tribes)]: এই বছৰৰ পৰা অন্যান্য পিচৰা সম্প্ৰদায় মানুহৰ ছাত্ৰ-ছাত্ৰীক দিয়া বৃত্তি বন্ধ কৰিবলৈ সিদ্ধান্ত কৰিছেনে কি ?

Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS: নাই কৰা।

Shrimati LILY SEN GUPTA: ছাত্ৰ-ছাত্ৰীৰ মাজত পাৰ্থক্য আছে নেকি ?

Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS: নকৰে।

Shrimati KOMOL KUMARI BARUA (Katonigaon): যেহেতু শিক্ষাৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত আমাৰ দেশখন অতি পিচপৰি আছে ছাত্ৰীৰ কাৰণে চৰকাৰে বৃত্তিৰ বিশেষ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিবনে ?

Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS: ওয় পৰিকল্পনাত কৰা হৈছে।

Shri MOHI KANTA DAS: ৮ মার্চত বহা Advisory Board for the backward Classes বৈঠকত recommend কৰিছিল ছাত্ৰী শিক্ষাৰ প্ৰতি বিশেষ ধ্যান দিবৰ বাবে। চৰকাৰে বিবেচনা কৰিবনে ?

Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS: ভেনেকুৱা recommendation পোৱা মনত নাই। বৃত্তিৰ টকা বিতৰণ হৈ গ'ল।

Shrimati LILY SEN GUPTA: গতিকে বনুৱাৰ ছাত্ৰ শিক্ষাৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত বনুৱা শ্ৰেণী আটাইতকৈ পিচপৰা বুলি ধৰা হ'বনে ? আৰু preferential treatment পাবনে ?

Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS: Preferential treatment পাইছে।

Shri SARBESWAR BORDOLOI (Titabar): বনুৱা ছাত্ৰ-ছাত্ৰীৰ কাৰণে যিমান টকা ব্যয় কৰে কৰা পাবনে ?

Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS: নোৱাৰো।

Re: The amounts envisaged in the draft Third Year Plan

Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri) asked:

401. Will the Minister, Planning and Development be pleased to state—

(a) The amount envisaged in the Draft Plans recently submitted to the Planning Commission ?

(i) The outlays of the Plans, approved ultimately by the Commission ?

Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS:

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

401. (a)—The Draft Third Five Year Plan of Assam submitted to the Planning Commission envisaged a total outlay of Rs.150 crores.

(b)—A total outlay of Rs. 120 crores has ultimately been approved by the Commission.

The statement below indicates the outlays proposed under the Draft Plan and the outlays agreed to by the Planning Commission under the different sectors of development.

Head of Development	State's proposals for the Third Plan as submitted to the Planning Commission	Final allocation as approved by the Planning Commission
(1)	(2)	(3)
1. Agriculture—		(Rs. in crores).
Agriculture including Irrigation and Land Development.	10.50	9.02
2. Animal Husbandry Dairying and Milk Supply.	2.09	1.40
3. Fisheries	0.70	0.50
4. Forests and Soil Conservation	1.41	1.40
5. Warehousing and Marketing ...	1.17	0.90
6. Co-operation	1.62	1.40
7. Community Development ...	8.35	8.35
8. Panchayats	2.22	1.40
9. Large and Medium Irrigation	3.50	2.28
10. Flood Control	4.57	5.00
11. Power	26.76	27.50
12. Large and Medium Industries	9.24	5.25
13. Village and Small Industries ...	6.34	4.50
14. Roads and Bridges	10.00	9.00
15. Road Transport	1.97	0.25
16. Other Transport	4.29	1.30
17. Tourism	0.10	0.10

Head of Development	State's proposals for the Third Plan as submitted to the Planning Commission.	Final allocations as approved by the Planning Commission.
(1)	(2)	(3)
(Rs. in crores)		
18. Education—		
General	12.50	13.50
Technical including Cultural programme.	5.11	3.24
19. Health	10.62	8.65
20. Housing	3.62	1.59
21. Town Planning	3.08	1.16
22. Welfare of Backward Classes—		
(a) Hills Tribals	10.00	7.10
(b) Plains Tribals	2.75	2.25
(c) Scheduled Castes	0.75	0.60
(d) Other Backward Classes	1.00	0.35
23. Social Welfare	0.79	0.20
24. (a) Labour and Labour Welfare.	0.71	0.50
(b) Craftsmen Training schemes	1.63	0.50
25. Statistics	0.29	0.22
26. Publicity	0.53	0.34
27. Aid to Local Bodies	0.36	0.25
28. Ex-pansion of P. W. D. Organisation.	1.43	...
Total	<u>150.00</u>	<u>120.00</u>

Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri): Sir what are the reasons for not approving the entire total outlay of Rs. 150 crores by the Planning Commission ?

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Planning and Development): Shortage of resources.

Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Saikhowa): Sir, it appears that the allocation under the head Panchayats was almost reduced to half, that is from 2.22 to 1.40 whereas the allocation under the head Power there has been an increase: why this reduction has been made under the head Panchayats ?

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI: It is not that the provision under Power was increased out of the provision under Panchayats but all this was considered on merit and the Government of India, that is the Planning Commission felt that in the matter of power there must be high priority for Assam because Assam's consumption of power is the smallest in India, that is less than 5 units, therefore priority was given to Power. So far as Panchayats are concerned they naturally think that 1.4 would be adequate in place of 2.22 which actually is not adequate in the absolute term.

Shri SIDDHINATH SARMA (Rangiya): মই জানিব খুজিছো যে (b) প্রশ্নোত্তৰ No. 22 (a) Hills Tribal 7.10 কোটি আৰু Plains Tribal 2.25 কোটি টকা allot কৰা হৈছে ইয়াৰ ভিতৰত বাস্তৱ আৰু দলংৰ নিমিত্তে কিমান টকা ধৰা হৈছে চৰকাৰে জনাবনে ?

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI: এতিয়া কব নোৱাৰি।

Shri SHIDDHINATH SARMA: পিচত জনাবনে ?

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI: জনোৱা হব।

Shri MOHIKANTA DAS (Barchalla): ১৫০ কোটি টকাৰ পৰা কোটি ১২০ কোটি কৰোতে যিটো proportion হৈছে, other Backward classes ৰ কাৰণে ধৰা এক কোটি টকাৰ পৰা ৩৫ লাখ কৰা proportion ইমান কম হ'ল কিয় ?

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI: আটাইবোৰ Head in detail examine কৰি প্ৰায় বোৰৰ পৰা কাটিছে। অসমত Social service ৰ খৰচ আটাইতকৈ বেছি, সেইকাৰণে ইয়াত কাটিছে। এই Welfare of Backward Classes, Social Service ৰ ভিতৰত পৰে বাবে ইয়াটো কটা পৰিছে।

Shri MOHIKANTA DAS: ১ম আৰু ২য় পৰিকল্পনাত other Backward Classes ৰ কাৰণে কোনো পৰিকল্পনা লোৱা নাছিল। এই ৩য় পৰিকল্পনাত লোৱাৰ ব্যৱস্থা চৰকাৰে উপযুক্ত বুলি ভাবেনে ?

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Planning and Development): আমি পরিকল্পনা আয়োগৰ লগত বহুত আলোচনা কৰিলো। কিন্তু আমাৰ চেষ্টাত সফল হ'ব নোৱাৰিলো।

Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Saikhowa): অন্যান্য পিচপৰা সম্প্ৰদায়ৰ কাৰণে ধৰা টকা ১ কোটিৰ পৰা কোটি ৩৫ লাখ কৰিলে। এই প্ৰসংগত আমি এইটো কে ভাবিব পাৰোনে যে আমাৰ চৰকাৰে পৰিকল্পনা আয়োগক ভালকৈ প্ৰত্যয় নিয়াৰ নোৱাৰিলে?

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI: আমি জনাত আমাৰ Cause ভালকৈ বুজাইছো।

Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHOUDHURY (Nalbari-East): দেখা যায়স কলো বিষয়তে চাহিদাতকৈ কাটি কাটি কম টকা দিছে। ১০ নম্বৰ, আইটেমত, বিচৰা টকাতকৈ বেচি। এই বৃদ্ধিটো কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰ নিজৰ অভিক্ৰতাৰ পৰা হৈছেনে, নাই ৰাজ্যিক চৰকাৰৰ negotiation ৰ দ্বাৰা হৈছে?

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI: সেইটো আলোচনা কৰি দেখা গ'ল যে, আচনি জিলাক Complete কৰিবলৈ যিমান টকা লাগে তাতকৈ কম হৈছে। সেই কাৰণে বঢ়াই দিছে।

Shri HIRALAL PATWARY (Panery): Item 18 ত দেখা গৈছে ১২.৫০ কোটিৰ ঠাইত ১৩.৫০ কোটি দিছে এক কোটি বঢ়াই দিছে এইটো কিয় দিছে?

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI: প্ৰাইমেৰী স্কুল সমূহৰ শিক্ষক সকলক দৰ্জাহাৰ লগত দিবৰ কাৰণে।

Shri RAM NATH SARMA (Lumding): ১৪ নং আটেমত ১০ কোটিৰ ঠাইত ৯ কোটি টকা ধৰা হৈছে এইটো কি Printing mistake নেকি?

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Finance): Rs. 8.50 crores for roads and 50 crore for tolls, therefore Rs. 9 cores.

Shri HARI SWAR GOSWAMI (Rampur): প্ৰাইমেৰী স্কুলৰ শিক্ষক সকলক মৰগীয়া বানচ, Planning Commission এ কিমানকৈ দিবলৈ দিছে?

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI: Amount টো ঠিক কৰা হোৱা নাই।

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI: এই কথা সঁচানে মৰগীয়া বানচ হিচাবে প্ৰাইমেৰী স্কুলৰ শিক্ষক সকলক ২৮ টকাৰ পৰা ৪৩ টকালৈকে দিবলৈ কৈছে?

Shri BHUBAN Ch. PRADHANI (Golakganj): প্ৰশ্নোত্তৰত দেখা যায় চৰকাৰে সামাজিক উন্নয়নতকৈ শস্য উৎপাদনত বেচি জোৰ দিছে। অকল উৎপাদন বাঢ়িলেই যে সামাজিক উন্নয়ন নহয় সেই কথা স্বীকাৰ কৰিবনে?

***Shri MOHIKANTADAS (Barchalla):** I could not come to the finalisation of my question, Sir. My last question অন্যান্য পিচ পৰা সম্পদাৰ welfare ৰ কাৰণে ধৰা ১ কোটি টকাৰ ঠাইত মত্ৰ ৩৫ লাখ টকা মন্ত্ৰৰ হোৱাত এই সম্পদাৰ লোক সকল discontent হৈছে—all other Assam backward classes. The State Advisory Board for welfare of other backward classes in their meeting held on the 18th of March has expressed unhappiness and requested the Government to raise this 35 lakhs of rupees to at least one crore. Will the Government be pleased to consider the question?

***Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Planning and Development):** So far as the Plan is concerned, it is rigidly fixed in terms of resources.

***Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Kamarpur):** It item 10, Rs. 4.57 crores have been shown against flood control. May I know from the Government whether this amount comes under the welfare schemes or under productive schemes?

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI: It comes under productive schemes.

***Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI:** In view of the fact that the allocation made in the 2nd Plan by the National Development Council was too meagre to meet the requirements, why Government did not move for more funds under the head?

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI: Sir, one has to have a balanced plan. Irrigation also is an item of production and last year it would be remembered, there was great drought in the State. Therefore, we felt that a time has come when we have to gradually switch over also to irrigation. Therefore, we also pressed very strongly for irrigation and flood control. Government of India also provided for irrigation although general theory is that Assam is full of water hydel and no need of irrigation at all.

Shri HIRALA PATWARI: অসম চৰকাৰৰ আগৰ পৰিকল্পনা দুটাত খৰচ কৰিব নোৱাৰাৰ কাৰণেই এই পৰিকল্পনাত ১৫০ কোটিৰ পৰা কাটি ১২০ কোটি টকা দিছে এই কথা সঁচানে?

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI আন্যান্য ৰাজ্যৰ তুলনাত আমাৰ ৰাজ্যই ২৫% বেচিহে পাইছে।

Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri): অসমত shortage of resources ও নহয়—অথচ ১৫০ কোটিৰ পৰা কাটি ১২০ কোটি টকা কৰিছে। ইয়াৰ দ্বাৰাই এই নুনুজায়নে যে সকলোটা সুবিধা থকা স্বত্বেও ৰাজ্যিক চৰকাৰে, Planning Commission ক convince কৰিব নোৱাৰাৰ কাৰণেই এনে হৈছে?

*Speech not corrected.

Speech not corrected

Shri DANDESWAR HAZARIKA (Morongi): মাননীয় মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে জনাবনে agriculture ত কৈ power ত বেচি টকা দি 'টপ প্রায়বিটি' দিয়া হোৱা নাইনে ?

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Planning and Development): As a matter of fact we have a plan of utilising power for irrigation in the Third Plan and for that I think Rs. 71 lakhs have been provided for irrigation by power.

সেই কাৰণে Power, Agriculture ৰ বিৰোধী বুলি ভবাটো ঠিক হোৱা নাই ।

Shri DANDESWAR HAZARIKA : মই সেইটো ভবা নাই । মই কৈছে যে তৃতীয় পৰিকল্পনাত, Agriculture ত কৈ power ত priority বেচি দিছে । Agriculture নহলে power এ কি কৰিব ?

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI: Power ৰ সহায়ত কৰা irrigation work আদি যে কৃষি উৎপাদনত কৃষকক সহায় কৰিব ।

Shri RAM NATH DAS [Dergaon (Reserved for Scheduled Castes)]: মই জানিব পাৰোনে Planning Commission এ শিক্ষা.....

Mr. SPEAKER: আপুনি কি বিষয়ে কব খুজিছে ?

Shri RAM NATH DAS: শিক্ষা বিষয়ে.....

Mr. SPEAKER: শিক্ষা বিষয়ে—এই প্ৰসঙ্গত কব মোৱাবে ।

Shri HIRALAL PATWARI (Panery): এই কথা মই চৰকাৰৰ পৰা জানিব পাৰোনে—কিয় গ্রাম্যায়তনৰ পানী যোগানৰ বাবে কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰে দিয়া টকা, আমাৰ ৰাজ্যত আহি কনি গল ?

