

THE 17th April 1901

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THE 17th April 1901

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

The Assembly met in the Assembly Chamber, Shillong, at 10 A. M. on Tuesday, the 4th April, 1961.

P R E S E N T

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury, B.L., Speaker in the Chair,
Six Ministers, Three Deputy Ministers and Seventy-nine Members.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

STARRED QUESTIONS

(To which oral answers were given)

Re: State Embankment and Drainage Board

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

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

- (a) Whether there is a Committee named as State Embankment Drainage Board ?
- (b) What is the life time of the Board ?
- (c) Up-till now how many sittings of that Board were held ?
- (d) If the reply to (c) above is in the negative, what are the reasons for not holding any meeting of the Board ?
- (e) Who are the members of the Board ?

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

129.(a)—No. The Committee constituted for the purpose is called 'The Assam Embankment and Drainage Advisory Committee'.

(b)—It is for the life time of the Assembly.

(c)—Five sittings of the said Committee were held up-till now.

(d)—Does not arise.

(e)—It depends upon the decision of the Government and also change of members in each term of Assembly. For the present term following are the members—

1. Chief Engineer, Flood Control and Irrigation Wing, Public Works Department, Assam
2. Chief Engineer, Roads and Buildings Wing, Public Works Department, Assam.
3. Additional Chief Engineer, Embankment and Drainage, Assam.
4. Additional Chief Engineer, Roads and Buildings, Assam.
5. Superintending Engineer, Eastern Embankment and Drainage Circle, Assam.
6. Superintending Engineer, Western Embankment and Drainage Circle, Assam.
7. Superintending Engineer, Central Embankment and Drainage Circle, Assam.
8. Minister, Agriculture.
9. Minister, Forests.
10. Minister, Electricity.
11. Secretary, Revenue Department.
12. Secretary, Finance Department.
13. Secretary, Tribal Areas Department.
14. Additional Director of Agriculture, Assam.
15. Joint Agent, R. S. N. and I. G. N. Company, Assam.
16. Shri Bhuban Chandra Pradhani, M.L.A.
17. Shri Baikuntha Nath Das, M.L.A.
18. Shri Dandi Ram Dutta, M.L.A.
19. Shri Rahimuddin Ahmed, M.L.A.
20. Shri Durgeswar Saikia, M.L.A.
21. Shri Karka Chandra Doley, M.L.A.
22. Shri Nanda Kishore Sinha, M.L.A.
23. Maulavi Tajuddin Ahmed, M.L.A.
24. Maulavi Sahadat Ali, M.L.A.
25. Shri Larsingh Khyriem, M.L.A.
26. Shri Jogendra Nath Hazarika, M.P.
27. Shri Suresh Chandra Deb, M.P.
28. Invâtees, if any.

Shri GHANASHYAM TALUKDAR (Sorbhog): When the next meeting will be held ?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY [Minister, P. W. D. (Flood Control, etc.):] On 8th of this month.

Shri BHUBAN CHANDRA PRADHANI (Golakganj): মিনিষ্টাৰে কৈছে যে এই কমিটিখন ৫ বাৰ বহিছে। কোন কোন তাৰিখত বহিছে জানিব পাৰোনে?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY:

On 18th October 1947

10th/11th September 1948

11th/12th June 1952

2nd December 1953

28th May 1955.

Shri RAM NATH SARMAH (Lumding): How many members were present in each meeting ?

M. MOJNUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY: I want notice for that.

Skri BHUBAN CHANDRA PRODHANI: মিনিষ্টাৰৰ উত্তৰৰ পৰা বুজা যায় যে ১৯৫৫ চনৰ পিচত কমিটি বহা নাই। যি কেইজন সদস্য তাৰ পিচত নিৰ্ব্বাচিত হ'ল তেওঁলোকে ধৰি ল'ব পাৰিনে যে এই কমিটিৰ life time বঢ়াই দিয়া হৈছে?

Mr. SPEAKER: You may have your own interpretation.

Shri MAHADEV DAS [Barpeta (Reserved for Scheduled Castes)]: মিনিষ্টাৰে কৈছে যে এই কমিটি ৫ বাৰ বহিছে আৰু ১৯৫৫ চনৰ পিচত বহা নাই। এই ৫ বাৰত কি কি কাম হাতত লৈছে জানিব পাৰোনে?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY : Sir, with regard to that whenever meetings were held schemes were considered if in the agenda. But since no meeting could be held particularly due to the reason that the fund position was tight to execute new schemes too much outside the 2nd Plan programme. Moreover, majority of the schemes were Flood Control schemes which were taken up with the approval of the State Flood Control Board which left hardly any scope for E. & D. Advisory Committee. Now that we are getting money in the 3rd Five Year Plan, we are calling a meeting to finalise the schemes for the 3rd Plan.

Shri HIRALAL PATWARI (Panery): Whether the new schemes taken up from 1957 to 1961 were taken up in consultation with this Committee ?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY: I would require notice for it to speak about individual schemes. But as far as I am aware, all the schemes which come within the purview of this Board under the changed

circumstances were placed before the Board and their sanction was taken.

Shri DANDESWAR HAZARIKA (Morongi): May I know what are the main functions of the Board, or in other words, what are the terms of reference?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY [Minister, P.W.D. (Flood Control, etc.):] I would refer the hon'ble Member to the Gazette Notification.

Shri KARKA CHANDRA DOLEY [North-Lakhimpur (Reserved for Scheduled Castes)]: এই কথা সচানে E. & D. Boardৰ বহুত সদস্য অহা নাই?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY: কেতিয়া?

Shri KARKA CHANDRA DOLEY: বিবোৰ মিটিং হৈ গৈছে তালৈ?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY: For that I want notice. These were matters taking place upto 1955 and so I will have to look to the records.

Mr. SPEAKER: তেখেতৰ উত্তৰ মতে ১৯৫৫ চনৰ পৰা মিটিং বহা নাই।

Shri HIRALAL PATWARY (Panery): মিনিষ্টাৰে কৈছে যে অহা ৮ তাৰিখে এই কমিটিৰ বৈঠক বহিব। এই বৈঠকত ওয় পঞ্চ বাৰ্ষিক পৰিকল্পনাৰ জল সিঞ্চন আচনি সমূহ area-cum-population basis বিবেচনা কৰিবনে?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY: So long the practice of making allocation on the basis area-cum-population was not followed in the matter of taking up schemes under the Embankment and Drainage Department. Whether such a policy would be taken or not in future, I cannot announce in course of a question and answer because it involves a policy matter.

Shri RAM NATH SARMAH (Lumding): Sir, it has been said that meeting was not called since 1955. May I know from the Government why no meeting was called—whether there was no work or no meeting was invited?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY: Meeting could not be held due to the reasons I have already given. Further the fund position was tight to finance new schemes too much outside the Plan programme i. e. 2nd Five Year Plan.

Shri MOHI KANTA DAS (Barchella): মিনিষ্টাৰে কৈছে যে এই কমিটিৰ বৈঠক পাতিব নোৱাৰাৰ অন্যতম কাৰণ হৈছে fund position is tight. মই সুধিব খোজো যেহেতু Fund হলেহে বৈঠক বহাব নিয়ম তেন্তে fund সম্পৰ্কত কমিটি বহা উচিত নহয়নে?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY: The principal reason for which we call the committee is to advise about new schemes.

The meeting was not called to advise on new matters as we had too many schemes than what we could finance under the 2nd Five Year Plan itself.

Shri SARBESWAR BORDOLOI (Titabar): ১৯৫৭ চনৰ পিচত কোনো major irrigation পৰিকল্পনাৰ বাহিৰে লোৱা নাইনে ?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY [Minister, P.W.D. (Flood Control, etc.)]: I have already replied.

Shri NARENDRA NATH SARMA (Dergaon): এই ৫ বছৰত যিবোৰ project লোৱা হৈছে সেইবোৰ কোনে লৈছে ?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY: চৰকাৰে লৈছে।

Shri HIRALAL PATWARI (Panery): যিটো flood control building ছিলঙত সজা হল, সেইটো E- & D. কমিটিৰ লগত আলোচনা কৰি কৰা হৈছেনে ?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY: আলোচনা কৰিব নোলাগে।

Shri NARENDRA NATH SARMA: যিটো কমিটি কৰা হল তাৰ কোনো অৰ্থ নাই গতিকে তাক dissolve কৰিবনে ?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHAUDHURY: This is an advisory Committee, there is no question of dissolving it.

Shri SARBESWAR BORDOLOI: এয় পৰিকল্পনা কৰোতে চৰকাৰে এই কমিটিৰ পৰামৰ্শ কিয় নললে ?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHAUDHURY: So far as schemes in the 3rd Plan are concerned we have not yet finalised. Before finalising the schemes the committee will be consulted.

Shri NARENDRA NATH SARMA: এই advisory কমিটিৰ কি আৱশ্যক যদি কোনো আঁচনিৰ বিষয়ে আলোচনা কৰিব নোৱাৰে সময়মতে ?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY: So far as schemes are concerned we have not yet finalised. Before finalising the schemes the committee will be consulted.

I have already said that the committee was consulted before finalisation of the schemes under the Second Five Year Plan and it is going to be consulted before finalisation of the schemes under the Third Five Year Plan also.

Shri KARKA CH. DOLEY [North-Lakhimpur (Reserved for Scheduled Tribes)]: তৃতীয় পৰিকল্পনাৰ কাৰণে যিবিলাক আঁচনি কৰা হৈছে তাত ৰাইজৰ বিশেষ দৰ্কাৰী কিছুমানো include হোৱা নাই---এই কথা চৰকাৰে জানে নে ?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY [Minister, P.W.D. (Flood Control, etc.)]: ইয়াৰ কাৰণে নাটচ নহলে কোৱা-টান।

Shri HIRALAL PATWARI (Panery): বিত্তমন্ত্রী মহোদয় আৰু মুখ্যমন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে মঙ্গলদৈ মহকুমাৰ জলসিঞ্চন (irrigation) কাম পৰিদৰ্শন কৰি—তাৰ উত্তৰ অঞ্চলত এৰিগেশ্যন আৰু দক্ষিণ অঞ্চলত বান-পানী বক্ষা Scheme হ'ব লাগে বুলি মন্তব্য কৰিছিল সেই কথা কাৰ্য্যকৰী কৰিব নে?

Mr. SPEAKER: The question with regard to the State Embankment and Drainage Board and not with any specific project.

Shri HIRALAL PATWARI: গতিকে, মই ক'ব খুজিছো যে মঙ্গলদৈ মহকুমাৰ উত্তৰ অঞ্চলত আৰু অধিক জলসিঞ্চনৰ আঁচনি দিবলৈ চৰকাৰে বিবেচনা কৰিবনে?

Shri MOHIDHAR PEGOO [Jorhat (Reserved for Scheduled Tribes)]: এই বৰ্ধন নবহাত, আৱশ্যক অনুযায়ী কিছুমান নতুন আঁচনি যোগ কৰি পূৰণা কিছুমান বাদ দিয়াৰ কথা চৰকাৰে ভাবিবনে?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY: I could not follow.

Mr. SPEAKER: আপুনি নতুনকৈ প্ৰশ্নটো কৰক।

Shri MAHIDHAR PEGOO: এই বৰ্ড নোহোৱা অৱস্থাত আঁচনি সাল-সালনি কৰা কথা চৰকাৰে ভাবিবনে?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY: This is an advisory body: If they give us any advice we will certainly consider it.

Shri RAM NATH SAMRA (Lumding): এই Advisory Committee খন থকা সত্ত্বেও চৰকাৰে যদি তাৰ পৰামৰ্শ নলয় আৰু তাৰ ফলত যে ৰাইজৰ দৰ্কাৰী বহু আঁচনি লোৱা হোৱা নাই এই কথা চৰকাৰে জানেনে?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY: নেজানে।

Shri RAM NATH DAS [Dergaon (Reserved for Scheduled Castes)]: তেনেহলে মই জানিব পাবোনে কিয় লোৱা হোৱা নাই।

Shri KARKA Ch. DOLEY: এই কামবিলাক কাৰ পৰামৰ্শলৈ কৰা হয়?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY: I have already said that the schemes under the Third Five Year Plan have not yet been finalised. Therefore, there is no question of finalisation of the schemes without taking the public opinion into consideration.

Re: The Ex-Inspector General of Police (Shri S. M. Dutta)

Shri TANKESWAR CHETIA, Shri RAM NATH SARMA and Shri INDRESWAR KHOUND asked :

*130 Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether Government are aware that the *Ex-I. G. P.* (Shri S. M. Dutta) plays Golf and occasionally during office hours also ?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that two armed branch constables in uniform and a plain cloth constable (of anti-corruption branch) were engaged to work as Caddies ("boys" carrying the bag of Golf sticks and pointing out the balls) while playing Golf ?
- (c) Will Government enquire about (a) and (b) above and take appropriate action ?

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister,) replied :

130—(a) Yes. After taking charge of his new office as Officer on special duty, the Officer played Golf on some after-noon when there was no office work to be done.

(b)—No. It has been ascertained from the officer that in the beginning of 1959 when there was temporary dearth of caddies at the Golf course on some Sundays, and holidays, he took with him one or two recruit constables in plain clothes to carry his golf clubs. It was immediately stoppeed as being not permissible under the Golf Club rules. There is an A. C. B. constable working as office orderly, who is the son of the professional of the Golf Club, is a good player and also lives at the Golf course. Some times on Sundays and holidays, this constable, when off duty, goes round with the officer or plays with him. He has never been engaged as a caddie.

“(c) Government have ascertained the facts from the officer and Government propose to express their displeasure to the officer for having utilised office hours for purposes other than office works.”

Shri MOHI KANTA DAS (Barchella) : Is it a fact thas on the objection of an European lady member of the club that under the club rules no private servants can be engaged as caddies the use of the constables as caddies was discontinued?

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA : There was objection from the club side, but at whose instance the objection came I do not know.

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI (Rampur) : With regard to (a), is it a fact that the *Ex-I. G. P.* finds times to play golf during office hours because there is no sufficient amount of work for him ?

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister) : That was the explanation given by him.

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI (Rampur) : But have Government verified whether there was actually no work in the office ?

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA : Work or no work, I have already stated that Government propose to express their displeasure to the officer for having utilised office hours for purposes other than office work.

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI : My question is quite different. The officer says that because he has no work he goes to play golf. I want to know whether Government have verified if there is enough work to keep him engaged in office.

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA : It may be that immediately after joining his new post certain information and data had to be collected and there might not have been sufficient work at that time. But I don't think there is insufficient work now.

Shri SARBESWAR BORDOLOI (Titabar) : May I know whether a Government officer is allowed to leave office and do something else during office hours on the plea that there is no work in the office ?

***Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA :** I have already said that it was not proper.

Shri MOHI KANTA DAS (Barchella) : Is it a fact that a C. I. D. constable not in uniform was till lately used as a caddie ?

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA : I have no information.

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI : If there is not sufficient work even after two months of his appointment, what is the use of keeping this post ?

Mr. SPEAKER : I have some doubt regarding reply to (b). It is stated "It has been ascertained from the officer that in the beginiug of 1959 when there was temporary dearth of caddies at the Golf course on some Sundays and holidays he took with him one or two recruit constables in plain clothes to carry his golf clubs". I think he was I. G. P. then.

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AMMED (Minister, Finance) : Yes, Sir, it was only in the beginning of 1959 when he was I. G. P. that he took the services of the constables.

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI : My question related to (a), i. e., with regard to the ex-I. G. P. playing golf during office hours. The reply is "yes. After taking charge of his new office as Officer, on Special duty, the officer played golf on some afternoons when there was no office work to be done". My question is if even after these few months since his appointment there is not sufficient office work for him, why this post is kept ?

Shri BIMALA PRASAD BHALIHA : As I have already said, Sir, that was the position immediately after his appointment, but not now.

Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHOUDHURY (Nalbari-East): It is not a fact that till now there is not sufficient load of work for the Ex-I. G. P.

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister): No, Sir.

Re: Petitions under Articles 226 and 227 against Government orders

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI (Rampur) asked:

*131. Will the Minister-in-charge of Law be pleased to state—

(a) What is the number of petitions filed under Articles 226 and 227 against orders of each of Government Department since 1958 January?

(b) In how many cases Department-wise rule was made absolute?

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Law) replied:

131. (a)—A detailed statement of the petition filed upto 31st December 1960, is laid on the Library table.

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

Re: Middle English School at Korokani

Shri DURGESWAR SAIKIA (Thowra) asked:

*132. Will the Minister-in-charge of Forest be pleased to state—

(a) Whether Government has lately received representations from the Forest Villagers of Korokani Forest Village of Diroi Forest Reserve to sanction land for the purpose of establishing an Middle English School at Korokani and for other public purposes at Korokani and Desow Botua?

(b) If so, whether Government has sanctioned the land for the purpose?

(c) If not, whether it will be enquired at the Office of the Divisional Forest Officer, Sibsagar or at the Office of the Conservator of Forests?

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Forests) replied:

132. (a)—Yes.

(b) & (c)—The Departmental Officers are selecting the actual plot which should be made available for the construction of the School. Land for the library is also expected to be allotted in this plot.

Shri DURGESWAR SAIKIA (Thowra) : স্কুলৰ মাটি পাবলৈ আৰু কিমান দিন লাগিব ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Revenue) : দৰখাস্ত আগতে পোৱা গৈছিল। order দিয়া হৈছে— ১৬।১১।৬০ তাৰিখে। ৫ বিঘা জমি দিয়াৰ order হৈছিল।

Re: Forest Villages

Shri DURGESWAR SAIKIA asked :

- *133. Will the Minister-in-charge of Forests be pleased to state—
- What steps Government have taken to bring the Forest villages under purview of the Panchayat Act ?
 - If not, why not ?
 - Whether Government have considered to implement it within this year ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Forests) replied :

133. (a) & (b)—Government have decided in principle to confer the benefit of Panchayat Raj on Forest Villagers living within 3 miles of the boundary. The extent to which the Panchayat Act can be extended to the Forest Villages for this purpose is under active consideration.

