



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

The Assembly met in the Assembly Chamber, Shillong at 10 A. M. on Thursday, the 6th April, 1961.

PRESENT

**Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY, B. L.,** Speaker in the Chair, Seven Ministers, three Deputy Ministers and Eighty-two Members.

**QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS**

**SHORT NOTICE QUESTIONS**

(To which oral answers were given)

**Development of Film Industry in Assam**

**Shri KAMALA PRASAD AGARWALA (Tezpur)** asked :

1. (a) Whether it is a fact that a proposal was unanimously accepted by the Film Producers and Government in the Producers' Conference sponsored by the Chief Minister in 1958 regarding purchasing minimum essential equipments for making outdoor movies ?
- (b) If so, what steps Government has taken so far to implement the project since then ?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that except purchasing a camera and acquiring a plot of disputed land nothing has been done to implement the whole project ?
- (d) Whether it is a fact that there is no financial provision for establishing the full-fledged Film Studio in Assam in Third Plan ?
- (e) Whether Government is contemplating to constitute an autonomous body to run the proposed Film Studio on sound commercial line ?

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

1. (a)—Yes.
- (b)—A vehicle for the Studio and the essential equipments required for outdoor shooting have been purchased. These equipments will be utilised by the Government and Private Producers for outdoor shooting of documentaries and Feature films.
- (c)—This is not correct. Besides a 35 mm. movie camera, a vehicle and other equipments have been purchased. The plot of land acquired is Government land and not disputed land.
- (d)—This is not true. A sum of Rs.5,00,000 has been provided in the Third Plan for construction and equipping the Film Studio.

(c)—In view of the technical nature of the subject, a proposal for establishing a Studio Advisory Committee mainly consisting of experts in the line to advise the Government in the matter in all its aspects is under consideration of the Government besides the proposal there is also proposal to constitute an autonomous body to manage the proposed film studio.

Just now it is not under contemplation of the Government to constitute an autonomous body to manage the proposed Film Studio.

†Shri RAM NATH SARMA (Lumding): Sir, in reply to (c), the Hon'ble Deputy Minister has stated that Government land has been acquired. Why a Government land is to be acquired?

†Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS (Deputy Minister of Education): Not acquired, Sir, but procured.

†Maulavi JAHAN UDDIN AHMED (Bilasipara): With regard to answer to (c), the Hon'ble Deputy Minister has replied that a movie camera, a vehicle, and other equipments have been purchased. May I know what these other equipments are?

†Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS: The price of which is Rs.82,000 which have been purchased at Bombay.

Mr. SPEAKER: What the hon. Member wants to know is what do you mean by other equipments besides camera?

†Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS: About 12 or 13 equipments are necessary for the present for this purpose and those equipments have been purchased.

†Shri KAMALA PRASAD AGARWALA (Tezpur): Whether a sound-recording equipments has been purchased?

†Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS: Yes, Sir, that has been purchased.

†Shri MOHI KANTA DAS (Barchalla): Whether the plan and estimates for the whole scheme have been prepared?

†Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS: Yes, Sir, a provision of Rs. 5 lakhs has been sanctioned in the Third Five Year Plan for the time being.

†Shri RAM NATH SARMA: Sir the Deputy Minister has replied that a vehicle is being purchased. May I know what kind of vehicle is purchased and how it is being used?

†Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister): I think the vehicle is still in Bombay. It has not been taken delivery of; it is on its way.

†Shri KAMALA PRASAD AGARWALA: Whether in plan and estimates, the cost of laboratory equipments was estimated?

†Speech not corrected.

†**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister)** : No, Sir. Whatever equipments equipments that have been purchased now are for outdoor shooting. The laboratory equipments will have to be purchased along with other equipments when the Film Studio will be completed.

†**Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS (Deputy Minister, Education)** : Sir, I can give a list of equipments.

**Mr. SPEAKER** : I do not think these things are necessary.

**Shri BISWANATH UPADHYAYA (Patharkani)** : What steps Government have taken so far as filming in the State is concerned ?

**Mr. SPEAKER** : This is regarding the establishment of full-fledged Film Studio.

†**Shri MOHI KANTA DAS (Barchalla)** : The Hon'ble Deputy Minister has stated that a sum of Rs.5 lakhs has been provided in third Five Year Plan. My point is, Sir, whether it is a lump sum or it is the actual estimated cost-after drawing the plan and estimates ?

†**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA** : It is a lump sum provision based on a rough estimate.

†**Shri GOPESH NAMASUDRA [Patharkandi (Reserved for Scheduled Castes)]** : আমার মনে হয় এটা Government enterprise । যদি তা হয় তাহলে ব্যক্তিগত লোকেরা যারা film produce করবে তাদের কি উপকার হবে ?

†**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister)** : আগাবের producer বা studio র জন্য কনিকাতার বেতে হয়, এবং তাহাতে অনেক ব্যয় হয় এবং অসুবিধা হয় । আমার গভর্নমেন্ট দিক হইতে producer দেব সঙ্গে আলাপ আলোচনা করে পেয়েছি যে, তাদের সাহায্যের জন্য একমাত্র উপায় সরকারের দিক থেকে একটি studio নির্মাণ করা । তাই studio producer দেব সাহায্যে সুবিধা হয় তার জন্য এই studio আরম্ভ করা হয়েছে ।

†**Shri BHUBAN CHANDRA PRADHANI (Golakganj)** : What is the number of vehicle that have been purchased and when those have been purchased ?

†**Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS** : One vehicle has been purchased. The delivery of possession of the vehicle and other equipments was taken by the Director at Bombay province before 31st March, 1961. We are expecting these equipments and the vehicle soon.

**Mr. SPEAKER** : Now, there is no Bombay Province.

†**Shri MOHI KANTA DAS** : May I understand from the reply the Government that the detailed plan and estimates for the whole scheme are yet to be worked out.

†**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA** : No, Sir, actually plans also have been drawn up and whether any clarification will be necessary in that plan we are at quite sure. The plan before the Government now was drawn up with the assistance of the Film Production Division of the Government India. But in the meantime, we heard that the Kharagpur Institute has also prepared certain plans. We are trying to get these plans also and will place this matter before the experts and will accept the plan which may be considered best.

†**Shri KAMALA PRASAD AGARWALA (Tezpur)** : Have Government appointed necessary technical personnel ?

†**Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS** : No, Sir.

†**Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Saikhowa)** : Whether all the equipments to give a start to the Studio have since been purchased ?

†**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister)** : That has already been replied that outdoor shooting equipments have been purchased for the Studio equipments, I suppose some equipments like laboratory equipments etc., will have to be purchased when the Film Studio will be completed.

†**Shri RADHA KISHEN KHEMKHA [(Tinsukia)]** : Private Sector ক চৰকাৰে বিশেষ সুবিধা দিবনে কি ?

†**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA** : Private Sector ক সুবিধা দিয়াৰ ভিতৰত চৰকাৰলৈ যিবিলাক educate film ত দৰ্শান্ত কৰিছে তেওঁলোকৰ amusement tax টে refund কৰি দিছে।

**Mr. SPEAKER** : Not in all cases. I suppose, only in certain cases.

†**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA** : Those who have a applied. Since we took this decision for those films which have some educative value we are refunding the money to the producers. The establishment of the proposed studio will be of great help to the producers and the outdoor shooting equipment will also form part of the equipments of the studio.

†**Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI (Rampur)** : May I know whether the camera that has been purchased has been given to the Publicity Department or to the film producers ?

†**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA** : This is with the Publicity Department.

†**Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI** : What is the arrangement between the Publicity Department and the film producers so that the latter can get advantage of the camera.

†**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA** : The details have not been settled as yet.

**Shri BAIKUNTHA NATH DAS** [Ranga (Reserved for Scheduled Tribes)]: এতিয়া মাটি কোন ঠাইত নৈছে আৰু তালৈ যাবলৈ বাধা আছেনে নাই ?

**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA**: মাটি বেলতনা মৌজাত লোৱা হৈছে আৰু তালৈ বাধা ও আছে।

**Shri RADHA KISHAN KHEMKA**: অসমৰ আৰু কোন কোন ঠাইত studio হব ?

**Mr. SPEAKER**: গুৱাহাটীতে বৰ্তমানৰ কাৰণে হব।

### STARRED QUESTIONS

(To which oral answer were given)

**Re: The National Water Supply Scheme**

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

\*147. Will the Minister-in-charge of Public Health be pleased to state—

(a) The names of rural areas where the National Water Supply Scheme has been introduced throughout the State ?

(b) Whether there are any further proposals for introducing the said scheme in the current year ?

(c) If so, what are the proposed localities ?

(d) Whether Government lately received any representation from the Golaghat, North Anchalik Panchayat, praying for introducing the said scheme in its area ?

(e) If so, whether Government considered the said proposal ?

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

147. (a)—The following rural Water Supply Schemes have been introduced throughout the State—

1. Hajo-Rangiya-Tamulpur.
2. Dudhnai Resu-Belpara.
3. Bokajan.
4. Bhoi.

৪. Lanka-Kahi
৬. Patharkandi.
৭. Cherrapunji.
৮. Diphu.
৯. Chabua.
১০. Charring.
১১. Thengat-Titabor.
১২. Udalguri.
১৩. Dotoma-Kokrajhar.
১৪. Jalah.
১৫. Tangla.
১৬. Dambuk.

**Shri NARENDRA NATH SARMA (Dergaon) :** নকলো ঠাইত এই কীৰ প্ৰযোজ্য হব নে ?

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister, Medical) :** এই ক্ষেত্ৰত আৰম্ভ ১৫ লাখ টকা আছে এই টকাৰ ভিতৰত সকলো ঠাইত কীৰ প্ৰয়োগ কৰিব পৰা নাযাব পাৰে গতিকে সেই টকাৰ ভিতৰত কৰিব লাগিব।

**Shri DURGESWAR SAIKIA (Thowra) :** ডেমপুৰ অঞ্চলত এই কীৰ ব্যৱহাৰ হব নে ?

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA :** We shall try to allot at least one scheme for each district.

**Shri DURGESWAR SAIKIA (Thowra) :** এই কীৰ অনুসৰি বিবিলাক tubewell দিছে সেই বিলাকত পানী নাই কীয়া হৈ গৈছে এই কথাটো মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে জানে নেকি ?

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA :** There is a representation to that effect from that area. That is being looked into.

**Shri GOPESH NAMASUDRA [Patharkandi (Reserved for Scheduled Castes)] :** মাননীয় মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়, এটা জানেন কি যে পাথৰ-কান্ডিতে incomplete tube well complete কৰে P. H. E. Department এৰ কৰ্মচাৰী গাৰ্ভিকিটে দিয়ৈছেন পৰ; cotractor টকা নিয়ে গৈছে এই কি ব্যৱহাৰ হব ?

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA :** I have no information uptil now. If the hon. Member gives this to me in writing. I may enquire into it.

**Shri RAMNATH DAS [Dergaon (Reserved for Scheduled Castes)] :** এই বিষয়ে enquiry কৰাত কিবা আপত্তি আছে নেকি ?

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA :** As I said till now I have not got such information. If the hon. Member gives me in writing with specific instances, I may look into it.

**Shri RAMNATH DAS :** বহুতে জনাইছে যে completion certificate দি বহুতে টকাটো নিজে গতিকে ইয়াৰ অনুসন্ধান কৰাত কি আপত্তি থাকিব পাৰে।

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister, Medical):** অভিযোগ পালে নিশ্চয় করা হবে।

**Shri MAHANANDA BORA (North Lakhimpur) :** ৫০০ Tube well প্রতিবৎ ৪০০ tube well যে পানী যোগাৱা সেইটো সচাৰে ?

**Shri DEVENDRANATH HAZARIKA (Saikhowa) :** Who will be responsible for the maintenance of the ring wells and tube wells constructed by the Public Health Department ?

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister, Medical) :** পিচটৰ এইবিলাকৰ maintenance পৰ্যায়তে কৰিব।

**Shri MAHIKANTA DAS (Barchalla) :** এই water supply ৰ পৰিপোষন (Maintenance) ৰ তাৰ যে পৰ্যায়তক দিব সেই বিষয়ে আৱশ্যিক পৰ্যায়তক জনোৱা হৈছেনে ?

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA :** এইটো এতিয়া আমি তাৰিখ ৰাখিছো।

**Shri MAHANANDA BORA** উত্তৰলক্ষীমপুৰ মহকুমাৰ প্ৰায় ৬০০ মান ring well আছে তাৰ ৫০০ৰেই পানী যে বেয়া, খাব নোৱাৰি, সেই কথা চৰকাৰে জনেনে ?

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA :** মাফাৰে।

**Mr. SPEAKER** উত্তৰ লক্ষীমপুৰত ৫০০ ring well সেই পানী খোৱাৰ অনুপযোগি, সেই বিষয়ে কিবা ধৰৰ পায়ৰে মাগাৰ ?

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA :** That I cannot say off hand.

**Shri MOHIKANTA DAS** বত্ৰী মহোদয়ে কৈছে যে পানী যোগাৱ ব্যৱস্থা সমূহৰ Maintenance ৰ তাৰ পৰ্যায়তক দিব তাৰ কাৰণে পৰ্যায়ত বিলাকক টকা পইছাও দিবনে ?

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA** বিটো সম্ভৱপৰ তাকেই কৰা হ'ব।

**Shri RAMNATH DAS [Dergaon (Reserved for Scheduled Castes)] :** যবনৈত বিটো আচনি লৈছে তাত পানী মাই সেইটো তদন্ত কৰি গভৰ্ণমেণ্ট উপযুক্ত ব্যৱস্থা নকৰাৰ কাৰণ কি ?

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA** ভেবেকুৱা কোনো Report হ'ই পোৱা মাই হ'ই ক'ৰাত সেইটো জানেই চলিছে--উপাধি সকলোই যদি কৰ, তেন্তিহা হ'ই তদন্ত কৰি চাব।

**Shri RAMNATH DAS** হাজোতে সেই একে অবস্থা হৈছে, সেই বিষয়ে চৰকাৰে কি কৰিছে ?

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister, Medical) :** At the begining there was some difficulty due to pumping arrangements. Now, my information is that it is going well.

**Shri MAHANANDA BORA (North Lakhimpur) :** May I know, Sir, whether it is executed by the State Government or by the Central Government or by some other agency ?

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA :** The execution is done by the Public Health Engineering Organisation. For Rural Water Supply, there is a grant from the Central Government and that is on 50—50 basis between the State Government and the Central Government.

**Shri SARBESWAR BARDOLOI (Titabar) :** তিতাবৰ ২ নম্বৰ প্ৰজেক্টৰ আজি ২ বছৰ পানী যোগানৰ যি গোলমাল হৈছে সেই বিষয়ে গৱৰ্ণমেণ্টে চকু দিয়া নাই কিয় ?

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA** এইটো নতুন প্ৰশ্ন, নটিচ লাগিব।

**Shri RAMNATH DAS** তিতাবৰত পানী যোগানৰ যিটো ব্যৱস্থা কৰা হৈছে তাৰো সেই একে অৱস্থা যে গৱৰ্ণমেণ্টে জানেনে ?

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA** তেনে খবৰ এতিয়া মোৰ হাতত নাই।

**Re: Extending Electricity to Dergaon**

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

\*148. Will the Minister-in-charge of Electricity be pleased to state—

(a) Whether Government have lately received any representation for extending the State Electricity at Dergaon upto Assam Co-operative Sugar Mills ?