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI: সেই বিভাৰ নতুন allotment কৰা হোৱা নাই ।

***Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Saikhowa):** Sir, when it is the policy of the Government to make Panchayats effective and strong, why there is drastic curtailment against the head Panchayat ?

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHY: Sir it is not anything like drastic curtailment. Panchayat is an organisation which is also for mobilising the resources of the the people, namely under employed people, unemployed time of the people, so that more work could be done.

***Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Kamarpur) :** In item 18, it has been said that the allocation under Education is for an increase for better emoluments for Primary teachers. May I know from the hon. Minister what was the recommendation made by the Planning Commission and on what basis the amount was calculated ?

***Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister) :** Sir; I think I should clarify the position. It would not be correct to say that the increase is merely on the consideration of dearness allowance, etc., but that was one of the considerations. So far as we are concerned, because of the limitations of the overall figure which was fixed by the Planning Commission, schemes for increase in dearness allowance of primary teachers, midday meals for students, etc. were not included in the plan. On this consideration, the allocation was increased.

***Shri HIRALAL PATWARY (Panery) :** Is it a fact that the Planning Commission has recommended that the primary teachers should get a Dearness Allowance at the rate Government servants get plus a special pay of Rs.15 for Assam ?

***Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA :** There may be some recommendations to the All India Body but no specific recommendation of the nature mentioned by the hon. Member has come to Assam.

***Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Saikhowa) :** Sir, it appears that a drastic cut has been made against the head Road Transport and other transport. In view of the vastness of the area and transport difficulties in the State why the amount under the head Road Transport and Other Transport has been reduced considerably ?

***Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister Planning and Development) :** The other transport includes the Rope-way. The Road transport is coupled with the idea of forming corporation. But since we have not decided on the principle whether we should go for a corporation at all, the Government of India will hardly assist us in the matter. Therefore, we had to include this.

Re: Non-granting of loan by the Central Co-operative Land Mortgage Bank Ltd.

Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri) asked :
402. Will the Minister, Co-operative be pleased to state—

(a) Whether Government is aware that the Central Co-operative Land Mortgage Bank Ltd. is collecting share money, legal fee, admission fee, etc., for the last few years, but it is not granting loan ?

(b) Whether Government is aware that Sri Hemadhar Chutia, Vill. Basanayak, P.O. Barahibari, Sibsagar Subdivision deposited the necessary account in Sibsagar unit—loan case No. 76 of 1958 but the loan is not yet granted in spite of repeated request ?

(c) What action Government has taken or proposed to take against this Bank for non-issue of loan ?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister in-charge of Co-operation, etc.) replied :

402. (a)—Yes. Since the middle of 1959 it has exhausted its fund and is unable to issue fresh loans.

(b)—No. Information is being collected from the Bank. The Bank is an autonomous Co-operative Institution and as such Government do not have records of petitions received by it.

(c)—Government is trying to help the Bank to secure funds for its business. An Act has been passed to enable the Bank to issue debentures for raising its funds. The Rules under the Act has not yet been approved by the Legislature. When these rules are enforceable, the Bank will be able to float debentures and collect fund.

Shri KHAGENDRA NATH BARBORUAH (Amguri): When can we expect that the rules will be placed in the Assembly for approval ?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY: Very soon.

Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHOUDHURY (Nalbari-East): Sir, in reply to (a) Government have said that the Land Mortgage Bank is running without fund since the middle of 1959. Government have also said in reply to (c) that they are trying to help the Bank to secure funds for its business. How long will it take to help the Bank ?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY: So long as we cannot finalise it with the State Bank of India.

Shri GOPESH NAMASUDRA [Patharkandi (Reserved for Scheduled Castes)]: Since the middle of 1959 the bank has exhausted its funds and is unable to issue loans. Is it only for this reason that all the fishery loan applications have been transferred to this Bank ?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY: It is one of the reasons ; there is no doubt about it. What happened is this: since the public do not deposit money with the Bank and they apply to the Bank only for loan, for all practical purposes, Government is the only authority to give money to the bank ; hence we are to give them funds from all available sources. In 1955 when the Bank was started the State Government purchased a share capital of 4 lakhs of rupees. In the year 1957-58, in order to help the Bank Government again purchased share capital worth 5 lakhs of rupees and then towards the latter part of 1957-58 Assam Government gave a loan of 5 lakhs of rupees to the Bank. Thus the bank got 14 lakhs of rupees for distribution and they distributed the entire amount. There is no other source available except floating of debenture with the Bank either in the shape of deposits or otherwise and the people are only keen to take loan. So we have transferred all the loan applications to the Bank. That is one point. The second point is that the Government feel that the loan applications can better be dealt with by the Bank because the Bank can handle them in a more businesslike manner.

Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHOUDHURY (Nalbari-East) : Does the Minister know that the Andhra and Hyderabad Banks are getting huge amount from the State Governments to meet the requirements?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Co-operation) : It might be so ; those State Governments might have enough money and accordingly they are transferring money to the Banks. As we have not enough we shall have to cut our coats according to the availability of the cloth.

Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Kamalpur) : Recently Government have decided to transfer the fishery loan applications to the Land Mortgage Bank. Have Government given some fund to the Bank to issue fishery loans?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY : A part of the provision under this head, so far as the Agriculture Ministry is concerned, has been transferred to the Land Mortgage Bank. We are also trying to secure a loan of 5 lakhs of rupees from the State Bank on the guarantee of the the State Government.

Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHOUDHURY : Do Government propose to give some interim loan to the Bank ?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY : The State Government examined the position but they have not enough money to help the Bank.

Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI : Formerly the fishery loans were advanced by the Director of Fisheries, etc. Now all the fishery loan applications have been transferred to the Land Mortgage Bank. We have seen that the Land Mortgage Bank is not functioning for want of fund from the middle of 1959. I want to know whether along with the additional burden given to the Land Mortgage Bank with regard to the fishery loans Government have any financial help to the Bank?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY : Along with the loan petitions the entire money available after entertaining some cases has also been transferred.

Shri HIRALAL PATWARI (Panery) : Committed expenditure.

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY : I have not understood what he meant by committed expenditure. If the hon. Member meant that in some cases we gave a part of the loans with the an assurance that the other part would be provided from the next year's budget, such cases as far as I know, were 8 or 9. We have given loans to these applicants before the applications and the balance of the fund available have been transferred to the Bank.

Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHOUDHURY : Does the Minister know that there was a provision for land improvement loan in the Agriculture budget prior to the functioning of the Bank ? Now the responsibility along with the loan applications has been transferred to the Bank but the money has not been provided in the Budget.

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY : Unfortunately that had happened because of lack of fund.

Shri HIRALAL PATWARI (Panery) : The Minister has just now mentioned that 8 or 9 cases have been considered. Sir, one Kandarpa Kakati of Mangaldai has got a loan of Rs.5,000 with an assurance that he would get another Rs.5,000 during this year. Will the Minister consider his case ?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Co-operation) : I cannot promise off-hand.

Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri) : In reply to (a) Sir, it is stated that since the middle 1959 the bank has exhausted its funds and is unable to issue fresh loans. But Shri Hemadhar Chutia deposited money in 1958 and yet he has not been paid the loan. May I know why he has not been given the money ?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY : The fund of the Bank was exhausted in 1959 on the basis of first come first serve as far as practicable. This gentleman's application might have come after the fund was exhausted or at such a stage when other applicants were listed before him.

Re: Construction of a temporary thatched stage and hall by Tea Estates labourers near Purupbari Tea Estate and grant of a handsome amount for a Recreation Club

Shri BISHNU LAL UPADHYAYA (Gohpur) asked:

403. Will the Minister-in-charge of Labour be pleased to enquire and state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that labourers of the Gohpur, Naya Gohgra, New Purupbari Tea Estate have acquired a plot of land near New Purupbari Tea Estate by the side of the North Trunk Road and have constructed a temporary hall for holding meeting and celebrating religious and national festivals ?

(b) Whether it is a fact that the house fell twice previously and with the help of the Manager of the Gohpur Tea Estate, they somehow managed to erect temporary thatched stage and hall last year ?

(c) Whether the Minister during his visit to Gohpur with Shri Bijoy Chandra Bhagawati, M. P. has received a representation from the labourers there for sanctioning funds for opening a recreation club there ?

(d) Whether Government will be pleased to accede to their demand for sanction of a handsome amount for the Recreation Club ?

(e) If so, when ?

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

403. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—Yes.

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

***Shri BISHNU LAL UPADHYAYA (Gohpur)** : What is the amount asked for the club ?

***Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI** : I can not say off-hand what was the amount exactly asked for but it is a pretty good amount.

Re: Scarcity of Sugar in the State

Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Kamalpur) asked :

404. Will the Supply Minister be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that there was great scarcity of sugar in the State of Assam during the months from June to September in 1959 ?

(b) Whether it is a fact that the movement of sugar into the State was better in those months as compared to those months of the year, 1958 ?

(c) Whether it is a fact that during the period from 1st of June to 15th of September, 1959, 880 (eight hundred and eighty) wagons of sugar were delivered at Pandu Yard whereas 870 wagons were delivered during the corresponding period from 1st June, 1958 to 15th September, 1958 at Pandu Yard?

(d) Whether it is a fact that during the period from 1st June to 15th of September in the year 1959, total amount of 480 wagons of sugar was lifted for Gauhati from Pandu Yard whereas during the corresponding period of the year, 1958 from 1st of June to 15th of September only 320 wagons of sugar were lifted from Pandu for Gauhati ?

(e) Whether it is a fact that during the period from 1st June, 1959 to 15th September, 1959 Tinsukia lifted 144 wagons of sugar from Pandu as compared to 128 wagons in the corresponding period of 1958 ?

(f) Whether it is a fact that during the period from 10th January, 1959 to 31st August 1959 in the State of Assam sugar was delivered 784 wagons to private account and 1,707 wagons to Government account of the sugar that entered Assam through Railway only?

(g) Why there was acute scarcity of sugar though sufficient quantity of sugar move into the State as in the previous year?

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

404. (a) — The attention of the hon' le Member is drawn to the statement made by the Minister, Supply in the Assembly on the 19th September, 1959.

(b) — Yes.

(c) — No.

(d) — No.

(e) — No.

(f) — No, 784 wagons on private trade account and Government account.

(g) — The reasons leading to the scarcity of sugar in 1959 have been explained in the statement made by the Minister, Supply on the 19th September, 1959 in the Assembly.

Shri RAM NATH SARMAH (Lumding): Sir, the reply to Question (e) is 'No'. May I know then what is the correct figure?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY: It may be stated here that during the period from 1st June to 15th September, 1959, 611 wagons of sugar were despatched, but not delivered, against 411 wagons in the same period in 1958 despatched from Pandu to various other places.

Shri SARBESWAR BORDOLOI (Titabar): Sir, may I know what is the production of Dergaon Sugar Mill?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY: I want notice for that Sir.

Shri HIRALAL PATWARI (Panery): In reply to (c) may I know what is the quantity of sugar despatched from Pandu to Tinsukia during that period?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY: According to the information given by the Railways 107 wagons of sugar were despatched from Pandu to Tinsukia during the period from 1st June to 15th September, 1959 as against 59 wagons during the same period of the previous year.

Re: Money allotted to North Kamrup P. W. D. Division

Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI asked:

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

(a) What is the total amount allotted to North Kamrup P. W. D. Division during the year 1960-61 for different works?

(b) What is the total amount allotted to North Kamrup P. W. D. Division for Original Works in the year 1960-61 and what is the amount allotted to the Division for repair works in the year?

(c) What is the total amount allotted for roads and bridges for original and repair works to the Subdivision in the year 1960-61?

(d) What is the amount allotted to the Division for construction of buildings in the year 1960-61?

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

405. (a)—A total sum of Rs.44,81,162 has been allotted during the current financial year for expenditure on work to the North Kamrup P. W. D. Division.

(b)—Total amount allotted during the current financial year (1960-61) to the North Kamrup P. W. D. Division for Original Works is Rs.22,48,162 and for repair works is Rs.22,33,000.

(c)—Total amount allotted in the year 1960-61 to the North Kamrup P. W. D. Division for roads and bridges against Original Works Rs.17,80,044 and against repair works Rs.22,00,000.

(d)—A total sum of Rs.4,68,218 has been allotted to the Division for construction of buildings in the year 1960-61 and Rs.33,000 for repair buildings.

Regarding Inspection Bungalow at Kakapathar

Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Saikhowa) : asked

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

(a) Whether Government is aware that there is no Inspection Bungalow at Kakapathar and the difficulties of the officer to have direct touch with the public of Kakapathar-Maithong area ?

(b) Whether it is a fact that the nearest Inspection Bungalow of this area is at Doom Dooma and the distance from the Dirak, Chumani, Bardirak, Bormesai, Sonjon and other village is more than 20 miles to Doom Dooma ?

(c) Whether it is a fact that estimate for an Inspection Bungalow at Kakapathar was submitted to the Executive Engineer, Dibrugarh by the S. D. O. (P. W. D.), Doom Dooma ?

(d) Whether this estimate was forwarded by the Executive Engineer to Government for approval of the construction of an Inspection Bungalow at Kakapathar ?

(e) When Government sanction for construction of this Inspection Bungalow may be expected ?

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

406. (a) & (b)—Yes.

(c) & (d)—No.

(e)—No formal proposal for the purpose has so far been received. As such it has not been included in any approved programme of the Government.

Re: scarcity condition of some Mauzas of Kamalpur Circle

Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Kamalpur) asked :

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

- (a) Whether it is a fact that due to large scale failure of Ahu and Sali crops in Purbapar, Modartola, Silasindurighopa, Patidarang Mauzas of Kamalpur Circles there has been scarcity conditions even from the month of January, 1961 ?
- (b) Whether Government propose to make an enquiry as to the requirements of paddy in the affected areas and provide some stocks from Now ?
- (c) What is the amount of money sanctioned for Test Relief works in the Kamalpur Circle ?
- (d) Who selected the Test Relief Projects and what are the projects selected ?
- (e) Whether Government propose to direct the Anchalik Panchayats to select the projects for Test Relief works as the members of the Anchalik Panchayats possess local knowledge and areas affected and also can obtain active public co-operation ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Revenue) replied :

407. (a)—It is not a fact.