(c)—Yes.

Shri SARBESWAR BORDOLOI (Titabar) : Sir, this is under the active consideration of Government for the last two years. May I know when the Government will come to a final decision ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS : It is not two years. It has almost been decided and within a couple of months everything will be finalised.

Shri RADHAKISHAN KHEMKA (Tinsukia) : গৰণ মেনেট নিদ্ধান্ত কৰিছে, forest village পঞ্চায়তৰ তললৈ আনিবলৈ সেইটো এই বছৰৰ ভিতৰত হবনে ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS : সেইটো অতি সোনকালে হব।

Shri MOHIDHAR PEGOO [Jorhat (Reserved for Scheduled Tribes)] : তাত খোৱা পানীৰ ব্যৱস্থা হবনে ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS : সেই সম্বন্ধে এটা প্রশ্নই আছে— তাৰ উত্তৰ খোৱা পানীৰ বন্দৰস্ত হব বুলি কোৱা হৈছে।

Re: Complaint against the Assistant Conservator of Forest, Golaghat

Shri DANDESWAR HAZARIKA (Morongi) asked :

*134. Will the Minister-in-charge of Forest be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether Government received a complaint in February 1960 against the then Assistant Conservator of Forests attached to Golaghat Range in Sibsagar Division signed by all the M. L. As of Golaghat ?
- (b) If so, whether any enquiry has been made regarding the allegations stated in the complaint ?
- (c) If the answer to (b) above is in the affirmative, who made the enquiry and the result thereof ?
- (d) If not, why the enquiry has been unduly delayed and who is responsible for the delay ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Forests) replied:

134. (a)—Yes.

(b) & (c)—Enquiry is being made by Shri K. Mohanlal, First Conservator of Forests. The enquiry has not been concluded.

(d)—The enquiry commenced immediately but could not be concluded owing to the Conservator's absence on leave and the proceeding on leave of the then Divisional Forest Officer and his subsequent transfer.

Shri DANDESWAR HAZARIKA : Sir, may I know from the Government whether the persons who made the complaint against him have been contacted by the officer in course of the enquiry ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS : That I cannot say off hand.

Shri DANDESWAR HAZARIKA : Will Government be pleased to take it from me that all the M. L. As. who signed the complaint have not been contacted ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS : That may be so. All the M. L. As. wanted his retention in that area and those very M. L. As. wanted his transfer. What the enquiring officer has done, I do not know ; he has got a free hand and Government do not issue any instruction to him on the subject.

(Starred question No.135 standing in the name of Mrs. Jyotsna Chanda was not put and answered as the hon. Member was absent).

Re: Reclamation Project of Barmukoli Pather

Shrimati KOMOL KUMARI BARUA (Katonigoan) asked :

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

- (a) Whether Government will be pleased to undertake the reclamation project of Barmukoli Pather this year ?

- (b) Whether Government is aware that a large area of land will be available for cultivation hypothetical if the said project is undertaken ?
- (c) Whether Government have taken any measures to reclaim and improve the above mentioned area so far ?

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

136. (a)—Barmukoli Pather will be covered by the Scheme 'Drainage in Chowkhat Mauza' which is being taken up during 3rd Plan period, if selected.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—Yes, to improve the area two openings on the Brahmaputra dyke at Nonoi and Balijan have already been restored.

Shrimati KOMOL KUMARI BARUA (Katonigaon) : May I know from the Government when the selection of projects will be taken up for the Third Plan ?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY : After the meeting of the Embankment and Drainage Advisory Board.

Shrimati KOMOL KUMARI BARUA : Embankment and Drainage ব কাম complete হওঁতে কিমান সময় লাগিব ?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY : সেইটো এতিয় কব নোৱাৰি ।

†**Shri DEBESWAR SARMA** (Jorhat) : Sir, is it not a fact that Engineers of E. & D. and Roads and Buildings inspected the area as also the Chief Minister was graciously pleased to pay a visit to this area considering its importance for availability of land ? Did the E. & D. take any step for pushing up the reclamation work ?

†**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA** (Chief Minister) : Sir, I am quite satisfied with this scheme ; it will reclaim a large area of land. Therefore we are anxious to take this up.

†**Shri HIRALAL PATWARI** : কোনটো স্কীম আগতে লব ?

†**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY** : Planning commission এ ৫০ লাখ টকা দিছে চৰকাৰৰ হাতত এ কোটি টকা আছে সেই কাৰণে কোনটো লোৱা হব ঠিক কৰিব পৰা নাই ।

†**Shri MOHIKANTA DAS** (Barchalla) : Finance Committee গুৱাহাটীলৈ অহা কথা আছে তেতিয়া commission ক irrigation ৰ অৱস্থা সম্পৰ্কে memorandum ত বুজুৱা হব নেকি ?

† Speech not corrected.

***Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Finance):** The Finance Commission does not go into details of this matter. Any how we shall try to get as much money as possible for the normal administration of this scheme.

***Shri HIRALAL PATWARI (Panery):** কৃষিমন্ত্রীয়ে আগতে এটা প্রশ্নৰ উত্তৰত কৈছিল যে কীম কৰিলে কিমান টকা লাগে সিমান টকা দিব।

***M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, P.W.D. (Flood Control, etc.):** দিব বুলি কোৱা নাই বিবেচনা কৰি চাব বলিহে কৈছে।

***Shrimati KOMOL KUMARI BARUA (Katonigaon):** Reclamation ৰ কথাটো এয় পৰিকল্পনাত Priority দিবনে?

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

Re : Oversea Scholarship

Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Saikhowa) asked :

- *137.** Will the Minister-in-charge of Medical be pleased to state—
- Whether it is a fact that Dr. Hariprasad Baruah and Dr. Indreswar Datta both were applicants for the Scholarship on "General Medicine and Psychiatry" in the year 1960 along with others?
 - Whether it is a fact that Dr. Indreswar Datta was selected for this Scholarship without any interview or test?
 - Whether it is a fact that the positions of Dr. Baruah and Dr. Datta were 1st and 6th in the same M. B. B. S. examination?

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

- 137. (a)—Yes.**
(b)—Dr. Datta was selected ; but the award could not be made to him because of his not agreeing to the terms of the Scholarship.
(c)—In the final M. B. B. S., the position of Dr. Baruah was second and that of Dr. Datta was fifth.

***Shrimati KOMOL KUMARI BARUA:** Sir, May I know on what basis candidates are selected for awarding the scholarship?

***Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Finance):** On the

basis of merit of candidates these scholarships were awarded. For the information of the hon. member, I can say that there were four candidates—

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| 1. Dr. Deepali Barkakati | Final M.B.B.S. 3rd position in first chance. |
| 2. Dr. Indreswar Datta ... | Final M.B.B.S. stood 5th. |
| 3. Dr. Nawab Md. Inamur Rahman. | M.B.B.S. |
| 4. Dr. Hariprasad Barua | Final M.B.B.S. Secured 2nd position. |

Ultimately the candidate who secured the 3rd position in the Final M.B.B.S. was selected.

***Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Saikhowa) :** Dr. Barua secured the 2nd position whereas Dr. Datta secured the 5th position. Why the gentleman who secured the 2nd place was not selected and why the gentleman who secured the 5th position was selected ?

***Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Finance) :** As I have already said so far Dr. Datta is concerned, on the advice of the Technical Expert, he was considered suitable. But latter on, the position has been changed due to the fact that both the Health Officer of Government of India and the Director of Health Services of Assam were of the opinion that in this subject, a candidate is to start with the D. P. M. first and then M. R. C. P. Then he was asked whether he was prepared to take such a course, when he declined, Government had to consider the cases of the other three. Finally, Dr. Barkakati was found better and she was selected.

***Shri MOHIKANTA DAS :** কনিচিৰ findings বিলাকেই থাকেনে ? গৱৰ্ণমেণ্টে তনু তনুকৈ সেই বিলাক চাইনে নেচায় ?

***Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED :** These matters are scrutinised not only by the Minister-in-charge, but also by the Cabinet Sub Committee. We see that best possible candidate is selected.

***Shri MOHIKANTA DAS :** Foreign Scholarship দিওঁতে general career টো চোৱা হয়নে নহয় ?

***Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED :** Yes. That has also been taken into consideration.

(Starred question No.138 standing in the name of Shri Radha Charan Choudhury was not put and answered as the hon. Member was absent).

Re: Protection of Muga Chomani**Shri DURGESWAR SAIKIA (Thowra)** asked:

*139. Will the Minister-in-charge of Sericulture and Weaving be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether Government have sanctioned a ring bund for protection of Muga Chomani at Dihingia goan of Nitai mauza?
- (b) Whether Tenders for construction were called?
- (c) Whether construction work was started?

Shri MOHENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Minister, Sericulture and Weaving) replied:

139. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—Construction has not been started because the land has not been taken possession of yet after going through the processes of land acquisition during the short period since the issue of the administrative approval on 28th January 1961.

Shri MAHENDRA NATH HAZARIKA—

(a) হয়; কৰা হৈছে।

(b) হয়; কৰা হৈছে।

(c) প্রশংসনীয় সন্মতিপত্র মাত্র ১৯৬১ চনৰ জানুৱাৰী মাহৰ ২৮ তাৰিখেহে গৈছিল। ইমান কম সময়ৰ ভিতৰত মাটি acquisition ৰ কাম চলি থকা কাৰণে মাটি এতিয়াও হস্তগত হোৱা নাই; গতিকে বান্ধৰ কাম আৰম্ভ কৰিব পৰা নাই।

Re: Flood and Erosion affected people of Golaghat Subdivision**Shri NARENDRA NATH SARMA (Dergaon)** asked:

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

- (a) How many families of Flood and erosion affected people were provided with lands at Falongani Agriculture Projects of Golaghat Subdivision?
- (b) How many bighas of land are available now for allotment to such families?
- (c) Whether Government is aware of the awful plight of the people of flood affected and eroded areas of the Sub-division?

- (d) If so, whether Government propose to take immediate step to rehabilitate those families in the available land of Falongani Project of Golaghat Subdivision?

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Revenue) replied :

140. (a)—Three hundred and twenty landless and erosion affected families were provided with land at Falangani area of Golaghat Subdivision.

(b)—No compact reclaimed area is available at present. About 150 to 200 bighas of land in 8 to 12 scattered plots are available.

(c) & (d)—Yes. Approximately a compact area of 82 bighas of land in Murphulani requisitioned grant is being made available for rehabilitation of the flood and erosion affected people. The area is expected to be available by June, 1961 after completion of reclamation work.

Shri NARENDRA NATH SARMA (Dergaon): ফালাঙনী প্রজেক্টত কিমান eroded মানুহক মাটি দিয়া হৈছে আৰু কিমান মাটি হীন মানুহক মাটি দিয়া হৈছে?

Shri HARESWAR DAS: প্রশান্তবত কোৱাই হৈছে নহয় যে ৩২০ টা মাটি হীন আৰু গড়াখহনীয়া পৰিয়ালক দিয়া হৈছে।

Shri NARENDRA NATH SARMA: ইয়াৰ ভিতৰত গড়াখহনীয়া বিশ্বস্ত পৰিয়াল কিমান আছে আৰু মাটি হীন পৰিয়াল কিমান আছে?

Shri HARESWAR DAS: এইবিলাক Break up কৰা নাই। কিয়নো এইটো Revenue Deppt. এ কৰা নাই Agriculture Department এ কৰিছে। যদি লাগে তেন্তে Agriculture Department ৰ পৰা আনিব লাগিব। agriculture এ এইটো Reclamation কৰিছিল।

Shri MOHIKATA DAS (Barchella): এতিয়া সেই প্রজেক্টত বানবিশ্বস্ত স্থানীয় মাটি হীন লোকৰ পুনৰসংস্থাপনৰ সম্ভাৱনা আছে নে নাই?

Shri HARESWAR DAS: এতিয়া ফালাঙনীত তাৰ কাৰণে ২০০ বিঘা মান মাটিহে বাকী আছে মাত্ৰ।

Shri NARENDRA NATH SARMA: যিটো মাটি অধিগ্রহণ কৰা হৈছে, সেইটো মাটি বান বিশ্বস্ত মানুহক দিব লাগে বুলি কোনো নিয়ম আছিল নেকি?

Shri HARESWAR DAS: তেনে নিয়ম এতিয়া আছে, আগে নাছিল।

Shri BHUBAN CHANDRA PRADHANI (Golakganj): তাত এতিয়াটো কিমান ভূমিহীন মানুহক মাটি দিয়া হৈছে।

Shri HARESWAR DAS: সেইটো নতুন প্রশ্ন।

Shrimati KOMOL KUMARI BARUA (Katonigaon) : সেই প্রজেক্টত মাটি বান বিধবস্ত মানুহক দিয়া হৈছে নে নতুন মানুহক দিয়া হৈছে ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Revenue) : সাধাৰণতে বান বিধবস্ত মানুহকে দিয়া হয় । তাৰ পিচত মাটিহীন মানুহৰ প্ৰশ্ন আছে ।

Shri KARKA CHANDRA DOLEY [North Lakhimpur (Reserved for Scheduled Tribes)] : সেই মহকুমাৰ বাহিৰে আন মহকুমাৰ মানুহকো তাত মাটি দিয়া হয় নেকি ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS : মহকুমা বুলি কোনো কথা নাই । কিন্তু গোলাঘাট মহকুমাতে বহুসংখ্যক মাটিহীন মানুহ আছে । সিহঁতক নুজুৰে ।

Shri DEBESWAR SARMA (Jorhat) : চাব, বিষয়টো আমি বুজিবলৈ সিমান স্পষ্ট হোৱা নাই । মোৰ শুনাতে ভুল নহলে, প্ৰথমতে মজী মহোদয়ে কলে যে অকল গড়াখহনীয়াত বিধবস্ত মানুহকেই দিয়া নহয়, অন্যান্য মাটিহীন মানুহকো দিয়া হয় । তাৰ পিচত কলে যে গড়াখহনীয়াত বিধবস্ত হোৱা মানুহকহে দিয়া হয় । এতিয়া মোৰ প্ৰশ্ন হ'ল এইটো কথা স্পষ্ট হব লাগে যে যি মাটি দিয়া হৈছে বা হব তাত অকল গড়াখহনীয়াত বিধবস্ত মানুহক মাটি দিয়া হবনে মাটিহীন মানুহকো মাটি দিয়া হব, নে মাটিহীন বান বিধবস্ত মানুহকহে মাটি দিয়া হব ? কাৰণ কিছুমান গড়াখহনীয়াত বিধবস্ত হোৱা মানুহৰ আনঠাইত মাটি থাকিব পাৰে ।

Shri HARESWAR DAS : এতিয়া তেখেতে কিছু গোলমাল লগাই দিলে । যেতিয়া কালাউনীত এই প্রজেক্টটো আৰম্ভ কৰে, তেতিয়া মাটিহীন মানুহক মাটি পত্ৰন দিয়া নীতি আছিল, পিছে ১৯৫৮ চনৰ পিচৰ পৰা গড়াখহনীয়াত বিধবস্ত লোকে প্ৰাধান্য পালে । কিছুমান মাটিহীন মানুহে আগতেই তাত মাটি পালে । সিহঁতক, মাটি পাবলৈ মানুহজন Eroded Landless হব লাগিব ।

তেখেত নিজেই মজী আছিল ; তেখেতে সকলো কথাই জানে ।

Shri HIRALAL PATWARI (Panery) : মাটি পোৱাৰ সুবিধাটো বানবিধবস্ত সকলকহে দিব নেকি ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS : Eroded হৈ Landless হ'লে প্ৰাধান্য পায়, তাৰ পিছে মাটিহীন মানুহেও পায় ।

Re: Management of Tea Garden Schools

Shri NARENDRA NATH SARMA (Dergaon) asked :

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

- (a) What steps are being taken by the Government to take over the management of Tea Garden Schools of the State ?
- (b) Whether Government propose to materialise the said scheme and take over all such schools within this Financial Year ?

(c) If not, what are the inconveniences to take over these schools ?

(d) Whether Government propose to take early step in the matter ?

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

141. (a)—The question of taking over the management of Tea Garden schools has not yet been finalised. Necessary steps have however been taken to inspect the schools by the Departmental Officers, lay down the curriculum and determine the number of trained and untrained teachers in the schools and to reconstitute the Managing Committees of the schools. The Government are now taking steps to decide two other aspects towards the complete implementation of the scheme and those are regarding (1) absorption of the teaching staff of the Tea Garden schools after they are taken over with necessary protection of their emoluments and (2) construction of the school building outside the Garden areas where necessary and provide them with necessary equipments.

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

(c)—Does not arise in view of the replies given at (a) above.

(d)—Early steps are being taken.

Shri HIRALAL PATWARI (Panery): উপমন্ত্রী ডাঙৰীয়াই কৈছে যে এই বিষয়ে এতিয়াও সিদ্ধান্ত উপনীত হ'ব পৰা নাই; কেতিয়া কৰিব ?

Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS : সেই অস্থবিধাবিলাক আতৰিলেই কৰিব।

Shri HIRALAL PATWARI: সেই অস্থবিধাবিলাক কেতিয়া আতৰিব ?

Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS : যিমান সোনকালে সম্ভব, সিমান সোনকালে হ'ব।

Shri HIRALAL PATWARI : যিমান সোনকালে শব্দৰ অৰ্থ কি ? আৰু কিমান দিনৰ ভিতৰত ল'ব ?

Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Suikhowa) : এই চাহবাগিছাৰ স্কুল বোৰ নিয়ম মতে পৰিদৰ্শন কৰাৰ ব্যৱস্থা হৈছেনে ?

Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS: হৈছে।

Shrimati KOMOL KUMARI BARUA (Katonigaon) : এই কামৰ বাবে কেইজন Sub-Inspector বখা হৈছে ?

Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS: সঠিককৈ ক'ব নোৱাৰে, বোধ হয় ৫ জনৰ বেচি আছে।

Shri SARBESWAR BORDOLOI (Titabar): ১৯৫৯ চনতে চৰকাৰে সিদ্ধান্ত কৰিলে চাহবাগিছাৰ স্কুলবোৰ লবলৈ নহয় জানো ?

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

Shri SARBESWAR BORDOLOI: তেনেহলে আচনিখন materialise কৰা হোৱা নাই কিয় ?

Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS: লব বুলি ঠিক কৰিলে যদিও কিছুমান অসুবিধাই দেখা দিছে।

Shri MOHI KANTA DAS (Barchella): প্ৰত্যেক অধিবেশনতে এই কথা আলোচনা কৰা হয়। এতিয়া কথা হল চৰকাৰে চাহবাগিছাৰ স্কুলবোৰ লবলৈ ইচ্ছা কৰিছেনে নাই ? যদি ইচ্ছা কৰিছে তেন্তে আচনি finalise হলনে নাই ?

Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS: নাই হোৱা।

Shri MOHI KANTA DAS: কিমান দিন লাগিব ?

Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS: সোনকালেই হব।

Shri NILMONEY BORTHAKUR (Dibrugarh): চাহবাগিছাৰ স্কুলবিলাক চৰকাৰে লবলৈ সিদ্ধান্ত কৰাৰ পিচতহে অসুবিধাবিলাক চকুত পৰিলনে কি ?

Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS: সিদ্ধান্ত লোৱাৰ পিচত দেখা গল আৰু তাক গুচাবৰ বাবে বিবেচনা কৰা হৈছে।

Shri SARBESWAR BORDOLOI: আচনিখন বৰ্তমান কি অৱস্থাত আছে ?

Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS: Cabinet ৰ হাতত আছে।

Shri HIRALAL PATWARY (Panery): চাহবাগিছাৰ স্কুলবোৰ লোৱাৰ সিদ্ধান্ত কৰোঁতে constitutionৰ basic Principles বিবেচনা কৰা হৈছিল নে ?

Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS: কি Principles ?

Shri HIRALL PATWARI: চাহবাগিছাৰ স্কুলত সংবিধানত দিয়া অধিকাৰ কাৰ্য্যকৰী কৰা হৈছেনে নাই ? বিশেষকৈ মাতৃভাষাৰ জৰিয়তে প্ৰাথমিক শিক্ষা দিয়া।

Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS: Constitution ত যি ব্যৱস্থাৰ কথা দিয়া আছে সেইটো fulfil কৰিবলৈ নিশ্চয় চেষ্টা কৰা হব।

Shri SARBESWAR BORDOLOI: এপ্ৰিল মে'ৰ ভিতৰতে হবনে ?

Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS (Deputy Minister, Education) : সঠিককৈ কৰ নোৱাৰি।

Maulavi JAHANUDDIN AHMED (Bilasipara) : যিবিলাক difficulty ওলাইছে সেইবিলাক remove হৈছেনে নাই ?

Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS : সেইবিলাক remove কৰিবৰ কাৰণে চেষ্টা কৰা হৈছে।

Shri DURGESWAR SAIKIA (Thowra) : Managing Committee বিলাক স্কুল বৰ্ডৰ সৈতে একে নে বেলেগ ?

Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS : Managing Committee ৰ সলনি এখন Ad-hoc committee কৰা হৈছে। তাৰ সদস্য সকল হৈছে Manager is the President; Two representatives from the gardens; One nominated Member and the D.I. will nominate the Secretary.

Shri DUGESWAR SAIKIA : স্কুল বৰ্ডৰ Managing Committee ত যিমান মেম্বৰ থাকে সেই basis তে চাহবাগিছাৰ স্কুলৰ কমিটিত কৰা হোৱা নাই কিয় ?

Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS : সেইটো বিবেচনাদীন হৈ আছে।

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI (Rampur) : উপমন্ত্ৰীৰ উত্তৰত আসোঁৱাহ আছে। চাহবাগিছাৰ স্কুলবোৰ্ডে লোৱাৰ সিদ্ধান্ত হৈছেনে বুলি তাৰ সঠিক উত্তৰ লাগে। দ্বিতীয়তে যদি সিদ্ধান্ত লোৱা হৈছে আচনিখন কাৰ্য্যত পৰিণত কৰা হৈছেনে নাই।

Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS : স্কুলবিলাক লোৱাটো সিদ্ধান্ত হৈছে। কিন্তু যিবিলাক difficulty আছে সেইবিলাক remove কৰাৰ পিচতহে actually লোৱা হব।

Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUA (Amguri) : চাহবাগিছাৰ শিক্ষক সকলে বৰ্ত্তমান যি দৰমহা পায় সেই দৰমহা কমি যাৰ এই স্কুলবোৰ চৰকাৰে লোৱাৰ পিচত। সেই বিষয়ে চৰকাৰে কি ব্যৱস্থা কৰিছে ?

Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS : সেইটো বিবেচনা হৈ আছে।

Shri DANDESWAR HAZARIKA (Morongi) : বাগিছাৰ মজদুৰৰ ৬ পৰা ১১ বছৰৰ লৰা ছোৱালী বিলাকৰ বাধ্যতামূলক শিক্ষা কৰাৰ দিহা কৰিছেনে ?

Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS : যেতিয়া compulsory কৰা হব তেতিয়াহে হব।

†**Shri RAMNATH DAS** [**Dergaon (Reserved for Scheduled Castes)**]: Sir, in respect to the reply (d) in view of the importance of the subject, will the Government expedite their final decision in the matter?

Mr. SPEAKER: The Hon'ble Minister has said that early steps are being taken in this matter.

†**Shri RAMNATH DAS**: Sir, taking an early steps and making the final decision are two different things.

†**Shri BIMALA PROSAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister)**: Sir, our principle is to take over all the tea garden schools and a decision to that effect has already been taken. But subsequently we had to undergo various stages of discussion with the industries. The hon. Members are aware that at the moment the tea garden schools are entirely financed by the industries. So we have to negotiate with the industries whether they are prepared to make some contribution for the running of the schools to which they did not agree. Then came the question of school building. The industries' attitude was that once the schools are taken over by the Government entire responsibilities should be shouldered by the Government.

Then there is another difficulty. This is about the salary of the teachers. The hon. Members are aware that the Tea Garden Teachers are paid a higher salary than what is paid to the teachers by the School Board now. So that matter needs a decision. Within the same School Board there cannot be two scales of pay. On the other hand if we are to pay the teacher at the Garden rate then it would be a colossal amount which would be beyond the resources of the State. These are the problems with which we are now confronted; but we are very anxious to see that we finally take over the schools at a very early date.

Re: The powers of the Deputy Inspector of Schools posted in Majuli

Shri MOHIDHAR PEGOO [**Jorhat (Reserved for Scheduled Tribes)**] asked:

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

- (a) Whether it is a fact that the Deputy Inspector of Schools posted in Majuli last year is without any authority to transfer, make appointments and interfere in the matter of sanctioning grant-in-aid, etc.?
- (b) If so, whether these fall within his function as D. I. of Schools there?
- (c) Whether Government propose to instruct this Officer to run the schools smoothly and satisfactorily for which he is responsible?
- (d) If not, why?

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

142. (a)—Appointments, transfers, etc., in L. P. and M. V. Schools in the Plains areas are done by Secretaries, School Boards. (The Deputy

Inspector of Schools are of course *ex-officio* Secretaries to School Boards). No School Board has yet been created for the Majuli Educational Subdivision. Hence the Deputy Inspector of Schools, Majuli has not to deal with appointments, transfers, etc., in Majuli Schools which are done by the Secretary, Jorhat School Board under whose jurisdiction the Schools in Majuli fall.

Appointments, transfers and grants-in-aid are of course settled by the Secretary, Jorhat School Board in consultation with the Deputy Inspector of Schools, Majuli.

(b)—In view of (a) above, this does not arise.

(c)—It is his duty to see to the smooth and efficient running of Schools in his Subdivision.

(d)—Does not arise.

Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHOUDHURY (Nalberri-East): Sir, I seek your permission to ask the questioner to clarify the questions as these questions are not very clear. So Sir, under Rule 42, I ask the questioner, through you to clarify the same.

Shri DEBESWAR SARMA (Jorhat): Sir, may I submit through you to the hon. Member that after the questions are admitted, there is hardly any scope for not being the question clear or intelligible because these undergo some process in the Assembly Department.

Mr. SPEAKER: Yes.

Shri MOHIDHAR PEGOO [Jorhat (Reserved for Scheduled Tribes)]: এই D. I. জনৰ একো ক্ষমতা নথাকিলে তেওঁৰ অধীনত থকা স্কুলবিলাক কেনেকৈ ভাল পৰিচালনা কৰিব? এই উদ্দেশ্যৰে, চৰকাৰে তেওঁক কিছু ক্ষমতা দিয়াৰ কথা ভাবিবনে?

Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS (Deputy Minister, Education): The functions are to inspect the schools and to advise the Secretary of the Schools Board regarding transfers, appointments, etc.

Shri MOHIDHAR PEGOO: তেনেহলে, এই D. I. জন বখাৰ কি সাৰ্থকতা আছে?

Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS: For the purpose of inspection of the schools.

Maulavi JAHANUDDIN AHMED (Bilasipara): Why School Board was not formed for Majuli?

Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS: Sir, I have already explained the other day that the matter is under consideration whether some of the functions of the School Board can be entrusted to the Mohkuma Parishad and the Anchalik Panchayat and after that matter is finalised, it will be considered whether there can be any School Board there.

Shri SARBESWAR BARDOLAI (Titabar): মাজুলীত কিমান স্কুল আছে আৰু S. I. কেইজন?

Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS (Deputy Minister, Education) : I think there are 2 Sub-Inspectors of Schools and about 192 schools.

Shri RAM NATH SARMA (Lumding) : যদি S.I. বা D. I. এ স্কুল পরিদর্শন কবি, প্রয়োজ নহলে শান্তি বিধান কবিব নোৱাৰে তেন্তে তেওঁলোকক নামত বধাব কি প্রয়োজন ?

Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS : For the purpose of better inspection.

Shri MOHI KANTA DAS (Barchalla) : In view of the difficulty of communications will Government consider seriously the advisability of starting a separate School Board for Majuli area pending taking over by the Panchayat ?

Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS : I have already explained the position and I have nothing to add.

Shri MOHIDHAR PEGOO [Jorhat (Reserved for Scheduled Tribes)] : ৪/৫ খণ M.V. স্কুলৰ কাৰণে D.I. নহলেও নহবনে ?

Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS : Not only Middle Vernacular Schools but there are also Lower Primary and Middle English Schools.

Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHOUDHURY (Nalbari-East) : Sir, the Deputy Minister has said that the matter is under consideration, how long this consideration stage of the matter will continue ?

Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS : The decision whether some of the functions of the Schools Boards can be entrusted to the Panchayats will be taken soon Sir.

Shri HIRALAL PATWARI (Panery) : দেখা গৈছে মাননীয় মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে প্রায়বিলাক প্রশ্নৰ উত্তৰত Under Consideration বুলি কৈছে। মই জানিব পাৰোনে এই Under Consideration Stage টো কেতিয়া Finalised হব ?

Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS : কেতিয়াবা সোনকালে হয় আৰু কেতিয়াবা দেৰিকৈ হয়। কাষেই কোৱাটন।

Shri HIRALAL RATWARI : মই জানিব খুজিছো কিমান দিনৰ ভিতৰত এইটো Final হব পাৰে।

Mr. SPEAKER : কৈছেই নহয় কোৱাটন বুলি।

Re : Ratanpur Middle Vernacular School in Majuli

Shri MOHIDHAR PEGOO asked :

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

- (a) What are the amount sanctioned during the last three years for purchase and repair of Furniture, Equipments, etc., to the Ratanpur Government Tribal M. V. School in Majuli under Jorhat Subdivision ?

(b) Whether Government are aware that the condition of building including Furniture and Equipments of the said School is very bad ?

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

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

143. (a)—No proposal for the purpose has been received. The office concerned has been asked to submit necessary proposals.

(b) & (c)—Does not arise.

Shri MOHIDHAR PEGOO [Jorhat (Reserved for Scheduled Tribes)]: ইয়াৰ কাৰণে, বাজেটত টকা দিয়াৰ ব্যৱস্থা নাইনেকি ।

Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS : এই খন Government School.

Re : Control of private husking Machine (rice)

Shri GOPESH NAMASUDRA and Shri PRAKRITISH CHANDRA BARUA asked :

*144. Will the Minister-in-charge of Supply, etc., be pleased to state—

(a) Whether Government have controlled milling of rice in Rice Mills ?

(b) Whether private husking machines are controlled by Government ?

(c) If so, from when and in what manner ?

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

144. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—From 8th January 1958 to 21st April 1959 under the "Assam Foodgrains (Licensing and Control) Order, 1958" and from 22nd April 1959 under "The Rice Milling Industry (Regulation) Act, 1958 and Rules made thereunder" by issuing rice milling licence.

Shri GOPESH NAMASUDRA : ১৯৫৮ সনের পূৰ্বে যে সমস্ত মেচিনেৰী কাছাড়ে চালু আছে অথবা এর ওপৰ 'লাইসেন্স' দেওয়া হয়েছে সেগুল কখন কিনা হয়েছিল ?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY : Sir, as far as I know petitions for milling Licences of all the mills of Cachar District which were in existence before 8th January 1958 have been disposed of. If any mill there is lying idle then it might be a case of such a mill which was out after that date. But if the hon. Member brings to my notice cases of any particular mill or mills which were in existence before 8th January 1958 and which for our failure to dispose of the petition for milling Licence is lying idle, I shall certainly look into it.

Shri GOPESH NAMASUDR [Patharkandi (Reserved for Scheduled Castes)] : এইবে, ৮ জানুয়ারী, ৫৮ সনের পূর্বে যে সমস্ত 'মেচিন' কিনা হয়েছিল এবং এখনও চালু রয়েছে এগুলার কি দলিল ভিত্তিতে বিচার করা হয় ?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Supply) : It is very difficult Sir, to specify what are the documents on which a case is decided. But these documents also are certainly taken into consideration along with other evidence apart from the report of the Local officers.

Shri HIRALAL PATWARI (Panery) : Sir, the hon. Minister has replied about Cachar, but there are cases in Mangaldai also, for instance I can give the name of one, Abdur Rahaman of Bhagatpara, where husking mills have been established before 8th January 1958, will Government consider about these also.

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY : When such cases come before the Government, certainly they will be taken into consideration.

Shri MAHADEV DAS [Barpeta (Reserved for Scheduled Castes)] : এই বিলাকক মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে 'লাইচেন্স' দিয়ার কথা কৈছে, তেওঁলোকক ধানৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিবলৈ দিয়া হব নেকি ?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY : In these days after the State Trading come into force the mills are not allowed to do any trade in paddy.

Dr. SRIHARI DAS (Barpeta) : In reply to (c) the Government have stated that after 8th January 1958 Government have stopped issue of license; are Government aware that in Barpeta Road one husking mill belonging to some Gupta Brothers has been sanctioned in 1959 ?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY : I want notice of that question Sir. But I can say this much that no mills which were established after 8th January 1958 have been given any license by the Government.

Shri NILMONY BORTHAKUR (Dibrugarh) : Do the big sized rice mills and the medium sized rice mills stand on the same footing with small husking machines used for domestic purposes in the matter of granting license ?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY : All power-driven rice milling machines whether big or small comes within the operation of the law.

Shri HIRALAL PATWARY : Is it a fact that the owner of the rice husking mill at Bhagatpara sent several reminders to the Supply Minister and to the Department without any result ? Will the Government make an enquiry in this case ?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY : I want notice of that question Sir.

Shri MOHIKANKA DAS (Barchella) : Small husking mills or haulers এই মিল বিলাকৰ প্ৰাদুৰ্ভাবত, ঢেকীৰ Scheme বিলাক badly affected হোৱা নাইনে ?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY : Affect কৰিব বুলিয়েই নতুন মিলক license দিয়া বন্ধ কৰা হৈছে।

Shri HIRALAL PATWARI (Panery): মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে ভকতপাৰা case টো বিবেচনা কৰিবনে?

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister): মাননীয় সদস্যই অকল ভকতপাৰা case বেলাত স্পষ্ট হোৱা নাই স্পষ্টকৈ কলে ভাল হয়।

Shri HIRALAL PATWARY: The case of Abdul Rahman of ভকতপাৰা, তেখেতে চৰকাৰলৈ বহু আবেদন কৰি আছে সেই case টো বিবেচনা চৰকাৰ কৰিবনে?

Mr. SPEAKER: Order, Order.

(Starred question Nos.145 and 146 were not put and answered as the hon. Members concerned were absent).

UNSTARRED QUESTIONS

Re: Pensions of retired Medical Officers

Mrs. USHA BORTHAKUR (Samaguri) asked :

508. Will the Minister, Medical be pleased to state whether it is a fact that retired Medical Officers are not getting their pensions though they have retired from service two or three years back ?

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

508. Yes, there are 4 such cases.

Re: Medical College at Cachar

Mrs. JYOTSNA CHANDA (Silchar-West) asked :

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

(a) Whether the Director of Health Services have made any remarks about the Medical College to be situated in Cachar after the findings of the Committee set up by the Government ?

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister, Medical) replied :

509. (a)—No.

Re: Offer of money and land for a Health Unit in Cachar

Mrs. JYOTSNA CHANDA asked :

510. Will the Minister-in-charge of Medical be pleased to state what led the Government to turn down the offer of a benevolent lady of Zatingamukh in Cachar who offered money and land for a small Health Unit ?

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

510. Government have no information.

Re: Functions of Regional Deputy Director of Medical Department

Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHOUDHURY (Nalbari-Esst) asked :

511. Will the Medical Minister be pleased to state—

- (a) What are the functions of Regional Deputy Director of Medical Department ?
- (b) What powers of the Directorate have been delegated to the Regional Deputy Director of Health Services for decentralisation of powers ?
- (c) Whether Deputy Directors of Health Services have become merely forwarding agents without proper authority and powers ?
- (d) How long this unsatisfactory state of affairs will continue ?
- (e) Whether Government propose to delegate the powers of Director of Health Services to the Regional Deputy Directors of Health Services for better working in the Department ?