(b) If the answer to the above question is in the affirmative whether the proposal will be taken up ?

(c) If so, when it will be taken up ?

(d) Whether the decision of the Electricity Board in the matter has, been communicated to the Mill Authority ?

(e) Whether Government have received any representation from the General Manager, N. E. Railway for electrification of the Barubamungaon Station ?

(f) If the answer to the above question is in the affirmative whether the said scheme will be implemented ?

(g) If so, from which date the work will be taken up ?

(h) Whether Government propose to issue necessary early instructions to the State Electricity Board for implementing the said schemes of public utility at an early date ?

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHY (Minister, Electricity)** replied:

148. (a)—Demand for power were received in 1957 and 1958.

(b)—The State Electricity Board have since taken up a Scheme for connecting Golaghat with Dergaon which is dependent on installation of additional sets for which orders have already been placed for augmentation of the generating capacity and the sets are likely to be received in Assam by the middle of the current year and can be commissioned in early, 1962.

(c)—Early 1962 as stated in reply to question (b).

(d)—Yes, by the Registrar of Co-operative Societies.

(e)—Yes, by the Assam State Electricity Board.

(f)—The Assam State Electricity Board is preparing necessary schemes in this behalf.

(g)—Within 1961.

(h)—Does not arise.

†**Shri NARENDRANATH SARMA (Dergaon):** Co-operative Sugar Mill যে বিদ্যুৎ শক্তির কারণে ১৯৫৭ চনৰ পৰা দখাস্ত কৰিছিল সেইটো চৰকাৰে সৰ্বৰ প্ৰথমে বিবেচনা কৰিবনে ?

†**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHY:** এইটো প্ৰশ্নোত্তৰতেই কোৱা হৈছে সেইটো কৰা হ'ব।

(Starred Question No.149 standing in the name of Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya was not put and answered as the hon. Member was absent).

*Re : Assam Zahaz Karmi Sangha*

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

\*150 Will the Minister-in-charge of Labour be pleased state—

(a) Wheter Assam Zahaz Karmi Sangha was registered with the Registered Trade Union ?

†Speech not corrected.

(b) Whether it is a fact that registration of this Union was cancelled for non-submission of annual return in 1959 ?

(c) Whether it is a fact that inspite of serious defect the Assam Zahaz Karmi Sangha has been annually registered with registration number 495 ?

(d) If so, whether has not been a departure from the general policy of not registering Unions which default in submitting returns ?

**Shri KAMAHYA PRASAD TRIPATHY: (Minister, Labour)**  
replied :

150. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—The registration of the Assam Zehax Karmi Songha was cancelled on 24th November, 1959 for non-submission of the annual return for the year ending 31st March, 1959. The registration number of the Union was 414 before cancellation. It remained unregistered till 13th December, 1960. In December 1960, the Union applied for registration again. As the requirements of the Act were complied with, the Union was registered afresh with the registration No. 475. It is therefore not a fact that the Assam Zahaz Karmi Sangha has been annually registered afresh with registration under 495 inspite of serious defect.

(d)—There has been no departure from any Rules or Policy.

†**Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI (Rampur):** Sir, May I know what action was taken on the Union for non-submission of returns for more than one year ?

†**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHY:** The Union got itself penalised for non-submission of returns.

†**Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI:** Sir, is it a fact that when the Union was re-registered, some office bearers remain the same ?

†**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHY:** It is the privilege of the workers to elect their office bearers.

†**Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI:** Sir, is it a fact that in the case of three Dibrugarh Unions their registration was cancelled ? Is it also a fact that in the case of North Kamrup Gar Kaptani Union also registration was not given ?

†**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHY:** Yes. As returns were not submitted, their registration was also cancelled.

†**Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI (Rampur)**: Sir, in the present case, ins pite of the returns being not submitted, their registration was not cancelled.

†**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHY (Minister, Labour)**: No, Sir, subsequently they submitted their returns.

†**Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI**: In the case of North Kamrup Gar Kaptani Union returns were submitted but the Department inspite that the office bearers should be changed.

†**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHY**: I will look into the matter, Sir.

†**Shrimati LILY SEN GUPTA (Lahowal)**: ডিব্রুগড়ত কোন তিনিখন unionৰ registration cancelled কৰা হৈছে। সেই কেইখনৰ নাম মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে জনাবনে ?

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHY** নিজেই তালিকৈ সেই প্রশ্ন কৰ্ত্তীয়ে কব পাৰিব।

†**Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI**: The matter went upto the High Court. In this particular case, the High Court set aside the case.

†**Shri BHUBAN CHANDRA PRADHANI (Golakganj)**: Sir, can a Union once cancelled for non-submission of returns and which is in no way under the Trade Union Act, be given registration? Or can they be allowed to retain the same office bearers?

†**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI**: Sir, what happened is this. We insisted on returns being submitted. If it is not submitted, naturally we did not give recognition. But some times what happened Unions delayed in submitting their returns and when delay occurred, we give time, and sometimes, it is seen they submit their returns in extended time. In this particular case, it took a very long time.

†**Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI**: In this particular case whether the delay was condoned by the Department and whether the returns submitted within the the time as prescribed by the Department?

†**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI**: In this case that does not arise, because a new Union had to be registered.

**Re : Strike of the Shore Labour of the R. S. N. and I. G. N. and Railway Co., Ltd.**

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

\*151. Will the Minister-charge of Labour be pleased to state—

(a) Wheter there was a strike of the Shore Labour of the R. S. N. and I.G. N. and Railway Co. Ltd., all over Assam during January, 1961?

(b) If so, what were the demands of the strikers ?

(c) How long the strike continued ?

(d) Whether any Conciliation Meeting was held and if so, who were present from the side of Government ?

(c) What are the terms of settlement ?

**Shri KAMAKHAYA PRASAD TRIPATHY: (Minister, Labour)**  
replied :

151. (a)—The strike of the workers of R. S. N. and I. G. N. and Railway Co. Ltd, took place from the zero hours from 22nd January 1961. The strike did not take place all over Assam. It was mainly at Padu and Gauhati and some workers of Nemainght and Tezpurghat also went on strike.

(b)—Demands of the workers related to scale of pay, retirement benefit, average wage during the earned leave, direct employment of Shore godown workers, housing as per Government specification, standardisation of handling rates, travelling allowance during earned leave and earned sick leave, welfare measures, re-instatement of 35 workers of Subansirighat and other workers of Neamatight, declaration of Bhanddaries as permanent employees, fixed duty hours and adequate medical facilities for the workers, arrears of earned wages of the workers of Kharupatiaghat, value of coal to Tezpur Agency Workers, Sardars' wages to workers who are working as Sardars but being paid as Tyndals or Munshis, overtime wages for Sardars, Munshi and Tyndals ; fixed duty hours, flat rate of night allowance, line allowance to the pilots staff additional pilots in Steamers, supply of boats to the lightmen at Company's cost, additional Majhis and Tyndals in each post, accommodation for pilots while on duty on steamers, etc.

(c)—The strike continued from 22nd January, 1961 to 24th January 1961.

(d)—A conciliation Proceedings was held at Gauhati by the Labour Commissioner, on 12th January 1961 but no settlement could be effected. The dispute was finally settled at a Conciliation held by the Labour Commissioner on the 24th January, 1961 at Gauhati where the Labour Minister was also present.

(e)—A copy of the Memorandum of settlement arrived at in the said Conciliation Proceedings is placed on the Library table.

**Shri GAURISANKAR ROY (Katlicherra):** Sir, whether the terms of the settlement has been given effect to ?

†**Shri KAMAKHAYA PRASAD TRIPATHI :** So far I understand the the most of the terms of the settlement have given effect to.

†**Shri NILMONEY BORTHAKUR (Dibrugarh)** : Has the Government any machinery to enforce the settlement ?

†**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Labour)** : Yes, the Union itself takes the interest in implementing the settlement, otherwise that will be fresh dispute.

**Re: Upliftment of Other Backward Communities**

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

\*152. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) Whether any amount was allotted for the upliftment of Other Backward Communities in 1st and 2nd Five-Year Plan ?

(b) If so, what are the amounts allotted in different Heads, e.g. Educational, Sericulture, Cottage Industry, etc., etc., (to be shown yearwise in each programme ?

(c) If not, why not ?

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

152. (a)—No, except an allocation of Rs.1,00,000 sanctioned by the Home Ministry in 1959 under the Centrally sponsored programme for rural water supply schemes in areas predominantly inhabited by Other Backward Classes people.

(b)—Covered by reply to (a).

(c)—Unlike Scheduled Castes and Schedule Tribes no specific directive was given by the Home Ministry to formulate and take up any specific development and welfare programme for the exclusive benefit of other Backward Classes. In the absence of such directive it was considered that the needs of Other Backward Classes would be catered from the provisions of Development Schemes of the different Departments under the General Plan.

†**Shri MOHI KANTA DAS (Barchalla)** : Are the Government aware that in 1953 a Commission under the leadership of Kakaralekar was constituted which submitted report in 1955 along with the recommendations. At page 4 of that report, it appears, that the Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India issued instruction to the State Government requesting to render every possible assistance and to give all reasonable facilities to the people who come within the category of backward classes in accordance with their existing lists and also to such others who in their opinion deserve to be considered as socially and educationally backward in the existing circumstances.

†**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister)** : Yes, a circular was issued.

†**Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Saikhowa)**: Whether the Government, in view of the circular, is thinking of giving more emphasison cottage industries, water supply etc. from the General programmes where such facilities are not available.

†**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister)**: If the hon. Member refers to the Third Five Year Plan, then I may inform him that special programme has been drawn up on education.

†**Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHOUDHURY (Nalbari East)**: Do the Government propose to strike out of those backward people who are economically advance from the list of beneficiary.

†**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA**: Sir, this is applicable with regard to scholarship only. There is a limit of minimum income beyond which scholarship is not granted.

**Shri MOHI KANTA DAS (Barchalla)**: Sir, the Government of Assam also received instructions for the Government of India for giving financial assistance and other facilities to the socially and educationally backward classes. So may I know what are the reasons for which no such scheme could be taken up by the Government in the First and Second Five Year Plans?

**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA**: Sir, as I stated earlier that there was provision for scholarship for the general fund, but the number of such schoiarship was very few.

**Shri DURGESWAR SAIKIA (Thowra)**: যোৱা ১৯৫৯-৬০ চনত sericulture and wearing শিল্পৰ কাৰণে State Government fund ৰ পৰা কিবা সুবিধা দিয়া হৈছিলনে?

**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA**: দিয়া হৈছিল।

**Shri DURGESWAR SAIKIA**: যদি দিয়া হৈছিল তেন্তে এই বছৰ কিয় দিয়া নহল? লগতে এইটোও জানিব খোজো Serieulture and Weaving বিভাগৰ পৰা দৰখাস্ত বিচৰা হৈছিলনে নাই?

**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA**: নোহোৱাৰ কাৰণ হৈছে যি ধৰণৰ আছনি লোৱা হৈছিল সেইটো ভাল হৈছে বুলি চৰকাৰে নেভাবে। সেই কাৰনে চৰকাৰত পৰামৰ্শ হৈছে যে other backwards communityৰ প্ৰাধান্য অঞ্চল বিলাকত সমৰ্থায় ভিত্তিত আচনি গ্ৰহণ কৰি চৰকাৰৰ পৰা সাহায্য দিলেহে প্ৰকৃত অপকাৰ হব। দুই এক টকা দিয়াৰ পৰা বিলৈব একো লাভ নহব।

**Mrs. USHA BORTHKUR (Gamguri)**: অসমৰ মহিলা সকলকে backward বুলি নথৰিলেও other backward সকলৰ লগত ধৰি তেওঁলোকৰ উন্নতিৰ কাৰণে। বিশেষকৈ শিক্ষাও সুকীয়া শিল্প ক্ষেত্ৰত টনে ধৰিবলৈ চৰকাৰক অনুৰোধ কৰিব পাৰেনে?

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

সেইটো ধৰা একান্ত বাঞ্ছনীয়।

**Shri TARUN SEN DEKA (Nalbari West) :** Sir, the Government by a Gazette notification included the Mukhs Community in the backward classes ; but so far no facilities have been offered to them.

**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA :** Sir, I could not follow the hon. Member. To what community the hon. Member refers ?

**Shri TARUN SEN DEKA :** Mukhi Community of the district of Darrang, Kamrup and Goalpara.

Sir, my point is this, in the Assam Tribune of 13th May 1958 under a Notification the Government of Assam made an announcement about this.

**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA :** I will look into it.

**Shri MOHI KANTA DAS :** In our State list which has been approved by the Government Mukhi, Tanti and Tantri communities also have been included, if that is so, why the post-matric scholarships sanctioned from the State offers, were refused to these communities ? In other words, why the Mukhi, Tanti and Tantri communities were deprived of this post-matric scholarship why it is so ?

**Shri BIMOLA PRASAD CHALIHA :** The post matric scholarships are governed by the Centrai Scholarship Rules because, at the hon. Member knows, part of the contribution to this scholarship is also made by the State Government. Therefore, all these communities which are included in the list approved by the Government of India are entitled to this scholarship.

#### **Re: Facilities for Other Backward Classes**

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

\*153. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) What are the special facilities for Other Backward Communities of India provided by the Constitution ?

(b) Whether Government have rendered all these facilities to these Communities ?

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

153. (a)—The relevant provision in the Constitution is Art. 46 where, although specific reference is made to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, no such reference is made to Other Backward Classes. But as the Other Backward Classes being generally treated as more educationally and economically backward are regarded to be weaker sections of the people and are therefore entitled to educational and economic concessions.

(b)—Yes. The State Government are giving educational and economic concessions to Other Backward Classes. So far as economic concessions are concerned, the Honorable Member's attention is drawn to State Government Office Memorandum No.ABM.18/56/14, dated 4th August 1956, a copy of which is placed on the library table.

As regards educational concessions the students belonging to Other Backward Classes are entitled to Post-Matric Scholarships and free studentships subject to means test. Last year all Other Backward Classes students were given, subject to means test, Post Matric Scholarships irrespective of merits. But this year the concession has however been confined to 1st and 2nd division students, and 3rd division students of more backward communities such as Raj Bongshies, Koches of Goalpara and Garo Hills, Matakis, Marans, tea-garden labourers and *ex-tea* garden labourers. The other 3rd division students are entitled to free studentships.

In addition, pre-Matric Scholarships and free studentships are also given to the deserving other Backward Classes students.

Last year, apart from educational concessions, a grant-in-aid schemes for economic development under Weaving and Sericulture, Cottage Industries and also a rural water supply scheme was taken up. The hon. Members attention is invited to the reply to unstarred question No.261.

Concession to the extent of  $7\frac{1}{2}$  per cent below the highest bid in respect of settlement of fisheries, forest mahals, etc., and also 50 per cent reduction in respect of security money are allowed to *bona fide* candidates belonging to Other Backward Classes.

†**Shri MOHI KANTA DAS (Barchalla)**: Sir, with regard to (a) may I refer the Chief Minister to Art.540 of the Constitution which envisages a Commission to recommend about the upliftment of social and educational standard of the backward classes, whether the responsibility and duty for and social educational upliftment of the backward classes is based on this Art. 340 of the Constitution?