(b)—There are already two marketing societies who are keeping stock of paddy and may be available when required. Besides, Supply Department are in a position to supply paddy when needed.

(c)—Rupees 9,000 has been sanctioned as Test Relief grant for Kamalpur Circle this year.

(d)—The Hon'ble questioner himself selected the projects. The projects so selected are as follows—

(i) Guiya-Palara Road with a timber bridge.

(ii) Singira-Palara Road bridge.

(iii) Singira-Athgaon Road and bridge.

(iv) Sindurisal-Ghopla Road.

(e)—The test relief projects are usually selected by the local Sub-Deputy Collector in consultation with the Anchalik Panchayats. As such no direction to the Anchalik Panchayat in this regard is necessary.

Re: Bottling and sealing of liquor at Tinsukia and Jorhat and the contract for the same given and the quantity of total consumption of country liquor in Dibrugarh Sub-division and Sibsagar District

Shri MOLIA TATI [(Doom Dooma)] asked :

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

- (a) With whom the contract of bottling and sealing of liquor at Tinsukia and Jorhat have been settled this year and the rates at which Government accepted the tender ?
- (b) What were the rates offered by different contractors in their tenders and what was the lowest rates ?
- (c) What was the rate offered by the contractor previously (i. e., during the 1st term) and who were the partners of the firm at Tinsukia ?
- (d) The number of bottles of different kinds filled in at Tinsukia, year by year, for the last three years and the amount of money paid by the Government to the firm year by year ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister-in-charge of Excise) replied :

408. (a)—Government have accepted the tender of M/s. P. Das and Co., Gauhati for bottling of country spirit in the Tinsukia and Jorhat Warehouses for 3 years with effect from 1st April 1961 at Rs.1.81 nP. and Rs.1.87 nP. per L. P. G. respectively.

(b)—A list showing the rates of different tenderers is attached. The lowest rates were Rs.1.81 nP. and Rs.1.87 nP. per L. P. G. for Tinsukia and Jorhat Warehouses respectively.

(c)—The accepted rate for Tinsukia Warehouse during the current term ending 31st March, 1961 is Rs.3.75 nP. per L. P. G. and for Jorhat and Nazira Warehouses is Rs.3.81 nP. per L. P. G. The names of the partners of the firm Eastern Assam Industries (P) Ltd., the contractor for Tinsukia Warehouse are (1) Shri J. C. Rajkhowa, (2) Shri J. Bhuyan and (3) Shri D. P. Gorodia.

(d)—The amounts received as bottling charge by the contractor are :—

1958-59	...	...	...	...	Rs.95,344.00 nP.
1959-60	...	..	...	...	Rs.9,33,269.75 nP.
1960-61	...	...	..	...	Rs.6,82,359.75 nP. upto November, 1960.

The information regarding number of bottles filled in is being collected.

TINSUKIA WAREHOUSE

Name of tenderer	Rates				
	Bottling charge per L.P.G.	Cost of bottles		Cost of Packing cases	
		Quarts	Pints	Quarts	Pints
	Rs. nP.	nP.	nP.	Rs. nP.	Rs. nP.
1. Shri Khagendra Nath Saikia, Golaghat ..	2.12	.50	.37	9.50	10.50
2. Shri Abdul Matlib, B.A., Golaghat ..	2.18	.48	.35	10.00	11.00
3. Shri Harihar Choudhury, Doom Dooma	2.87	.50	.37	10.00	12.00
4. M/s. P. Das and Co., Gauhati (Partner— Sri Bharat Das, Sri Kaliprasad Das).	1.81	.50	.37	10.00	12.00
5. Shri Jagat Ch. Rajkhowa, Tinsukia ..	2.56	.50	.37	10.00	11.00
6. M/s. Eastern Assam Industries, Ltd., Tinsukia.	2.75	.50	.37	9.00	10.50
7. Assam Trading Co-operative, Ltd., Gauhati.	2.00	.50	.37	10.00	12.00
8. M/s. Standard Refinery and Distillery, Ltd., Gauhati.	2.40	.40	.30	9.00	9.00
9. M/s. A.L. Barua and Sons, Gauhati ..	2.95	.50	.36	12.00	12.00
10. M/s. J.R. Das and Co., Lokra P.O. ..	2.91	.50	.40	9.00	10.00

JORHAT WAREHOUSE

1. Shri Khagendra Nath Saikia, Golaghat ..	2.25	.50	.37	10.00	10.50
2. M/s. P. Das and Co., Gauhati ..	1.87	.50	.37	10.00	12.00
3. M/s. Assam Trading Co-operative, Ltd., Gauhati.	2.00	.50	.37	10.00	12.00
4. Shri C.S. Kakoti, Golaghat ..	2.31	.50	.37	10.00	12.00
5. Assam Bottling Agency, Gauhati ..	2.74	.49	.36	9.90	11.70
6. Chouthmall Jain, Gauhati ..	2.81	.50	.36	12.00	12.00
7. Shri Gangadhar Bhuyan, Golaghat ..	1.96	.50	.36	9.50	12.00
8. Shri Hamiuddin Ahmed, Golaghat ..	2.25	.50	.37	10.00	12.00
9. Shri Ananda Ch. Saikia, Tinsukia ..	2.31	.52	.38	9.25	12.36
10. M/s. Standard Refinery and Distillery, Ltd., Gauhati.	2.40	.40	.30	9.00	9.00
11. M/s. A. L. Barua and Sons, Gauhati ..	3.00	.50	.36	12.00	12.00
12. M/s. J. R. Das and Sons, Lokra ..	3.00	.50	.40	9.00	10.00

Re: Total Consumption of Country Liquor in Dibrugarh Subdivision and Sibsagar District

Shri MOLIA TATI (Doom Dooma) asked :

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

(a) What was the total consumption of country liquor annually before and after the bottling system introduced in Dibrugarh Subdivision and Sibsagar District showing the quantities separately ?

(b) Who supplies the empty bottles for this purpose of bottling of liquor at Tinsukia ?

(c) At what rates the empty bottles are supplied ?

(d) What were the amounts spent by Government in purchasing empty bottles year by year, since the introduction of bottling system ?

(e) What is the price charged on the consumers for different types of bottles ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Excise) replied :

409. (a)—Annual consumption of country spirit before and after the bottling system introduced in the Dibrugarh Subdivision and Sibsagar District are as follows:—

1958-59	...	...	...	...	2,36,274 L. P. G.
					(before introduction).

1959-60	...	...	...	...	2,47,056 L. P. G.
					(after introduction).

Sibsagar District—

1958-59	...	...	...	...	1,97,633 L. P. G.
					(before introduction).

1959-60	...	...	...	...	1,99,153 L. P. G.
					(after introduction).

(b)—M/S. Hindusthan National Glass Manufacturing Co. Ltd., Calcutta.

(c)—Rs.48 per gross of quart size bottles.

Rs.35 per gross of pint size bottles.

(d)—Government do not purchase the bottles.

(e)—Prices of empty bottles charged from consumers are 50 n. P. for each quart bottle and 37 n. P. for each pint bottle.

Re : Rates fixed by Government for 30 U. P. and 60 U. P. bottles of different types

Shri MOLIA TATI (Doom Dooma) asked :

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

- (a) What are the rates fixed by the Government for each bottle of 30 U. P. and 60 U. P. bottles of different types.
- (b) Whether Government is aware that much higher rates are being charged from the consumers and no detection has been made by the Excise officials in spite of complaints ?
- (c) Whether Government is aware that these Mahaldars open their sub-agencies in every Tea-gardens near Labour lines and Towns and Bazar ?
- (d) Whether Government is aware that the arrangement of sub-stalls of liquor has increased the sale of liquor in Dibrugarh Subdivision ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister-in-charge of Excise) replied :

410. (a)—Prices of liquor as fixed by Government per bottle of 30 U.P and 60 U. P. are as follows :—

30 U. P. quart	...	...	...	Rs.4.25 n. P.
pint	..	..	...	Rs.2.12 n. P.
60 U. P. quart	...	..	...	Rs.2.50 n. P.
pint	...	...	...	Rs.1.25 n. P.

(b)—Complaint for charging higher rates of bottled liquor was received from the Doom-Dooma area but after enquiry it was found to be baseless. No other complaints have been received after that in this respect.

(c)—Government have no such information.

(d)—No such reports are received.

Re : Distribution C. I. Sheets to the disturbances affected people

Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Kamalpur)
asked :

411. Will the Supply Minister be pleased to state—

- (a) What amount of C.I. Sheets has been made available for distribution to the disturbance affected persons of the State in each of the Subdivision ?

(b) Whether the amount was obtained by diverting the quantity meant for consumers of the State or from any additional quota granted for the purpose ?

(c) What is the additional quantity obtained from the Centre for the disturbance affected people ?

(d) Whether the normal quota for consumers has been refunded from the new consignment ?

(e) What is total allotment of C. I. Sheets to the State annually and what quantity has actually been delivered to the State in the years 1958, 1959 and 1960 ?

(f) Whether Government is aware that C.I. Sheets allotted to different Anchalik Panchayats were allotted to deserving individuals and institutions by the Anchalik Panchayats but all the C.I. Sheets were diverted to the disturbance affected people and these allottees were deprived and even now they have not been supplied their allotments ?

(g) Whether the *ad-hoc* quota of 1,500 tons of G. I. Sheets allotted by the Centre has been obtained, and if so, when ?

(h) Whether the freezed stock has been replenished from the *ad-hoc* quota of 1,500 tons ?

(i) Whether the normal allotted quota in addition to the *ad-hoc* quota has been obtained ?

(j) If, so, how it is utilised ?

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

411. (a)—Statement is laid on the Library Table.

(b)—By diverting the consumers' quota.

(c)—1,500 tons.

(d)—This 1,500 tons will be issued to general consumers.

(e)—A Statement is laid on the Library Table.

(f), (g) & (h)—Arrangements have been made to move the 1,500 tons allotted by Government of India and as soon as they reach Assam destinations, they will be issued to general consumers whose quota had to be diverted to meet the emergency in giving relief to the victims of the language disturbances.

(i) & (j)—Please refer to replies against question (b).

Regarding Assam School Service Class II

Shri DURGESWAR SAIKIA (Thowra) asked :

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

(a) Whether it is a fact that since 1950 the Assam School Service Class II was separated into two wings, Teaching and Inspecting ?

(b) If so, what were the grounds for separating the same service into two wings ?

(c) Whether it is a fact that there is a standing Government Order that a person in the Teaching Branch must have at least five years service to his credit to be eligible for appointment to the Inspecting line ?

(d) If the answers to question (a) and (c) above are in the affirmative, the number of such officers taken from the Teaching Branch to the Inspecting Branch from the date of giving effect to the above decision and the names of these officers with the date of their appointment both to the Teaching and Inspecting Branches ?

(e) Whether appointment to the Inspecting branch is made from the teaching branch only and whether Government make any direct recruitment also to the Inspecting branch and if so, what is the source and the number of such officers ?

(f) In case of any direct recruitment whether it is a fact that for the purpose of promotion to higher posts the period of service of teachers appointed in the Inspecting Branch, teaching period is not counted while those joining the Assam School Service Class II in the Inspecting line as a result of direct recruitment are given seniority for promotion superseding the legitimate claims of the officers appointed from the Teaching branch of the same service in the Assam School Service Class II ?

(g) Whether Government are aware that due to this procedure the officers taken from the Teaching to the Inspecting Branch have been deprived of their normal scope of promotion to higher posts such as Additional Deputy Inspector and Deputy Inspector, etc., as their claims are superseded by those joining the Assam School Service Class II (Inspecting Branch) after those officers ?

(h) Whether in view of the hardship caused to these officer appointed to the Inspecting Branch from the Teaching Branch, Government propose to reconsider the decision for counting seniority of these officers from the date of the appointment in the Assam School Service Class II for the purpose of promotion to higher ranks ?

(i) Whether officers of Assam School Service Class II who qualified in the B. T. Examination after 1956 and whose pay on the day of the result is out is above Rs.145 per mensem are entitled to two advance increments as suggested by the Pay Committee of 1956 ?

(j) If so, why these officers have deprived of this benefit ?

(k) If not, whether Government propose to reconsider their cases as it will give impetus to officers for earning higher qualifications ?

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

412. (a)—No, but with effect from 19th March, 1951.

(b)—It was separated with a view to removing the disparity in prospect between the officers of the Teaching line and those of the Inspecting line in matters of promotion, and with a view to increasing the efficiency of the service.

(c)—Yes.

(d)—102. A list showing the names of those officers, along with their dates of appointment both to the Teaching and Inspecting lines is placed on the Library table.

(e)—Yes, but there are exceptions with regard to filling up a large number of vacancies since 1959, and with regard to appointments in Hills Districts.

(f)—Yes. The seniority of the Sub-Inspectors appointed after 19th March, 1951 is calculated on the basis of their dates of appointment.

(g)—Government is not aware. As a matter of fact only those officers of Class II of the Assam School Service (Teaching) who are willing are taken to the Inspecting line.

(h)—Not at present, but as stated at (f) above.

(i)—The officers of Class II, Assam School Service who obtain the B. T. degree after 1956 and whose pay becomes Rs.140 per mensem or more on the day of publication of the B. T. results is not entitled to any advance increments.

(j)—Government have looked into the matter but the benefit cannot be given.

(k)—No, at present.

Number of retired persons re-employed in various Departments since 1958

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI (Rampur) asked :

413. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) How many retired persons have been re-employed in various Departments since January, 1958 ?

(b) What are their names and what posts they were holding at the time of retirement ?

(c) What is the principle for giving re-employment to superannuated persons ?

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister) replied :

413. (a) & (b)—A statement is placed on the Library table.