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister, Medical) replied :

511. (a), (b), (c), (d) & (e)—Proposal defining the function of the Deputy Director of Health Services (Regional) and delegation of powers is under active consideration of Government.

Regarding Scholarship of Backward Classes for training in Weaving and Compoundership

Shri MATHIAS TUDU (Gossaigaon) asked :

512. Will the Education Minister be pleased to state—

- (a) How many students belonging to the other Backward Classes got scholarship for training in Weaving and compoundership during the last three years ?
- (b) How many of them belong to the Tea Garden and Ex-tea Garden tribes ?

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister) replied :

512. (a)—One hundred nineteen in weaviug and 4 in Compounders' Training.

(b)—Of the 119 stipendiaries in Weaving 2 belonged to the Tea Garden tribes and 4 to Ex-tea Garden tribes.

As regards stipendiaries in Compounders' Course, none belonged to either Tea Garden tribes or Ex-tea Garden tribes.

Regarding establishment an Ayurvedic Dispensary at Balikudi in Naltawi Circle

Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHOUDHURY (Nalbari-East) asked:

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

- (a) Whether Government have received a proposal from the Civil Surgeon, Kamrup for sanctioned of a Government Subsidised Ayurvedic Dispensary at village Balikudi in Naltawi Circle ?
- (b) Whether Government is aware that there is need of the Dispensary, there is qualified Doctor available for the purpose and the villagers have come forward to provide Dispensary Building ?
- (c) Whether Government is aware of another proposal for a Government Subsidised Ayurvedic Dispensary at Kadamtol village Digbeti Nultani Circle, when two bigha of valuable lands have already been donated public and public have come forward to construct the building ?

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

513. (a)—No.

(b) & (c)—The report of the Civil Surgeon is awaited.

Regarding introduction of insurance for Cattle and Crops

Srimati LILY SEN GUPTA (Lahowal) asked:

514. Will the Minister-in-charge of Agriculture and Veterinary be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether Government propose to consider introduction of cattle insurance for the benefit of cultivators at the time of issuing Cattle Loans to them ?
- (b) Whether Government propose to introduce the scheme of insurance of crops of the cultivators ?
- (c) If so, when ?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister Agriculture) replied:

514. (a) & (b)—We shall examine its possibilities in Assam after seeing the results of the pilot scheme operated in other States.

(c)—Does not arise.

Regarding the forest village of Monas Game Sanctuary

Dr. SRIHARI DAS (Barpeta) asked :

515. Will the Minister-in-charge of Forests be pleased to state—

- (a) How many forest villages are there in North Kamrup Division in the Monas Game Sanctuary ?
- (b) What benefit the Government have derived for keeping them ?
- (c) Whether Government are aware that this has affected proposed national parking ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Forests) replied :

515. (a)—One.

(b)—The village provides a source of suitable local labour for forest work.

(c)—No. This will not affect the national park.

Regarding Supply of drinking water in the rural areas of Nalbari

Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHOUDHURY (Nalbari-East) asked :

516. Will the Minister-in-charge of Health Services be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether the Government is aware that the present source of drinking water in the Rural area of Nalbari contains high per cent of ingredients not congenial to health ?
- (b) What steps Government propose to take to remove the difficulties of drinking water in the particular rural area of Nalbari with highest concentration of population ?
- (c) Whether Government propose to sanction water supply in the rural areas of Kalay by deep Tube-well and from Kalisagar Tank in Balilecha area, which was visited by the Public Health Engineering Department ?

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Medical Minister) replied :

516. (a)—Yes, in certain places. Generally, the underground water of the locality contains iron in varying percentage.

(b)—No rural area under Nalbari Circle was included in the programme for the Second Plan under National Water Supply and Sanitation Scheme. In the 3rd Plan also, there is no provision for Rural Water Supply to individual villages under National Water Supply and Sanitation Scheme.

(c)—There is no provision under National Water Supply and Sanitation Scheme.

Regarding improvement of the Debradi-Finguya road in Barpeta Subdivision

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

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

(a) How far the construction work of the Debradi-Bhunguya P. W. D. Road (under Barpeta Division) is in progress ?

(b) How long it will take to complete the work ?

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

517. (a)—It is presumed the hon. Member refers to Debradi Finguya road and not Debradi-Bhunguya road, and if so earth work has already been completed and 30 per cent of bridges and culverts work have been completed.

(b) By June 1961.

Regarding payment of rent to Barnagar Bhattadev Library

Shri GHANASHYAM TALUKDER (Sorbhog) asked :

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

(a) When the Building of the Barnagar Bhattadev Library was taken over by the Barnagar Circle Office ?

(b) Why no rent for hiring this building has been paid up till now ?

(c) How many petitions were received for getting this rent ?

(d) When this rent will be paid ?

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

518. (a)—On 7th July, 1959.

(b)—The delay in payment of the house rent is due to re-fixation of the rent of the building according to the principle laid down for fixing a fair rent under the Assam Urban Areas Rent Control Act, 1955.

(c)—Four petitions.

(d)—Government order for payment of the rent of the building has been issued on 18th March, 1961. The rent will be paid immediately.

Re: Acquisition of land within Nalbari Municipal area for construction of Court-building, etc.

Shri TARUN SEN DEKA (Nalbari-East) asked :

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

- (a) Whether it is a fact that an area of 23B.—2K.—1L. of land within the Municipal area of Nalbari has been in advance possession on 6th February, 1960 for construction of Court building, etc. ?
- (b) If so, what is the valuation fixed on each Bigha of land ?
- (c) Whether after taking possession Government has started construction work ?
- (d) If the reply to Question (c) above is in the affirmative, whether payments to the concerning pattadars have been made ?
- (e) If not, why ?
- (f) When the payment is expected ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Revenue) replied :

519. (a)—Yes, possession of 23B.—3K.—1L. of land was taken under amicable arrangement with the pattadars.

(b)—Rupees 4,000.

(c)—Construction work for Court building has not yet been started but the construction of Magistrate's quarter which is to be located in the same site is however in progress.

(d)—No.

(e)—As some statutory formalities have to be observed before the actual award is made.

(f)—By 31st March, 1961.

Total area of Kalponi Beel in Gobordhana Mauza

Shri GHANASHYAM TALUKDER (Sorbhog) asked :

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

- (a) Whether Kalponi Beel in Gobordhana Mauza has been made Khas ?
- (b) What's the total area of this Beel ?
- (c) Whether any Patta has been issued for this Beel Area ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Revenue Minister) replied :

520. (a)—Yes, Kalpani Beel area is a Government Khas land.

(b)—67B. 2K. 12L.

(c)—No.

Regarding Plan and Estimate of Amguri Primary Health Unit

Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri) asked :

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

(a) When plan and estimate of Amguri Primary Health Unit Sibsagar Subdivision, is completed ?

(b) When Government Propose to start construction work of the same ?

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

521. (a)—There is a proposal to establish one Primary Health Unit in each Development Block in the 3rd Five Year Plan. There is already a Primary Health Unit at Morabazar within the Amguri Development Block. Hence, the question of a Primary Health Unit at Amguri does not arise at present.

(b)—Does not arise.

Regarding Pay-scale of the Civil Sheristadars of Munsiff Courts

Shri TARUN SEN DEKA (Nalbari-East) asked :

522. Will the Finance Minister be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that the Civil Sheristadars of Munsiff Courts except the Sadars are not paid according to the Pay Commission Report of 1956 ?

(b) If so, why they are not treated equally with other Sadar Sheristadars ?

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Finance) replied :

522. (a)—Yes. It is presumed that by Sadar Sheristadars is meant the Revenue Sheristadars. The pay scale recommended by the Pay Committee was Rs.150—250, while the pay scale sanctioned by the Government was Rs.125—175 for the Civil Sheristadars.

(b)—Unlike Revenue Sheristadars, the posts of Munsiffs Sheristadars are borne on the cadre of U. D. Assistants of District Offices. For the posts of U. D. Assistants in the District Offices, against the pre-revision scale of Rs.100—150, the scale of Rs.125—175 was prescribed. Civil Sheristadars of Munsiffs are, therefore, entitled to this scale. But as they have some supervisory functions to discharge, it was decided to give them a special pay of Rs.20.

Re: Realisation of illegally collected Chowkidary Tax from Shri Tiket Kishu of Ananpur village

Shri MATHIAS TUDU (Gossaigaon) asked :

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

(a) Whether any action has been taken against Shri Tiket Kishu, the *Ex-collecting* member of Union No. VI of the Gossaigaon P. S., Village Ananpur, P. O. Dingdinga, who collected Chowkidary Tax illegally from the Union No. VI for the year 1363 B. S. ?

(b) If not, why not ?

(c) Whether it is a fact that because of non-receipt of the Chowkidary Tax of the said year by the President of the then Dingdinga Rural Panchayat, the Chowkidars and the Dafadars could not be paid till this day ?

(d) Whether Government propose to order the payment to those Chowkidars and Dafadars of Union No. VI, without further delay ?

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

523. (a)—Yes, by issue of a distress warrant. The sum of Rs.300 was realised from Shri Tiket Kishu.

(b)—Does not arise.

(c)—It is reported that Chowkidars and Dafadars have since been paid by Shri Tiket Kishu.

(d)—Does not arise.

Regarding Examination charge of Urine, Stool, Blood, etc. in Civil Hospital

Shrimati KOMOL KUMARI BARUA (Katonigaon) asked :

524. Will the Medical Minister be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that an amount at the rate of Rs.5 (five) has been charged for examination of urine, stool, blood, etc., in the Civil Hospital of Assam ?

- (b) Whether these examinations were done free previously ?
- (c) If so; why Government has imposed charges now ?
- (d) Whether Government is aware of the difficulties of the poor people for payment of this charge ?
- (e) Whether Government is aware that charges of Cinnemara Laboratory whose findings are considered by the Physicians to be more accurate are much less than the charges of Jorhat Civil Hospital ?

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister-in-charge of Medical)

- (a)—Yes, from well-to-do persons only.
- (b)—No, in so far as the well-to-do persons are concerned.
- (c)—Does not arise.
- (d)—No examination fee is charged from the poor persons.
- (e)—Government have no information.

Regarding establishment of the Gauhati Medical College and Studio at Kahilipara in Beltola Mauza

Shri BIRENDRA KUMAR DAS [Patacharkuchi (Reserved for Scheduled Tribes)] asked :

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

- (a) Whether it is a fact that the Government has decided to establish Gauhati Medical College and Studio at Kahilipara in the Beltola Mauza ?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that the local tribal people protested about the establishment of these institutions within this Tribal Belt ?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that the local tribal people gave the Chief Minister a representation in this matter ?
- (d) Whether Government are aware that the tribal people will be deprived of land due to these institutions being established ?
- (e) Whether Government propose to consider the demands of the Tribal people for not establishing these institutions there ?
- (f) If not, why not ?

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Medical Minister,) replied :

525.(a)—Yes.

(b)&(c)—Some people submitted a representation to the Chief Minister.

(d)&(e)—The Deputy Commissioner, Kamrup has been advised to make arrangement to provide the affected people with land elsewhere.

(f)—Does not arise.

Regarding preparation of Mohkuma Parishads budgets

Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Saikhowa) asked :

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

(a) The number of Mohkuma Parishads in Assam who could prepare their budgets for the year 1960-61 upto the end of 31st December, 1960 and were approved ?

(b) The number of Mohkuma Parishads who could not prepare their budgets for the year 1960-61 up to the end of 31st December, 1960 but prepared their budgets during the period from 1st January, 1961 to 28th February, 1961 and were later approved ?

(c) The number of Mohkuma Parishads whose budgets for the year 1960-61 were prepared and approved even after 1st March, 1961 ?

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister-in-charge Panchayat) replied :

526. (a) -- Mohkuma Parishads have no funds of their own and there is also no provision in the Anchalik Panchayat Act for Mohkuma Parishad to prepare any budget. So the question of preparation of budget by the Mohkuma Parishads does not arise.

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

Regarding shifting of Panchayat Headquarters in the Plains from the Hill Region

Shrimati LILY SEN GUPTA (Lahowal) asked :

527. Will the Minister, Panchayat be pleased to state—

(a) Whether Government are aware of the public feeling that as the Panchayat's Head Office is located in the Hill Region, the work in the Plains could not be undertaken smoothly ?

(b) Whether Government propose to shift the Panchayat Headquarters to a central area in the Plains ?

(c) If so, when and in what manner ?

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister-in-charge Panchayat) replied :

527. (a)—Some have expressed the desire of locating the Panchayats Head Office in the Plains but neither any one has suggested nor it is a fact that any work is being hampered because the Head Office is in Hill region.

(b)—Government do not at present propose to shift the head-quarter.

(c) Does not arise.

Regarding grant of non-recurring grants to Aided and Private Colleges since 1957

Shri NARENDRA NATH SARMA (Dergaon) asked :

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

(a) What amount have been sanctioned as non-recurring grants to several aided and private colleges of the State since 1957 ?

(b) What amount of grant was sanctioned to Debraj Roy College at Golaghat ?

(c) Whether it is a fact that the authority of the said D. R. College prayed Government for sanction of a substantial grant for construction of Hostel building ?

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

528. (a)—A list showing the amounts sanctioned to colleges as non-recurring grants since 1957 is placed on the Library table.

(b)—An amount of Rs.23,500 as non-recurring grant was sanctioned to D. R. college since 1957.

(c)—Application for loan for College building and grant for science building have however been received but not for hostel building.

Re: Scarcity of drinking water in villages of Sibsagar Subdivision

Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri) asked :

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

(a) Whether Government is aware that drinking water scarcity, is acute in almost every village in Sibsagar Subdivision and in some parts of other district specially in Upper Assam ?

(b) What steps have been taken by the Government to supply drinking water in rural areas, specially in the scarcity areas ?

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Medical, Minister) replied :

529. (a)—Yes, reports have been received about scarcity of drinking water in villages not only from Sibsagar district but from all other districts of the State.

(b)—An amount of Rs.11,497 has been allotted to Sibsagar Subdivision for execution of Drinking Water-Supply Schemes under Local Development Works Programme and under "39.—Public Health—B—Grants for Public Health Purposes—Rural Water-Supply Scheme". One Scheme, viz., Charing Water-Supply Scheme is taken up in Sibsagar Subdivision under National Water-Supply and Sanitation Programme. This Scheme serves 97 villages. So far 17 Ring-wells, 117 Tube-wells, and two Piped wells have been installed under this Scheme.

Re: Number of cases enquired into by the Anti-Corruption Department in 1960, and results thereof

Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri) asked :

530. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

- (a) The number of cases enquired into by the Anti-Corruption Department in the year 1960 ?
- (b) The number of cases registered ?
- (c) The number of cases on which proceedings have been drawn in the Judicial Court and by the Departments also ?
- (d) The number of persons convicted by the court and against whom departmental actions have already been taken ?

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister) replied :

530. (a)—Total number of enquiries taken up by the Anti-Corruption Branch during 1960 is 165.

(b)—Three criminal cases have been registered in the Police Stations during the year 1960.

(c)—(i) No judicial proceedings has been started in court during the year 1960.

(ii) In 9 cases departmental action have been suggested.

(d)—(i) None convicted in court in 1960.

(ii) One official has been punished during 1960 while departmental cases against 8 others are still pending.

Adjournment Motion re: shortage of motor tyres and rise in prices

Mr. SPEAKER: Order, order. Question hour is over.

I have received a notice of adjournment motion from Shri Hiralal Patwary. The motion relates to non-availability of motor tyres and rise in prices, but I want to remind the hon. Member that this matter was discussed by a question on the 23rd March, 1961—unstarred question No. 210. It was put by Shrimati Lily Sen Gupta regarding shortage of tyres and its rise in price. Therefore, as the matter has been discussed already, this adjournment motion cannot be allowed and I therefore rule this adjournment motion as out of order.

Calling Attention to matter of urgent Public Importance under Assembly Rule 54 re: devastations caused by fire at Goalghat Town Bazar on the 24th March, 1961 midnight

Shri DANDESWAR HAZARIKA (Morongi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, we are grateful to the Revenue Minister who has already given his preliminary regarding the fire damage at Golaghat. Sir, according to a press report, a huge fire broke out in the midnight of 24th and, as a result, several families were affected and several houses gutted. It is further reported, Sir, that one soap factory, 3 or 4 pharmacies and a few dwelling houses were also gutted by the fire. We do not know, Sir, much about the actual damage, but the hon'ble Minister was pleased to give us an idea that the damage caused by the fire would be about three lakhs of rupees. Now, Sir, we are anxious to know about the relief that has been given to those people and regarding loans, whether they have applied for loan or whether any loan has been sanctioned? If not sanctioned, at what stage the question of giving loan stands. It was further stated, Sir, that there were similar fires last year also. Public demand that Fire Brigade service should be introduced in every town of the State as early as early possible. It is only, Sir, due to the Fire Brigade from Jorhat and the Army Fire Brigade from Rowria turning up in time, that the fire could be controlled. Otherwise, probably, the whole bazar area of Golaghat would have been gutted by fire.

Another request to the hon'ble Minister is that, of course it may not be very relevant, I have received information that on the 28th or 29th night, another fire broke out at Sarupathar Bazar, and as a result, half the bazar was gutted by fire. We shall be grateful, Sir, if the Minister can furnish information about this incident, and in case the information is not readily available with the Minister, we shall be glad if that could be furnished later.