†**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister)**: I cannot say off hand Sir, as to which would be the relevant provision of the Constitution which applies in this matter, but the whole idea of having this classification is to take suitable measures so that those communities who are behind educationally or otherwise could be raised to the same level.

†**Shri RAM NATH DAS [Dergaon (Reserved for Scheduled Castes)]**: May I know from the Government whether this  $7\frac{1}{2}$  per cent concession in respect of settlement of fisheries etc., have been extended to these communities in respect of Public Works Department contracts also?

†**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA**: I think so Sir.

†**Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri)**: Who are generally authorised to issue certificates for declaration any community as backward?

†Speech not corrected.

†**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister)**: So far as I remember, the gazetted officers, the M. L. As. and M. Ps. are competent to issue such certificates.

†**Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri)**: Do not Government consider to authorise the Presidents of the Mohkuma Parishads and/or Anchalik Panchayats also to issue such certificates as they know better as to which community the people belong?

†**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA**: I know the hon. member's work has been increased because he has to shoulder these responsibilities. (laughter).

†**Shri KARKA CHANDRA DOLEY [North-Lakhimpur (Reserved for Scheduled Tribes)]**: Plains tribal মিকিৰ, খামতি, লালুং আদি সম্প্ৰদায় বিলাকে other backward classesৰ মানুহ বিলাকতে কৈও পিচপৰা। এই মানুহ বিলাকৰ অন্যান্য পিচ পৰা সম্প্ৰদায় লোক সকলৰ নিচি নাটক বিবেচনা কৰিবনে, নে বেলেগ ধৰণেৰে বিবেচনা কৰিব?

†**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA**: We have taken some decision in that respect and what we have decided is that scheduled tribes of the plains living in the hills and the scheduled tribes of the hills living in the plains should be entitled to the same educational and economic benefits as enjoyed by the respective scheduled tribes of these areas.

†**Shri RAM NATH DAS [Dergaon (Reserved for Scheduled Castes)]**: Sir, as far as I know this 7½ per cent concession in respect of fisheries, forest mahals, etc., is not extended to these backward classes in respect of Public Works Department contracts, may I request the Chief Minister to make an enquiry into it?

†**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA**: So far as I know, this is extended, but I will look into it.

†**Shrimati LILY SENGUPTA**: এই Special facilitiesৰ ভিতৰত শিক্ষা তাক পানী যোগানৰ বাহিৰে, মাতৃ মঙ্গল আৰু শিশু কল্যাণৰ বিশেষ ব্যৱস্থা আছেনে?

†**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA**: বিশেষ আচনি হিচাবে যি গৃহণ কৰা হৈছে বিষয়কৈ অন্যান্য পিচ পৰা সম্প্ৰদায়ৰ সম্পৰ্কত মই আগতে উল্লেখ কৰিছিলো নে, প্রথম আৰু দ্বিতীয় পৰিকল্পনাৰ কালত অন্যান্য পিচপৰা সম্প্ৰদায়ৰ বাবে বিশেষ আচনি গৃহণ কৰা হোৱা নাছিল। কিন্তু ৰাজ্যৰ সাধাৰণ বাজেটৰ ভিতৰতে সংখ্যক কেইটা মান বৃত্তি আছিল। শিক্ষা বিষয়ত। কিন্তু দ্বিতীয় পৰিকল্পনাৰ ভিতৰত ৰাজ্যৰ সাধাৰণ বাজেট কিছুমান শিক্ষা সম্পৰ্কীয় আৰু শিল্প সম্পৰ্কীয় আৰু পানী যোগান সম্পৰ্কীয় আচনি গৃহণ কৰা হৈছিল। তৃতীয় পৰিকল্পনাৰ আগতে এই সদনত হোৱা আলোচনা অনুসৰি বৰ্তমান ৩৫ লাখ টকাৰ বিশেষ আচনি যুগুত কৰা হৈছে এই আচনি শিক্ষা সম্পৰ্কীয়।

†**Shri RAM NATH DAS**: Sir, my question has not been replied to. The hon. Deputy Minister is ready to reply to my question. Sir, will the hon. Deputy Minister make an enquiry to the fact that this concession, the 7½ concession, and preference in settlements are not given in respect of Public Works Department contracts to the backward classes? Will the hon. Deputy Minister make an enquiry into this matter or will he inform me about this?

†**Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI** [Deputy Minister Public Works Department (Roads and Buildings)]: এই প্রশ্নটো এনেকুৱা in respect of certain Public Works Department ferries at Beki সেই questionত আছে in most of the cases সেই বিষয়ে আনৰ instructions আছে। কিন্তু local অফিচাৰ সকলে সেইবোৰ এতিয়াও implement কৰা নাই।

**Re: Fire opened by the Manager, Nambarnaoli tea estate on workers**

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

\*154. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that the Manager, Nambarnadi tea estate opened fire on the workers on 16th December 1960 while they were at work in the garden?
- (b) If so, how many persons sustained injuries?
- (c) Whether Government is instituting any enquiry to go into the incident?

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

154. (a)—Shri Radha Gobin I hukon, Manager of Nambarnadi Tea Estate fired four rounds from his pistol on 16th December 1960, while about 70/80 garden labourers obstructed him on his way back to office from Kamjari and pelted stones, etc., at him. It was not a fact that he opened fire while they were at work in the garden.

(b)—Five persons sustained simple injuries in their legs.

(c)—A report from the Manager was received by Bokajan Police alleging that some 70/80 labourers assaulted him and caused him grievous hurt, *vide* case No.9(12)60, under sections 147/325, I. P. C. and a counter case also was received by the Bokajan Police, *vide* case No.10(12)60, under section 324, I. P. C. Both the cases are pending investigation. In view of these cases no further enquiry is necessary.

†**Shri DADESWAR HAZARIKA (Morongi)**: Sir are Government aware that this gentleman, the Manager, carries pistol whenever he goes out from kamjari?

**Mr. SPEAKER**: The matter is sub-judice and I cannot allow this.

†**Shri RAM PRASAD CHOUBEY Lakhimpur**: Sir, I would like to know whether this garden is under INTUC or under any other organisation?

†**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA**: I want notice for that.

†Speech not corrected.

†**Shri DANDESWAR HAZARIKA (Morongi)**: Whether Government are aware or not that pistol has been seized by police or not ?

†**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister)**: That I shall find out, Sir.

†**Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI (Rampur)**: If they are bullet injuries, Sir, how can they be simple and if they are simple injuries, what are the actual injuries, Sir ?

**Mr. SPEAKER**: The matter is sub judice and I cannot allow this.

†**Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI**: My submission is this, Sir, either that should not have been given in the reply, i. e., the nature of the injuries. My question is whether these are bullet injuries.

†**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA**: The hon. Member would appreciate that for reply to this question we had to depend on the reports which we have received from the district and the whole reply has been formulated on this basis of this report. Whatever information I have received in this connection, I have placed before the House.

†**Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI**: Sir, my question is very simple—whether they are bullet injuries or not ?

**Mr. SPEAKER**: He has no further information. Whatever information he has received, he has placed before the House.

†**Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI**: Whether the information has been received that these are bullet injuries ?

**Mr. SPEAKER**: That question cannot be replied to Mr. Goswami.

†**Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI**: Sir, my question arises out of the reply given by the Chief Minister that these are simple injuries. Therefore, my question is whether they are bullet injuries or not ?

**Mr. SPEAKER**: The matter is sub judice.

†**Shri SARBESWAR BORDOLOI (Titabar)**: Sir, whether Government are aware that due to the labourers being injured very seriously, there were sent to Golaghat Civil Hospital and they were for a long period ?

**Mr. SPEAKER**: Has it any bearing with this question ?

†**Shri SARBESWAR BORDOLOI**: Yes, Sir. It was stated that it is simple injury. My information is that these are grievous injuries.

**Mr. SPEAKER**: You can contest this in the Court and not here.

†**Shri TARUN SEN DEKA**: কি ধৰণৰ জখম সেইটো এজেহাৰত উল্লেখ নাছিলনে ?

**Mr. SPEAKER:** That information is not yet received.

†**Shri MOHI KANTA DAS (Barchalla)** : Investigation হওঁতে  
কিমান দিন লাগিব ?

†**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister)** : I cannot say.

†**Shri RAM PRASAD CHOUBEY (Lakhipur)** : I would like to know whether the Manager was also wounded seriously or not ?

†**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA** : Sir, there is no report with the Government that any injury was caused to the Manager.

†**Shri SARBESWAR BORDOLOI (Titabar)** : How many labourers were arrested and whether the Manager was also arrested ?

†**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister)** : As regards the number of people arrested, I want notice, Sir.

*Re: Labour trouble in Kenduguri Tea Estate*

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

\*155. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that the Police did not take any action on the Ejahar lodged by the workers of Nambarnadi Tea Estate in connection with firing by the manager ?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that a communal trouble broke out at Kenduguri Tea Estate of Dibrugarh Subdivision sometime in the month of January 1961 ?
- (c) Whether the management complained to different authorities that trouble was of communal nature ?
- (d) Whether the trouble did occur ?
- (e) Whether it is a fact that armed forces were posted at Kenduguri Tea Estate since 20th January 1960 ?

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

155. (a)—No. The Ejahar was registered, *vide* case No.10,12)60, under section 324, I. P. C. by Bokajan police station.

(b)—No. An attempt to assault Shri N. K. Gupta, General Manager of the Garden, on 7th January 1961 by a section of Tea Garden labourers mostly women of the Tea Estate for alleged short payment of wages by the management.

(c)—No. The General Manager addressed telegrams to different authorities stating that offenders jointly resolved and determined to extinct the management and other loyal staff including Assamese.

(d) - The trouble occurred at about 4-15 p. m. on 7th January 1961.

(e)—Yes. A selection of Armed Force was posted at Kenduguri Tea Estate on 21st January 1961, when there was apprehension of serious labour trouble and the force was withdrawn on 7th January 1961, when the situation become normal.

†**Shri DURGESWAR SAIKIA (Thowra):** Withdraw  
কৰাৰ পিচত post নকৰিলে কিয় ?

†**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister):** Sir, my reply is there. Here my reply is that a section of armed force was posted at Kenduguri Tea Estate on 21st January 1961 when there was apprehension of serious labour trouble and the force was withdrawn on 27th January.

†**Shri DURGESWAR SAIKIA:** Sir, my question was why the force was withdrawn and what is the reason.

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

### UNSTARRED QUESTIONS

(To which answers were laid on the table)

#### **Re : Starting a Development Block in Gossaigaon Constituency Area**

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

531. Will the Minister-in-charge of Community Development be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether Government contemplate to start Development Block in Gosaigaon Constituency area ?
- (b) If so, when the work will start ?
- (c) If not, why not ?

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

531. (a)—The allotment of Blocks is made subject to some conditions prescribed by the Government of India and the question of starting a Block in the Gosaigaon constituency area *vis-a-vis* other areas of the district will come up for consideration in due course.

(b) & (c)—Do not arise.

#### **Re : Dabaliapara M. E. School**

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

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

- (a) When the Dabaliapara M. E. School was started and when it got recognition ?

- (b) Why the teachers of this school have not got the model scale of pay upto this time ?
- (c) Whether Government are aware that this village is a immigrant Muslim village and they have taken Assamese language in this School ?
- (d) When the teachers of the said school will get model scale of pay ?

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

532. (a)—The school was started on 1st January, 1958 and recognised with effect from 1st March, 1960.

(b)—Grant under deficit system to the Dabaliapara M. E. School has been sanctioned with effect from 1st March, 1960.

(c)—Yes.

(d)—Does not arise.

**Re : Pashim Mainvar M. E. Madrassah of Bagbar Mauza, Barpeta Subdivision**

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

533. Will the Education Minister be pleased to state—

- (a) Since when the Pashim Mainvar M. E. Madrassah of Mauza Bagbar within Barpeta Subdivision was started ?
- (b) What is the condition of this building ?
- (c) How many students are there in this M. E. Madrassah ?
- (d) Why this Madrassah has not got recognition from the authority upto this time ?
- (e) When it will get the recognition ?
- (f) Whether Government are aware that the place is very much backward ?

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

33. (a), (b), (c), (d), (e) & (f)—Informations are being collected.

**Re : Establishment of a State Dispensary at Moamari in Majuli, Jorhat Subdivision**

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

534. Will the Medical Minister be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether Government received any representations from the Public regarding establishment of a State Dispensary at Moamari in Majuli under Jorhat Subdivision during the last three years ?

- (b) Whether Government is aware that nearly 10,000 people of the surrounding villages of the proposed Dispensary are being deprived of Medical facilities and the people are compelled to pay any amount when Physicians are called for at the time of needs due to bad communications and long distance ?
- (c) If the answer to (a) and (b) above be in affirmative, what step have so far been taken by the Government to meet the long left grievance of the people ?
- (d) If not, why ?

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

534. (a) & b)—Yes.

(c)—The case of Moamari will be duly considered along with other places in due course.

(d)—Does not arise.

**Re : State Dispensaries lying vacant for want of Medical Officers**

**Mrs. USHA BORTHAKUR (Samaguri)** asked :

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

- (a) How many State Dispensaries are lying vacant for want of Medical Officer ?
- (b) How many Graduates (Male and Female) are so far qualified from the Assam Medical College ?
- (c) How many of them have joined the State Service ?
- (d) Whether it is a fact that the medical Graduates of our State go outside due to poor scale of pay and want of other facilities ?
- (e) Whether there is any scheme for construction of official quarters for the Doctors specially who are posted in rural areas ?
- (f) What are the pay scales of Medical Graduates when appointed in State Government Service ?

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

535. (a)—Twenty-nine.

(b)—Six hundred and fifty-six.

(c)—Three hundred and sixty-eight.

(d)—Government have no information.

(e)—Yes.

(f)—Rupees 225—20—425—(E.B.)—25—600 p.m.

**Re: Eligibility of L. P., M. V., M. E. or H. E. School Teachers as President of Gaon Panchayats**

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

536. Will the Minister in-charge of Panchayat be pleased to state—

(a) Whether a L. P., M. V., M. E., or H. E. School teachers can be President of a Gaon Panchayat ?

(b) Whether Government is aware that some nomination papers of some teachers were cancelled on the ground of being a teacher whereas some other whose nominations were not cancelled are still carrying on as Gaon Sabha President ?

(c) Whether the School Teachers can be elected to such offices ?

(d) What steps the Government propose to take in case of those whose nomination were rejected and thereby deprived them of the right to get elected ?

(e) What steps Government is going to take to remove the teachers those positions who are already elected as such ?

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

536. (a)—No, if he is a Government employee. If he is not a Government employee, but belongs to a Government Aided Educational Institution, he is Governed by circulars issued by the Administrative Department (Education) in this regard.

(b)—Government has no information.

(c)—See (a) above.

(d) & (e)—The aggrieved parties may seek redress in proper forum.

**Re: Present drainage system in Barpeta Municipality**

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

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

(a) Whether Government is aware that the system present drainage in Barpeta Municipality is unplanned and unhygienic?

(b) Whether Government is aware that many public petitions have been submitted to the Municipality for improvement of drainage ?

(c) If so, whether Government propose to direct the Municipality to take a planned programme in the matter ?

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

537. (a)—Certain representations received from the citizens of Barpeta town allege so.

(b)—Yes, in respect of drainage within Station Bazar.

(c)—The matter is under consideration of the local officers and action to be taken will depend on the final report of the Subdivisional Officers, Barpeta which is awaited.