(c)—Re-employment is made only in overriding cases of public interest and the principles under which re-employment is resorted to have been clearly laid down in a consolidated form in the O.M.No.AAP.279/54/7/(Pt), dated 23rd July 1959, a copy of which is placed on the Library table.

Further information by Deputy Education Minister regarding Starred Question No.54 asked on 24th March, 1961

Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS (Deputy Minister, Education) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, in reply to starred question No.54 of Mr. Hareswar Goswami, put on the 24th last regarding the students studying in Calcutta during the time of disturbances, I beg to make a statement. I have got certain information that 11 students have not returned as yet. I have got their home districts but I am not in a position to say what they are doing. But regarding the 62 students who returned from Calcutta during the time of disturbances, they have been sanctioned Rs.200 each by the Central Ministry of Rehabilitation.

Speaker's statement regarding notice received from Shri Birendra Kumar Das about a News published in the Democratic Review of Shi long

Mr. SPEAKER : I have received a notice from Shri Birendra Kumar Das, M.L.A., under Rule 301 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business of the Assam Legislative Assembly. It appertains to some publications in the *Democratic Review* of 2nd March, 1961. My attention has been drawn to that publication and this publication directly concerned me and I have been dragged to the public controversy. So I feel myself a bit embarrassed as to what I should do after receipt of this notice. I am already in touch with the Leader of the House as to what step I should take in this matter. I am also looking for precedents in other Legislatures where an hon. Member, under a democratic set up, has a right to go to the Press for challenging the ruling of the Speaker. Again, there are certain law points involved in it; those points also should be thrashed out. For all these reasons, specially for the reason that I should have some discussion about this matter with the Leader of the House, as this matter has some bearing on a member of the Government, and as the Hon'ble Leader of the House has kindly consented to discuss with me about this matter just today, I feel the House will excuse me if I do not fix the discussion on this notice to day. I shall allow the Members to have their say on the matter on the 4th of April next, just after the question hour. I think, this will satisfy the hon. Members who are anxious to discuss this matter in the Assembly.

(Voices—Yes, yes)

Shri SARBESWAR BORDOLOI (Titabar) : Sir, yesterday I could not finish my speech.

Mr. SPEAKER : But as I said, your written speech will be taken as read and will go down as part of the proceedings.

(At this stage Mr. Speaker left the Chamber and Mr. Deputy Speaker took the Chair.)

Revenue Minister's statement about the damaged caused by Cyclone and Fire in the State

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Revenue) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I already made a statement on the floor of this House regarding the cyclone of the 5th March, 1961, which had swept over Sicha and Karimganj Subdivisions. I also informed the House about the cyclone which took place on 6th March, 1961 in the Tinsukia area of the Dibrugarh subdivision. Some of the hon. Members wanted information regarding the damage caused to the industrial organisations in the Tinsukia town. The following 10 Industrial Organisations suffered loss due to this storm on the 6th March, 1961 :

Metal and Alloys Industries, Grand Structurals, Woods Worth, Steel Worth, Assam Steel and Wire Producers, Saraf Industries, Tinsukia Oil and Saw Mills, General Engineering Works, Eldorado Furniture, Assam Valley Plywood Works.

The total amount of loss sustained by these organisations is about Rupees 2 lakhs 50 thousands.

SILCHAR

Unfortunately, on the 19th March, 1961, cyclone again lashed over some parts of Silchar Subdivision affecting 50 villages. About 442 houses were damaged by this cyclone affecting 484 families. Two lives were lost, and houses of 19 families of Tokergram village in Katigora were damaged. The Sub-Deputy Collector was deputed to inquire into the requirements of the sufferers.

KARIMGANJ

In the evening of 25th March, there was another cyclone in Karimganj Subdivision. The worst affected areas are Karimganj town Jabaidpur, and neighbouring villages of Karimganj Police Station and Kankalas Rajpasha, Kazirgram, Mahakhal villages of Badarpur Police Station. About 500 houses were damaged, 50 persons sustained injuries, the condition of 3 of them is reported to be serious. The roofs of the Government rice godown, Ramanimohan Institute, High Madrasa and Bhagaban Talkies of Karimganj were blown away. The Subdivisional Officer has personally visited the areas and reported that about 500 houses have been affected in the Sub-division due to this cyclone. The full details are still awaited. The Forest Office in Karimganj town was razed to the ground.

HAILAKANDI

In Hailakandi Subdivision the Northern part was affected by cyclone and many houses are reported to have been damaged. The Subdivisional Officer personally visited some of the affected areas. The fuller details are awaited from him. So far Government sanctioned Rs.5,000 for gratuitous relief, Rs.20,000 for rehabilitation loan and Rs 25,000 from the Chief Minister's Relief Fund for the entire district.

I further inform the House that there were four big fires in the State. On 11th March, 1961 at about 12 noon fire broke out in the labour line of Nanoipara Tea Estate, in Mangaldai Subdivision. House of 32 labourers and 5 employees of the Tea Estate and one grocery shop was completely burnt down. Fire broke out from an unattended kitchen in one of those houses. The authority of the Tea Estate provided accommodation to the victims in the unoccupied labour lines and in a bungalow of the Assistant Manager. They also arranged other relief to the affected persons. The Subdivisional Officer personally visited the spot who was informed by the authorities of the Tea Estate that they would make arrangements for permanent quarters of the affected persons. The Manager only requested the Subdivisional Officer to make available some cement for construction of the quarters.

On 14th March 1961 at about 6-30 A. M. fire broke out in the Barabzar area of Shillong. About 28 shops were completely gutted. The shops consisted of a Pharmacy, two hair cutting saloons, goldsmithy, tea stalls, pottery stalls, book-binding and stationery shops, and a motor spare parts shop. The fire started from the shop of one Shri Jogesh Chandra Seal who

had a tyre vulcanizing and tyre retreading shop. There was a 'chulla' in which fire was burning and near the chulla there was a petrol tin. It is suspected that there was some amount of negligence on the part of the shop-keeper in handling petrol. Police registered a case under Section 285 Indian Penal Code and are investigating into it.

Within ten minutes the police Fire Brigade and military Fire Brigade rushed to the spot and within two hours brought the fire under control. Total damage caused will be about a lakh of rupees.

On 24th March, 1961 a serious fire broke out at about 12 midnight in the heart of the bazar in Golaghat town. 13 shops have been completely burnt and approximate loss has been assessed at about three lakhs of rupees. Fire engine from Jorhat arrived at about 1-45 A. M. and the fire engine from Jorhat Aerodrome also arrived at about 2-30 A. M. The fire could be brought under control by 3 P. M. The S. D. O. personally supervised the rescue work. The Deputy Commissioner also arrived at the spot next morning. Gratuitous relief to the extent of Rs. 1,500 was immediately sanctioned by the Deputy Commissioner.

Yesterday, i. e. 28th March, 1961 the Deputy Commissioner informed Government that at about 10 A. M. fire broke out in Jorhat town near Chowkbazar. About 100 thatched houses have been gutted, affecting about 100 families. The Deputy Commissioner personally visited the place and arranged for immediate relief to the victims.

Further discussion on the Grant No. 44 "XLVI—Road Transport Schemes Working expanses" moved on 28th March 1961

Shri DANDESWAR HAZARIKA (Morongi): Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, while opposing the cut motion moved by some of Friends in the opposite, I want to make a few observations regarding Road Transport. Sir, we are very grateful to Government for providing this State Transport almost throughout the whole State which has afforded facilities to the passengers. Unfortunately, however, Sir, there were frequent breakdowns of these State Transport buses on the road, as a result people are to wait for hours and hours together on the roadside till the arrival of another from some other stations. Government should try to avoid these breakdowns as far as possible. We are told that these breakdowns occurred due to the fact that these buses are not properly maintained and at the same time they are not looked after properly by the authorities. The same bus is to run twice or even three times from Shillong to Gauhati on the same day and in some other places in the plains district. So, I suggest that more serviceable buses should be placed on roads so that there may not be any difficulty on the part of the passengers. Sir, great difficulty has been experienced by the people during the Naga trouble when train communication has been suspended at night. As a result, people from upper Assam travel to Gauhati or Shillong mostly by buses and for want of accommodation in those buses, the passengers had to wait for two or three days. From enquiry we could ascertain that tickets were sometimes booked three to four days in advance so that the people may not get disappointed. My suggestion is that more buses should be placed on the road and I would

also suggest that immediately Government should place one State Transport Service from Shillong to D. Brugarh and from Jorhat to Shillong direct, so that there may not be any difficulty for the passengers to come to Shillong.

Then, Sir, regarding the Shillong—Gauhati route, I beg to point out that the freight charged on goods carried from Shillong to Gauhati, specially potato, I am told is two rupees per maund, which is very high. Sir, in order to help the tribal people to cultivate potato and other vegetables,

I think the charge of two rupees should be reduced as far as possible after due examination by Government. Regarding the public carriers, I am sure my hon. friends will agree with me that these public carriers, these diesel trucks are a source of danger to the public. So many accidents are taking place daily on the roads because these trucks carrying 400 to 500 maunds of load run at the speed of about 40 miles per hour....

Shri BISWADEV SARMA (Deputy Minister, Transport): May I know from the hon. Member on what roads these trucks are moving?

Shri DANDESWAR HAZARIKA (Morongi): In Shillong-Gauhati road as well as in North Trunk Road, these diesel trucks are running.

Shri BISWADEV SARMA: Sir, we are discussing about State Transport and the trucks which are plying on the North Trunk Road do not come under this head. They will come in the next Demand. We are at present discussing nationalised transport.

Shri DANDESWAR HAZARIKA: That is all right. Even then, I beg to submit, Sir, that this Assam Trunk Road has also been nationalised. Is not it?

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: It is about the nationalised transport.

Shri DANDESWAR HAZARIKA: But, I think, the road is nationalised for passengers. In the nationalised routes also which are meant for passengers, in the Assam Trunk Road or in some other roads of Assam where these private buses are plying, I have seen that in many places there is overlapping of 15 to 20 miles of road by private buses over the State buses. In order that more money can come to the State exchequer, I hope, the Government will see that these private buses may be stopped without delay.

Then I come to the timings fixed by the State Transport for departure and arrival of the buses. It will be seen that sometimes the buses are driven at a very high speed and they are stopped at places where there is no business for them to stop. There are Line Inspectors appointed by the organization for this purpose. I hope that Government will see that the movements of the buses are properly controlled.

Smoking inside the public buses is prohibited by law. But I had occasion to observe while I was travelling in the seat near the Driver that some people smoked.

Shri BISWADEV SARMA (Deputy Minister, Transport): You could have reported the matter. There is a complain book in the bus and the Hon ble Member could have reported the complaint there.

Shri DANDESWAR HAZARIKA (Morongi): I have not given any specific instance. But the thing has come to my notice.

I want to suggest that the road from Numaligah to Dimapur and then to Diphu should be nationalised as early as possible. This is National high way. The people travelling by this route suffer a lot having to travel by private buses. The road passes through reserve forests and we received reports that sometime women and children had to stay in the midst of jungles as a result of break-downs of the vehicles on route. Government should, therefore, see that this road is nationalised as early as possible.

I am told that there is a suggestion from the Government of India that the State Transport Organisation should be run by a Corporation. I am of course not in favour of the State Transport Corporation being set up here. There are various difficulties such as employment. Our unemployed youngmen, especially those who are Under-Matriculates, are now being absorbed by this organisation in various posts. In the future too our youngmen could hope of getting employment there. But a corporation which would have to be run not as a State enterprise there may not be the same facilities for employment.

With these observation, Sir, I conclude my speech.

Shri MOHANANDA BORA (North Lakhimpur): এইটো সমস্যাৰ কথা যে, অসম চৰকাৰে বহুতো বাস্তৱ ভাৱীয়া বৰণ কৰিছে আৰু তাত চৰকাৰী যানবাহন দিয়াৰ ফলত ৰাইজৰ যাতায়াত সুবিধা হৈছে। এই সম্পৰ্কে এই কেৱল এটা কথাটো চৰকাৰৰ দৃষ্টি আকৰ্ষণ কৰিব খুজিছো। সেইটো হৈছে চৰকাৰী যানবাহনৰ বাহিৰে উত্তৰ লক্ষীমপুৰৰ পৰা ডেজপুৰলৈ অথবা ডেজপুৰৰ পৰা উত্তৰ লক্ষীমপুৰলৈ অন্য কোন যান বাহন চলোৱাৰ ব্যৱস্থা নাই। এই দুই ঠাইৰ দূৰত্ব ১৪০ মাইল। ১৯৫৭ চনত, চৰকাৰে এই বাটৰ পৰিবহনৰ ভাৰ গ্ৰহণ কৰে আৰু তেতিয়াই নতুন গাৰী এই লাইনত দিছিল। কিন্তু এই বাটটো গাৰী চলাচলৰ কাৰণে ইমান বেয়া যে, এই গাৰীবিলাক বেয়াই গৈছে আৰু ভাঙি গৈছে। ৰাইজৰ চলাচলত বহু অসুবিধা হয়। ডেজপুৰ আৰু উত্তৰ লক্ষীমপুৰৰ মাজত এইটোৱই একমাত্ৰ ৰাজ পথ। এই বাস্তৱ ৰাইজৰ যাতায়াত কৰা সংখ্যা বেচি। গাৰী বিলাক বেয়া হোৱাত কেতিয়াবা মাজ ৰাতিত গাৰী বন্ধ হৈ থাকে। তাৰোপৰি আৰোহীৰ সংখ্যা বেচি হোৱাই কম সংখ্যক ব্যক্তিগত বাহনত মানুহে চিট নাপায় গহব্যা স্থানলৈ যাব নোৱাৰে। এই যাব নোৱাৰা অৱস্থাই বেচিকৈ পৰিলাক্ষিত হৈছে নৰ্থ লক্ষীমপুৰৰ পৰা হাৱাজান আৰু হাৱাজানৰ পৰা নৰ্থ লক্ষীমপুৰলৈ এই পথ ছোৱাত। ইয়াৰ ফলত উত্তৰ লক্ষীমপুৰ 'কট' লৈ কানত যোৱা মানুহৰ অসুবিধা হয় আৰু সেইদৰে অন্যান্য কামৰ মানুহ নগৰলৈ যোৱাত বাধাপৰে। এই ৰাইজ সকল বিশেষকৈ বলপুৰ, নাৰায়নপুৰ, বিহপুৰিয়া আৰু লালুকৰ। এই মানুহ বিলাক অহাযোৱা কৰিবলৈ চিট নাপায়। আশাকৰো চৰকাৰে এই অসুবিধা দূৰ কৰিবলৈ চেষ্টা কৰিব।