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Revenue): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have already made a statement on 29th March, 1961 on the floor of this House regarding the cyclone and fire accidents that took place during the month of March, 1961, at different places in the State including Golaghat. Further information regarding Golaghat fire accident, so far received, indicates that at midnight on 24th March, 1961, fire broke out first in the Jewellery of Shri Kabiruddin Mea. It is believed that the house caught fire accidentally from the open hearth of the smithy and it soon spread to other neighbouring shops of the bazar and completely burnt down 16 shop houses. The following shops were gutted:

Jewellery of Shri Kabiruddin Mea, Jewellery of Shri Kantipada De, jewellery of Shri Anil Baron Karmakar, Jewellery of Shri Durgadhan Paul, Jewellery of Shri Mukandalal Karmakar, Pharmacy of Messrs R.P. Barman and Co., Popular Pharmacy of Shri M.N. Sarkar, Roy Medical Stores of Dr. J. N. Roy, Quilt and Pillow making Shop of Shri Sadiqul Mea, Madan and Co. wholesale dealers on cigarette and tobacco, Soap Factory of Messrs C. L. Dugal and Co., Petty Stationery shop of Shri Nepal Saha, Petty Stationery Shop of Shri Musleuddin Choudhury, Petty Stationery shop of Shri Haripada De, Petty stationery shop of Shri Bikram Singh, Petty Stationery shop of Shri Ramendra Kumar Sen.

It is reported that nothing could be saved from these shops. A jeep and a motor truck belonging to Messrs Madan and Co. were also burnt. The fire continued for about three hours. The rescue work could not be made immediately effective for want of fire fighting machine at Golaghat. The Fire Brigade had to be brought from Jorhat which arrived about one and a half hour after the fire started. Another fire engine from Jorhat aerodrome also arrived at about 2. 30 a. m.

Dr. J. N. Roy of the Roy Medical Stores had his residence attached to his pharmacy. His residential houses too were completely gutted. Others, of course, have their residences elsewhere which were not affected by the fire.

I have already informed the House of the relief already given to the affected people. The question of rehabilitation loan to them, if applied for, will certainly be considered with sympathy, but no loan application has been received as yet.

In the evening of 28th March, another fire broke out in the Sarupathar Bazar. Fifty bazar sheds have been burnt down causing damage to the shops of eleven persons. Approximate loss has been estimated at rupees ten thousand only. Gratuitous relief to the extent of rupees twenty per affected family has already been given. The question of rehabilitation loan for these eleven affected families will be sympathetically considered when their applications are received.

Mr. SPEAKER : Next item was item No.3(a), but I propose to defer taking up this matter to after lunch. If all the hon'ble Members will agree, we can defer it to after lunch taking it up at 2 O' clock.

(voice—yes, yes).

Further discussion on the resolution on employment of fair number of local people in different departments of the Government of India in the State of Assam moved by Shri Devendra Nath Hazarika on 3rd April, 1961

***Shri SARBESWAR BORDOLOI (Titabar):** মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, কালি মই এই খিনিতে শেষ কৰিছিলো যে, আমাৰ ৰাজ্য খনত যিবিলাক চাকৰী,—চৰকাৰী চাকৰীকে আদি কৰি শিল্পানুষ্ঠানলৈকে, সেইবিলাকত স্থানীয় মানুহ সকলৰ কাৰণে, যিবিলাক কোম্পানী বা শিল্প আছে সেই মালিক সকলক হেচা দিব লাগে। তাৰ উপৰিও যিবিলাক কাৰিকৰী বিদ্যাৰ প্ৰয়োজন, তেনেধৰণৰ প্ৰশিক্ষণ দি আমাৰ যোগ্য স্থানীয় মানুহক উপযুক্ত কৰিব লাগে।

এটা কথা, আমাৰ স্থানীয় মানুহৰ কাৰ্য পৰিচালনা কৰা শক্তি কম নহয়। আজি যিবিলাক শিল্প বা অন্যান্য অনুষ্ঠান আমাৰ মানুহে পৰিচালনা কৰিছে, সেই বিলাকত তেওঁলোকে দক্ষতাৰ পৰিচয়েই দি গৈছে।

আজি অসমত চাৰিখন বাগানৰ ব্যৱস্থা স্থানীয় মানুহৰ দ্বাৰা কৃতকাৰ্য্যতাৰে পৰিচালনা হৈছে। কিছুমান বাগানত বহুত স্থানীয় মানুহ মেনেজাৰ সহকাৰী মেনেজাৰ আছে। এই বাগান বিলাকৰ পৰিচালনা নিশ্চয় বেয়া নহয়।

কিছুমান বাগিছাত প্ৰায় শতকৰা ৯০ জন মানুহেই স্থানীয় মানুহ। এই মানুহ বিলাকেই অসমত চাহ শিল্প গঢ়ি তুলিছে। যদি তেওঁলোকৰ শক্তি নাথাকিলহেতেন তেন্তে আজি ১০০ বছৰে এই বাগানবিলাক গঢ়ি নুঠিলহেতেন।

এতিয়া স্থানীয় মানুহৰ পৰিবৰ্ত্তে বাহিৰৰ পৰা মানুহ আহিব ধৰিছে।

বৰ্ত্তমান চৰকাৰে ইয়াৰ এটা যথোপযুক্ত ব্যৱস্থা কৰি এই পদ্ধতিটো বন্ধ নকৰিলে নহব। এতিয়াই সেই বিলাক ভেটা নিদিলে কিছু সময়ৰ পিচত স্থানীয় কৰ্মচাৰী শতকৰা ১০০ ব পৰা ৬০ জনলৈ আহিব। আৰু সময়ত তাত স্থানীয় মানুহ নোহোৱা হব। এই শিল্পত আমাৰ মানুহক বঞ্চিত কৰি বাহিৰৰ মানুহে ভোগ কৰিব। আজি প্ৰকৃত কথা হৈছে, বৰ্ত্তমানে শিল্পত স্থানীয় মানুহ নিয়োগ কৰিব লাগে। অকল কৰ্মচাৰীয়েই নহয়, শ্ৰমজীবি সকলো স্থানীয় মানুহ হব লাগে।

এতিয়া স্থানীয় মানুহে চাহ বাগিছাৰ কাম কৰিলে Permanent cadre ত নোসোমাই Temporary কৰি ৰাখে তাৰ পৰা তেওঁলোকে Leave নাপায় Provident Fund ৰ সুবিধা নাপায় সকলোৰে পৰা বঞ্চিত কৰিছে।

স্টীমাৰ কোম্পানীত লোবনশিৰী বদতিৰ ফালে কিছুমান স্থানীয় মানুহে মাল কঢ়িওৱা কাম কৰিছিল তেওঁলোকক খেদি বাহিৰৰ পৰা মানুহ আনিছে। আগতে তাত স্থানীয় মানুহে কাম কৰিছিল।

আমাৰ মানুহে অকল যে White collard job য়েই কৰিব খোজে তেনে নহয়। মজদুৰৰ কামো কৰিব খোজে। কিন্তু এটা নিযুক্তিত আমাৰ মানুহৰ কাম যায়। তেওঁলোকক আজি কামৰ পৰা বৰখাস্ত কৰি দিয়া হৈছে।

মানুহে এনে নিয়মবিলাকক যথেষ্ট সমালোচনা কৰিছে। চৰকাৰৰ ফালৰ পৰা এই ব্যৱস্থাৰ পৰিবৰ্তন কৰিবলৈ যথেষ্ট দায়িত্ব আছে। চৰকাৰে এই ব্যৱস্থা তৎক্ষণাৎ বন্ধ কৰিব লাগে।

যিবিলাক কাৰিকৰী বিদ্যা আমাৰ মানুহৰ নাই পৰিকল্পনাৰ জৰিয়তে আমাৰ মানুহক সেই বিদ্যা প্ৰশিক্ষণ দি আনিব লাগিব। তেতিয়াহে আমি আমাৰ নিবনুৱা সমস্যা সমাধান কৰিব পাৰিম। তেতিয়া আমি অসমক ভাৰতৰ ভিতৰতে বেচি ঐশ্বৰ্য্যশালী কৰিব পাৰিম।

খনিজ দ্ৰব্যৰে অসম ভৰপূৰ এই বিলাক উদ্ধৃত কৰিলে অসম ঐশ্বৰ্য্যৰে ভৰপূৰ হ'ব। ১৯৫১ চনৰ পৰা ১৯৬০ চনলৈ এই ১০ বছৰে অসমৰ মানুহৰ সংখ্যা হৈছে—৮৮ লাখৰ পৰা ১১৮ লাখ। অৰ্থাৎ ১০ বছৰত ৩০ লাখ মানুহ বঢ়িল। ভাৰতৰ অন্যান্য ৰাজ্যৰ তুলনাত অসমৰ বৃদ্ধিহাৰ বহু বেচি। এই বৃদ্ধি ইয়াত জন্মা মানুহৰে হোৱা নাই। নিশ্চয় তাৰ বেচি ভাগ বাহিৰৰ পৰা অহা। এইটো সদায় চলি আছে এতিয়া আমাৰ মানুহক ৰোজগাৰৰ পৰাও বঞ্চিত কৰিলে বৰ ডাঙৰ কথা হ'ব।

আজি মিকিৰ পাহাৰত বাহিৰৰ পৰা মানুহ কিয় সোমাব নিদিয়? তাত বাহিৰা মানুহ সোমালে তেওঁলোকৰ কৃষ্টি নষ্ট হ'ব। সেইটো নষ্ট নোহোৱাকৈ কৃষ্টি সভ্যতা ৰক্ষা কৰাৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰা হৈছে। ঠিক তেনেকৈ আমাৰ শিল্প, চৰকাৰী চাকৰী ভাৰত চৰকাৰৰ পক্ষৰ অসমৰ চাকৰী আদিতো তেনে এটা ব্যৱস্থা যদি ল'ব পৰা হয় তেন্তে এইটোত বহু পৰিমাণে হ্ৰাস হ'ব। তেতিয়াহে আমি অসমৰ ভাষা সভ্যতাৰ চানেকী ফুটাই তুলিব পাৰিম। এইটো আজি বৰ দৰ্কাৰ হৈছে।

সেই কাৰণে মই অনুৰোধ কৰো যাতে চৰকাৰে সোনকালে এই বিষয়টোৰ গুৰুত্ব দিয়ে।

ইয়াকে কৈ মই হাজৰীকা ডাঙৰীয়াই যি প্ৰস্তাব আনিছে আৰু তাৰ ওপৰত গোস্বামী ডাঙৰীয়াই যি সংশোধনী প্ৰস্তাব আনিছে তাক মই সৰ্বসন্মত কৰণেৰে সমৰ্থন কৰিছো।

Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Saikhowa): Sir, I thank the Members of this House who took part.....

Shri GOPESH NAMASUDRA [Patharkandi (Reserved for Scheduled Castes)]: Is it not a fact that the mover of the Resolution speaks last?

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please let him finish.

Shri KHAGENDRA NATH BARBARUA (Amguri): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, whether the discussion has been closed? I also wanted to speak on this Resolution

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Let Shri Hazarika finish.

Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA: Sir, I thank the Members of this House who took part on this discussion. Some of the Members have rightly observed the difficulties of the people of the State in getting employment in different avenues. Sir, the hon. Member Shri Goswami moved an

amendment and his amendment has, I find, only strengthened this Resolution and has put force in. He has referred to the various difficulties which have been experienced by our youth in getting employment in railways, in Posts and Telegraphs Department, in the Life Insurance Corporation, in Central Excise, in the office of the Accountant General, Assam and in others. Sir, another Member Shri Mohi Kanta Das referred to and observed rightly that the State Government should take a policy which is like that of the West Bengal Government to appoint local people only to certain categories of posts. Sir, unless some definite policies are formulated I am afraid the employment position in the State would not improve. Similarly, Sir, other Members like Shri Ram Nath Sarma, Shrimati Padma Kumari Gohain and Shri Sarbeswar Bordoloi have thrown good suggestions and I hope Government will consider their suggestions also. Shri Bordoloi this morning pointed out to the protection given to the Autonomous Districts and to N.E.F.A. Provisions in the Constitution of India were made to protect the people of the Autonomous Districts and N.E.F.A. from economic and cultural exploitation by people from other parts of India. Sir, this argument will, I think, hold good in case of employment in the entire State of Assam because the people, especially, the indigenous people of our State, are generally backward and they cannot compete with the people of other parts of India although they have got their good qualities. Sir, therefore, I request the Government to take definite steps and, if necessary, to move the Government of India so that protection to the people of Assam can be given in the matter of employment. It may not be exactly the same type of protection that has been extended to the people of the Autonomous Districts, but some provisions should be made to safeguard the interests of the local people of Assam in the matter of employment and I hope Government will give due consideration in this matter. I already mentioned the other day that there is discontentment amongst our youths because they are not absorbed in jobs; they are not getting an adequate amount of land for their cultivation. This discontentment, if not checked in the bud, I am afraid, might jeopardise the political stability of the State. Therefore, Sir, I request this House to adopt this Resolution moved by me yesterday with the amendment moved by Shri Goswami.

Thank you, Sir.

***Shri HIRALAL PATWARY (Panery) :** On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am not opposing the main Resolution but would refer to a Constitutional aspect of the matter.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Let him finish.

***Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Saikhowa) :** I am accepting this amendment because this amendment will give more force to this Resolution.

***Shri HIRALAL PATWARY :** My point of order is this: Article 16(1) of the Constitution of India lays down :

“There shall be equality of opportunity for all citizens in matters relating to employment of appointment to any office under the State”.

Sir, I would support the Resolution as amended by Shri Sarat Chandra Goswami. I am not objecting that. But whether from this point of view this Resolution can be adopted in the House.

***Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Saikhowa)**: In the latter part of the same article provision has been made so that Government can take special measures for the interest of the backward and underdeveloped people. So his argument will not hold good.

***Shri HIRALAL PATWARY (Panery)**: It is not argument. It is from the Constitutional point of view.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Chaliha, what is your view?

***Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister)**: We are discussing this Resolution subject to that limitation of the Constitution. Therefore, Sir, subject to that limitation I feel, Sir, that this House can certainly express its opinion.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Yes.

***Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister)**: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, this question of employment has rightly been engaging the attention of this House—not only this House but the public in general. I am saying this because of the fact that the question of unemployment all over the country and also in our State is gradually increasing. With the fall in the death rate and increase on account of birth rate, and with education and other matters, the question of employment has certainly becoming a subject which needs serious attention for all the planners, the Government and the public as well.

The State of Assam has the privilege of having great potentialities with plenty of natural resources. If we think about our mineral resources, the water power, rich forests and the powerful rivers, then we can certainly be proud of our resources. On the otherhand, there is want and poverty in our country. There is a missing link which has to be filled up, which has to be connected; and what is that missing link? That missing link is the utilisation of all the natural resources for the benefit of the people. That will produce wealth for our country, that will create employment in our country and that will remove the poverty from our country. For that we need efforts, proper planning, education, knowledge and application of science and technology; it is through industrialisation and improvement of agriculture that we can expect to utilise the great potentialities for the benefit of the people.

Now, Sir, there can be no dispute over the point that our young men and women in the State should get ready employment. There are employments in the public sector as well as in the private sector. In both these sectors, it is our desire that the young men and women of the State get the maximum benefit. Sir, we have a Constitution of India, and that Constitution has laid down the fundamental rights regarding employment and various other matters. When we have to take a step, that step must be restricted within the permissible limit of the Constitution. Nevertheless, our effort

and the whole object of the Constitution also, is for the good of the people. Certainly the Constitution with its provisions do not mean that people of any particular province or a particular region should remain unemployed, or the employment facilities in that particular area should not be enjoyed by them. Therefore, the whole object of the Constitution is also to see that the citizens of India—whether they are of Assam or of Bengal, or of Bihar or any other part of the country—get the suitable and necessary facilities in the matter of employment. Let there be no unreasonable restriction in getting employment. Sir, this Constitution, however, has given special protection to certain classes of our people, *viz.*, the Schedule Castes people and the Schedule Tribes. So far as the rest are concerned, they have been treated at par with the rest of the general population. Now what I want to submit is that in spite of these provisions in the Constitution, the spirit of the Constitution is to see that Assam develops, the people of Assam develop and progress, the people of Bengal develop and progress and in similar way all parts of the country develop and progress, and the people get employment. These are certainly the intentions of the Constitution. Therefore, when this House desire or when the people of Assam desire, or the Government of Assam desire that the unemployed young men and women of this State should get consideration—reasonable consideration—in the matter of employment in the public sector as well as in the private sector in the State and also outside the State. I do not think that we speak against the Constitution or the provisions of the Constitution. That is why, Sir, when Shri Patwary raised the point of order, I submitted that we are discussing this subject, *i.e.*, this Resolution, subject to that limitation of the Constitution. Sir, when we discuss about employment, various things have to be considered. The first thing is that the employment has to be created in the country. It can be created in the public sector and also in the private sector. In the public sector there are the Government services, there are the nationalised industries and undertakings, which provide scope for employment; and in the private sector, there are trade, industries and commerce, which provide scope for employment. So the first thing that is necessary is about the employment potential in the State. Sir, that is possible to be done through development of industries, improvement of agriculture and so on and so forth. In the field of industrialisation if we take the power supply, *i.e.*, the power generation to be the Barometre in this respect, you know very well that we are the lowest in the whole of India to-day. Therefore, it is the considered opinion of the people of Assam as well as of the Government that the basic industries, like the generation of power, should be developed first so that other industries also grow in Assam as quickly as possible to increase the national wealth, to increase the employment potential and all other ancillary benefits which this industrialisation will bring. Unfortunately, Sir, the number of industrial entrepreneurs are very few in our State. That is why we have not been able to take up these industries as fast as all of us would have liked it to be. There is shortage of capital within the State; there is shortage of technical know-how and all these things are essential for the establishment of industries. Therefore, while we cannot afford to lose time, we have to invite technical know-how, capital and also technical personnel for establishment of industries in our State, we must also see at the same time that our boys and girls get ready for enjoying the employment potential which these industries might create. I would submit, Sir, that although this august House is capable of enacting laws, those laws have to be within the permissible limits of the Constitution. What I want to explain is that it is not that we can pass any law as we like. For example, we cannot pass a law to-day

prohibiting employment to anybody else other than the people of Assam. There is restriction ; there is public employment Act and the fundamental rights of the Constitution do not permit us to enact such a law. At the same time, as I said before, if we look to the spirit of the Constitution, it is not the spirit of the Constitution that the young men and women of Assam should be deprived of the employment facilities which might be created in the State as a result of the development Plans. Therefore what we have been doing. So far Government adopted a resolution which is well known to the hon. Members of this House and which was placed in this House before. But I do not like to take the time of the House by reading it out again by which we have categorically stated that 'the Government appreciate that it is the primary duty of the State to provide employment for residents and to remove unemployment within the State'. Therefore, Sir, by this resolution we have made it perfectly clear to ourselves, to the Government of India as well as to the private sectors about our intention and we expect the private sector to behave so in the matter of employment and we expect all considerations from the Government of India also in the matter of employment so far as the people of this State are concerned.