**Re: Under-trial Prisoners at Barpeta Magistrate Lock-up**

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

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

(a) What is the capacity of Under-trial Prisoners at Barpeta Magistrate Lock-up and how many are kept during the last one year (average everyday) ?

(b) Whether Government is aware that blankets are provided to few prisoners only and the rests are living without these blankets ?

(c) Whether Government is aware that the Under-trial Prisoners of Barpeta Magistrate Lock-up are to carry water from Moranadi and for this there is a way for realising illegal gratification ?

(d) Whether Government propose to stop it ?

**Shri MAHENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Minister, Jails)** replied :

538. (a)—The capacity is 30. The daily average of Under-trial Prisoners kept in the lock-up during 1 60 was 55.51.

(b)—All Under-trial Prisoners were provided with three blankets each in Winter and two in Summer.

(c)—Yes, Under-trial Prisoners are to carry water from Moranadi to meet their own requirement as the well water near the lock-up is not sufficient. Government have no information as to the realisation of illegal gratification by any one.

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

**Re: Rates of wages to labourers engaged in construction and maintenance of roads under the P. W. D.**

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

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

- (a) What is the rate of wages paid to the labourers engaged in the construction and maintenance of road under the P.W.D.?
- (b) Whether Government is aware that this rate of wages is even lower than the wages earned by a casual labourer?
- (c) Whether Government is aware that great discontentment regarding wages is prevailing among these labourers?
- (d) Whether Government lately received representation from any quarter for revision of wages of these labourers?
- (e) If so, whether Government propose to increase the existing rate of wages of these of labourers?

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

539. (a)—Skilled labourers from Rs.2.50 to Rs.7 and Unskilled labourers from Rs.1.75 to Rs.2. In hill station, it ranges upto 3.

(b)—Government have no information.

(c)—Yes, there appears to be some discontentment in general.

(d)—Yes.

(e)—This is under consideration.

**Re: Enforcement of House Rent Control Order in Towns of Assam**

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

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

- (a) Whether Government has enforced any House Rent Control Order in towns like Gauhati, Shillong, Dibrugarh, etc.?
- (b) Whether Government is aware that people are charging very high rents for a small room or cottage?
- (c) Whether Government is aware that only the low paid people are most hard hit by this?

(d) Whether Government will make an inquiry to find out the actual rent of each of the rented houses and the size in terms of the square feet of the rooms and find out whether the rent demanded by the landlords are excessive or not ?

(e) Whether Government propose to enforce the Rent Control Order with seriousness ?

**Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Revenue)** replied :

540. (a)—The Assam Urban Areas Rent Control Act, 1955 is in force in all urban areas in Assam.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—Yes.

(d)—No. It is a matter for the Court to decide.

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

**Re : Breach in Dihing Bund in 1960 in between Jongaon and Laibeel**

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

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

(a) Whether Government is aware that during the last year Dihing Bund was breached at Dehinga Gaon under Sibsagar Sub-division, i.e., in between Jongaon and Laibeel ?

(b) If so, whether Government have enquired about the reasons ?

(c) Whether Government is aware that at Jongaon point and at Ahompathar Dihing the Bund is damaged and that there are holes in the bund ?

(d) Whether Government proposes to take steps to strengthen the bund in such points before rain comes in ?

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister-in-charge, Flood Control and Irrigation, Wing, etc.)** replied :

541. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—Yes. The bund was damaged to some extent. Holes made by termite and rats, may be there in such an old bund. On detection these are immediately closed.

(d)—Yes. The breach has been closed and repair works have been taken up to complete the same before the rains sets in. Raising and widening will be taken up under Third Plan to the extent of fund that might be available.

**Re: Langla Dispensary of Titapani Mouza, Kamrup District**

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

542. Will the Medical Minister be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that two dispensaries have been sanctioned one at Rangapani in Goalpara district and the other at Langla in Titapani Mouza of Kamrup District ?
- (b) What is the distance between these two places ?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that Balagaon is the Central place of Titapani Mouza of Kamrup District and with a view to give the Dispensary at Balagaon, the Subdivisional Officer, Barpeta made necessary enquiries and took lands from the villagers of Balagaon ?
- (d) Why the dispensary has been given at Langla ?
- (e) Whether it is a fact that no building has been constructed at Langla for the dispensary upto this time ?
- (f) Whether Government propose to shift this dispensary to Balagaon again or give a separate dispensary at Balagaon ?
- (g) If so, when ?

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

542. (a)—No, only one new State Dispensary at Langla has been sanctioned during the current year. The Dispensary at Rangapani is a Government Subsidised Dispensary and it is being converted into a State Dispensary.

(b)—About 2 miles.

(c)&(d)—No. Langla has been found to be a suitable place for a Dispensary in the Titapani mouza from which the people of Balagaon will also get the benefit. There is no information as to the fact that the Subdivisional Officer, Barpeta, has taken over a plot of land from the villagers of Balagaon. The matter is being enquired into.

(e)—Yes.

(f)&(g)—No.

**Re: Earthwork and bridges of Panitola-Bardubi Road in Dibrugarh Division**

**Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Saikhowa)** asked :

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

- (a) Whether the earthwork and the bridges of the Panitola-Baruahula portion of Panitola-Bordubi Road in Dibrugarh Division have been completed ?

- (b) Whether earthwork of the portion of road from Baruahula to Bordubi has been started ?
- (c) When the completion of earthwork and construction of the bridges of the latter portion of this Panitola-Baruahula-Bordubi Road may be expected ?
- (d) When gravelling of the portion of Panitola-Baruahula road may be expected ?

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

543. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Earth work was started and completed on the portion from Baruahula to 4/6 Mile Post. Beyond this mile post it has not been possible to start earth work as the alignment is under dispute.

(c)—“By latter portion of the road” hon. Member apparently refers to disputed portion of the road and if so it depends on the finalisation of the alignment.

(d)—Gravelling work on Panitola-Baruahula portion is in progress.

#### **Regarding changing the Courses of the Hakua and Naljhara rivers**

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

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

(a) Whether Government propose to change the courses of the Hakua and Naljhara rivers ?

(b) Whether any survey to that effect has been made ?

(c) What are the sources of the Garabdara, Burisuta, Ultekhanda rivers ?

(d) Whether any survey has been made to channalise these rivers into one ?

(e) Who surveyed the sources of the Hakua, Naljhara, Burisuta Garabdara and Ultekhanda rivers ?

(f) If the reply to (d) above is in the negative, what is the reason ?

(g) Whether Government propose to survey these rivers ?

(h) If so, when and by whom ?

(i) What is the velocity of these rivers at Kahitoma and Panbari Bogidora areas ?

(b)—Yes.

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

544. (a).—No.

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

(c).—Sources of Garabdara, Burisuta and Ultekhandra are spills from river Manas.

(d).—No. Preliminary Hydrological and meteorological data are only being carried out by Central Water and Power Commission.

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

(f).—No survey has yet been contemplated.

(g) & (h).—This depends upon report of investigation and examination of necessary datas.

(i).—Velocities of these rivers have not yet been observed at these sites.

### **Regarding Sanitary arrangements in Silchar Hospital**

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

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

(a) What arrangements have been made for water in Silchar Hospital ?

(b) Whether there is provision for water in each building ?

(c) What arrangements for Latrines and Urinals are there in Silchar Hospital ?

(d) Whether the Sanitary arrangements are functioning ?

(e) Whether the Staff Nurses and Matrons are properly qualified in Silchar Hospital ?

(f) What are the arrangements for disposing of all the dirts and refuse of Silchar Hospital ?

(g) Whether these arrangements are sanitary ?

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

545. (a).—Deep Tube Well has been sunk with sufficient flow of water. Construction of an electrically operated Turbine Pump is in progress.

(b).—Yes.

(c)—There are Sanitary Latrines in all the Wards except for the Female Surgical and Isolation Ward. Government have since sanctioned construction of Sanitary Latrines in the Female Ward. Sanitary Latrine in the Nurses quarters is under construction.

(d)—Yes.

(e)—There is no Matron attached to the Civil Hospital, Silchar. All the Staff Nurses and Sisters in the Civil Hospital, Silchar are properly qualified.

(f)—Non-infectious materials are removed by Sweepers which are eventually disposed by the Municipality. Infectious materials are burnt in the Incinerator within the Hospital compound.

(g)—Yes.

**Regarding Grant of allowances and the revised pay scales of pay to the School Board employees**

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

546. Will the Minister-in-charge, Education be pleased to state—

(a) Whether Government have considered the question of giving allowances and revised pay scales of pay to the School Board Employees ?

(b) If so, what is the decision of the Government and when they are going to implement the same ?

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

546. (a)—Revised pay and D. A. has been given to all School Board Employees except the Cash allowance of Rs.13.50 N. P.

The Cash allowance of Rs.13.50 NP. was sanctioned in lieu of Free Ration/Rice Concession. The employees of the School Boards were not in receipt of Free Ration/Rice Concession. In the case of the employees of the State Basic Education Board, the amount of cash allowance was raised to Rs.13.50 N.P. in consideration of the higher cost in Shillong and also in view of the fact that bulk of the staff in the State Board was to be absorbed in the Director of Public Instruction's office. Besides, the teachers under the Basic Education Board do not at present get the Cash allowance. This will involve a huge financial implication.

In view of the above, Government regretted their inability to grant the cash allowance to the employees of the School Boards.

(b) Does not arise in view of the reply given at (a) above.

**Re: Pitiabie Housing conditions of Fetemabad Tea Estate Labourers**

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

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

- (a) Whether the Government have lately received representations about the pitiabie conditions of the labourers of the Fete-mabad Tea Estate ?
- (b) If so, what action has been taken by the Government ?
- (c) Whether Government is aware that the housing conditions of the Tea Garden Labourers are very bad ?
- (d) If not, whether Government propose to enquire about it ?
- (e) When these will be improved ?
- (f) Why the Tea Garden has not handed over the L. P. School to the School Board ?
- (g) When it will be done ?

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

547. (a).—No such report has been received by Government lately.

(b).—Does not arise.

(c).—Housing condition of the labourers is not satisfactory.

(d).—Necessary enquiries were made by the Chief Inspector of Plantations in the early part of last year. Construction of improved type of houses was going on at the time.

(e).—Instructions have been issued to the Management to build houses of the prescribed standard for 3 per cent of the resident workers annually.

(f).—No final decision for taking over the Tea Garden Schools by School Boards has been taken.

(g).—It is difficult to give a fixed date but the matter is under consideration of Government.

**Re: Spills channel from the Manas river**

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

**548.** Will the Minister, P. W. D. (E. and D.) be pleased to state —

- (a) How many spill channels have developed from the Manas river ?
- (b) What are their names ?
- (c) When these rivers fall and at what points ?
- (d) Whether these spill channels will be closed ?
- (e) If so, when ?
- (f) Whether detailed investigation and surveys have been undertaken ?
- (g) If not, what is the reason ?

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

**548.** (a)—According to the informations available with this department there are 5 main spill channels of Manas river.

(b)—The main spill channels are : (1) Hakua or Ultekhanda, (2) Bura, (3) Naljhara, (4) Burinadi and (5) Gorab-dara.

(c)—(1) Hakua (or Ultekhanda) falls into Beki near Khundabari.

(2) Bura falls into Hakua near Barpeta village.

(3) Naljhara falls into Beki just above Railway bridge near Jamadarbari pathar.

(4) Burinadi joins with Manas above Bagidhora.

(5) Gorabdara falls into Manas above Bagidhora

(d)—There is no such proposal to close these spill channels at present.

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

(f)—Preliminary investigations are only being carried out by Central Water and Power Commission.

(g)—Does not arise.

**Re Assistant Development Commissioners under the Community Development Department**

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

549. Will the Minister, Community Development, be pleased to state—

- (a) The number of post of Assistant Development Commissioners under the Community Development Department with their jurisdictions, duties, functions, etc. ?
- (b) Whether responsibilities, jurisdictions, powers, etc., are proportionately distributed among all the Assistant Development Commissioners ?
- (c) The name and academic qualifications of the Assistant Development Commissioner kept attached to the Headquarters Office at Shillong ?
- (d) Why he is not placed in any other region ?
- (e) Whether it is a fact that Government is proposing to create higher post only for promoting this Officer ?

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

549. (a)—There are 4 Assistant Development Commissioners and their jurisdictions are as follows :—

- (A) Assistant Development Commissioner with headquarters at Gauhati and with his jurisdiction extending over the districts of Kamrup, Darrang, Goalpara and the North Lakhimpur Subdivision of the Lakhimpur District.
- (B) Assistant Development Commissioner with headquarters at Jorhat with his jurisdiction extending to the Dibrugarh Subdivision and to the Sibsagar and Nowgong Districts.
- (C) Assistant Development Commissioner with headquarters at Shillong with his jurisdiction extending to the 4 Hill Districts, namely, the Mizo District, the Garo Hills District, the United Mikir and North Cachar Hills District and the United K. & J. Hills District.
- (D) Assistant Development Commissioner for work at the headquarters with the additional charge of looking after the work in the District of Cachar. The functions of these Officers are to supervise the working of the Block Development Officers, to see to training aspects both official and

and non-official, to follow up on shortcomings which they may notice as to the programme in the field with the District and Subdivisional heads as well as taking up with the headquarter officers in the Directorate and also the State Heads of Development matters which may be impeding the progress of rural development work. The Assistant Development Commissioner at Headquarters assist the Directorate on the Establishment side of its work and also supervises, like the other Assistant Development Commissioners, the actual working in the field of the Blocks of Cachar District.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—Shri A. Syam, B. A.

(d)—He is retained at headquarters because he is considered suitable for this purpose in the interests of public service.

(e)—Government have under consideration a re-organisation proposal of the Department. It is, however, not a fact that a post is to be created by Government only to promote any particular Officer.

**Re: A letter published in Assam Tribune of 29th November and 8th December 1960, under Caption "Community Development"**

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

550. Will the Minister, Community Development, be pleased to state—

(a) Whether the Government's attention is drawn to the letter to the Editor, published in the Assam Tribune of 29th November, 1960 and 8th December, 1960 under the caption, "Community Development" ?

(b) If so, what action is taken by the Government on matters stated therein ?

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

550. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Government are considering how best the Department should be reconstituted so that the best possible arrangement can be achieved under the unified set up of the Community Development and Panchayat organisations. The whole question will be examined in the light of the proposed re-organisation.

**Re : Deputy Commissioners and Subdivisional Officers of the Plains informing the Anchalik and Gaon Panchayats about share of land revenues and local rate, etc.**

**Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Saikhowa)** asked :

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

(a) Whether any instruction was issued to the Deputy Commissioners and Subdivisional Officers of the Plains District and Subdivisions of Assam during the period from 1st October, 1959 to 31st March 1960 to inform the Anchalik and Goan Panchayats within their respective jurisdictions about the share of land revenues and local rates ?

(b) If so, how many of D. Cs., and S. D. Os. complied with such instructions and informed their Anchalik and Goan Panchayats within the financial year, 1959-60 about the share of land revenues and local rates ?

(c) If not, what were their difficulties in communicating these in time that year ?

(d) Whether the Deputy Commissioners and Subdivisional Officers of the Plains Districts communicated the amount of 10 per cent of the land revenue to their Anchalik Panchayats and the amount of 15 per cent of the land revenue and the local rates of the area to their Goan Panchayats for the year 1960-61 on or before 30th September, 1960 ?