চৰকাৰে কিছুমান বাস্তা জাতীয়কৰণ কৰিছে আৰু কিছুমান নকৰাকৈ ৰাখিছে বদতি বিহপুৰীয়া এই ৭ মাইল বাস্তা জাতীয়কৰণ নকৰাৰ কাৰণে ৰাইজৰ বহুত অসুবিধা হৈছে। লক্ষীমপুৰৰ পৰা তেজপুৰলৈ যিটো বাস্তা তাতো বৰ কম গাৰী দিছে তাত বহু যাত্ৰী গাৰী নাপাই ফিৰি যাব লাগে। আৰু এটা ডাঙৰ সমস্যা যে ডিকংত স্থায়ী দলঙ যেতিয়া কৰা হব তেতিয়া বাস্তাটো বিহপুৰীয়াৰ পৰা আতৰি যাব। বিহপুৰীয়াৰ পৰা বহু মানুহ নগৰলৈ যাব নগা থাকে গতিকে সেই মানুহ খিনিৰ নগৰলৈ যোৱা অহা কৰাৰ সুব্যৱস্থা কৰি দিব লাগিব। উত্তৰ গুৱাহাটীৰ পৰা উত্তৰ লক্ষীমপুৰলৈ ১৪০ মাইল বাস্তা পৰিদৰ্শনৰ বাবে মাত্ৰ এজন অফিচাৰ পৰা উত্তৰ লক্ষীমপুৰলৈ ১৪০ মাইল বাস্তা পৰিদৰ্শনৰ বাবে মাত্ৰ এজন অফিচাৰ দিছে। তেওঁৰ অফিচ থাকে তেজপুৰত গতিকে তেওঁৰ পক্ষে ইমান এটা দীঘল বাস্তা পৰিচালনা কৰা সম্ভৱ নহয়।

উত্তৰ ৰাজপথৰ অবস্থা ভাল নহয় সেইকাৰণে এই আলিত চলা গাড়ীবোৰ সোনকালে সোনকালে বেয়া হৈ যাব। গতিকে এই ১৪০ মাইল বাস্তাৰ ভিতৰত মাজত গাড়ী বেয়া হৈ গলে যাত্ৰী সকলৰ কি অবস্থা হব সহজে অনুমান কৰিব পাৰি। উত্তৰ ৰাজপথৰ অন্য যানবাহনৰে সুবিধা নাই আৰু বেলপথটো কোনো সংযোগ নাই সেইকাৰণে দক্ষিণ ৰাজপথকৈ উত্তৰ ৰাজপথত যাত্ৰীৰ বহুত অসুবিধা আছে। গতিকে অনুৰোধ জনাও যে সেই উত্তৰ পথত চলোৱা গাড়ীবোৰ যাতে ভাল গাড়ী দিয়া হয়। যিবিলাক বাস্তা জাতীয়কৰণ হোৱা নাই সেইবিলাক বাস্তা সোনকালে জাতীয়কৰণ হব লাগে। উত্তৰ লক্ষীমপুৰ মহকুমাৰ চলপুৰৰ পৰা বহুত যাত্ৰী উত্তৰ লক্ষীমপুৰ আৰু তেজপুৰলৈ যায়। গতিকে তাত এটা বাচ station অতি প্ৰয়োজন। তাত যাতে এটা বাচ station দিয়াৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰে ইমানকৈ কৈ মই গামৰণি মাৰিলো।

Shri TARUNSEN DEKA (Nalbari-West): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. It is encouraging to see that a good amount of money is coming from the nationalisation of State Transport Organisation. We wholeheartedly support nationalisation. But, Sir, it is equally discouraging to see the worst condition of the buses. I have seen that many of the State buses have been discoloured. So, Sir, if somebody comes from outside of Assam and see these buses, surely they will be surprised to see the saddest management of this buses. My suggestion is that as the huge amount of money has come to the State Exchequer from the State Transport, it is the responsibility of the Government to see that conditions of the buses be kept properly and they should be maintained properly. Sir, on 22nd of this month, while I had an opportunity to travel from Nowgong to Shillong by the State Bus together with my friend Shri Gopesh Namasudra and Maulavi Nurul Islam and also the Secretary, Assam Assembly, one of the tyres of the bus in which we travelled went out of order just near Meen Mahal of Jongal Balahu and the driver immediately replaced it by another tyre. But as soon as he started driving it was found to our surprise that the new tyre again went out of order. So, from this it can be well imagined that the Department concerned did not care to maintain the bus properly. Without examining the tyres and without checking the engine properly they should not be allowed to undertake the journey.

Again, Sir, I have seen that in many Stations, the bath rooms and latrines are very nasty and they are not properly cleaned. I suggest that there should be proper maintenance of these bathrooms and latrines in the wayside Bus Stations also and if necessary, more money for this purpose should be provided.

Sir, I will suggest one thing that there should be proper co-ordination between the P.W.D. and the State Transport Department. Because, I have seen that many of the roads which have been nationalized are not maintained

properly by the P. W. Department. So where the roads are nationalized there should be proper co-ordination between these two departments so that the buses can run smoothly.

Regarding nationalization I submit that, more road should be nationalized particularly the roads lying from North Gauhati to Boroma, roads via Sarthebari. Both these roads should be nationalized. Sir, in these two routes, private buses are playing and the bus owners are making a huge profit. If the Government undertakes both these routes, a big amount of money will come to the State fund and the people will get more amenities. Not only this, this will be more convenient to the local people also.

Sir, there was a proposal to nationalize the Silchar-Sorabari road in 1959. I donot understand as to why this road has not yet been nationalized. I am told that in a day 1,000 people travelled in this road. I therefore, suggest that this road should be nationalized.

Sir, regarding direct link from Shillong with the other headquarters, I would suggest that there should be direct link from Shillong with other district headquarters such as Dibrugarh, Jorhat, Tezpur, Goalpara and Dhubri.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Do you also want to have direct link between Goalpara and Shillong?

Shri TARUNSEN DEKA (Nalbari-West): Yes, Sir, I want that as far as possible there should be direct connection between Shillong and the Subdivisional Head-quarters. I also suggest that arrangement should be made for the passengers who arrived Amingaon in the morning by the A. T. mail and also by the train which comes from Dhubri. If this arrangement is made the people from Dhubri, Kokrajhar and Goalpara will be able to have connection to Shillong. I also suggest that there should be direct communication facility from North Gauhati also.

Shri BISWADEV SHARMA (Deputy Minister, Transport): I have not been able to follow the hon. Member.

Shri TARUNSEN DEKA: My submission is that Sir, something should be done to make buses available at Pandu in the morning. The passengers who arrive Amingaon both by the A. T. Mail and Dhubri train should get the chance to catch the Shillong bus directly. It will be convenient to the passengers.

Shri BHUBAN CH. PRODHANI (Golakganj): Train
দেৰি কৰি আহিলেও বাচ বাধি খব লাগিব নেকি?

Shri TARUNSEN DEKA: I donot mean that. What I mean is that reasonable time gap should be maintained. My another point is regarding the proposed corporation. Just now the Planning Minister has said that there was no final decision about the acceptance of Corporation. I oppose Corporation. I want that transport buses should run under the management of the State Government as it is at present. Of course we demand improvement. If this proposed corporation comes into existence there will be some difficulty in the sphere of employment and management. I request the Government not to introduce it.

Sir, the employees of this Organization are forming some Union through which they are ventilating their grievances and I hope the Government will consider their grievances favourably.

***Shri RAMNATH SARMA (Lamdin):** মাননীয় উপাধায়ক মহোদয়, আমাৰ State Transport Department ৰা এটা fast expanding Department বুলিয়েই ক'ব পাৰি; আৰু ইয়াৰ পৰা বহু ধিনি মানুহৰ সুবিধা হৈছে। আৰু জাতীয় কৰণ ভিতৰত State Transport যিমান ধিনি Expand হৈছে, আৰু কোনো বিভাগ ইমান সম্প্ৰসাৰণ কৰা নাই। আমি চাব লাগিব যে আমাৰ মোট Road Mileage ৫০৪৪ মাইল আৰু তাৰ ভিতৰত ১০৪০ মাইল জাতীয় কৰণ কৰি যাবে State Transport বহলি গৈছে, সেইটো মন্তব্য জনক বুলিয়েই ক'ব লাগিব। তাৰ ভৰিগতে আমাৰ ৫৭৥ লক্ষ টকা গোট খাইছে তাতকৈও আনন্দৰ কথা এইয়ে আমাৰ ১০০০ তকৈ ওপৰ মানুহৰ অনুসংস্থান হৈছে। এই সকলো মানুহ আমাৰ স্থানীয় মানুহ। ইয়াত সামান্য কাৰীকৰি বিদ্যা থকা মানুহ যিলাকৰ এটা সংস্থান হৈছে। গতিকে মই ভাবো যে এই বিভাগৰ দ্বাৰা আমাৰ দেশৰ অৰ্থনৈতিক সমস্যাৰ সমাধান হৈছে; বিশেষকৈ নিবুনাৰ সমস্যাৰ সমাধানত সহায় কৰিছে। বৰ্তমান মই ইয়াকেই ক'ব পাৰো যে ভবিষ্যতে এই বিভাগটোৰ যেনে ধৰণে সম্প্ৰসাৰণ কৰা আবশ্যক কৰিছে, দেশৰ আৰু স্থানীয় মানুহৰ অনুসংস্থান কৰি নিয়াৰ সমস্যাৰ কিছু পৰিমাণে সমাধান হ'ব বুলি আশা কৰো।

ইয়াত এটা কথা হৈছে এই যে বিভাগটোৰ সম্প্ৰসাৰণৰ লগে লগে দুৰ্কাৰী কাৰি কৰী নিয়াখিনি যাতে শিকা দিবলৈ সুযোগ হয় তাৰ কাৰণে ঠায়ে ঠায়ে কিছুমান প্রশিক্ষণ কেন্দ্ৰ খোলা দিয়া চৰকাৰে কৰিব লাগে।

সেই কাৰণে বহুত সময়ত এই কাৰখানা যোবৰ কাৰণে যিমান উচ্চ মানদণ্ডৰ মেকানিক দৰকাৰ তাক পোৱা নেযায়। মেকানিক Training দিওতে যিমান আগবাঢ়িব লাগিছিল যিমান আগবাঢ়িব পৰা নাই। এতিয়া বহুবেকত প্ৰায় ১০ জন মানক Training দিয়াৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিছে। এইটো বঢ়োৱাৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিব লাগে। তেতিয়া হলে নিবুনা সমস্যাও কিছু সমাধান হ'ব আৰু বৰ্তমান যিপৰিমাণ গাড়ী breakdown হৈছে সেইটোও কমিব আৰু যাত্ৰীৰ সুবিধা হ'ব।

এই State Transport সম্বন্ধে অধ্যয়ন কৰিবলৈ মই এটা সুবিধা পাইছিলো নিম্নলিখিত দলপতি শ্ৰীগোপাল নাৰ লগত। আমি পশ্চিম বঙ্গ আৰু মাজুৰাজ্যটো গৈছিলো। কিন্তু তাত breakdown আৰু accident হোৱাৰ সমস্যা আমাৰ ইয়াতকৈ বহুত বেছি। Inter state চলা বাচ বিলাক আমাৰ ইয়াতকৈ ভাল। কিন্তু within the state চলা বাচ যোবতকৈ আমাৰ বাচ বহুত ভাল। আমাৰ ইয়াত one per one lakh man দুৰ্ঘটনাত মৰে আৰু one per 10,000 miles চলোতে দুৰ্ঘটনা হয়। সেই কাৰণে এইটো কোনো গুণেই বেচি বলিব নোৱাৰি। সেই কাৰণেই ক'ব পাৰি যে আমাৰ পৰিচালনা নিশ্চয় ভাল হৈছে অৱশ্যে নিখুঁত নহয়।

আমাৰ North-Gauhati ৰ পৰা North-Lakhimpur আৰু Gauhati-Goalpara Service আছে। তাত প্ৰায়ে breakdown হোৱা শুনা যায়। সেই দুটা বাটত mobile mechanical van বন্ধা আবশ্যক। তেতিয়া হলে breakdown হ'লে মেৰামতি কৰাত সুবিধা আৰু সোনকালে হ'ব।

নগৰৰ পৰা চাপবন্ধন private bus service আছে আৰু নগৰৰ পৰা বহুতলৈ state service আছে। দেখা গৈছে আমাৰ state transport loser হৈছে। গতিকে এই over lapping বন্ধ কৰিব লাগে।

আমাৰ বৰ্তমান ডিজেল গাড়ী চলে, কিন্তু ইয়াৰ বাবে মেকানিক বৰ কম। কাৰণ এই ধৰণৰ গাড়ীৰ মেকানিক বৰ কম। গতিকে এই ডিজেল গাড়ীৰ মেকানিক training দিয়াৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিব লাগে আৰু তেতিয়া হলে আমাৰ state transport অন্যান্য ৰাজ্যতকৈ আৰু ভাল হ'ব।

Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Saikhowa): Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, I rise in support of this Demand.....

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI (Rampur): Sir, may I point out that in consultation with us it was decided that on this subject not more than one hour should be taken and we are also giving up this afternoon-tomorrow is the last day: there are some very important Demands on which we would like to speak.....

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Yes, we shall take them up as soon as Mr. Hazarika concludes.

Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA: Now Sir, in support of this Demand I like to point out some local difficulties. Formerly the State Transport used to carry milk, fish etc., from my constituency in Saikhowa-ghat, Tinsukia and other places but from 16th March last this has been stopped and the people of that area have been experiencing great difficulties. Therefore, I request Government to introduce luggage vans immediately. I would also like to point out that there are larger number of breakdowns of buses plying between Saikhowa-Tinsukia and Saikhowa-Doom Dooma etc. I hope Government will look into this matter. Then Sir, I like also to request Government to increase the number of Express Busses between Dibrugarh and Gauhati. At present there is only one Up Express Bus and one Down Express. There should at least two Up and two Down Express Buses from Dibrugarh to Gauhati one of which should have direct connection with Shillong. I suggested that the first one which will have connection with Shillong, if it starts, say at 5 A.M. and the other one which would mean for Gauhati only should start at 7 A.M. So I request Government to look into this also. Sir, there are some difficulties also at Jorabad at the time of changing Bus for coming up to Shillong for removing the luggages. I think the State Transport Department should take the responsibility of moving the luggages from one vehicle to another at the time of changing buses at Jorabad so that the passengers may not find difficulties with their luggages. If steps are taken as I have suggested then these difficulties will be removed.

With these words Sir, I conclude my speech.

Shri HARINARAYAN BARUA (Teok): উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়। গোলাঘাট-যোৰহাট 'ষ্টেট্' বাচ হোৱা আজি প্ৰায় ৩ বছৰ হল। এই লাইনৰ কাম যদিও ভালেই চলিছে তথাপি মাজে মাজে যাত্ৰীৰ ভিৰ ইমান বেচি হয় যে State বাচত তেওঁলোকক সিমানে চিট দিব নোৱাৰা হয়। এই লাইনত ৰাজ্যিক বাচ চলোৱাৰ আগতে দফলাটিংৰ পৰা যোৰহাটলৈ পৃথক বাচৰ ব্যৱস্থা আছিল। ৰাজ্যিক বাচ চলাৰ পিচত দফলাটিং-যোৰহাট লাইনত পৃথক বাচ নিদিয়াৰ ফলত দফলাটিংৰ পৰা যোৰহাট টাউনলৈ অহা যোৱা কৰা, কৰ্ট, অফিচ আদি attend কৰা, বাইজৰ কাৰণে মঞ্চলৈ লৈ উঠিছে। সেই কাৰণে এই লাইনত দফলাটিংৰ পৰা যোৰহাটলৈ আৰু যোৰহাটৰ পৰা দফলাটিংলৈ যাত্ৰীৰ অহা যোৱাৰ সুবিধাৰ কাৰণে চৰকাৰে পৃথক বাচ দিয়াৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিব বুলি আশা কৰিলো। মই এই সম্পৰ্কত বিভাগীয় উপমন্ত্ৰীৰ লগত আলোচনা কৰি তেখেতক কৈছে যে বাইজৰ যাতায়াতৰ ভয়ঙ্কৰ অসুবিধা হৈছে আপত্তি হৈছে হয় প্ৰাইভেট বাচ দিয়াৰ ব্যৱস্থা চৰকাৰে কৰক নহয় দফলাটিংৰ পৰা চৰকাৰী বাচ দিয়াৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰক অতি সোনকালে।

তাৰ পিচত মোৰ দ্বিতীয় কথা হৈছে শ্ৰীমত হাজাৰীকা দেৱে এই প্ৰসঙ্গত কৈছে যে যিবিলাক **Overlapping** বাটো, সেই বিলাক বন্ধ কৰিব লাগে। তেখেতৰ এই অভিমত মই সমৰ্থন নকৰো। আজি যিবিলাক বাটোত ৰাজ্যিক বাচ নাই আৰু যিবিলাকত ৰাজ্যিক বাচে চিট দিব নোৱাৰে সেই বিলাকৰ ব্যৱস্থা চৰকাৰে কৰিব লাগে কাৰণ ৰাইজৰ টাউন অথবা 'কৰ্ট' লৈ অহাত অসুবিধা হৈছে। উদাহৰণ স্বৰূপে চাপৰ মুখ-নগাঁও। চাপৰ মুখৰ পৰা নগাঁওলৈ ১৬ মাইল। বেলৰ যাত্ৰী সকলক দুমাইল আনি যদি বহাত নমাই দিয়ে তেন্তে ষ্টেট বাচত উঠাত ৰাইজৰ কিমান অসুবিধা হ'ব তাক ভাবি চাব লাগিব। এনেদৰে বহুত সময়ত দেখা গৈছে যে ৰাজ্যিক বাচত মানুহে চিট নেপায় চাব লাগিব। এনেদৰে বহুত সময়ত দেখা গৈছে যে ৰাজ্যিক বাচত মানুহে চিট নেপায় বাস্তৱ ওপৰত বহি থাকিব লগা হয়। সেই নিমিত্তে এই **Overlapping** বাস্তৱবিলাকৰ পৰিবহণ সুচাৰুৰূপে হৈ নুঠালৈকে আৱশ্যক অনুযায়ী এই প্ৰথা বাতল কৰিব লাগে। সেয়ে নহলে প্ৰাইভেট বাচ বিলাক বন্ধ কৰি দিয়াৰ ফলত যাত্ৰী সকলৰ অফিচ কাছাৰীলৈ অহা বৰ অসুবিধা হ'ব। মোৰ সমষ্টিৰ ভিতৰে দি যোৰহাটলৈ অহা যোৱা কৰা লাইনত তেনে অসুবিধাই দেখা দিছে। আজি কেইবা বছৰৰ পৰা মৰিয়নীয়ে দি যোৰহাটলৈ চেলিংহাট নকছাৰীয়ে দি আৰু টিয় কৰ পৰা নকছাৰীয়ে দি বাচ চলাচল হৈ আছিল। কিন্তু এই বছৰ **R.T.A.** বৰ্ডে মৰিয়নীৰ পৰা বাচবিলাক যোৰহাটলৈ অহা বন্ধ কৰিলে। তাৰ ফলত আজি যাত্ৰীৰ বৰ অসুবিধা হৈছে। কাৰণ যাত্ৰীবিলাক আহি মৰিয়নীতে বাচৰ পৰা নামিব লগা হয়। সেই যাত্ৰীবিলাকে সময়মতে ৰাজ্যিক বাচ নেপায় আৰু কেতিয়া বা বেলৰ যাত্ৰীয়ে বাচবিলাক ভৰি পৰাত চিট নেপায়। সেই নিমিত্তে যাত্ৰীসকলক এই অসুবিধাৰ পৰা বন্ধা কৰিবলৈ হলে সকলো প্ৰাইভেট বাচকে যোৰহাটলৈকে আহিবলৈ অনুমতি দিব লাগে।

(সময়ৰ সংকেত)

সেই কাৰণে মই মৰিয়নী বাস্তাটো যিটো মাত্ৰ দহ মাইল দীঘল তাত প্ৰাইভেট বাচবিলাক আহিবলৈ নিদিয়াৰ কোনো কাৰণ দেখা নাই। ৰাইজৰ সুবিধাৰ কাৰণে চৰকাৰে এই কথাটো নিশ্চয় বিবেচনা কৰিব বুলি আশা কৰিলো। এই কথাটো চৰকাৰৰ বিবেচনাৰ কাৰণে আগবঢ়ালো।

Mr. SPEAKER: I think as most of the hon. Members have expressed, as also as expressed by the hon. Leader of the Opposition, we want to finish quickly this demand.

Shri HIRALAL PATWARI (Panery): Sir, we do not want to speak on this demand.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: So, we should finish quickly. Mr. Barbaruah.

Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBAURAH (Amguri):

মই এই কথাই কব খুজিছো যে চিণ্ডিকেটৰ নামত, বা গাইণ্ডিয়া নামত যি বিলাক প্ৰাইভেট বাচ দিয়া হয় সেই বিলাকৰ পৰা ৰাইজৰ কামত অহা নাই। সেই বিলাকৰ ঠাইত, ৰাজ্যিক বাচ দিব লাগে। উদাহৰণ স্বৰূপে মই কওঁ যোৱা ফেব্ৰুৱাৰীত আমগুৰিত এখন সভা হৈছিল আৰু তাত প্ৰায় এক লাখ মানুহ সমবেত হৈছিল। এই মানুহ বিলাকক অনা নিয়াৰ কাম এই বাচে কৰিব নোৱাৰিলে। শিবসাগৰ, চাৰিং আৰু নগা আলি বাস্তত সেই সময়ত বাচ বন্ধ—অচল। সেই কাৰণে মই কওঁ যিবিলাক প্ৰাইভেট বাচে ভাল কাম কৰা নাই সেই 'বাচৰ' ব্যৱস্থা, উঠাই দি সকলোৰে ভাৰ ৰাজ্যিক চৰকাৰে লৈ অতিসোনকালে ৰাজ্যিক 'বাচ' চলাব লাগে।

Shri RANENDRA MOHAN DAS (Karimganj-North): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want only one minute. I think it will be helpful to the hon. Minister.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we have seen that the State Transport Department is growing and expanding daily and has been earning lots of money. But what steps the Government are taking in the matter of removing congestion in the Shillong State Transport station. They should take steps immediately not only for the sake of amenities of the passengers, but also for the development of the Department itself because there is no place for parking of its vehicle and all that. Secondly, I would like to draw the attention of the Deputy Minister regarding the Karimganj office of the State Transport. About two or three bighas of land have been acquired and the site has been selected in a very congested locality of the town. Government should foresee what the future of this station will be. You know, Sir, that Karimganj State Transport station will be one of the biggest Stations in Assam because it is situated in the middle of the road which connects Shillong with Agartala. That road will be converted into a National Highway in the near future. Therefore, there will be considerable congestion of buses, trucks and all these things. Keeping in view the future of the set-up, only two or three bighas of land which has been acquired will not be sufficient and that will create another Shillong Station in no time. Therefore, before anything is done, I would advise the Government to look into this matter in its proper perspective.

Shri MAHADEV DAS [Barpeta (Reserved for Scheduled Castes)] : মহোদয়, বৰপেটা এটা মহকুমা সদৰ। ইয়াতলৈ State Transport ৰ লাইন নাই। মই জানো যে Estimate Committee য়ে এইবাৰ এই লাইনটো State Transportৰ অধীনত লোৱাৰ কাৰণে গৱৰ্ণমেণ্টক নিৰ্দেশ দিছে। আশাকৰো Estimate কমিটিৰ পৰামৰ্শ মতে, বৰপেটালৈ State transport ৰ line দিয়াত priority দিব।

তাৰ পিচত, বৰ্তমানৰ যিটো 'বাচ ষ্টেণ্ড' সেইটো বৰপেটা বজাৰৰ মাজভাগতে পৰে। ইয়াৰ পৰা জনবহুলতাৰ কাৰণে বহু অসুবিধা হৈছে। এইটো অন্যস্থানলৈ স্থানান্তৰিত কৰাৰ উদ্দেশ্যে মিউনিচিপেলিটিয়ে, যি পৰামৰ্শ দিছিল সেইটোও implement কৰা হোৱা নাই। এই বাচ ষ্টেণ্ড স্থানান্তৰিত কৰাৰ ব্যৱস্থা মিউনিচিপেলিটিয়ে যলৈ নিবলৈ নিৰ্দেশ দিছে, তালৈ নিয়াৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিব লাগে।

তাৰপিচত, Public Work Department আৰু Transport বিভাগ দুটাৰ মাজত Coordination বন্ধা কৰিব লাগে। Public Work Department ৰ যিবিলাক দলং আছে, সেই বিলাকৰ ওপৰেদি তিনি টনৰ বোজা নিব পাৰে, তাত যদি ন টনৰ বোজা যায় দলং ভাগিব; অথবা ৯ টনৰ বোজা নিয়া বাধা। এনে অৱস্থাত জিনিচ পত্ৰৰ সবববাহ কৰিব পৰাটো অসুবিধা। এই কথা মই আগতেও উল্লেখ কৰিছিলো।

Shri GHANASHYAM TALUKDER (Sorbhog) : Sir, we are speaking on Taxation on vehicles and not on transport.

Shri MAHADEV DAS : আশাকৰো চৰকাৰে এই দৰ্জা বিলাক নতুন নিৰ্মাণ কৰি, পৰিবহণৰ কামত সুবিধা দিব। সময় অভাৱত কব লগা বহু কথা থকা সত্ত্বেও কব নোৱাৰি সামৰণি মাৰিলো।

Shri BISWADEV SARMAH (Deputy Minister, Transport): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, as we are short of time reply to all the points raised will not be possible. Firstly I am grateful to the hon. Members both in the Opposition as well as in this side of the House for their constructive criticism as well as suggestions they have made about this organisation. Sir, I broadly classify the criticism one by one. Firstly, there is demand for nationalisation of more roads from different quarters. Sir, with regard to the nationalisation of the roads during the Third Plan I must make it clear to the hon. Members that the Planning Commission is insisting on us for forming a Road Transport Corporation since the second year of Second Plan and as a result the Planning Commission has withdrawn all its assistance. The Planning Commission says that we should have a corporation in order to avoid competition with the Railways and others. But unfortunately we could not agree to that proposal of the Planning Commission. We have seen that the Members of this House, including the Leader of the Opposition and Members of the Estimate Committee gave a recommendation against the formation of a corporation in the State. In view of this we are re-considering the matter and we are going to press the Planning Commission not to insist on the formation of a corporation as the Members of this House are not in favour of it and would request the Planning Commission to give us necessary assistance for the development of the road transport in the State. This morning the Planning Minister, in reply to a question, said that we had provided a sum of Rs.1.97 lakhs for the development of the road transport under the Third Plan but the Planning Commission has given only Rs.25 lakhs of rupees as a token grant for the nationalisation scheme. So, Sir, we are in a very difficult position. I also feel that unless more roads are nationalised and brought under State Transport operation the public will not get the required benefit. But unfortunately the Planning Commission is standing on our way. Anyway, we are going to take up the matter with the Planning Commission so that they may agree to give us more assistance. Sir, I will not deal with the individual roads which have been mentioned by the hon. Members. I will only mention about the road which was mentioned by Shri Patwari. He wanted to know when the road would be completed. I may tell him that we have not yet got any assistance from the Government of India and unless we get the assistance of the Government of India it is very difficult for me to give a definite date.