Now, Sir, I do not think that there would be a stronger resolution than that what we have adopted. All that is necessary now is the implementation of that resolution. With regard to employment under the Government of India like the Posts and Telegraphs, Railways and private sector industries, I can assure this House that we have been taking up all these matters with the Prime Minister of India, the Railway Minister of India, the Minister for Transport and Communications all the time. It is at no time we had missed an opportunity of representing the Assam's case before the Prime Minister, the Railway Minister, the Minister for Transport and Communications and all other Union Ministers about our desire and in fairness to them, I must say that they have been considering our case sympathetically. But it must also be appreciated that they have to work within the four walls of the Constitution. They cannot go out of their way or go beyond what is provided in the Constitution. But in all fairness, I must say that at no time our requests were considered by them to be unreasonable. Every time when we approached the Prime Minister or the Railway Minister or Transport and Communications and other Ministers of the Government of India, all of them assured sympathetic consideration with regard to the aspirations of the people and the Government of this State.

Sir, in spite of all that, I must say that we have been doing now is not enough ; we have to do much more. I quite appreciate that. But we can do that in a way that is permissible under the Constitution. Therefore, what is more necessary is a public opinion also and appreciation by the public sector also. They have come here to establish industries and for that the main object of industries is to create resources for the country and for the good of the people. The main object could not be the profit motive ; the main object must be to create prosperity in the society and what is that society ? The immediate society is those people who are near about these industries. I know that it may be that a particular locality or even the State of Assam may not be in a position to produce first-rate technical personnel. We do not mind the technical personnel coming here to help us for development of the State. In the same way we do not mind if those posts are occupied by others for

which our people are not ready today. We do not mind the private sector or the public sector taking the assistance of the people from anywhere else. As a matter of fact, Rumanians are working in the Oil Refinery, the Russians are also working here. We have to take their assistance because we want to develop these industries. In the same way, for development of other industries for which our people are not ready to do, people from outside will have to be taken. Until this State can produce those people they will have to come from outside as the people of Assam have a right to go outside and work elsewhere. But for the posts for which people are available here under no circumstances it should be seen that they are not deprived of the facilities which are created from these industries here. Sir, this is a matter which needs constant vigilance on the part of everybody and it is a matter which needs appreciation by the industrialist by the employers and along with it, there should be facilities created so that in the progressing industrialisation of the State in various spheres of development, our people get more opportunity of receiving the particular type of education necessary for that development. That is why, Sir, in the Third Five Year Plan, as was explained in this House by my colleague the Minister for Planning and Industries, there is a big expansion programme the number of seats for Engineering Education and also another Diploma Course was considered to be expanded. In the Third Five Year Plan period also we would try to increase the number of seats. Therefore, I hope with these facilities for education and with the expansion of education, the problem with which we are confronted today will gradually disappear.

So far as the Government is concerned, we like these resolutions. We have certain difficulties in adopting the original resolution because of some wordings because due to some matters which are under the purview of the Government of India. As a matter of fact, the whole resolution was mistaken. Therefore, the amendment which has been tabled now by Shri Sarat Ch. Goswami to the main resolution of Shri Devendra Nath Hazarika is acceptable to us. Therefore, we accept this amendment of the resolution.

With these few words, Sir, I support this amendment.

Mr. Deputy SPEAKER : The question is that the amended resolution of Shri Devendra Nath Hazarika be adopted.

(After a pause the resolution is adopted)

Resolution re: establishment of educational institutions in North Bank

***Shri MOHIKANTA DAS (Barchalla) :** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. In view of the fact that the North Bank is educationally very backward, so this Assembly recommends to the Government of Assam to take appropriate steps for the establishment of educational institutions in North Bank, such as

1. Third Engineering Collage.

*Speech not corrected.

2. Second Agricultural Collage.

3. Second Veterinary Collage.

4. National Recharch Institute etc.

Sir, the North Bank area is a vast area rening from Dhubri on one side to Morkongselek or Sadiya on the other side. These arers are adjacent to the N. E. F. A. areas and are border area of Bhutan, Sikkim, and Mishmi Hills. All these areas are bordering the North Bank areas. It is really a vast area populated by people of diverse religion, language and culture together with varities of customs and manners. These are inhabited by tribals, backward classes and less advanced section of people. There are numerous rivers running from North to the South falling into the Brahmaputra. This is one of the causes which has created difficulties in the uniform development of this area. We are glad that our Central Governmet is doing their best to develop the N.E.F.A. region and also start railway lines form Rangwara North to North Lakhimpur and it is expected that this railway lines will be extended to the easternmost side of this State, say, upto Morkongselek or Sadiya. It is also a good thing that the Government of India is going to take up the North Trunk Raod as National High Ways. Due to this bottleneck in the matter of communicotions—both road and railways, this area was really backward in respect of commerce, industries and education. Sir, generally the backward people do not come forward for the purpose of receiving education and other facilities and that fact would be best substantiated by the fact that in the tea garden areas and in the tribal areas. we find that due to certain lack of initiative and also lack of enthusiasm these people do not like to start educational institutions by themselves. Because of the fact that they are financially very poor and because of the fact that there is lack of cohesion co-operation among themselves, these people cannot come forward, and consequently, these things are not springing up as quickly as we find in other advanced areas. We cannot forget these backward areas and backward people—they should be within the embit of our consideration and we also cannot help taking specific measures and specific schemes to bring these areas to the level of other advanced areas. So, Sir, when we make plan for all round develoument of our State, no certain section of people should be left unattended and uncared for. So, we should make it a point to adopt such schemes and plans so that these people can get adequate facilities for their well-being. Therefore, it is the bounden duty of us to ponder over the matter about these backward areas and also backward people and devise ways and means to formulate specific plans and schemes so that in the near future no one in our State can remain uneducated or illiterate.

In the matter of education all facilities should be given to the young people so that in course of time we can have a decision to make our people equally advanced educationally and economically.

Therefore, Sir, in my Resolution I have already stated that for the people from Dhubri to eastern-most corner of our state special programmes should be undertaken. Sir, we have no grudge if other localities are made advance. We are glad that our Gauhati is going to be one of the most important cities of India. We feel proud of it. We are also glad that Jorhat also making some headway in this direction. Similarly we also desine that some institutions should be started at Silchar, Lushai Hills and

Manipur and Tripura. Sir, the 3rd medical college which is being started at Silchar will be able to cater to the needs of that area. And therefore my point is that the institution of higher technical education should be spread over throughout State so that even the poorest man and even the poverty stricken people may educate their children in these institutions. I want that the benefit of the higher technical education should be extended to all by not concentrating all such institutions in one or two places. Sir, the people of the North Bank feel disgruntled and even become dissatisfied. They are therefore demanding a medical college, or a veterinary college, or an Agricultural college and for establishment of some Research station. These people feel that they have been deprived of this facility and as a matter of fact the different District Congress Committees even submitted Memorandum and Resolution to the State Government to think over the matter and consider the question whether a policy should be formulated for deciding establishment of such higher technical institutions state-wide.

Sir, when the backward people show such sign for higher education, it is really a very healthy sign. It is undoubtedly a very good sign that the backward people themselves have come forward to be educated technically and scientifically. Sir, the other day when our Chief Minister went to the North Bank our people demanded some institution for higher technical education. The Chief Minister himself said that it was really a very good sign that these people who were so long backward have come forward for higher technical education. I really appreciate the statement of the Chief Minister made in the different meetings organised for his visit. He also encouraged the idea of starting some such institution by certain private individuals so that Government may make contribution.

Sir, when the people of the North Bank demand some such institution, I think it is their legitimate demand. I feel that one or two such institutions should be established in that Bank. Now Sir, if somebody moves through the length and breadth of the North Bank he will find there is no High School with 30 miles from Dhekiajuli to Dolgaon. In this area there are only Tea Garden labourer and emigrants. These are very poor people and they can not afford fund for the establishment of a High School. So Sir, for these areas Government should take up some special programme. The people should be enthused to take initiative in this matter. That is my point. Therefore, the initiative should come from both the Government and the people so that within 20 miles one High School stands. We should not depend on the theory that because there is no recurring grant therefore nothing can be done in that areas. So far as education is concerned Sir, that theory should not be followed rigidly. Our attention is to cover all these areas with educational institutions with a view to educate our people. Therefore Sir, from that point of view also a proper survey should be made. Sir, when we have launched upon the Third Five Year Plan, we should make proper survey for these things. Sir, we have got certain principles that district wise or subdivisionwise we should have so many high schools and colleges, we should make a proper survey as to how we can meet these principles. It is true Sir, that in certain areas there may be over-proportion but you will see that in most areas there is under-proportion of these educational institutions. I appeal to Government not to allow this state of things to continue. We must fix up our minds for the removal of this regional disparity which is not helpful for the development of a welfare state. Sir, my resolution is only a pointer. I do not confine myself only to the North Bank, but as I said, my resolution is only a pointer to enable the Government to find out some other places where such handicaps, such obstacles

stand in the way of the aspiration of our people. Therefore, Sir, by my resolution I want very humbly to attract the attention of the Government to this disparity which exists in the matter of expansion of education in our State. I want to attract the attention of the Government that in welfare state we should not allow this to be a permanent feature. We have spent a lot of money, crores and crores of money for this purpose. I am sure that if we can convince the Government of India about our determination to develop our backward areas, the benign Government of India will certainly come forward to help us if we can convince them of the justice of our case, and if we can make a special programme to bring all our backward areas to the level of other advanced areas. I think the Central Government will not lag behind to accede to our wish. Therefore, I request Government to seriously consider these points.

Now Sir, as I have already said, I do not want to confine my observations only to the North Bank but I want to include the possibility of starting those institutions in other areas also, for example Goalpara, or Hailakandi including Mangaldai, Bajali and other places..... (a voice from the Treasury bench — what about Golaghat?)..... Yes, I have seen the Golaghat College when I happened to be there it is just opposite the Circuit House but it is in a deplorable state. I thank the local people of Golaghat—they have contributed enough towards this College and when they have done so much, we should help this institution to grow with adequate financial help. In order to help such institutions it is not helpful to earmark say Rs.50 thousand or 10 thousand and so on for any particular institution but we should have a clear view and proper estimate for helping them. Regarding the Darrang College Sir, this is the only college in the North Bank where science degree course is taught. The original college was devastated by a cyclone so this college has been removed to the Tezpur town. But although we have degree courses in Science the classes had to be held in the hostel up till now. Our people have been contributing a lot of money to this College but the building is only half completed. This college deserved help from the Government so also is the case with Mangaldai College. It is not better than a pakka high school. We should do something to raise this college to the pakka standard. Now Sir, speaking of Science College, we should try to raise more such colleges because we lack good staff with engineering qualification for our P. W. D. Not only that we want scientists, we want mathematicians, we want that our boys and girls should be expert scientists. We want our boys and girls to be educated in scientific matters. I know that giving the proper scope and facilities our boys and girls can excel anybody in the world. All these things should be properly looked into by the Government. As I have already said at the beginning Sir, my resolution is only a pointer, I want Government to make a survey for the whole State in the matter of expansion of education although my resolution speaks mainly of the North Bank, my intention is to attract the attention of the Government to other institutions also whether in Barpeta or in Golaghat or in Goalpara ; as a matter of fact I want that all these colleges should be brought to the proper standard within a short time.

Therefore, so far as this resolution is concerned, it concerns the most strategic region. We have Sikkim, We have Bhutan there, we have N. E. F. A. there and then, there is the Chinese. They are going to pounce upon us. They have already occupied some of our territories. Therefore, Sir, from all these considerations, we have to keep these places and the people living there very healthy, educative and nationally conscious. So

the Assam Government should pay serious attention for bringing in all round development of this vast region. North Bank from N. E. F. A. and other places in the region are co-related. You cannot cut North Bank from N. E. F. A. because one is inter-related with the other. If we have Engineering College there, the N. E. F. A. people, the Sikkim people, the Bhutan people will come in and the students from these regions will reap the benefit. Therefore, Sir, I am advocating for establishment of a Regional Engineering College. This will help not only North Lakhimpur people or the people of neighbouring regions, this will serve the purpose of the people of North Bank as a whole as also people from Bhutan, Sikkim, N. E. F. A. and other areas. We have set up the Second Medical College there at Silchar on what consideration? On what consideration it is justified? It is justified because there is Manipur, there is Lushai, there is Tripura and this vast region will be benefited by this.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please confine your speech to the resolution itself.

***Shri MAHI KANTA DAS (Barchalla):** Yes, Sir. Therefore, Sir, when the people of North Bank have said that neither any such institutions have been established there, neither Engineering College, nor Medical College, nor Agricultural College, nor Veterinary College nor even any National Research Institute, I think they are justified. They have got their aspirations and shall we blame them and castigate them and find fault with them. We want Engineering College, we want second Agricultural College or the Second Veterinary College or a Poly-technical Institute and can we resist this; can we blame them for their demand? They may not have it; they may remain deprived of it, but the demanding aspiration will always remain there unless and until it is fulfilled. I reiterate it is the demand of the North Bank people and a legitimate demand and I rise in this august House to explain the position not only for North Bank people but from different regions. The region is most strategic and therefore, the India Government and the Assam Government should take all possible means to develop this vast area and fulfil the legitimate demand of the people, so that our northern front may be a front of satisfaction and content and happiness. With these few words, Sir, I commend my resolution for the consideration and acceptance by this august House.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The resolution moved is that in view of the fact that the North Bank is educationally very backward, so this Assembly recommends to the Government of Assam to take appropriate steps for the establishment of educational institutions in North Bank such as—

- (1) Third Engineering College.
- (2) Second Agricultural College.
- (3) Second Veterinary College.
- (4) National Research Institute, etc.

***Shri HIRALAL PATWARI (Panery) :** মাননীয় উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মোৰ বন্ধু শ্রীমহিকান্ত দাস ডাঙৰীয়াই যি প্ৰস্তাব আনিছে মই সেইটো সমৰ্থন কৰিছোঁ। চৰকাৰে দেশৰ পৰা কেবাটাও মনোবৃত্তি দূৰ কৰাৰ যি ব্যৱস্থা লৈছে তাৰ বাবে আনন্দ পাইছোঁ। লক্ষীমপুৰৰ পৰা আৰম্ভ কৰি গোৱালপাৰালৈকে আমাৰ গোট্টেইখিনি মানুহ শ্ৰম কৰি ভালপোৱা মানুহ। Research Institute টো উত্তৰ সীমাত কৰিবলৈ ওলোৱাটো ভাল কথা কাৰণ সেই ঠাই জোখৰ নানা সম্পদ থকা বুলি জনা যায়। তাৰ পৰা গবেষণাৰ ফলত হয়তো গোট্টেই ভাৰতৰ এটা ডাঙৰ উপকাৰ হ'ব। আৰু কিবা এটা বিৰাট সম্পদ পোৱা যাব বুলি আশা কৰিব পাৰি। আমাৰ মুখ্য মন্ত্ৰীয়ে সিদিনা ৪টা এলেকাত ধৰা হ'ব বুলি কৈছে--- সেই এলেকা কেইটাৰ ভিতৰত north bank থকাত বৰ ভাল পাইছোঁ। আজি কেবা বছৰৰ পৰা north bank এ কোনো scope পোৱা নাই। তাত কোনো institution হোৱা নাই। সেই কাৰণে সেই বিলাক অঞ্চলত institution হলে গোট্টেই অসমৰ উন্নতি হ'ব।

পিচে research institute গোৱালপাৰাৰ পৰা লক্ষীমপুৰৰ মধ্যস্থলত হলে বেচি ভাল যেন পাওঁ।

Adjournment

The Assembly was then adjourned for lunch till 2 P.M.

After Lunch

Decision on Notice given by Shri Birendra Kumar Das under Assembly Rule 301 drawing attention of the Speaker to the publication in Democratic Review of 25th March, 1961 in regard to the Speaker's ruling on the 14th March, 1961 before the House.

Shri BIRENDRA KUMAR DAS [Patacharkuchi (Reserved for Scheduled Tribes)] : মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আপুনি মোৰ Motion টো গ্ৰহণ কৰি এই সদনত আলোচনা কৰি সুযোগ, সুবিধা দিয়া কাৰণে মই আপোনাক ধন্যবাদ জ্ঞাপন কৰিছোঁ।

মহোদয়, আপুনি মাৰ্চৰ ১৪ তাৰিখে সদনত দিয়া এটা Ruling ৰ সমালোচনা কৰি Parliamentary affairs ৰ মন্ত্ৰী শ্ৰীময়নুলহক চৌধুৰী ডাঙৰীয়াই ছিলঙৰ Democratic Review নামৰ বাতৰি কাকত খনত এখন চিঠি লেখিছে; আৰু সেই চিঠি ২৫ মাৰ্চত প্ৰকাশিত হৈছে।

মই চিঠিখনৰ দ্বাৰা, মই ভাবো যে, মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়ৰ সন্মানৰ যথেষ্ট লাঘৱ হৈছে; আৰু তাৰ যোগেদি আমাৰ এই সদনৰ সদস্য সকলৰ সন্মানো যথেষ্ট হানি হৈছে। সেই কাৰণে মোৰ বিবেচনাৰে এই বিষয়টো সদনত আলোচনা হোৱা উচিত। মোৰ বোধেৰে মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয় আমাৰ এই সদনৰ ভিতৰত Supreme Authority সদনৰ ভিতৰতে হওক বা বাহিৰতে হওক, এই Ruling ৰ কোনো সমালোচনা হ'ব নোৱাৰে। গতিকে সেই মন্ত্ৰে শ্ৰীহক চৌধুৰীয়ে সদনৰ সন্মান হানি কৰা বুলি মই ভাবো।

সেই সম্বন্ধে বৃটিশ পাৰ্লামেন্ট আৰু লোকসভাৰ যি নিয়ম আছে, সেইবিলাকৰ মই দুই এটা পঢ়ি দিওঁ---

Halsbury's Laws of England Third Edition, Volume 28, Rules 579 at page 349 says--

“Criticism of the Speaker: The House will allow the conduct of the Speaker to be questioned only by means of a substantive motion, and will not tolerate a reflection upon his conduct to be made in any other way by one of its members either inside or outside the precincts of the House of Commons. Nor may any notice of a question to the Speaker be given by any member in the House. If, however, an appeal is made to him by a member with regard to a question of order, the Speaker will state his opinion upon the point in question.”