(e) If so, how many D. Cs. and S. D. Os. did this and who were they ?

(f) How many of the other D. Cs. and S. D. Os. could communicate these informations to their Anchalik and Gaon Panchayats for the year 1960-61 on or before 31st December, 1960 ?

(g) Who are the D. Cs. and S. D. Os. who could not communicate these informations for 1960-61 to their Anchalik and Gaon Panchayats upto the end of December, 1960 ?

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

**551. (a)—Yes.**

(b)—Three Deputy Commissioners, namely—D. C., Cachar (for Silchar Subdivision), D. C. Nowgong, and D. C., Sibsagar (for Jorhat Subdivision) and three S. D. Os. of Mangaldai, Goalpara and Sibsagar. Reports from other Subdivisions will be furnished as soon as the same are received.

(c)—Reply will be furnished as soon as the reports from the defaulting Subdivisions are received.

(d)—The Anchalik Panchayats and Gaon Panchayats of six Subdivisions namely,—Mangaldoi, Silchar, Goalpara, Nowgong, Jorhat and Sibsagar were intimated of their respective shares of land revenue and local rates. Information about the others are awaited.

(e)—The Deputy Commissioner, Cachar (for Silchar Subdivision), Deputy Commissioner, Sibsagar (for Jorhat Subdivision) and Deputy Commissioner, Nowgong and the Subdivisional Officers of Mangaldai, Goalpara and Sibsagar.

(f) & (g)—Information is being awaited from other Deputy Commissioners and Subdivisional Officers and will be furnished as soon as the same is received.

**Re: Bidding of Hats at Barpeta Road and Sorbhog by the Subdivisional Officer, Barpeta**

**Dr. SRIHARI DAS (Barpeta)** asked:

552. Will the Minister, Local-Self-Government be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether Government is aware that the Hats at Barpeta Road and Sorbhog are sold by the Subdivisional Officer, Barpeta at a much reduced price than the previous year?
- (b) Whether Government is aware that bidders are refused to take bid by the Subdivisional Officer for bidding those hats on the plea that they are landless and did not taken 'pattas' with them?
- (c) Whether Government is aware that bidders wereready to pay much higher price for these hats but are not allowed to do so?
- (d) Whether there are rules that the bidders are to show 'Patta's of land' at the time of the bid and if so under what Section of the revenue manual it falls?
- (e) Are Government aware that due to improper bid there is a heavy loss of Government Revenue?
- (f) If so, who will be responsible for this loss?
- (g) Whether Government is aware that appeal cases were instituted against these improper bids?
- (h) Whether Government will take immediate step to re-sell those hats?
- (i) What were the reasons for which those two hats had to be settled even at a much lesser prices than the previous year?

**Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister of Panchayats, etc.,)** replied:

552. (a)—These hats were put to open auction, and the bids of this year were lower than the previous year.

(b) & (d)—Under Rule 307(4) of the Local Self-Government Rules, the Subdivisional Officer (in lieu of the Local Board since abolished) can impose any special condition for the sale of the hats. So the Subdivisional Officer had laid down a condition in the Sale Notice to the effect that the bidders should produce pattas of landed property and receipt of revenue payment and other documents as evidence of their financial soundness in the interest of protection of revenue. Accordingly, the Subdivisional Officer refused permission to bid to those bidders who failed to comply with the above condition.

(c)—All those who complied with the condition laid down in the Sale Notice were allowed to bid. The highest bid was accepted by the Subdivisional Officer.

(d)—Reply along with (b) above.

(e)—No improper bid has been brought to the notice of the Government; and no heavy loss of Government revenue has been permitted.

(f)—Does not arise.

(g)—Yes.

(h)—No if the orders passed by the appellate authority are implemented.

(i)—These hats have not ultimately been settled at lesser amounts than of the previous year.

**Re: Shifting of Mangaldai Jail**

**Shri DANDI RAM DUTTA (Mangaldai)** asked:

553. Will the Minister-in-charge, Jails, etc., be pleased to state—

(a) Whether there is any proposal to shift the Mangaldai Sub-Jail from the present site?

(b) Whether any plan and estimate has been received from the Public Works Department for administrative approval?

(c) If so, what steps are being taken for the same?

**Shri MAHENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Minister, Jails)** replied:

553. (a)—Yes.

(b)—The plans and estimates have been received by the Inspector General of Prisons, Assam.

(c)—The plans and estimates have been scrutinised by the Inspector General of Prisons and are being sent to the Chief Engineer for his comments. On hearing from the Chief Engineer action will be taken for provision of funds.

**Re: Missing of Paddy from the Marketing Society of Champaknagar**

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

554. Will the Minister-in-charge of Co-operative be pleased to state—

- (a) How many maunds of paddy procured by the Marketing society of Champaknagar (at Chhayagaon) were missing during 1959-60?
- (b) What is the approximate value of the missing paddy?
- (c) What action have been taken by the department against the wrong doers?

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister-in-charge of Co-operative)** replied:

554. (a)—One thousand twenty-one maunds, 34½ seers of paddy was found short during 1959-60.

(b)—Approximate value of stock comes to Rs. 10,362.

(c)—The records of the society have been seized, the then Managing Committee suspended under Section 36 of the Co-operative Societies Act and further departmental investigation is in progress to fix up responsibility for the shortage and to bring charges for mis-appropriation of the cash and property of the society. The society is being managed by an appointed committee with one Assistant Co-operative Officer working as the Secretary.

**Re: Land Settlement at Barpeta Road Town**

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

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

- (a) How many persons were allotted lands at Barpeta Road Town?
- (b) How many of them are local men?
- (c) Whether houses constructed on the lands settled by Government can be let out under the terms of the settlement?

**Shri HARESWAR DAS (Revenue Minister)** replied:

555. (a)—One hundred twenty-three persons.

(b)—If by "Local man" is meant one who has settled in that place then the lands have been settled with local people only.

(c)—There is no term or condition in the lease prohibiting the settlement holder from letting out the houses constructed on the land settled with them.

**Re : Land of Ghograjan T.E.****Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Saikhowa)** asked:

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

(a) Whether it is a fact that the proprietor of Ghograjan T. E. is occupying land at Dag Nos. 289, 292, 288, 308, 287 and 286 in Phutahola Village, Moderkhat Mouza, Dibrugarh ?

(b) If so, under what condition this Tea Planter is occupying these lands ?

(c) Whether it is a fact that this Tea Planter occupied Sarkari land at Dag No. 118 of that village also illegally ?

(d) What action Government propose to take against this encroachment ?

**Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Revenue)** replied:

556. (a) to (d)—The hon. Members' attention is invited to the replies given to the unstarred question No.131 in the Budget Session of the Assembly in 1960.

**Regarding Landless cultivators of Rongagora Mouza****Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Saikhowa)** asked

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

(a) Whether the landless cultivators of Rongagora Mouza applied for land for cultivation in Tea garden grants in Nokharai T. E. and Nalani T. E. covered by patta Nos. 1 and 186 and 190 in the year 1958 or before ?

(b) Whether the Government is aware that a copy of such application with recommendation was forwarded to the Deputy Commissioner, Lakhimpur by the Questioner on 5th December, 1958 ?

(c) If so, what action has so far been taken on these representations ?

**Shri HARESWAR DAS (Revenue Minister)** replied :

557. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—On enquiry it was found that the land was in occupation of garden labourers and there was no surplus land for allotment as applied for.

### Regarding Settlement of Land at Barbala

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

558. Will the Minister-in-charge of Revenue be pleased to refer to reply given to unstarred question No.449 asked by the Questioners on 11th April, 1960, unstarred question No.257 and Unstarred question No. 263 asked by the Questioner on 27th October, 1960 and regarding allotment of land to the people at Barbala and state—

- (a) Whether settlement of land at Barbala will be completed during this Winter, 1960-61 ?
- (b) Whether the Government direction of 31st March, 1960 to Subdivisional Officer has been followed ?
- (c) If not, what is the reason ?
- (d) What are those directions ?
- (e) When possession of lands will be given to the allottees ?

**Shri HARESWAR DAS (Revenue Minister)** replied :

558. (a)—It is expected to be completed during this Winter.

(b) and (c)—Hon'ble Member's attention is invited to the reply to question No.20 (d) of this Session on the same subject.

(d)—Hon'ble Member's attention is invited to the reply to question No.263 (a) of the Autumn Session of the Assembly, 1960.

(e)—Every step is being taken to settle the matter as early as possible. It is expected to be completed during this Winter.

### Regarding Rhinos in Assam *vis a vis* Kaziranga Forest Reserve

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

559. Will the Minister, Forests be pleased to state—

- (a) The number of rhinos in Assam State ?
- (b) The number of rhinos in Kaziranga Forest Reserve, i. e., Game Sanctuary ?
- (c) The number of rhinos transported outside Assam State since 1947 and to where ?
- (d) The price realised for each rhino transported outside Assam State by the Government ?
- (e) The area of Kaziranga Reserve ?

**Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Forests)** replied :

559. (a)—Four hundred and fifty, approximately.

(b)—Two hundred and fifty, approximately.

(c) & (d)—Twenty-four rhinos have been transported outside Assam since 1947 and places where transported and prices realised have been shown in the statement below :—

STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER OF RHINOS SUPPLIED  
OUTSIDE ASSAM FROM 1947 ONWARDS

Year	Place to which transported	Price realised	Remarks
			Rs.
1. 1947	London Zoo (one) .. ..	9,965.00	..
2. 1947-48	Chicago Zoo (one) .. ..	10,000.00	..
3. 1947-48	Chicago Zoo (one) .. ..	10,000.00	..
4. 1948-49	Cairo Zoo (one) .. ..	10,000.00	..
5. 1948-49	Cairo Zoo (one) .. ..	10,000.00	..
6. 1950-51	Basel Zoo (one) .. ..	15,000.00	..
7. 1950-51	Italy Zoo (one) .. ..	15,000.00	..
8. 1951-52	Alipur Zoo (one) .. ..	15,000.00	..
9. 1951-52	London Zoo (one) .. ..	10,000.00	..
10. 1951-52	Bombay Zoo (one) .. ..	..	As free gift.
11. 1951-52	Basel Zoo (one) .. ..	15,000.00	..
12. 1952-53	Madras Zoo (one) .. ..	..	As free gift.
13. 1952-53	Philadelphia (one) .. ..	15,000.00	..
14. 1955	Philadelphia (one) .. ..	20,000.00	..
15. 1956	Hamburg Zoo (one) .. ..	13,500.00	..
16. 1957	Mysore Zoo (one) .. ..	4,200.00	(at actual cost of capture).
17. 1957	Trivendram Zoo (one) .. ..	4,200.00	(at actual cost of capture).
18. 1958	Bombay Zoo (one) .. ..	5,000.00	(at actual cost of capture).
19. 1958	Tokyo Zoo (one) .. ..	..	On exchange basis with a dealer who sold it to the Tokyo Zoo.
20. 1958	Lucknow Zoo (one) .. ..	4,200.00	(at actual cost for exchange of animals for State Zoo.)
21. 1959	West Berlin Zoo (one) .. ..	30,000.00	..
22. 1959	Delhi Zoo (one) .. ..	..	(free of cost on exchange basis)
23. 1960	Humburg Zoo (one) .. ..	30,000.00	..
24. 1960	Washington Zoo (one) .. ..	7,049.00	(at actual cost of capture, etc).

(e)—166 square miles approximately.

## Re: Arecanut nurseries in the State

Shri GHANASHYAM TALUKDER (Sorbhog) asked :

560. Will the Minister-in-charge of Agriculture be pleased to state -
- How many Arecanut nurseries have been sanctioned in 1960-61 throughout Assam Subdivision-wise ?
  - Whether there has been increase of production of Arecanut ?
  - If so, by how much since 1947 ?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Agriculture)

replied :

560. (a)—Twelve Arecanut Nurseries and 82 Certified Nurseries were sanctioned during 1960-61 in the State. Subdivision figures are shown below:

## GOVERNMENT NURSERIES

KAMRUP—					
(a) Gauhati	...	..	...	..	...
(b) Barpeta	...	...	...	...	...
CACHAR—					
(a) Silchar	...	...	...	...	...
GOALPARA—					
(a) Goalpara	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Kokrajhar	...	...	...	...	...
LAKHIMPUR—					
(a) Dibrugarh	..	...	..	...	...
(b) North Lakhimpur	...	...	...	...	...
SIBSAGAR—					
(a) Sibsagar	...	...	...	...	...
NOWGONG—					
(a) Nowgong	...	...	...	...	...
DARRANG—					
(a) Mangaldai	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Tezpur	...	...	...	...	...
					12

## CERTIFIED NURSERIES

						Nos.
1. Gauhati Subdivision	...	...	...	...	...	36
2. Golaghat	...	...	...	...	...	8
3. Sibsagar	...	...	...	...	...	12
4. Jorhat	...	...	...	...	...	2
5. Kokrajhar	...	...	...	...	...	1
6. Nowgong	...	...	...	...	...	22
7. Mizo	...	...	...	...	...	1
						82

(b) &amp; (c)—No statistics is available.

**Re: Construction of Roads for Sugarcane growers of Golaghat**

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

561. Will the Minister-in charge of Community Development Department be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that the Government sanctioned rupees one lakh to Golaghat East Development Block for construction of roads to facilitate Sugar-cane growers during 1959 ?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that the roads to be improved were near the Assam Co-operative Sugar Mills ?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that due to utter negligence of the Project Officer, work for improvement of these roads have not yet been taken or completed ?
- (d) Whether it is a fact that due to non-utilisation of this sanctioned grant, the Finance Department has not sanctioned improvement of 31 additional miles of roads in Sugar Cane area of the Golaghat Subdivision ?
- (e) Whether Government are aware of the difficulties of the Cane growers caused by the delaying tactics of local development department ?
- (f) Whether Government propose to take immediate steps to complete these roads within the Financial year ?

**Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister of Panchayats)** replied :

561. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—No. The progress of works was hampered partly due to non-availability of cement and partly due to people's contribution not forthcoming to the extent fixed. The works are, however, well on the way and are likely to be completed shortly.

(d)—No.

(e)—The difficulties, if any, were not caused for reason given in the question.

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

**Re: Criminal cases in Assam from 1956 to 1960****Shrimati LILY SEN GUPTA (Lahowal)** asked :

562. Will the Minister, Home be pleased to state—

- (a) What is the number of criminal cases detected such as dacoity, theft and murder in Assam from 1956 to 1960 ?
- (b) What is the total number of cases convicted and discharged during this period ?
- (c) What kind of help or facility is given to police personnel to effect quick detection ?
- (d) Whether the police was provided with transport facility to reach paces of occurrence within minimum time ?
- (e) If not, why not ?
- (f) Whether Government have chalked out any scheme to improve the efficiency in the Police Department ?

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

562. (a)—Number of criminal cases detected during the period is as follows :

				Years				
				1956	1957	1958	1959	1960
1. Dacoity	...	...		124	142	106	93	77
2. Theft	...	...		1497	1668	1676	1678	1540
3. Murder	...	...		200	236	262	242	267

(b)—Total number of cases convicted and discharged is as follows :—

## 1. Dacoity.—

(a) Convicted	...	44	31	35	11	7
(b) Discharged	...	55	73	47	32	8

## 2. Theft.—

(a) Convicted	...	890	855	789	751	434
(b) Discharged	...	578	625	679	643	253

## 3. Murder.

(a) Convicted	...	113	124	124	94	32
(b) Discharged	...	66	59	70	64	21

(c) & (d)—The investigating officers are generally given horse or cycle allowances. In some cases particularly in district and Subdivisional Headquarters in case of urgency, the Investigating officers are provided with transport facility where police vehicles are available.