Many of the hon. Members have mentioned about the break-down of the transport buses. Sir, on scrutiny I find that the number of breakdowns in our State is very much less compared with other States. In the year 1959-60 the number of break-downs in Bombay was 1.53, West Bengal 12.16, Madras 25.52, Uttar Pradesh .17 and Mysore 1.27 and in Assam only 1. and in 1960-61 the figure is 1.30. So the number of breaking-down in Assam is not as high as the hon. Members sought to prove. However, I have looked into this matter and have discussed with the Chief Automobile Engineer. The main reason is that the flexible pipe goes out of order because of the road condition and this pipe is not available in our State. Sometime the fuel pump also goes out of order. The import position of these parts is such that we cannot get them easily. Moreover, we do not have a well-equipped workshop. We hope that after the Central Workshop at Gauhati which is being constructed at a cost of 20 lakhs of rupees is completed we will be able to manufacture these parts locally.

The hon. Member Shri Phani Bora from Nowgong made certain remarks about the efficiency of this department and he made certain suggestions. Sir, I myself is not satisfied with the working of this Department. This is not because of the fault of the department. We are experiencing difficulty with regard to spare parts and workshop. As soon as we can overcome these difficulties we will be able to improve the efficiency of this Department. I have taken note of all the points raised by the hon. Members.

Shri Bora also said something about the Drivers. He said that the Drivers do not get any rest. Sir, we have discussed this matter with the State Transport Workers' Union and we have arrived at an arrangement that each of the workers would work for 8 hours with half an hour rest and that is also provided in the Minimum Wage Act. This 8 hours duty is spread over a period of 10 and half hours. The workers who work for more than 8 hours get almost double the wages as overtime. There was also a suggestion to keep reserve Drivers in each of the Station. On enquiry I have found that we have reserve Drivers in each of the Stations for weekly holidays and rest. However, I shall again look into this matter to see if more improvement can be brought.

Mr. Mohi Kanta Das mentioned about the inefficiency of buses. As a matter of fact all the Members spoke on this point. On a scrutiny I have found that there are sufficient number of buses and we also keep 33 per cent buses as reserve. We have got sufficient number of buses to deal with the situation, but I do like to take up the time of the House by giving the details. Sir, from North Gauhati to Tezpur and from North Gauhati to North Lakhimpur we have got a fleet of 102 buses of which our actual requirement is only 88.

But some times it so happens that there is sudden rush of passengers for festivals or marriage purposes; but this is occasional. In the North Bank there is a very big number of movement of labour in connection with railway line construction earth work and all that, and there is rush of passengers. Now we have decided to station surplus bus in every importation stations, so that whenever there is rush of passengers due to marriage etc. those passengers can be taken up by the buses.

With regard to waiting sheds, Shri Das referred to that there is no waiting sheds in stations Tezpur and Dhekiajuli. We have already a programme for constructing waiting stations and the whole matter is with the Public Works Department and more particularly we are going to have stations all over the routes in the State. We have provided not only these waiting stations but we have also provided for staff quarters. This matter was referred to by Mr. Bordoloi. In the North Bank we have constructed some quarters but in some cases we could not because of shortage of cement and other things. I do not want to repeat the same story here. But we have taken special care for the quarters of the employees and a good number of houses have already been built up, and Sir in course of the next year we shall be able to complete the entire programme.

Shri Tajuddin Ahmed suggested for a special service from Goalpara to Shillong and there are some demand for other places also. I shall look into the matter. Already I have introduced new services from Shillong to Nowgong connecting Tezpur, and from Golaghat to Nowgong, from Khetri to Gauhati. I shall take note of the suggestion—at least on experimental basis we shall do it—and see whether it justifies.

Shri Tajuddin Ahmed also referred about accidents of private buses in Barpeta and North Gauhati road. Sir, this matter does not relate to this Demand, and so I leave this point.

With regard to nationalisation I have already explained the position of the Government with regard to planning Commission's attitude.

Shri Bordoloi suggested that the Assam State Transport Board should have more autonomy and also there should be night servicing section. There are a lot of suggestions from him and for which I am very grateful to him. I can assure the House that these suggestions will be taken into consideration. With regard to giving more powers for the Road Transport Board, we have already drawn up a re-organisation schemes in order to obviate this difficulty soon.

Shri Bordoloi also suggested for early implementation of Workers' demand and also Shri Tarun Sen Deka suggested that workers demand should be met as early as possible. I may inform the hon. Members that we have recognised the Workers' Union and we have already set up grievance machinery and an appellate Board for the purpose. Through these machineries we are dealing with various demands of the workers, and I can say that we have satisfactorily made progress on this account. Very many demands were made and most of the demands were met by us, and we hope, Sir, that in that way we shall be able to meet various demands of the workers.

Shri Dandeswar Hazarika referred about break-downs. I have already explained about the breakdown position in this State which is not bad compared to other States. He also demanded for more buses, and he also raised the point regarding freight of potatoes specially from Shillong. Sir, I have gone through the freight structures. Originally the freight rate was Rs.2-8-1 per maund but it has been reduced to Rs.1-14-0. The Freight Structure Committee is sitting already and they have deliberated on the point because in the last session of the Assembly, some Members from the Hill Areas represented that this matter should be gone into by the Government, and as a result the Freight Committee sat very recently and they have submitted their report, and I hope, on receipt of their report we shall consider this matter. But as I have already stated, the freight of potato has already been reduced to Rs.1-14-0 per maund. At the same I would request the hon. Members to bear in mind the fact that cost of motor parts have increased by 100 per cent. In 1949 the cost of a vehicle was 15,000, but now it is 40,000. In that way, cost of petrol has gone up considerably. In 1949 the cost of petrol was Rs.2-9-6 nP., in 1950-51 it was 3 rupees, in 1957 Rs.3-24 nP., in 1959—Rs.3-24 nP., but in 1960-61 it has gone further. In this way cost of all the necessary things has gone up by 100 per cent and in some cases more than that, and as such it is difficult for us to concede to the demand for reduction of freight and also reduction of passengers fares. But all the more I should see after receipt of the Freight Structure Committee what can be done in this matter.

Sir, I think I have dealt with the main criticisms made by the hon. Members of this House and I can assure them that whatever suggestions they have put will be looked into. Shri Ramnath Sharma suggested for a mobile mechanic unit, and I am grateful to him for that. I shall see what can be done to that suggestion. I hope in view of what I have said the hon. Members should see their way in withdrawing the Cut Motions. (Voices from Opposition—We are withdrawing the Cut Motions).

(The Cut Motions, with leave of the House were withdrawn).

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I put the main question. The question is that a sum of Rs.1,21,30,900 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1961 for the administration of the head XLVI—A—Road Transport Schemes—Working Expenses".

(The question was adopted).

GRANT No.7

"12 Taxes on Vehicles"

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Finance) : On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg. Sir, to move that a sum of Rs.8,18,100 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 "12—Taxes on Vehicles".

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The motion moved. No Cut Motion is going to be moved. The question is that a sum of Rs.8,18,100 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 "12—Taxes on Vehicle."

(The question was adopted).

GRANT No.40

"57—Miscellaneous (V—Pooled Transport and contribution, etc)"

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Finance) : On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg. Sir, to move that a sum of Rs.1,48,300 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 "57—Miscellaneous (V—Pooled Transport and contribution, etc)."

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The motion moved. No cut motion is going to be moved. So I put the question. The question is that a sum of Rs.1,48,300 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 "57—Miscellaneous (V—Pooled Transport and contribution, etc)."

(The question was adopted).

GRANT No.58

"82—B—Capital Outlay on Road and water Transport Schemes Outside the Revenue Account—Road Transport"

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Finance) : On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg. Sir, to move that a sum of Rs. 33,42,400 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 "82—B—Capital Outlay on Road and water Transport Schemes Outside the Revenue Account—Road Transport".

Mr DEPUTY SPEAKER : The motion moved. No Cut Motion is going to be moved. The question is that a sum of Rs.33,42,400 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 "82—B—Capital outlay on Road and Water Transport Schemes outside the Revenue Account—Road Transport".

(The question was adopted).

GRANT No.15

“30—Ports and Pilotage”

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Finance) : On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that a sum of Rs.3,00,000 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 “30—Ports and Pilotage”.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The motion moved. No Cut Motion is going to be moved. The question is that a sum of Rs 3,00,000 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 “30-ports and pilotage”.

(The question was adopted).

GRANT No. 62

“Loans and Advances, etc.” (III—Loans to Autonomous District Councils, etc.)”

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Finance) : On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that a sum of Rs.1,50,000 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. (III—Loans to Autonomous District Councils, etc.)”.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The motion moved. No Cut Motion is going to be moved. I then put the question. The question is that a sum of Rs. 1,50,00 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 (III—Loans to Autonomous District Councils, etc.)”

(The question was adopted),

GRANT No.17

“37—Education—I—General Education”

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Finance) : On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg Sir, to move that a sum of Rs.7,78,76,300 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 “37—Education—I—General Education”.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The Motion moved is that a sum of Rs. 7,78,76,300 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 “37—I—Education—I—General Education”.

Shri HIRALAL PATWARY (Panery): Sir, I beg to move that the total provision of Rs. 36,000 under Grant No. 17, Major head 37—Education (General), Minor head, S. Miscellaneous—Sub-head (k) Promotion of Hindi in non-Hindi speaking areas at page 149 of the Budget be reduced by Re. 1, *i. e.*, the amount of the grant of Rs. 7,78,76,300, do stand reduced by Re. 1.

(To raise discussion and to know from Government why this Grant has been reduced when the aim is for Promotion of Hindi in non-Hindi area).

Shri HIRALAL PATWARY: Sir, I beg to move that the total provision of Rs. 7,78,76,300 under Grant No. 17, Major head “37—Education (General),” at page 124 of the Budget be reduced by Rs. 100, *i. e.*, the amount of the whole grant of Rs. 7,78,76,300, do stand reduced by Rs. 100

(To raise discussion for Grant to Mangaldai College.)

Shri BIRENDRA KUMAR DAS [Patharkandi (Reserved for Scheduled Tribes)] : Sir, I beg to move that the total provision of Rs. 7,78,76,300, under Grant No. 17, Major head “37—Education (General),” at page 124 of the Budget be reduced by Re. 1, *i. e.*, the amount of the whole grant of Rs. 7,78,76,300, do stand reduced by Re. 1.

(To criticise this demand and to raise a general discussion for not taken up Tihu, Barama and Jolah High Schools into Higher Secondary multi-purpose High Schools and also to discuss for not giving affiliation to Namati Mauza High School, in the District of Kamrup. And also to discuss for not introducing Bodo language in the Primary Schools.)

Shri GOPESH NAMASUDRA [Patharkandi (Reserved for Scheduled casts)] : Sir, I beg to move that the total provision of Rs. 7,78,76,300, under Grant No. 17, Major head “37—Education (General),” at page 124, of the Budget be reduced by Re. 1, *i. e.*, the amount of the whole grant of Rs. 7,78,76,300, do stand reduced by Re. 1.

[(1) To raise a general discussion.

(2) To discuss about the low paid employees of the School/Basic Board in granting their cash allowances, etc.)]

Shri PHANI BORA (Nowgong): Sir, I beg to move that the total provision of Rs. 7,78,76,300, under Grant No. 17, Major head “37—Education (General),” at page 124 of the budget be reduced by Re. 1, *i. e.*, the amount of the whole grant of Rs. 7,78,76,300 do stand reduced by Re. 1.

(To raise a general discussion).

Maulavi TAJUDDIN AHMED (Tarabari): Sir, I beg to move that the total provision of Rs. 7,78,76,300, under Grant No. 17, Major head "37—Education (General)," at page 124, of the Budget be reduced by Re. 1, *i. e.*, the amount of the whole grant of Rs. 7,78,76,300 do stand reduced by Re. 1.

(To raise a general discussion of the Budget).

Shri PHANI BORA: Sir, I beg to move that the total provision of Rs. 7,78,76,300, under Grant No. 17, Major head "37—Education (General)," at page 124, of the Budget be reduced by Re. 1, *i. e.*, the amount of the whole grant of Rs. 7,78,76,300, do stand reduced by Re. 1.

(To criticise the grant.)

Shri TARUN SEN DEKA (Nalbari-West): Sir, I beg to move that the total provision of Rs. 7,78,76,300, under Grant No. 17, Major head "37—Education (General)," at page 124 of the Budget be reduced by Re. 1, *i. e.*, the amount of the whole grant of Rs. 7,78,76,300, do stand reduced by Re. 1.

(To raise a general discussion).

Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri): Sir, I beg to move that the total provision of Rs. 7,78,76,300, under Grant No. 17, Major head "37—Education (General)," at page 124 of the Budget, be reduced by Re. 1, *i. e.*, the amount of the whole grant of Rs. 7,78,76,300, do stand reduced by Re. 1.

(The Educational policy of the Government is to inject the young generation as with the spirit and ideals of a capitalist society. The syllabus does not conform with the agricultural economy of the State.)

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA (Gauhati): Sir, I beg to move that the total provision of Rs. 7,78,76,300, under Grant No. 17, Major head "37—Education (General)," at page 124 of the Budget, be reduced by Re. 1, *i. e.*, the amount of the whole grant of Rs. 7,78,76,300, do stand reduced by Re. 1.

(To raise a general discussion).

Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHOWDHURY (Nalbari-East): Sir, I beg to move that the total provision of Rs. 7,78,76,300, under Grant No. 17, Major head "37—Education (General Education)," Minor head—L.—Grant to the State Basic Education Board, at page 136 of the Budget, be reduced by Re. 1, *i. e.*, the amount of whole grant of Rs. 7,78,76,300, do stand reduced by Re. 1.

(To criticise mismanagement of Basic Education by the School Board particularly School Board.)

Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHOUDHURY (Nalbari-East) : Sir, I beg to move that the total provision of Rs. 7,78,76,300, under Grant No.17, Major head "37—Education (General)," at page 124 of the Budget, be reduced by Re. 1, *i. e.*, the amount of the whole grant of Rs. 7,78,76,300, do stand reduced by Re. 1.

(To criticise Educational Policy of the Government).

Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHOUDHURY : Sir, I beg to move that the total provision of Rs. 7,78,76,300 under Grant No. 17, Major head "37—Education (General)," at page 124 of the Budget be reduced by Re. 1, *i. e.*, the amount of the whole grant of Rs. 7,78,76,300, do stand reduced by Re. 1.

(To criticise the failure of the Government to remove the disparity between Middle English Schools, Government Middle Vernacular School, Senior Basic School, Middle Vernacular Schools maintained by School Boards).

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI : Sir, (Rampur) I beg to move that the total provision of Rs. 7,78,76,300, under Grant No. 17, Major head "37—Education (General Education)," at page 124 of the Budget be reduced by Re.1, *i. e.*, the amount of the whole grant of 7,78,76,300, do stand reduced by Re. 1.

(To raise a general discussion about the educational policy of the Government.)

Shri MATHIAS TUDU (Gossaigaon) : Sir, I beg to move that the total provision of Rs. 7,78,76,300, under Grant No.17, Major head "37—Education (General Education)," at page 124 of the Budget be reduced by Re. 1, *i. e.*, the amount of the whole grant of Rs. 7,78,76,300 do stand reduced by Re.1.
(To raise a general discussion.)

Shri GHANASHYAM TALUKDAR (Sorbhog) : Sir, I beg to moved that the total provision of Rs. 7,78,76,300 under Grant No.17, Major head "37—Education (General)," at page 124 of the Budget be reduced by Re. 1, *i. e.*, the amount of the whole grant of Rs. 7,78,76,300, 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. 7,78,76,300 under Grant No. 17, Major head "37—Education)," at page 124 of the Budget be reduced by Re. 1, *i. e.*, the amount of the whole grant of Rs. 7,78,76,300, do stand reduced by Re. 1.

(To raise discussion about the Education policy of the Government.)

Shri HIRALAL PATWARY (Panery): Sir, I beg to move that the total provision of Rs. 7,78,76,300 under Grant No. 17, Major head "37—Education (General)", at page 124 of the Budget be reduced by Re. 1, *i. e.*, the amount of the whole grant of Rs. 7,78,76,300, do stand reduced by Re. 1.

(To raise discussion about the cancellation of Cash allowance to Aided High School Teachers which being enjoyed by the Government High School Teachers).

Shri NILMONEY BARTHAHAKUR (Dibrugarh): Sir, I beg to move that the total provision of Rs. 7,78,76,300 under Grant No. 17, Major head "37—Education (General)", at page 124 of the Budget be reduced by Re. 1, *i. e.*, the amount of the whole grant of Rs. 7,78,76,300, do stand reduced by Re. 1.

(To raise a general discussion).

Shri HIRALAL PATWARY: Sir, I beg to move that the total provision of Rs. 5,78,800 under grant No. 17, Major head "17—Education (General)", Minor head 5—Miscellaneous—(C)—Other Miscellaneous Charges Sub-head 5.—Grants (Total) at page 148 of the Budget be reduced by Re. 1, *i. e.*, the amount of the whole grant of Rs. 7,78,76,300, do stand reduced by Re. 1.

(To raise a discussion about the grants given for Promotion of Art and Culture and National Academy of Hindusthani music and scope for transferring this grant to the department of Cultural affairs.)

Shri GHANASHYAM TALUKDAR (Sorbhog): Sir, I beg to move that the total provision of Rs. 7,78,76,300 under Grant No. 17, Major head "37—Education (General)", at page 124 of the Budget be reduced by Re. 1, *i. e.*, the amount of the whole grant of Rs. 7,78,76,300, do stand reduced by Re. 1.

(Failure of the Government to take over all the venture Lower Primary Middle English and High School of Assam).

Shri BISWANATH UPADHYAYA (Patharkandi): Sir, I beg to move that the total provision of Rs. 7,78,76,300 under Grant No. 17, Major head "37—Education (General)", at page 124 of the Budget be reduced by Re. 1, *i. e.*, the amount of the whole grant of Rs. 7,78,76,300, do stand reduced by Re. 1.

(To raise a general discussion).

Shri PAKHIRAI DEKA [Panery (Reserved for Scheduled Tribes)]: Sir, I beg to move that the total provision of Rs. 7,78,76,300 under Grant No. 17, Major head "37—Education (General)", at page 124 of the Budget be reduced by Re. 1, *i. e.*, the amount of the whole grant of Rs. 7,78,76,300, do stand reduced by Re. 1.

(To raise discussion about the condition of building of Bhergaon Government Middle Vernacular which was damaged in 1957 sanctioned money not spent).

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: All the cut motions are moved.
(The Deputy Speaker vacated the Chair and Shrimati Komol Kumari Barua occupied it).

Shri PHANI BORA (Nowgong) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, in the struggle against the British imperialism for the attainment of freedom, we could rouse our people, along with other slogans, with one slogan viz that after the attainment of freedom, no sooner we shall make the free and compulsory education available for our children. To-day Sir, after so many years of our freedom where we have come to ? Have we achieved even one-third of the claim that we made ? Sir, very recently, our Deputy Minister for Education made a statement which appeared in the Assam Tribune of 6th Novembet wherein he has said that the Government of India, Ministry of Education was kind enough and they had promised to help the State to expedite the programme of introduction of free and compulsory education for our children and the Deputy Minister had also promised that the State Government propose to introduce a Bill in the next session of the Assembly on Compulsory Primary Education. Sir, we have not yet seen that Bill even to-day. Sir, it is the vital necessity for the country not only for the cultural development of our people but also to strengthen democracy that we are practising. To-day in our society we will find all kinds of obscurantists and reactionary ideas are taking place in the minds of our society. Therefore, education has got a vital role to play in order to eradicate all these evils in our society and convert the society into a state where a cultured and new democratic generation could be built upon. Sir, I must say that our Government has failed, and it has failed miserably to introduce free and compulsory education. We must take into consideration the plight of our Primary School teachers. I find, Sir, that all over India this is the State where the cost of living is the highest. Here, our Primary Education teachers are paid, I should say, as far as my information goes, the lowest in India. I mean the total emoluments thereby. Sir, today in Assam, the tasks that are to be performed by the Primary School teachers in relation to the cost of living, I should say that even Rs.100 is the minimum and even that amount is not guaranteed to them. Even with this amount of Rs.100 the Primary School teachers can not meet both ends and that they will not be in a position to impart education to the children.....

Shri RAMNATH SARMA (Lumding) : On a point of order, Madam The hon. Member has addressed the chair as Sir. He should have addressed you as Madam.

Shri PHANI BORA : I did not notice the change in the mean time. I am sorry. Madam, not only in the matter of our Primary Education; in the middle stage of education there are many anomalies which we find today. There is the M. E. standard and we find that in M. V. standard English teaching is introduced. If the M. E. standard is redundant then it should be abolished and there should be one standard so far this middle standard is concerned. Then again, in the higher stage, we find that there is multi-purpose system, there is the higher secondary system and there is also the school leaving certificate system. Sir, all these kinds of things bring about all kinds of anomalies in the students community. Are we fixing up some aim in the higher stage ? Have we got a clear prospective ? What do we want ? Whether we want that all our students to be capable enough to take up cottage industries or whether we want to build up the students in conformity with the advance of the present day society which is fast developing. I must say that our mode of education should be directed towards that goal, that is to build up our students in the light of scientific and technological development. If that

be the aim, then education will have to be switched over from what it is now to that of scientific and technological aim. Emphasis should be given on science and technology and all that. We are in a cross road. As far as I can see we have not been able to determine our objective. Therefore, on the one hand we talk about basic system of education where of course, the children of the higher-ups will not be sent for study in such schools but it is meant only for the poor boys and girls. On the other hand, we have the public system of education, that is the public schools where it is supposed that the sons and daughters of the administrators will be attending. Sir, I feel that there should be no discrimination in the sphere of education. But if these things continue I am sure we shall not be able to achieve our aim which we might have in our minds.

Madam, in the matter of promotion of culture—what do we find? A very poor state of affairs is going on in this matter. We find, Sir, in many other States of India, they have taken up the cause of development of cultural institutions, promotion of culture, not only in dance, drama and also in many other aspects but in our State we have failed miserably so far. I have got some information about the Mysore Government. I know Sir, that in the Mysore State the Kanari language and its culture is not so much developed as Malayali, Tamil or Telegu. Now because in the South the Knnaries are backward people, and their culture is not developed one, they have emphasized on the matter of promotion of culture whereas although the same state of affairs is going on in this State, our Government is not able to rise up to the occasion. Sir, in the matter of promotion of culture, the Mysore Government has allotted Rs. 2,62,700 whereas our Government has advanced only Rs. 1 lakh. This is the position. Sir, the Kanari Government, that is the Mysore Government have allotted money for publication of popular literature, literary and cultural development, grants for advancement of drama and music and in this way they are going forward. But we have not found the details as to how much money is going to be spent on a particular aspect. We have spent money on this i.e. for the promotion of culture. As far as my information goes, the Government paid money to the Sangit Natak Academy, to the Lalit Kala Academy but do the Governmen care to see how money is being spent by these organisations? Do they care to know whether the spending of money in these institutions has produced any tangible results? I do not know how the long standing demand for the establishmen of a film studio in Assam is going to be fulfilled. The Government in answer to one of my questions stated that they have acquired some land for the purpose. I do not know when this studio is going to come into existence. It is not sufficient just to acquire a plot of land and then to spend some money in purchasing a number of equipments for the studio. What is necessary is that our youngmen, musicians, dancers and such other people, should be trained up in this field so that the requirement for the purpose of making the studio and its activities for the cultural development of our State can be met with the help of the children of the soil. Today I find that in other States; such as West Bengal, people like Ravi Shankar, are being helped by the Government so that the histrionic or cultural talent of the children of the soil can be encouraged. But in our State we have done nothing. We have left out talented people like Shri Bishnu Rabha. We have not helped these people to contribute towards the development of Assamese culture. Dr. Bhupen Hazarika and many other talented people are there who can contribute in the matter of development of Assam's culture thereby

ensuring the unity of Tribals and other minority people who are living in the State. All these cultures have got to be combined and it has got to be built up in a way so that a new cultural type where all the people of Assam, Assamete, Bengalees, Tribes and others who are living in the State of Assam, can take part. This will lead to unity in the matter of culture and language of the people. We have passed the Language Bill but we have no technical books in this language. In other States we have seen that all steps necessary for the development of their State languages have been taken. But in our State we have seen nothing in this regard.

With these few words, Madam, I commend my Cut Motion for the acceptance of this House.

(At this stage the Deputy Speaker returned back and occupied the Chair from Shrimati Komoi Kumari Barua).

***Shri TARUN SEN DEKA (Nalbari-West):** গুৱাহাটী স্কুল বোৰ্ডৰ তলত প্ৰায় দুহাজাৰ L. P. স্কুল আছে, বৰ্তমান স্কুল বোৰ্ডে ভাল পৰিচালনা কৰিব নোৱাৰে। এখন বোৰ্ডৰ কাৰণে ইমানবোৰ স্কুল চলোৱা সম্ভব নহয়। এইখন বোৰ্ড split up কৰিবৰ বাবে শ্ৰী শৰৎ চন্দ্ৰ গোস্বামী ডাঙৰীয়াই এটা প্ৰস্তাৱ আনিছিল, মিনিষ্টাৰে তেতিয়া কৈছিল যে বৰ্তমানৰ rule পৰিবৰ্তন নকৰিলে একোখন মহকুমাত দুখন বোৰ্ড হ'ব নোৱাৰে। Act amend কৰা হ'ল, কিন্তু বোৰ্ড এতিয়াও গঠন হোৱা নাই। গতিকে মই দাবী জনাইছো যে এইটো split up কৰি গুৱাহাটীত আৰু এখন বোৰ্ড কৰিব লাগে।

***Shri MOHI KANTA DAS (Barchalla):** মাননীয় উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আমাৰ প্ৰাথমিক শিক্ষা বাধ্যতামূলক কৰিবৰ বাবে চেষ্টা কৰা হৈছে কিন্তু আমি অসমৰ সকলো ঠাইতে সেইটো কৰিব পৰা নাই, কাৰণ আমাৰ Basic Trained শিক্ষকৰ অভাৱ। আজি আমাৰ ঠায়ে ঠায়ে attendant officer আছে কিন্তু আমি চাব লাগিব যে যি উদ্দেশ্যতে এই শিতানত টকাটো খৰছ কৰা হৈছে সেই উদ্দেশ্য সফল হৈছে নে নাই। আমাৰ প্ৰধান উদ্দেশ্য হোৱা উচিত যে যিবিলাক পিছ পৰি থকা ঠাই আছে তেওঁলোকৰ পঢ়াৰ প্ৰতি ৰাউতি হৈছে নে নাই। আমাৰ immigrant area, Tea garden area ইত্যাদি, এতিয়াও পঢ়াৰ মনোবৃত্তি গঢ়ি উঠা নাই। আমি সেই মানুহবোৰৰ মাজত পঢ়াৰ এটা মনোবৃত্তি তৈয়াৰ কৰিব লাগিব।

প্ৰাইমাৰী শিক্ষা বাধ্যতামূলক কৰাৰ উদ্দেশ্যে attendant officer ৰাখিছে— ল'ৰা স্কুললৈ নপঠালে ২৫ টকা জৰিমনা কৰাৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰা হৈছে কিন্তু এই কথাটো কাৰ্য্যকৰী হোৱা নাই। কাৰণ মানুহে বেয়া পাব পাৰে এনেকৈ ভাবিয়েই কথাটো কাৰ্য্যকৰী হোৱা নাই এই কথাটোৰ প্ৰতি মই চৰকাৰৰ দৃষ্টি আকৰ্ষণ কৰিলো।

টকা বহুত খৰছ কৰা হৈছে, স্কুলত বিতৰণ কৰা হৈছে, কিন্তু স্কুলৰ গাৱঁৰ স্কুল বিলাকে সেই টকা পাইছে নে নাই সেইটো আমি বিশেষকৈ চাব লাগিব।

Adjournment

The Assembly was then adjourned till 10 a. m. on Thursday, the 30th March, 1961.

R. N. BARUA,
Secretary, Legislative Assembly, Assam.

*Speech not corrected.

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