The practice and Procedure of Indian Parliament provides in Rule 5 at page 89 as follows—

“Rulings cannot be questioned or discussed: As in England the rulings of the Indian Speaker cannot be questioned or discussed by the members.” It further provides at page 116 under heading “Rulings are final”—“In England the decisions given by the Chair on points of order are treated in any event as final; the Rules further says at page 118 that “A member must without asking questions, accept the ruling of the Chair.

The Indian Parliamentary Practice and Procedure further says at page 119 that “Nobody can challenge a ruling from the Chair.” “A ruling by the Chair cannot be criticised or discussed in the House. তাতকৈছে “A ruling cannot be criticised even outside the House. The President of the Legislative Assembly had given a ruling which was criticised publicly in the Press in a statement issued by the Leader of the Opposition and Leader of the National Party. Serious note was taken of the criticism and the matter was discussed by the Leader of the House with the leaders and representatives of the various parties in the House including the two leaders who issued the statement.”

গতিকে, মহোদয়, বৃটিশ Parliament ৰ Rules and Procedure অনুসাবেই হওক বা লোকসভাৰ Rules & Procedure মতেই হওক বা আমাৰ বিধান সভাৰ নিয়ম অনুসাবেই হওক, যি কোনো ঠাইৰ মন্ত্ৰীয়েই হওক বা সদস্যই হওক Speaker ৰ Rulingৰ প্ৰতিবাদ কৰিব বা কোনো সমালোচনা কৰিব নোৱাৰে। সেই অনুসাবে মন্ত্ৰী ময়নুলহক চৌধুৰী ডাঙৰীয়াই Speaker ক সমালোচনা কৰিব নোৱাৰে।

মই আৰু কও যে এই ৰাজ্যৰ Ruling party ৰ Chief whip হৈ তেনেকুৱা সমালোচনা কৰাটো অসাজজনীয় Breach of Privilege হৈছে।

এই গুৰুতৰ বিষয়টো মই সদনৰ দৃষ্টি গোচৰ কৰি, তাৰ যথোপযুক্ত ব্যবস্থা গ্ৰহণ কৰিবলৈ মই অনবোধ কৰিলো।

Mr. SPEAKER: Before I allow any discussion in this matter I want to place before the House certain facts for consideration. The other day I referred that I was already in touch with the Leader of the House and sought his guidance, and as a result of contact with him and other prominent members of the Government we have somehow or other come to an agreement and have been able to compromise the whole situation. In this connection I want to make a few observations. I hope the House will kindly consider my observations and will approve of them. That is my request to the House.

I am extremely pained that I have been the subject matter of a public controversy arising out of my ruling on the 14th March last. I could not for a moment think that my ruling would assume such a volume and evoke a constitutional controversy. My ruling of the 14th March was not on a constitutional point but it was merely on practice and procedural matter in the Legislative Assembly. I did not innovate at the same time anything new or unprecedented in that ruling. I was only in the tract traversed by my illustrious leaders and predecessors. My esteemed friend, Shri Moinul Haque Choudhury took the whole matter on a personal level and he felt wounded. This episode arising out of my ruling and the controversy which subsequently followed were an unprecedented one and without a parallel in the history of Indian Legislatures.

I am glad to announce that we have been able to come to a settlement at the instance of the Leader of the House. This morning I had discussion with the Leader of the House, Shri F. A. Ahmed and Shri Moinul Haque Choudhury. They were one with me in discarding this unfortunate episode and the Leader of the House was kind enough to express that this matter should not be pursued any further. Shri Moinul Haque Choudhury also expressed his regret for what had taken place. Subsequently he has addressed a letter to me expressing his regret which runs as follows—

“Dear Speaker.....I saw your goodness to explain the matter arising out of the notice given by Shri Birendra Kumar Das, M. L. A., under Rule 301 of Assam Assembly Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business.

As you yourself were pleased to say in course of your statement in the House on 14th March 1961, that my letter to you, dated 6th March 1961, was laid on the table of the House, the Press ought to have given publicity to the letter together with your statement. Non-publication of my letter by the Press resulted in rather a difficult situation for me. In fact, a vernacular daily newspaper of Assam hastened to write a letter on 17th March in this connection making adverse comments against me. For this reason I was compelled to send copies of my letter to you, dated 6th March 1961, to some of the Editors of newspapers with a covering letter, dated 20th March 1961. The only intention I had in writing this letter to the Press was to ask them to give publicity to my letter to you because they had published your statement without incorporating my said letter. I never intended to show any disrespect to the Speaker by writing this letter. When my said letter to the Press has created misunderstanding I am sorry for it. I assure you again that I had no intention to show any disrespect to the Speaker”.

It is the intention of everyone of us to maintain the dignity of the House and also the prestige of the high office of the Speaker. Democracy thrives on prestige. If we want to take away that prestige from it, democracy faces crisis. I am grateful to the hon. Members of the House for their solidly sharing my stand. The expression of regret by Shri Moinul Haque Choudhury not only enhanced the prestige of the Legislature but also of his own. My friend, Shri Choudhury, is the youngest Minister of our Cabinet and we have high hopes on him. With experience I am sure he will serve better and will be above criticism.

Circumstanced as such I do not believe that any useful purpose will be served by pursuing this matter further. I am one with my friend, hon. Shri Birendra Kumar Das, who has cited authorities regarding the

unassailability of the Speaker's Ruling whether inside or outside the precincts of the House by any member belonging to that legislature. But in view of the expression of regret by Shri Moinul Haque Choudhury and his assurance in that regard give no cause for further discussion of the subject. I, therefore, propose that the House will accept Shri Moinul Haque Choudhury's apology and allow me to drop this matter here. Have I got the approval of the House?

(Voices :—Yes, Sir.)

Private Members Resolutions

Mr. SPEAKER: We pass on to the Resolutions. Shri Hiralal Patwary was in possession of the floor of the House.

***Shri HIRALAL PATWARI (Panery):** আজি আমি গীমাত্তব মানুহ বোব বেচি মজবুত কৰিব লাগিব। বহুতে কয় মিলিটেৰীক আমি এনেয়ে বহুৱাই খুৱাই ৰাজহুৱা ধন নষ্ট কৰিছে। কিন্তু সেইটো ঠিক কথা নহয়— তেওঁলোকে আমাৰ দেশ ৰক্ষা কৰে। তেনেকৈয়ে আমাৰ দেশৰ মানুহক মজবুত কৰিব লাগিব। সেই কাৰণে ভেটেবিনেৰীৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিবলৈ ওলোৱাত আমি আনন্দ পাইছো। ভেটেবিনেৰী কলেজ স্থাপন কৰিবলৈ ওলোৱা ঠাই ডোখৰে, উপযোগী হৈছে। তাত যথেষ্ট গাখীৰ উৎপাদন হয় আমি মানুহ বোব শ্ৰমজীবি কৰাৰ উদ্দেশ্যে মজবুত কৰিব লাগিব। আমাৰ মানুহ খিনিৰ শ্ৰম কৰি যোৱা বা শাৰিৰীক পৰিগ্ৰহ কৰি যোৱাৰ আগ্ৰহ আছে। শ্ৰমিক মানুহ মজবুত হ'ব লাগিব সেই কাৰণে আমি ভেটেবিনেৰীৰ প্ৰতি বিশেষ মন দিব লাগিব—আৰু লগে লগে গোজাতীৰ উন্নতি সাধন কৰিব লাগিব। আমাৰ অসমীয়া গৰুয়ে যত্নৰ অভাৱত মাত্ৰ ১১০ সেৰ বা ১০ পোৱা গাখীৰ দিয়ে—গতিকে আমি গৰুৰ উন্নতি কৰি গাখীৰৰ **Production** বঢ়াব লাগিব। এই ভেটেবিনেৰীৰ বিষয়ে আজি মই চাৰি বছৰে ধৰি কৈ আহিছো। আমাৰ বিহালী তেজপুৰ বা ধুবুৰীৰ মানুহে গৰু যত্ন নোলোৱা নহয় তেওঁলোকে গৰুৰ কাৰণে যত্ন খেব কাটি থয়।

Mr. SPEAKER: আপুনি আৰু কিমান সময় ল'ব ?

***Shri HIRALAL PATWARI:** মোক আৰু কিছু সময় দিয়ক। আজি আমাৰ মানুহৰ শ্ৰমৰ কাম কৰিবলৈ যথেষ্ট আগ্ৰহ আছে কিন্তু তাৰ কাৰণে তেওঁলোকে সুবিধা পোৱা নাই—কাৰ্জেই আমি শ্ৰমৰ ওপৰত বেচি গুৰুত্ব দিব লাগিব। কিছুমান মানুহ আহে তেওঁলোকৰ **general Education** ৰ প্ৰতি বেচি আগ্ৰহ। তেওঁলোকৰ কাৰণে **University** আছে দৰকাৰ ভাবিলে আৰু **university** কৰক তাত আপত্তি নাই—কিন্তু আজি আমাৰ আটাইতকৈ প্ৰয়োজন ইঞ্জিনিয়াৰৰ। কাৰণ আমাৰ অসমখন এখন **Evergreen State** এই খন প্ৰাকৃতিক সম্পদৰে ভৰপূৰ ৰাজ্য। আজি ভাৰতৰ ভিতৰত প্ৰাকৃতিক সম্পাদৰ কাৰণে অসমখন লেখন ল'ব লাগিয়া ঠাই। আমাৰ **Raw material** ও ভৰি আছে। কিন্তু এই **Raw material** বোব আমি কামত লগাব পৰা নাই। আজি ৰাজস্থানৰ নিছিনা মৰুভূমিৰ ঠাইও সুন্দৰ সাৰুৱা মাটি, পৰিণত কৰিছে। এই কথাৰ কাৰণে ইয়াত থকা ৰাজস্থানী মানুহে বৰ আনন্দ পাইছে কিন্তু মই কওঁ তেওঁলোকে অসমৰ কামত

হে আনন্দ পোৱা উচিত। সেই দৰে আমাৰ অসমৰ প্ৰাকৃতিক সম্পদবোৰ কামত খটুৱাই আমি ভাৰতবৰ্ষৰ ভিতৰত আজি দাঙি কৰিব পাৰো। তাকে কৰিবলৈ হলে আমাক লাগে ইঞ্জিনীয়াৰিং কলেজ, ভেটেনাৰী কলেজ, কৃষি কলেজ আৰু ৰিচাৰ্চ ইন্সটিটিউট। এই চাৰিটা অনুষ্ঠান আমাৰ অতি প্ৰয়োজনীয় এপ্ৰিকালচাৰ কলেজৰ জৰিয়তে আমাৰ ইৰিগেচনৰ উন্নতি সাধন কৰিব পাৰিম। ভোটাৰৰ পৰা যিবিলাক নৈ নামি আহিছে সেই নৈবিলাক নিয়ন্ত্ৰণ কৰিব পাৰিলে আমাৰ ৰাজ্যৰ বহুত উন্নতি সাধন হ'ব। সেই কাৰণে আজি মোৰ বন্ধু মহিকান্ত দাস ডাঙৰীয়াই যিটো প্ৰস্তাব আনিছে তাৰ বাবে তেখেতক ধন্যবাদ জনাইছো। আৰু লগে লগে তেখেতে আৰু শ্ৰীধৰেন বৰবৰুৱাই মঙ্গলদৈৰ কথা কোৱা কাৰণে তেখেত সকলৰ শলাগ লৈছো। চাৰ মঙ্গলদৈ একেবাৰে পিচ পৰা ঠাই। মঙ্গলদৈৰ প্ৰতি বিশেষ চকু দিব বুলি আশা কৰি প্ৰস্তাবৰ সমৰ্থন জনাই মোৰ বক্তব্য শেষ কৰিলো।

Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Saikhowa): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I like to support this resolution because the hon. mover himself said, that the intention of this resolution was to draw the attention of the Government to the under developed areas of the State. He proposed to be included in the North Bank the area right from Sadiya to Bhutan and Goalpara as well North East Frontier Agency. In this connection, I like to point out that the Kameng Division and Subansiri Division are contiguous to the North Bank, that is the district of Darrang and North Lakhimpur. But the Lohit and Tirap Divisions of North East Frontier Agency are contiguous to Dibrugarh because these areas are lying to the east and there is practical difficulty of communication. Even if Sadiya is included in the North Bank because Sadiya and Murkongselek are in the same constituency, the difficulty is that there is no communication and the river, Dibang and Dibang are very difficult to cross. With this points I agree with the hon. Member, Shri Das, to develop these areas. I think if some institutions are established in the district of Darrang, they will serve Kameng Division also. Similarly, Sir, if some institutions are established at North Lakhimpur, this will serve the Subansiri Division of North East Frontier Agency and if communications are improved and railway lines are extended to Murkongselek, they will be able to serve the Siang Division also. In order to serve the Lohit and Tirap Divisions of North East Frontier Agency some institutions, if at all Government consider necessary, should be established on the eastern side. Sir, with some of the arguments put forward by the hon. Member, Shri Patwari I could not agree. He said that the people of Assam, particularly those in the villages, Assam, they do not find any difference at all. I do not think that the people of Assam will be so unpatriotic that for lack of certain institutions, they will welcome foreign aggression or foreign rule. I am sure that none of our people in Assam will tolerate such version. The people of Assam love their State and they are not going to give up patriotism easily on account of the absence of certain institutions only like the engineering college, the medical college or the agricultural college or some research institutions. Therefore, Sir, I am very sorry that the hon. Member from Panery should have expressed his view like that. I think the people of Assam will reject such a version from any hon. Member of this Assembly. Sir, with these words, I like to conclude.

Mr. SPEAKER: Mr. Das, will you reply.

Shri MOHI KANTA DAS (Barchella): I think the Chief Minister will reply.

***Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister)** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have heard the deliberations of the hon. Members on the resolution moved by the hon. Member Shri Mohi Kanta Das. I fully appreciate the desire behind the resolution and the intense desire for the development of all the under-developed parts of the State. Although the North Bank has been specifically mentioned, the hon. mover of the resolution has made it perfectly clear that his idea is that there should be no place in Assam or any sector in this State should remain undeveloped and which should not receive a fair share of the various development projects in the State.

Sir, so far as the North Bank is concerned, it is a fact that this area did not receive much attention and had remained under various handicaps, for example, the railway system in the North Bank of the Brahmaputra was very weak and did not connect quite a large part of the North Bank. Similarly, the highway which serves that part of the country, unlike the South Bank of the Brahmaputra, is not served by the national highway. There are many rivers which were unbridged as a result of which there is great difficulty of communication and the transport cost of goods was also very high. It is true, as stated by the hon member, Shri Patwary, that there is a good concentration of the plains population on the North Bank of the Brahmaputra. Sir, having said all that, I hope the hon. members will appreciate that since Independence, more particularly, since 1950, that part of our State is receiving gradually more and more attention. Communication has considerably improved; large number rivers, very difficult rivers too, which were unbridged have since been bridged over and only one river remains unbridged, namely, Jia Bharali. But construction of the bridge has been taken in hand. Therefore, gradually that area in receiving attention.

With regard to distribution of institutions, it true that many of the districts are feeling neglected, because we have not been able to establish State level institutions there. But the hon. members will appreciate that after all, how many institutions have been started in Assam. What we have uptill now are—we have one University, two Engineering Colleges, one Medical College with two others in the offing, one Veterinary College and one Agriculture College. That is all we have. Naturally, on account of certain advantages, the sites for these institutions had to be selected in places where they are now. For example, the Medical College. It was because of the presence of the Army Hospital buildings, Government found it convenient to upgrade the already existed Medical School. Similarly, with regard to the university I think, the people of the State generally appreciated that Gauhati is the best location for the Gauhati University. So, what I am going to submit is that we need much larger number of institutions, not to speak of one type, to meet the aspiration of our people of different districts. So, it would not be correct to assume that location of institutions has been made with any motive of including any district. Therefore, Sir, my impression is that ultimately, the solution of this feeling will be by increasing the number of institutions and dispensing them in various places. That is the only thing for which we look forward. With regard to the location of Additional Agricultural College, Veterinary College, you know, Sir, we have no proposal in the Third Plan Period, for establishing such colleges. There might be some expansion of the existing

colleges. We have now one proposal to start a Regional Technological College. When it will be started it cannot be decided now. So, when it will be decided, it will be located in a place which might be convenient to all concerned. I am personally anxious to see that aspiration of the people in different districts are met. Therefore, about location of the Regional Engineering College, we have not yet taken any decision. With regard to Research Institution, I do not know what is the point the honourable member has in his view. The site for the Research Institute has been selected at Jorhat. I have also felt the urge for progress and development of our people of the North Bank of Brahmaputra as the other part of the country. There is great possibility of developing that part for industrial institutions, Hydel Projects and various other development work. With the extension of the railway line up to North Lakhimpur, I have no doubt that part of the State will be developed very soon. Then we will be able to establish many things in that area. I would, however, submit, that while I fully appreciate the spirit of the hon. Members and also the aspirations of the people of the North Bank of Brahmaputra and which I am giving assurance that so far as the Government is concerned, we will try our best to do all that is possible to develop that area. I request the hon. Members not to press for this resolution, because, it will be difficult for the Government to accept this resolution, specially in connection with deciding the location of these institutions. Firstly, the institution in question, is not contemplated in the Third Five Year Plan and the Research Institution has already been decided. But I am certain there will be many institutions which can be considered for this area and I am sure, the hon. Members who spoke in support of this resolution, will appreciate my idea. It is not possible for me to say now for which area which institution will be allotted and within which period it will be started. On many occasions, people come forward for assistance from the Government side. So, if there is local enterprise either in industries or in education, they will always find that Government will not discourage them. With these words, I request the hon. Member to withdraw his resolution.