(e)—Does not arise.

(f)—Police Re-organisation has been taken up by Government.

**Re: Veterinary Dispensaries**

**Shri TANKESWAR CHETIA (Nazira)** asked :

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

(a) Whether Government have received representations from the public for sanction of Veterinary Dispensaries at the following places of Sibsagar Subdivision—

(I) Dhalebagan ;

(II) Muttrapore ;

(III) Lakwa ; and

(IV) Chakimukh ?

(b) Whether all these proposals are feasible ?

(c) What are the criteria of selection of a place for a Veterinary Dispensary ?

(d) Whether Government is agreeable to attach priority to a proposal backed by public donations of cash and kind ?

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

563. (a)—(I). Yes.

(II), (III) and (IV). No.

(b)—A Veterinary Dispensary appears to be necessary at Muttrapore, which is situated midway between Nazira and Sonari Veterinary dispensaries and will serve the needs of the areas falling within Lakwa, Dhalebagan, Muttrapore and Chakimukh.

(c)—(1) Distance from the nearest Veterinary dispensary.

(2) Facilities of communication, medical, education and other amenities for the staff.

- (3) Availability of suitable site with at least 10 bighas of land.
- (4) Cattle population of the area between 25,000 to 40,000.
- (5) Interest of the local public.

(d)—Government would favourably consider any proposal backed by public donation of cash or kind provided there is necessity for a Veterinary dispensary as adjudged on the basis of cattle population, facilities for communication, distance from the nearest Veterinary dispensary, etc.

### **Regarding establishing a T. B. Hospital in Nowgong in Second Plan Period**

**Shri LILA KANTA BORA (Kaliabor)** asked:

564. Will the Medical Minister be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that the Government had decided to establish a T. B. Hospital in Nowgong in the Second Plan period ?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that land was acquired for the said purpose ?
- (c) What steps Government have taken to implement the said decision ?

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

564. (a) (b) & (c)—Yes, originally it was decided to establish a T. B. ward to be attached to the Nowgong Civil Hospital in the Second Plan period. But subsequently when the Sreemanta Sankar Mission, Nowgong proposed to establish a 60 bedded Chest Hospital at Nowgong and submitted proposal to Government to provide grants-in-aid towards the construction of the Hospital the Scheme for establishment of the ward to be attached to Nowgong Civil Hospital was dropped and decision was taken to grant Rs.30,000 as grants-in-aid to the Sreemanta Sankar Mission to meet the cost of acquisition of land and a sum of Rs. 30,000 was accordingly sanctioned in October, 1956, on condition that 20 free beds would be reserved for Government.

The Mission then approached Government for another grant-in-aid towards construction of the Hospital and Government have sanctioned another sum of Rs.50,000 as grants-in-aid to the Mission.

**Supply of C. I. sheets in Karimganj Sudivision**

**Shri GOPESH NAMASUDRA** [Patharkandi (Reserved for Scheduled castes)] and **Shri PROKRITISH CHANDRA BARUA** (Gauripur asked:

565. Will the Supply Minister be pleased to state—

(a) The total quantity of C. I. sheets (in bundles) distributed in Karimganj Subdivision through Supply Advisory Board in the years 1959-60 and 1960-61.

(b) What quantity has been distributed in town area and what quantity in the rural area ?

(c) Whether any special quota has been given for town only ?

(d) Whether any quantity has been diverted from Karimganj for the affected people of the last language disturbance ?

(e) Whether Government has replaced it by now ?

(f) Whether Government is aware that except the few bundles of C. I. sheets no other control commodities such as cement Iron rods, Flour, etc., are distributed through the Supply Board ?

(g) Whether Government is thinking to withdrawing the Control order from C. I. sheets ?

(h) If so, when ?

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

565. (a)—In 1959-60—1,728 bundles.

In 1960-61—770 bundles.

(b)— In 1959-60 { in Town area—615 bundles.  
in Rural area—1,113 bundles.

In 1960-61 { in Town area—231 bundles.  
in Rural area—539 bundles.

(c)—No.

(d)—No.

(e)—Does not arise.

(f)—Yes.

(g)—No.

(h)—Does not arise.

## Regarding Vaccinators (Civil) in Assam

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

566. Will the Medical Minister be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that the Vaccinators (Civil) of Assam are temporary service holders?
- (b) Why their posts cannot be made permanent?
- (c) How many Vaccinators are there in Assam?
- (d) How many months they are to work during the year?
- (e) Whether it is a fact that they are called for epidemic duties every now and then?

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

566. (a)—Yes, except for 28 Vaccinators in the Hill Districts and certain Tract in the Plains Districts.

There were no Government Vaccinators in the Plains districts as in the past vaccination work in Plains Districts was being carried out by the Local Boards, who entertained vaccinators according to their requirement. The 28 permanent posts of Government vaccinators are meant for the Hills districts (23 in number) and 5 in certain tracts of Plains Districts, *viz.*, at Charduar in Darrang districts, Margharita, Saikhowa, Sadiya and Morkokshellek in Lakhimpur district where no local Boards were functioning.

(b)—The vaccination scheme was originally launched by the Chairman Local Boards of each Subdivision. In times of epidemics and emergency, seasonal vaccinators were entertained by this Directorate, on temporary basis. But due to the abolition of Local Boards in 1958 the vaccination works are being mainly carried out by this Directorate throughout the State on a temporary basis till now.

(c)—475 temporary Vaccinators.

(d)—Their duty is to work throughout the whole year.

(e)—When there is epidemic, they are deputed to work in the epidemic area when necessary.

**Re: M/S Kilburn & Co. Private Ltd., Tezpur, dealing in Chemical fertilisers illegally**

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

567. Will the Minister, Agriculture be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that M/S Kilburn & Co. Private Limited, Tezpur, an English firm illegally procure and sold agricultural quota of chemical fertilisers to Tea Gardens and made huge profits out of this business during the years 1957, 1958 and 1959 ?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that Manager of above firm advised some of his other friends to do this business and one of his friends who was later arrested by the Police made such a statement before a Magistrate ?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that while other Persons who dealt in fertilisers similarly like Kilburn and Co. Ltd., were arrested, but no action has been taken against Kilburn and Co. Private Ltd. ?
- (d) What are the reasons for discriminating in favour of Kilburn's and not taking any action against them when other's were not granted bail even for similar charges ?

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

567. (a)—Such an allegation had been made.

(b)—Government have no information. The matter is subjudice.

(c) & (d)—The case is still under Police investigation. As the investigation has not yet been concluded there is no reason to suppose that there has been discrimination in favour of Messrs Kilburn and Co.

**Re: Gaon Sabhas within Dibrugarh Subdivision**

**Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Saikhowa)** asked :

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

- (a) The number of Gaon Sabhas within Dibrugarh Subdivision who had at least one general meeting during the year 1960-61 (i.e., from 1st April, 1960 to 28th February, 1961) ?

- (b) Whether any of these general meetings were presided over by persons other than the President of the Gaon Panchayats?
- (c) If so, the names of Gaon Sabhas who held at least one of their general meetings with persons other than their Presidents and the names of those persons who took chair while the the elected Presidents were present ?

**Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister-in-charge of Panchayat etc.)** replied :

568. Reports called for from Deputy Commissioner, but not yet received. Information will be supplied to the Member as soon as received.

**Re : Buffaloes in Barpeta Subdivision**

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

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

- (a) How many buffaloes are there in Barpeta Subdivision ?
- (b) How many bighas of grazing ground are required for a buffalo ?
- (c) How many bighas of grazing lands are there within Barpeta-Subdivision ?
- (d) How many buffaloes are there in Bornagar Circle ?
- (e) How many bighas of P.G.Rs. are there within Bornagar Circle?

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

569. (a)—Subdivisional-wise figures of buffaloes are not available. The total number of buffaloes including calves for the entire Kamrup District is 53,591 as per Live-stock census figure of 1956.

(b)—3 bighas.

(c)—1,76,110 bighas.

(d)—Circle-wise figures are not available.

(e)—Not available.

**Regarding Tihu Solmara Road under N. K. Division**

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

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

- (a) Whether Government is aware that Tihu-Solmara Road under N. K. Division was first constructed from Solmara village side ?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that during the current financial year an amount of Rs.30,000 (Thirty thousand) has been allotted, but the work was not done from the Solmara side ?
- (c) Whether Government is aware that on the representation made to the Chief Minister by the questioner for construction from Solmara side, the Chief Minister made a verbal assurance for allotment of a new sum so that construction could be started both from Tihu and also from Solmara side at the same time ?
- (d) Why an allotment was not made to do the work from Solmara side ?
- (e) When the road will be completed ?

**Shri G. N. GOGOI, [Deputy Minister, Public Works Department (Roads and Building, Wing)]** replied :

570. (a) —Yes, as per recommendation of the 4th meeting of the Assam Road Communication Board.

(b)—The 7th meeting of the Assam Road Communication Board held on 15th February 1960 allotted Rs.35,000 for Section II of this road and the work has been started from Tihu side.

(c)—Yes, the Chief Minister agreed to consider the proposal.

(d)—The proposal was considered but due to paucity of fund no extra amount could be provided.

(e) Does not arise.

**Regarding Public Works Department Road from Rajakhat to Rampur via Mahimpur**

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

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

- (a) Whether Government is aware that of the Public Works Department Road from Rajakhat to Rampur via Mahimpur, Rampur portion is not completed till now ?

- (b) Whether it is a fact that many telegrams and written representations had been submitted to the department concerned ?
- (c) When the Government propose to complete the work ?

**Shri G. N. GOGOI, [Deputy Minister, Public Works Department (Roads and Buildings)]** replied:

571. (a)—Public Works Department has taken up the portion from Rajakhat to Galibandha Post Office. The portion from Galibandha to Rampur has not been taken up by Public Works Department and hence the question of completion does not arise.

(b)—Representation was received for completion of the whole length of the road.

(c)—The portion taken up by the Public Works Department is expected to be completed by 1961-62. There is at present no proposal for taking up the remaining length.

#### **Regarding the Sub-Deputy Collector of Bornagar Circle**

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

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

- (a) When the Sub-Deputy Collector, Bornagar Circle had been transferred to Goreswar ?
- (b) Who was managing his works at the circle office ?
- (c) How many representations were sent to the Government and Deputy Commissioner, Kamrup against relieving him from Barnagar ?
- (d) Why the work of this circle has been neglected ?
- (e) How many Adhi cases are pending in this circle office and since when ?
- (f) When he will be posted at the Barnagar Circle Office again ?

**Shri HARESWAR DAS, (Minister, Revenue)** replied :

572. (a)—The Sub Deputy Collector, Barnagar Circle (Shri S. A. Chaudhury) has been deputed to Goreswar on 11th October 1960.

(b)—The Assistant Settlement Officer, Barnagar in addition to his duties.

(c)—No representation was received.

(d)—It has not been neglected.

(e)—Only thirty-nine case, of which 20 cases of 1959 and the rest of 1960 are pending.

(f)—A substitute has since been posted.

**Re: Condition of Tea Industries in Cachar****Shri BISHWANATH UPADHYAYA (Patharkandi)**

asked :

573. Will the Minister-in-charge, Industry be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether the Government are aware that the condition of the tea Industry in Cachar is deteriorating day-by-day?
- (b) Whether the planters of that district have approached the Government and save the tea industry of Cachar?
- (c) If, so what steps the Government have so far taken to save the tea industry of Cachar?

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

573. (a)—Government are aware of the special, difficult problems faced by the tea industry in Cachar.

(b)—Yes. Representatives of the Indian Tea Association, Tripura Tea Association, Surma Valley Tea Planters' Association and Bharatia Cha Parishad met the Chief Minister, Finance Minister and Industries and Labour Minister in deputation on 13th July 1959 and 15th July 1959 regarding the various problems faced by the industry in Cachar. Various measures were suggested by them for meeting the problems of the industry in that area.

(c)—This Government suspended collection of carriage tax on Cachar Tea upto September, 1960. Thereafter the said Act was declared *ultra vires* by Supreme Court and question of suspending collection of road tax did not arise as such. The suspension of collection of Road Tax on Cachar Tea for a further period is being examined now in view of the re-introduction of the Assam Taxation (on goods carried by road or on inland water-ways) Bill 1961 in the Assembly which was since passed in the present Session of the Assembly. Tea Board is also subsidising the supply of fertiliser to tea-gardens in this area. A scheme for purchase of machinery on a hire purchase basis has also recently been approved which, it is expected, will be availed of by tea gardens in the area. There is a transport subsidy also. Labour wages are low also by 39 nP as compared to the wages prevailing in Assam Valley. The recent announcement of reduction of export duty by 09 nP per kilogram and increase in excise duty will give the benefit of approximately 03 nP per kilogram of tea to Cachar tea gardens which fall in Zone I.**Re. Increasing the post of Mandals and Kanungos in Assam****Shri DURGESWAR SAIKIA (Thowra)** asked :

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

- (a) Whether Government assured the deputationists of Mandals and Kanungos to increase the posts of Mandals and Kanungos throughout Assam?
- (b) If so, how many representations Government have received so far?
- (c) Whether Government passed any order in that connection?

**Shri HARESWAR DAS (Revenue Minister)** replied :

574. (a)—There was no specific demand to increase the posts of Mandals and Supervisor Kanungos put by the deputationists and as such no such assurance was made. However, they made a demand to increase the Mandals' lots and sub-circles of Supervisor Kanungos in the State and the Government promised to look into the matter.

(b)—25 representations have been received so far in this connection since 1957.

(c)—The proposal is now under active consideration of Government.

**Re: Lot Mandals in Kamrup District**

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

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

(a) What was the number of the lot Mandals in Kamrup District Circle in 1935 and what is the number of such Mandals Circles in 1961 January ?

(b) What relatively was the number of Circle Sub-Deputy Collectors in Kamrup District Circle by Circle in 1935 and what is the number of such Sub-Deputy Collectors in 1961, January?

(c) What was the load of Land Records work in 1935 in Kamrup District and what is the present load of work now, i. e., twenty-five years after ?

(d) Whether Government propose to strengthen the Land Records field staff forthwith to meet the demand including sanction of one Mandal for Nalbari Municipal area and the Suburb ?

**Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Revenue)** replied:

575. (a)—304 in 1935 and 314 upto January 1961. Besides, 420 Mandals are working in the resettlement and other Miscellaneous works.

(b)—There were nine circles in 1935, each of which was in charge of one Sub-Deputy Collector. In January 1961, there are 13 circles and 13 Sub-Deputy Collectors are in charge of these circles with an attached Sub-Deputy Collector for each circle.

(c)—In 1935 and its subsequent few years, the mandals and Supervisor Kanungos were engaged almost for the Land Records works. Since then the work load of Land Records Staff has enormously increased. At present they are to do a lot of Miscellaneous works in connection with the various development projects, in addition to the normal land records works.