***Shri MAHIKANTA DAS (Barchella):** Sir, in view of the assurance given by the Chief Minister, I beg leave of the House to withdraw my resolution.

Mr. SPEAKER: Has the hon. Member leave of the House to withdraw his resolution?

(The resolution, with leave of the House, was withdrawn.)

(Resolution Nos. 4, 5 and 6 were not moved. The Members concerned being absent.)

Resolution *Re*. Forestation of the entire riverine area from the high bank of the Brahmaputra near Monabarie Tea Estate to Bishwanath Steamer Ghat road Southern part of the Brahmaputra dyke from Bishwanath to Panpur.

***Shri BISHNULAL UPADHYAYA (Gohpur):** Sir, I beg to move that this Assembly is of opinion that the entire riverine area from the high bank of the Brahmaputra near Monabarie Tea Estate to the Bishwanath Steamer

Ghat and the Southern part of the Brahmaputra dyke from Bishwanath to Panpur be brought under forestation and thus save the Northern part from erosion.

অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, এই প্রস্তাব দাঙি ধৰি মই সদনৰ মাননীয় সদস্য সকলৰ দৃষ্টি আকৰ্ষণ কৰো যে, মনাবাৰী চাহ বাগিচাৰ ওচৰৰ পৰা, বিশ্বনাথ জাহাজ ঘাটলৈকে আৰু ব্ৰহ্মপুত্ৰ 'দাইক'ৰ দক্ষিণ পাৰে বিশ্বনাথৰ পৰা পানপুৰলৈকে এই অঞ্চলটো পতিত জনাই। অকল ইয়াৰ বহুতো পনুৱা খুটিবলৈ বসতি। বছৰি বানপানীৰ পিচত গৰাখহনীয়া হৈ এই অঞ্চলটোৰ বিৰাট অংশ একোটা জলমগ্ন কৰিছে আৰু তাত বাস কৰা লোক সকলৰ অনিষ্ট কৰিছে; গতিকে এই অঞ্চলটো যদি ফৰেষ্টে বিজাৰ্ভৰ অন্তৰ্ভুক্ত কৰা হয় তেনেহলে এই অঞ্চলটোত বনবিভাগে গছগছনি বহু বন্ধা কৰিব পাৰে আৰু তেনে কৰিলে, এহাতে ৰাইজৰ উপকাৰ হয় আৰু আনহাতে গৰাখহনীয়াৰ পৰা এই অঞ্চলটো বন্ধা পৰে। ইয়াক কৈ মই সদনৰ দৃষ্টি আকৰ্ষণ কৰি চৰকাৰৰ পৰা বিহিত বিধান আশা কৰিলো।

Mr. SPEAKER: The resolution moved is: This Assembly is of opinion that the entire riverine area from the high bank of the Brahmaputra near Monabarie Tea Estate to this Bishwanath Steamer Ghat and the southern part of the Brahmaputra Dyke from Bishwanath to Panpur be brought under for estation and thus save the northern part from erosion.

*** Shri MOHI KANTA DAS (Barchalla):** Sir, in supporting the Resolution moved by my friend Shri Upadhyaya I beg to submit that this is a very vital question which involve entire riverine area from the high bank of the Brahmaputra near Monabarie Tea Estate to the Biswanath Steamer Geat and the Southern part of the Brahmaputra dyke from Biswanath to Panpur. Sir, the Land Settlement Advisory Board adopted a resolution which purported to have requested the Government to declare this area from Menabarie Tea Estate to Panpur to be included in the forest area. Sir this is only low waste land it has been encroached by the people. If this area is included in the forest department then the forest department will be able to plant trees which are necessary for the purpose of preventing erosion. There is the Brohmaputra Dyke on the North and by including this area in the forest reserve it will save about 100 families. Moreover there is the Kaziranga forest reserve from where Rhino visits this place. Therefore, if this area is brought under aforestation this would save about 100 families, and I understand that the Deputy Commissioner also sent this Resolution to the Revenue Department for the purpose of taking over this area by the forest department. This area should therefore be taken over by the forest department before long for the protection of the animals. Now there is only the Brahmaputra dyke as the saviour for this whole long area. There is no security of that area as such. Therefore it is an important Resolution and I hope the House will accept it.

***Shri MAHADEV DAS [Barpeta (Reserved for Scheduled Castes)]:** আমাৰ জাতীয় সম্পদ কাজিৰঙা ভাৰতবৰ্ষৰ ভিতৰত চাবলগিয়া ঠাই। বনৰীয়া জীৱজন্তুৱে এই ফৰেষ্টত আশ্ৰয় লয়। এই কাৰণে মোৰ বন্ধু উপাধ্যায় ডাঙৰীয়াই যিটো প্রস্তাব আনিছে সেই প্রস্তাবটোৰ সমৰ্থন জনাই মোৰ বক্তব্য শেষ কৰিলো।

(At this stage, the Speaker vacated the chair and the Deputy Speaker occupied it).

Shri KAMALA PRASAD AGARWALA (Tezpur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I wholeheartedly support this resolution moved by my friend Shri Upadhaya because this particular area which he has mentioned has been subjected to serious erosion. The first affect of that erosion was that the North Trunk Road which was in that area had to be diverted about 20 miles up to the north. Then again in this particular area there were several hundred of villagers but due to erosion these had to be shifted elsewhere. Then again Sir, as Government had to spend huge sums of money to keep some areas protected from erosion, as we have seen in Dibrugarh also huge cost had to be spent for protection of the other towns from erosion. Therefore the only best and cheapest way is to afforest that area. Our forest area is also not up to the required standard. I think it is only 12 per cent but it should be about 34 per cent of the total areas according to accepted standard. From that point of view also I think afforestation of the areas wherever the people are readily agreeable is a necessity. I think you are also aware Sir, that the Tezpur Mohkuma Parishad as well as the Land Advisory Board also by a resolution requested the Government for afforestation of this area to protect it from erosion.

Therefore, Sir, I hope Government will give serious attention and take up this project in right earnest. With these words Sir, I resume my seat.

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Revenue): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am at one with the hon. mover of this resolution and I thank the hon. Members who took part in this discussion for giving valuable suggestions. Both the Brahmaputra Flood Control Board and the Central Ministry of Transport recommend that we should keep sufficiently wide margin between the river bank and the mainland to prevent erosion of soil. As a matter of fact, we have asked all the Deputy Commissioners who have got rivers in their districts to submit a preliminary report about the area which can be kept as reserve—it may be a forest reserve or any other reserve. But one aspect of the matter is that if the reserve is a professional grazing reserve then the cattle graze there and these cattle destroy the reeds, ekra, etc., growing on the river bank. That also leads to erosion. So the present policy of the Government is to do plantation for preservation of soil. Now as an experimental measure the area called Arimara which is just opposite the area spoken of in this resolution has been taken. About 45 bighas of land has been taken in this area. The idea is to create a three storied forest. It is the peculiarity of Assam that in natural growths also 5 storied forests are available in Assam. In the Andamans also five storied forests are available. Now, as I have said, Sir, as an experimental measure in this riverine area of Arimara plantation—the topmost storey is Simul, the 2nd storey is Ajar and the the third and lowest some other species. And for this 45 bighas of land we have got Rs. 2,250. In the 3rd Five Year Plan we have got about 50 lakhs of rupees. So, as an experimental measure under the 3rd Five Year Plan afforestation in the riverine areas will be taken up with right earnest.

Now, as regards this Biswanath Panpur area I myself moved along the dyke from Biswanath to Panpur and at that time it was decided that the area between the dyke and the river should be constituted a forest reserve and the Forest Department have already been directed to make a survey because in making reserves there are some procedures to be followed and to follow that procedure boundaries necessary. But the difficulty is that in some

areas there are patta lands and we have no alternative lands for these we evict the occupiers and give them alternative lands but where no alternative lands are available there is some difficulty. This difficulty is there in this area from Biswanath to Panpur. So we are making a survey. As regards the other area called Monabari Tea Estate to Biswanath steamerghat we have not got any proposal as yet from the Deputy Commissioner. My friend Shri Agarwala spoke about a resolution, I do not think we have got that resolution as yet on this matter we shall make enquiry for the purpose and we shall try to extend this forest reserve from Biswanath to Monabari Tea Estate. The present trend of erosion of the river in that area is on the South Bank. Therefore as an experimental measure we have started this afforestation in Arimara which is on the South Bank. So, I can assure my friends that their observations and the resolution itself fits in with the policy which the Government want to follow. Of course the difficulty is this lack of funds and availability of alternative lands. But we have already started work in some areas though it is not possible to cover the entire State at once.

So, we will have to move step by step. So far as Biswanath are concerned, I have already said, Sir, we shall ask for survey being made and when the survey will be completed, we shall convert it into a forest reserve. This being the position, Sir, I request my hon. Friend to withdraw the resolution.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Will the hon. Member withdraw the resolution?

Shri BISNULAL UPADHYAYA (Gohpur): Yes. Yes,

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Has the hon. Member leave the House to withdraw the resolution?

(Voice-yes, yes.)

(The resolution, with leave of the House, was withdrawn).

(The resolution No. 7 standing in the name of Shri Sarat Chandra Goswami was not moved as the hon. Member was absent).

Resolution re: removal of all the encroachers from the P. G. Rs. of Bujke, Dari (Roudi), Chenimari (Laharani) Betali, Rani Tapu

Shri KAMALA PEASAD AGNRAWALA: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the resolution that I am going to move is this:—In view of the large scale encroachments and re-encroachments on the Bura chapari and other Professional Grazing Reserves of the Darrang district such as Bujke, Dasi (Roudi), Chenimari (Laharani), Betali, Rani Tapu on the plea of boundary disputes with the district of Nowgong and Government's ineffective measures in evicting the encroachers the existence of these Professional Grazing Reserve are seriously threatened, and such, this Assembly strongly recommends that all encroachments on the said P. G. R. S. be removed forthwith,

Sir, according to Government policy and declaration, there are Professional Grazing Reserves and chaparis spreading throughout the State and in these areas, thousands of cattle graze, not only for supplying milk and other milk products, but also plough cattle and other forest products. Sir, in the Darrang district, there is one such Professional Grazing Reserve and in an attempt to give a clear picture of this chapari, I shall have to give the origin and history of the chapari; otherwise, Sir, the position may not be fully appreciated as large scale encroachments are going on in this chapari. I am quoting a portion from some authenticated papers, Sir.

দৰঙী বাইজৰ দাবী

বুঢ়াচাপৰি আৰু তাৰ ওচৰে পাজৰে থকা চৰ কেইটাৰ সংশ্লিষ্ট দৰঙী বাইজৰ বক্তব্য তলত দিয়া মতে বিবৃত কৰিব পাৰি—

(১) বৃক্ষপুত্ৰৰ এই চৰ-চাপৰি কেইটা আগৰ দৰে পি, জি, আৰ কৰি ৰাখিব লাগে আৰু তাত কাকোও মাটিৰ পটন দিব নালাগে; (২) দৰং আৰু নগাঁওৰ সীমাৰ পকা বন্দবস্ত এটা হ'ব লাগে বুঢ়া চাপৰিৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত কদমনিয়েদি যোৱা আগৰ পুৰণি সীমাই বাহাল থাকিব লাগিব; (৩) বেদখলকাৰী সকলক আচিৰে উচ্ছেদ কৰিব লাগে আৰু উচ্ছেদিত হোৱাৰ পিচতো পুনৰ বসবাস কৰিবৰ অৰ্থে জোৰ কৰ, লোকক কঠোৰ শাস্তি বিহিব লাগে; (৪) আটাই কেইটা চাপৰিতে পি, জি, আৰ গাৰ্ড নিয়োগ কৰিব লাগে; বেদখলকাৰীক ৰোধ কৰাই এওঁলোকৰ কাম হ'ব; (৫) নতুনকৈ বৃক্ষপুত্ৰৰ যিকৈটা চৰ ওলাল, সেই কেইটা পূৰ্ববৰ্তী যিটো পি, জি আৰৰ ভিতৰত পৰিল, সেইটোৱেই অফ বুলি ধৰিব লাগে।

It is evident, therefore, Sir, that the boundary dispute is still there between Nowgong and Darrang. Therefore, if Government is really earnest for maintaining and retaining these P. G. Rs., I hope Government will certainly stop these encroachments just by laying a regular boundary line between the two districts. Otherwise, Sir, Government can not stop these encroachments. This is in short, my resolution Sir, for acceptance of the House.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The resolution is moved.

***Shri RAM NATH SARMA (Lumding) :** নগাঁও আৰু দৰঙৰ সীমা এতিয়াও ঠিক হোৱা নাই। সীমা ঠিক কৰি দিয়া অত্যন্ত আৱশ্যক। লগতে কোনখন প্ৰেজিং হয়, আৰু কোনখন নহয় সেইটোয়ো নিৰ্দ্ধাৰণ কৰি দিব লাগে। Professional grazing ৰখা মই সমৰ্থন কৰোঁ। লগতে ইয়াকো কওঁ যে, নগাঁও Professional grazig বঢ়াব লাগে মোৰ আপত্তি এইটোৱে যে, সীমা ঠিক হ'ব লাগে আৰু চৰ বিলাক ঠিক হ'ব লাগে। আমি দেখিছোঁ যে, নগাঁৱৰ Land Record Officer আৰু দৰঙৰ Land Record Officer সকল সীমা ক্ষেত্ৰত একমত হ'ব পৰা নাই। আজি নগাঁৱত Land Record Officer এটা সীমা ঠিক কৰি দি আহিলে পিচত দৰঙৰ অফিচাৰে উচ্ছেদ কৰি দিয়ে। এই বিষয়ে মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ৰ কি মত নাজানো গতিকৈ বাজহ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে এই বিষয়ে নিজে মনোযোগ দি এটা সিদ্ধান্ত ত উপনীত হ'ব বুলি আশা কৰিলো। সীমাৰ একো সিদ্ধান্ত হ'ব নোৱাৰাৰ কাৰণে কেটামান ঘৰো ভঙা গৈছে। কিন্তু দৰঙৰ কেজনমান encroachers এতিয়াও উঠাবলৈ বাকী আছে। নগাঁৱৰ Land Record Officer জনৰ কথা নৰজে। গতিকে মন্ত্ৰীমহোদয়ক অনুৰোধ জনালো যে, তেখেতে নিজেই যেন ইয়াৰ এটা স্থিৰ সীমাংসা কৰি তাকে নকৰিলে আৰু অফিচাৰ সকলৰ সংঘৰ্ষ দূৰ নকৰিলে শেষত বাইজৰ মাজত কাজিয়াৰ সৃষ্টি হ'ব। এই খিনি কথা কৈ মই সামৰণি মাৰিলো।

Maulavi ABDUL MATLIB MAZUMDAR (Hailakandi) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am not very much interested in the way in which my friend, the mover of the resolution, and Mr. Sharma are. Their discussion and also the wording of the Resolution have given rise to some thoughts in my mind. Sir, this Resolution, it appears, has some fundamental rights involved in it as regards certain transactions implied. Sir,

*speech not corrected.

who are the real **Maliks** of the land in the State? It seems that we being seated in this House we feel that we are the Maliks of the whole area of land in the State. But, Sir, after independence we know that all the people, rich and poor, landless and landlords, are equally the Maliks of the land. For the purpose of administration we have created some laws. Sir, the landed people cry that there should be this reserve and that reserve for cattle, for jungle and for other purpose; but I think they are not the sole owners of the land in the State. Our thought should be diverted in other ways. We have been voted to power by the people, at least 30/40 per cent of whom are completely landless. It is rather amusing to find that this thing is being always pushed up here by the people who are landlords that the people should be evicted from the reserve land; I have never heard such argument from the mouths of any man who is landless. Sir, this should engage our serious attention. I have heard with interest the speech of my friend Shri Agarwala saying that about 30 maunds of milk or so daily come from these Chapari reserves which means that people have kept their buffaloes and cattle population to graze there to supply milk to people who can afford to consume milk, and not the people who do not care about milk or whose children do not get a drop of milk for years.

Sir, I do not like to prolong my speech because it is a very serious subject and it will take a long time. So, I went to divert to other points. Sir, who are these encroachments? Before we go to evict them as proposed by the people who are owners of land, we have to consider whether these people are indigenous people having fundamental rights on land as much as we have. If on enquiry it is found that these are hungry people who are in search of land and who do not find land because we have already possessed all the lands, and as we do not want to give our lands to landless people as preached by Vinobaji, and if we find that these people are really landless people who will die, whose children would die if they do not get lands—then these are the circumstances to be considered seriously, and if these people are indigeneous people then is there any right on the part of the Government to evict them from any reserve? Sir, I think this chapari is a vast area, and if it is found that it is fit for human habitation, then I think Government has no right morally to evict them knowing full well that these people will die and move from place to place whereas we will sit in the palatial buildings. We often speak for socialist pattern of society but our poor brethren in the chaparis, who are struggling for a piece of land to feed their children, can not feel that.

Adjournment

The Assembly was then adjourned till 10 A. M. on Thursday, the 6th April, 1961.

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