(d)—There are proposals for increasing the number of Lands Records Staff as well as for splitting up the unwieldy Mandal lots by re-distributing the boundaries of the existing lots. These are under examination of Government. It is a premature to say if the Nalbari Municipal area and its Suburb will constitute itself a lot.

**Re: The Uzani Miri High School in Murkongselleck Transferred area**

**Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Saikhowa)** asked :

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

- (a) The number of students of Uzani Miri High School in Murkongselleck Transferred area both in Middle English and High English Schools ?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that this is only High School in Murkongselleck Transferred area and on Southern part of Siang Division of NEFA ?
- (c) What are the steps the Government is taking to encourage the Institution ?

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

576. (a)—The actual name of the school is Jonai Venture High School and not Uzani Miri High School. Number of students in Jonai Venture High School section in 3 classes are as below :

Class VII	...	...	...	18
Class VIII	...	...	...	16
Class IX	...	...	...	5
				<hr/>
				39

Number of students in Jonai Government Aided M.E. School section are as below :

Class IV	...	...	...	28
Class V	...	...	...	22
Class VI	...	...	...	12
				<hr/>
				62

(b)—Yes.

(c)—Necessary grant under Grant-in-aid rules will be granted to school so that it can develop as an aided institution.

**Regarding granting of land to the landless and flood affected people of Naharhaku in Wilton Grant**

**Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Saikhowa)** asked :

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

- (a) Whether the Deputy Commissioner, Lakhimpur has lately received only any representation from the landless and flood affected people of Naharhaku and other villages of Moderkhat Mauza to provide them with land in Wilton Grant or other places in Moderkhat Mauza in the year 1958 or before ?

- (b) Whether Government is aware that a copy of such representation was forwarded to the Deputy Commissioner, Dibrugarh by the Questioner requesting provision of land to these landless people ?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that besides Wilton Grant there are available lands in Basmotia Tea Garden and other Tea Garden grants in Moderkhat Mauza ?

**Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Revenue)** replied :

577. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—This is under enquiry.

**Regarding occupation of some land of Hilikha T. E.  
by Flood-affected people**

**Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Saikhowa)** asked :

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

- (a) Whether Government is aware that a number of flood-affected people of Saikhowa and Dangari area mostly Tribals have been occupying land and cultivating there in Hilikha grant No.109 of Assam Frontier Tea Company in Tinsukia Circle since the great earthquake of 1950 and subsequent flood ?
- (b) Whether it is fact that these people occupied land here with the understanding of the then Deputy Commissioner, Lakhimpur as Government could not provide them land elsewhere ?
- (c) Since when these people have been occupying land in Grant No.109 of Hilikha Tea Estate ?
- (d) Who also have been occupying land in this grant other than the Tea Planter and attached labourers ?
- (e) Whether Government lately received representation posted on behalf of the public on 18th June, 1960 with copies to the D. C., Dibrugarh, the Sub-Deputy Collector, Tinsukia and 5 members of this house from that district few others, complaining that there was likelihood of settling these land by the Government to other purchasers ?
- (f) What is the proposal of Government to help these occupant cultivators ?
- (g) Whether Tea Companies or proprietors of Tea Estates are allowed to sell the surplus land with a view to evict the occupant cultivators ?

**Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Revenue)** replied:

578. (a)—Yes.

(b)—The D. C. gave them no assurance. They have been occupying the land with the consent of garden authorities.

(c)—Since after the earthquake of 1950.

(d)—Some landless ex-tea garden labourers and Nepalis are also occupying land in the grant.

(e)—A representation for requisitioning the land for rehabilitation of the flood affected people was received from Shri J. N. Hazarika, M. P. on 8th September 1960. A report thereon has been called for from the D. C.

(f)—An area of 5442B.—3K.—10L., of land from the grant in question has been requisitioned for rehabilitation of the landless and flood affected people. The occupant cultivators, if landless and affected by flood, will also be considered for settlement on the land.

(g)—There is no legal bar for grantees to sell grant land. Permission of Government is not necessary.

**Re: Marketing Co-operative Societies entrusted to procure paddy**

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

579. Will the Minister-in-charge of Co-operative be pleased to state—

(a) How many Marketing Co-operative have been registered by the Government who are entrusted to procure paddy as agents of the Apex Co-operative Marketing Societies in the State and what are their names (District-wise).

(b) What amount has been advanced to each of Marketing Societies by the Co-operative Department through recognised agencies in different years in different District ?

(c) What amount of paddy have been procured by the different Marketing Societies and what amount has been deposited with the Government in the Supply Department ?

(d) What are the outstanding liabilities of different Marketing Societies to the Government in the Co-operative Department ?

(e) Whether it is a fact that there is no proper checking of accounts of the Marketing Societies and considerable amount have been advanced to individual petty dealers of paddy through whom the Marketing Societies in many cases procure paddy and in some cases their advances have not been realised ?

580. Will the Minister-in-charge of Co-operative be pleased to state—

- (a) The number of Co-operative Marketing Societies in each district of the State ?
- (b) What amount of loan has been advanced to each of these Co-operative Societies by the Government ?
- (c) What amount of subsidy has been allotted by the Government to each of these societies

**Shri BISWADEV SARMA (Deputy Minister-in-charge of Co-operative)** replied :

579. (a)—Government do not register any Co-operative Marketing Society. But the Societies are registered by the Assistant Registrars. No Marketing Society is registered for marketing of paddy only. During the procurement season, the Marketing societies are taking up procurement of paddy as agents of the Apex Marketing under State Trading Scheme.

The names of the Societies are placed on the Library Table (under column 2).

(b)—Government have not advanced any amount to Marketing Societies excepting loans for construction of godowns.

A statement is placed on the Library Table. The information may be seen under column 3 of this statement.

(c)—The replies in question may be seen under column 4 and 5 of the statement placed on the Library Table.

Besides delivery to Government godowns, Marketing Societies delivered paddy to the mills direct according to allotment made by the Department of Supply.

(d)—The information may please be seen under column 6 of the statement placed on the library table.

(e)—The accounts have been properly checked. Individuals have been engaged for procurement of paddy in a few cases in areas where there is no service co-operatives or other village societies. Advances, if any, are given to these individuals by Marketing Societies. Government have no information about non-realisation of any such advances.

580. (a)—The number of Co-operative Marketing Societies is as follows :—

Lakhimpur	..	..	...	...	...	12
Sibsagar	...	..	...	...	...	15
Nowgong	...	...	...	...	...	17
Kamrup	...	...	..	...	...	25
Darrang	...	..	...	..	...	29
Goalpara	...	...	...	...	...	15
Cachar	..	...	...	...	...	13
North Cachar and Mikir Hills	...	...	...	...	...	6
Garo Hills	...	...	...	...	...	12
United Khasi and Jaintia Hills	...	...	...	...	...	21
Mizo Hills	...	...	...	...	...	5

(b)—A statement showing the names of each Co-operative Societies and the amounts of loan advanced against each placed on the Library Table (column 2 and 3).

(c)—The subsidy is given for staff as well as for godowns and, as such, a statement showing the amount of subsidy given for staff and godowns are shown separately under 4 and 5 of the statement placed on the Library Table.

**Re: C. D. Blocks operating in the Plains Districts of Assam**

**Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Saikhowa)** asked :

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

(a) The number of C. D. Blocks which are operating in each of the Subdivisions in the Plains Districts of Assam up to the end of 28th February, 1961 ?

(b) The number of C. D. Blocks Subdivision-wise who placed certain amounts of their respective Block budgets on the Gaon Panchayats within their respective jurisdiction ?

(c) The amounts of money placed on the Gaon Panchayats out of the Block budgets for productive purposes (such as agriculture, irrigation, common fencing, etc.,) within the jurisdictions of the respective Blocks or Anchalik Panchayats in the Plains Districts Subdivision-wise ?

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

581. (a)—Sixty-two distributed as follows :—

(1) Dhubri	...	...	...	..	4
(2) Goalpara	...	...	...	...	3
(3) Kokrajhar	...	...	...	..	4
(4) Gauhati	...	...	...	...	8
(5) Barpeta	...	...	...	...	5
(6) Nowgong	...	...	...	...	7
(7) Tezpur	...	...	...	...	3
(8) Mangaldai	...	...	...	...	4
(9) Sibsagar	...	...	...	...	3
(10) Jorhat	...	...	...	...	3
(11) Golaghat	...	...	...	...	2
(12) Dibrugarh	...	..	...	...	6
(13) North Lakhimpur	...	...	...	...	2
(14) Silchar	..	...	...	...	3
(15) Hailakandi	...	...	..	...	2
(16) Karimganj	...	...	...	...	3

(b)—Twenty-five in the 13 Subdivisions as under—

(1) Dhubri Subdivision	...	...	...	1
(2) Goalpara	„	...	...	1
(3) Kokrajhar	„	...	...	1
(4) Gauhati	„	...	...	2
(5) Barpeta	„	...	...	2
(6) Nowgong	„	...	...	3
(7) Tezpur	„	...	...	2
(8) Jorhat	„	...	...	2
(9) Dibrugarh	„	...	...	3
(10) North Lakhimpur Subdivision	..	...	...	1
(11) Silchar Subdivision	...	...	...	3
(12) Hailakandi	„	...	...	2
(13) Karimganj	„	...	...	2

(c)—The amounts placed with Gaon Panchayats for productive purposes are shown against the Subdivisions noted below:—

			Rs.	
(1) Dhubri	...	...	4,200	
(2) Goalpara	...	...	...	Information has not yet been received.
(3) Kokrajhar	...	..	...	Information has not yet been received.
(4) Gauhati	...	..	29,177	
(5) Barpeta	...	...	1,200	
(6) Nowgong	...	..	3,790	Information in respect of 2 blocks has not yet been received.
(7) Tezpur	...	...	...	Information has not yet been received.
(8) Jorhat	...	...	35,397.48	
(9) Silchar	...	..	18,238.86	
(10) Hailakandi	...	...	66,600	
(11) Karimganj	...	...	...	Information has not yet been received

**Re: Requisitioning land in Basmotia Tea Estate Grant for Landless Cultivators**

**Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Saikhowa)** asked :

582. Will the Minister of Revenue be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether Government have lately received a note forwarded by Shri J. N. Hazarika, Member of Parliament on 8th June, 1960 regarding requisition of 300 acres of land in Basmotia Tea Estate Grant in Moderkhat Mauza, Dibrugarh for landless cultivators ?
- (b) Whether Government is aware that the questioner also forwarded applications from public of Nahorhaku village and other villagers of Moderkhat Mauza to the Deputy Commissioner, Dibrugarh in the year 1958 and 1959 requesting him to take up a proposal to requisition surplus land of Basmotia T. E. for landless and flood affected people of Nahorhaku village ?
- (c) What is the total area of land in grants of Basmotia T. E. and what is the area of land under Tea ?
- (d) What is the area of surplus land in this Tea Estate ?
- (e) Whether any Revenue Officer visited these grants with a view to find out low lying areas which would be suitable for paddy cultivation ?
- (f) What is the area of land under consideration of the Deputy Commissioner for requisition at present for landless cultivators ?
- (g) Whether this proposal of requisition would be put up in the next meeting of the land Settlement Advisory Board Dibrugarh ?

**Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Revenue)** replied :

582. (a)—No.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—The total area of the garden is 1,009.04 acres of which 393.71 acres are under Tea.

(d)—According to the agreed formula the Garden has no surplus land.

(e)—Yes.

(f)—201 bighas.

(g)—The Garden has no surplus land according to the agreed formula. The matter is, however, under correspondence with the garden authority and if any area is really found surplus to the requirements of the T. E., the Deputy Commissioner will requisition it in consultation with the Land Settlement Advisory Committee.

**Re: Taking over by the Government of the Bhakatram Smarak Shikitshalay at Nankarbhaira**

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

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

- (a) Whether Gauhati Local Board submitted proposal for taking over Bhakatram Smarak Shikitshalay at Nankarbhaira by the State ?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that Medical Department declined to take the Dispensary as it was a subsidised Dispensary ?
- (c) Whether the Minister remembers about the deputation of the Dispensary that waited on him at Nalbari on 18th December, 1960 ?
- (d) Whether it is a fact that after taking up Ghograpur Dispensary all proposals taking over Dispensaries by the State in Gauhati Subdivision are complied with except that of Bhakatram Smarak Shikitshalay at Nankarbhaira ?
- (e) Why Bhakatram Smarak Shikitshalay, Nankarbhaira which was visited by the Minister, Director of Health Service, Civil Surgeon and recommended by two D. H. S's on two different occasions has not yet been taken over by the State in spite of assurance of the D. H. S. that should Government decide to take any subsidised Dispensary Nankarbhaira being very deserving, will be taken up first ?
- (f) Whether Government propose to review the whole matter and take up Bhakatram Smarak Shikitshalay, Nankarbhaira during the current year ?

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

583. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—Yes.

(d)—No.

(c)—Thirteen Government Subsidised Dispensaries only are being taken over during 1960-61. The number being very little it has not been possible to consider each and every case. The case of Nankarbhaira will, however be duly considered along with others when the next batch will be taken over.

(f)—Does not arise.

**Re: The Assam Medical College Hospital—the filling up of some posts of Professors**

**Shri MAHANANDA BORA (North Lakhimpur)** asked :

584. Will the Medical Minister be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether Government has any scheme to expand and improve the Medical College Hospital at Borbari which is serving the whole State as a premier organisation ?
- (b) Whether Government is aware that very often the hospital cannot cater to the need of patients due to want of some medicines and medical apparatus which any individual cannot collect with his own endeavour ?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that some important technical posts remained vacant for a long time even when there are qualified applicants as in the case of "Anaesthetists" for which important work as well as the public suffer ?
- (d) If the answer to (b) and (c) above are in affirmative, whether Government will be pleased to look to the matters immediately so that this premier institution of our State can run efficiently ?

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

584. (a)—Yes. Under a Scheme for expansion of Assam Medical Hospital, Dibrugarh sanction has recently been accorded for some additional staff to open two new units in each of the Departments of Medicine and Surgery. Proposal for additional staff in other Departments of the College is under active consideration of Government.

(b)—Government have no information.

(c)—No. Sometimes posts of Professors, Assistant Professors, etc, remain vacant due to the dearth of qualified and experienced doctors. Difficulty has been experienced to fill up the posts of Anaesthetists due to reluctance on the part of doctors to offer their candidature for such posts.

(d)—Every endeavour is being made to run the institution more efficiently by keeping sufficient stocks of medicine, etc., and by appointing required technical staff as far as possible.

**Re: Allotment of land to earthquake and flood affected people of Bordoloni Mouza in Wilton Grant, etc.**

**Shri MOHANANDA BORA (North Lakhimpur)** asked :

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

- (a) Whether it is a fact that after the great earthquake and flood of 1950-51 some people of Bordoloni migrated to Merbil Grant of Laluk Mauza and some families migrated to Wilton Grant in Naharkatiya Circle ?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that these families settled as far back as in 1953-54 in both the areas and are applying for settlement of lands they have occupied ?
- (c) Whether any patta either annual or periodic were issued during these seven or eight years and whether any amount was realised from these people as land revenue ?
- (d) If the reply to (c) above is in the negative, whether Government will be pleased to hold an immediate enquiry through a special officer and take steps to settle these people ?

**Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Revenue)** replied :

585. (a)—Yes.

(b) — 22 flood affected families of Bordoloni Mauza were allotted an area of 320 bighas of requisitioned land of Wilton Grant in Naharkatiya Circle in the year 1953-54 but the land has not yet been acquired. The question of settlement does not therefore arise now. Another 39 families of Bordoloni Mouza were however given settlement of lands in Merbil Grant of Laluk mauza in 1953-54.

(c)—So far as 22 families in Wilton Grant are concerned a sum of Rs.558.25 nP. was realised from the allottees as requisition compensation. No patta either annual or periodic has been issued as the land is still under requisition.

So far as 39 families in Merbil Grant are concerned annual pattas were issued. Rs.487.12 nP. and Rs.81.62 nP. have been realised from these families as annual land revenue and local rate respectively.

(d) Does not arise.

**Re: Drought and flood affected areas of Goalpara district in 1960**

**Shri PROKRITISH CHANDRA BARUA (Gauripur)** asked :

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

- (a) Whether Government is aware that Goalpara District was affected by drought and flood in the year 1960 ?

- (b) If the answer be in the affirmative, what are the measures of relief accorded in cash or in kind to the affected people showing it Thana-wise ?

**Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Revenue):** replied :

586. (a)—Yes, but the drought had affected only two Subdivisions of the District, *viz.*, (i) Dhubri and (ii) Goalpara and not the entire District.

(b)—The measures of relief granted in cash and in kind to the affected people are furnished below in Thana-wise each Subdivision :

### DHUBRI SUBDIVISION

Thana	Gratuious Relief		Test Relief		Distress Loan
	Kind	Cash			
		Rs. nP.	Rs. nP.	Rs. nP.	
(1) Dhubri ..	(1) Rice 300 mds	..	4,665.17	15,000.00	40,360.0
	(2) Chira 5 mds.	..	..	..	..
	(3) Muri 2 mds.	..	..	..	..
	(4) Gur 1 md. 25 Srs.	..	..	..	..
	Value—Rs.6,627.00	..	..	..	..
(2) South Salmara ..	(1) Rice 517 mds.	..	905.00	18,000.00	66,480.00
	Value—Rs.10,857.00	..	..	..	..
(3) Mankachar ..	(1) Rice 275 mds.	..	600.00	15,000.00	40,360.00
	Value—Rs 5,781.00	..	..	..	..
(4) Bilashipara ..	(1) Rice 110 mds.	..	256.00	10,000.00	36,470.00
	Value—Rs.2,303.00	..	..	..	..
(5) Golokganj ..	Nil.	..	Nil.	12,000.00	14,300.00
	Total value—Rs.25,568.00	..	6,426.17	70,000.00	1,97,970.00

## GOALPARA SUBDIVISION

Thana	Gratuitous Relief		Rehabilitation Loan	Test Relief	Distress Loan
	Kind	Cash	Rs. nP.	Rs. nP.	Rs. nP.
(1) Goalpara	(1) Rice	1126 mds. 38 Srs.	Nil.	30,000·00	24,000·00
	(2) Dal	90 15	..	..	..
	(3) Patatoes	4 20	..	..	..
	(4) Chilly	1 0	..	..	..
	(5) M. Oil	17 4	..	..	..
	(6) Salt	41 35½	..	..	..
	(7) Chira	2 17½	..	..	..
	(8) Gur	0 20	..	..	..
	(9) Atta	8 20	..	..	..
	(10) K. Oil	2 16	..	..	..
	(11) Fuel	4 (Four) Trucks.	..	..	..
	(12) Candle	4 (Four) Dozen.	..	..	..
Value—Rs.26,055·17		..	..	..	..
(2) Dudnai	Nil.	..	Nil.	Nil.	4,500·00
(No relief were rendered)					
(3) Lakhipur	(1) Rice	115 mds. 20 Srs.	Nil.	Nil.	5,000·00
	(2) Dal	2 25	..	..	..
	(3) M. Oil	1 9	..	..	..
	(4) Salt	5 6	..	..	..
Value—Rs.2,935·52		..	..	..	..
(4) North Salmara	(1) Rice	150 0	2,500·00	10,000·00	16,500·00
Value—Rs.3,331·00		..	..	..	..
Total Value—Rs.32,322·19		2,500·00	40,000·00	50,000·00	2,03,000·00

## KOKRAJHAR SUBDIVISION

Thana	Gratuitous Relief		Rehabilitation Loan	Test Relief	Distress Loan
	Kind	Cash	Rs. nP.	Rs. nP.	Rs. nP.
(1) Kokra-jhar	(1) Rice	42 mds.	10,000·00	Nil.	Nil.

**Re: Khadi Production Units and Khadi Sale Centres****Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHOUDHURY (Nalbari-East)** asked :

587. Will the Minister in-charge of Khadi and Village Industries Board be pleased to state—

- What are the names of economic Khadi Production Units and Khadi Sale Centres stating the profits earned in each during the last three years ?
- What are the name of un-economic Khadi Production Units and Sales Centres during the last three years ?
- What are the Soap Making Units and Ghani Units category-wise showing the profits and loss of each during the last three years ?
- What are the rice sale depot of Gramodyog Samabay Samitees that have received and sanction from the Khadi and Village Industries Commission ?
- What are the Paddy Husking Societies which applied for share capital loans and working capital loans during the last two years to which of these loans sanctioned and paid and to which of them loans were not yet been paid ?

**Shri MAHENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Minister-in-charge of Khadi and Village Industries)** replied :

587: (a)—The following are the economic Khadi Production Units and Khadi Sales Centres and the profits earned by them are shown against each.

Name of the Units	Profits earned		
	1957-58 Rs. nP.	1958-59 Rs. nP.	1959-60 Rs. nP.
<b>Khadi Production Centre—</b>			
1. Rampur .. .. .	(both years)	5,341.88	Not yet audited.
2. Barama .. .. .	2,633.35	878.44	Not yet audited.
3. Jaysagar .. .. .	1,732.97	(both years)	Not yet audited.
4. Tamulpur .. .. .	192.59	Not yet audited.	Not yet audited.
5. Patharkandi .. .. .	2,866.51	1,320.34	Not yet audited.
6. Lakhipur .. .. .	594.24	317.97	Not yet audited.
7. Lala .. .. .	113.97	1,358.18	Not yet audited.
8. Soalkuchi .. .. .	12,566.79	(both years)	Not yet audited.
9. Tarabari .. .. .	Not yet audited.	Not yet audited.	Not yet audited.
<b>Khadi Sales Centres—</b>			
1. Khadi Bhaban, Gauhati .. .. .	22,598.45	29,274.27	Not yet audited.
2. Nowgong .. .. .	Not established.	4,142.73	830.08
3. Jorhat .. .. .	"	991.95	Not yet audited.
4. Dibrugarh .. .. .	"	521.69	5,043.30
5. Silchar .. .. .	"	3,287.54	Not yet audited.
6. Shillong .. .. .	"	5,021.53	2,809.12

(b)—The following Centres have not proved economic hitherto :—

1. Teok.
2. Baguan.
3. Baihata.
4. Sipajhar.
5. Udalguri.

There is no uneconomic Khadi Sales Centre.

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

The Soap making units and the Ghani units are directly under the Assam Khadi and Village Industries Board and only financial assistance is given by the Board to these units. The information regarding profit and loss in these units is, therefore, not available. The following Model Ghani Centres are directly administered by the Assam Khadi and Village Industries Board.

1. Pathori.
2. Barama.
3. Majuli.
4. Ramdia.

The accounts of the Pathori Model Ghani Centre only have been audited for the period from 1957 to 1959 and those of other three Centres have not been audited. Audit has not been conducted of this Centre for 1959-60.

(d)—The following are the Kendriya Gramodyog Sales Depots :

1. Dakhin Kamrup Kendriya Gramodyog Samabai Samity, Gauhati.
2. Uttar Kamrup Kendriya Gramodyog Samabai Samity, Nalbari.
5. Jorhat Kendriya Gramodyog Samabai Samity, Jorhat.
4. Nowgong Kendriya Gramodyog Samabai Samity, Nowgong.
5. Dakhinpat Rice Producers Co-operative, Dakhinpat, Majuli.
6. Shillong Sales Depot, Shillong.

(e)—A list of the Paddy Husking Societies which applied for loans during 1958-59 and 1959-60 is placed on the Library table.

The Societies in serial Nos. 9,13,20,22 and 28 of the list applied for both share capital and working capital loans and the rest in the list applied for working capital only.

The Societies in Serial Nos. 44 and 47 of the list applied for both share capital and working capital loans and the rest for working capital loan only.

**Re: Murder cases at Tarabari**

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

588. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether Government is aware that within a very short time many persons, namely : (1) Basher Fakir, (2) Abdul Mandal, (3) Arfan Ali, (4) Sajel Ali, (5) Sattar Mulla, (6) Sister of Main Munshi, w/o Yesin, village Nirala, Police Station Tarabari, were murdered ?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that no person was arrested, crimes detected and no person has been convicted upto this time ?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that theft and dacoity cases are also going on in this village ?
- (f) Whether Government propose to engage some capable officers from the C. I. D. so that at least the actual culprits are detected and the causes of the murders are found out ?
- (g) If so, when ?

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

588. (a)—As regards Basher Fakir, he is alleged to have been missing since he went to Pakistan by boat about 10 years ago. It is not known whether he was murdered or drowned while going to Pakistan. No case was reported to Police in this connection. The other murder cases took place on the dates as shown against their names below :

(a) Abdul Sheik *alias* Mandal ... On 29th January, 1960

(b) Arfan Ali ... On 11th November, 1960.

(c) Sajel Ali ... About two months ago.

(d) Sattar Mulla was assaulted by burglars on 28th March, 1959 and later on died due to injuries.

(e) Mussmt Joyton Nessa, sister of Main Munshi. In June, 1960.

(b)—No, it is not a fact. Three cases were detected out of which two are subjudice and in one the accused were discharged. Two more cases are going to be sent up in charge sheet. In connection with these cases 22 persons were arrested.

(c)—No theft and dacoity cases were reported from Niralachar in 1960 and also in 1961 upto date.

(f) & (g)—The Inspector General of Police is being advised to take necessary steps.

**R : Steps taken by Government to increase food production in lands falling in tea gardens and forest villages**

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

**589.** Will the Minister-in-charge, Rural Development be pleased to state—

- (a) What steps Government are going to take to increase the food production in the lands falling within the boundary of tea gardens and forest villages ?
- (b) Whether the processes adopted in the areas covered by the Panchayats is going to be followed in the garden and forest village areas as well ?
- (c) If so, through which agency ?
- (d) Whether the people residing in the garden and forest village areas are going to get the benefit of the Adalat Panchayat to be established under the Panchayat Act ?
- (e) Whether the Government have considered the question raised by the questioner at Khanapara during the M. L. As' and M. Ps' study camp to extend the Panchayat Act to the garden and forest villages ?
- (f) If so, whether Government is going to extend the same to the said areas ?
- (g) If so, when ?

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

**589. (a)**—To increase the food production in the land falling within the boundary of tea gardens Government will render necessary help to the tea concerns with supply of improved seeds, manures, pesticides, etc., as and when required. Similar steps will be taken by the Forest Department for increase of food production in the lands falling within forest villages.

**(b) & (c)**—Yes, if and when the areas under the tea gardens and forest villages come within the jurisdiction of panchayats for which purpose the matter is under discussion and consideration of the Government.

**(d)**—Yes, but this can only be done after the decision mentioned in the reply above is taken and the Gaon Sabha constituted in such areas.

**(e), (f) & (g)**—The matter is under consideration and Government will try to expedite the decision.

**Re: Framing of Budget estimates by Panchayats and utilisation of flood damage repair grants by D. C., Kamrup**

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

590. Will the Minister-in-charge of the Panchayat be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that the Panchayats are to frame budget estimates before advent of the year ?
- (b) When the Panchayats particularly the Panchayats of Gauhati Subdivision prepared Budget estimates for 1959-60 and 1961 ?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that after expiry of one year of the constitution of Panchayats in 1959, Pub-Nalbari Anchalik and Pachim Nalbari Anchalik Panchayats and the Gaon Panchayats and the areas have not framed Budget estimates for 1960-61 till 31st December 1960 ?
- (d) Who is responsible for this irregular state of affair of the Panchayats ?
- (e) When flood damage repair grants for Ramakuchi-Raimadha Road, Namdanga-Dakshingaon Road, Jaipal-Mandir approach Road and R. D. North Barkhat, Kalakuchi Roads for 1959-60 were drawn by D. C., Kamrup ?
- (f) When the above Projects were executed and grants utilised and through what agency ?
- (g) If not, on whom the responsibility of non-utilisation of grants for about a year is to be fixed ?
- (h) Whether it is a fact that self-help grants of Nalbari Subdivision for 1958-59 was lying in the Directorate without sanction for more than one year ?
- (i) Whether the said self-help grants for 1958-59 have since been disbursed to the payees ?

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

590. (a)—Yes.

(b) to (g)—Information is being collected and replies will be furnished as soon as the same is received.

(h)—Owing to non-receipt of the proceedings of the Subdivisional Development Board, recommending the Self-help projects, the schemes could not be sanctioned.

(i)—Sanction has been issued in November, 1960 and payment is being made by the Deputy Commissioner, Kamrup to the payees through the Anchalik Panchayat concerned.

**Regarding allotment of land to the landless peasants of  
Nalbari Thana**

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

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

- (a) Whether Government is aware of the existence of a large number of landless peasants within the area of Nalbari Thana, who were subjected to great sufferings for want of lands for cultivation and vocation for subsistence ?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that the Minister told the deputationists from Uparbarbhag Mauza in his Chamber on 18th March, 1958 that Government would consider to allot lands to the landless peasants when they form into farming co-operatives ?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that a Co-operative farming styled as Paschimbarbhag Krisi Pam Samabay Samiti Ltd. and registered bearing number G23 of 1958-59 applied to Government for settlement of available Sarkari Lands there ?
- (d) Whether Government propose to direct the District Officer, Kamrup to allow the Society temporary settlement of lands of Karia and Kotpotia V. G. Gs. only for Khari and crops as applied for by the Society which will benefit the V. G. Gs. in raising fodder after one Khari crop ?

**Shri HARESWAR DAS (Revenue Minister) replied :**

**591. (a)—Yes.** There are landless persons in Nalbari area as elsewhere in the State.

**(b)—Yes.**

**(c)—Yes.**

**(d)—The Society did not want land in Karia and Kotpotia V. G. G. They wanted settlement of waste land and the petition was sent to Settlement Officer, Kamrup for enquiry and report. Settlement Officer's report has just been received and is under examination. The question of temporary allotment of land to the Society in Kat-Poha and Karia V. G. G. is also under examination.**

### Regarding Wrong Land Records in Basugaon

**Shri PROKRITISH CHANDRA BARUA** (Gauripur) asked :

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

- (a) Whether Government is aware that many complaints are made by residents of Basugaon (Lakhiraj Basugaon in Bijni Acquired Estate) regarding the wrong land records made by the Survey and Settlement staff ?
- (b) Whether Government propose to make an enquiry and take necessary steps and order for a complete resurvey ?
- (c) If not, why not ?

**Shri HARESWAR DAS** (Minister, Revenue) replied :

592. (a)—No.

(b)—No.

(c)—There are statutory provisions for rectification of mistakes in the record-of-rights. An enquiry and orders for resurvey are not called for. Under section 99 of the Goalpara Tenancy Act and Rules 69-72 of the Rules thereunder a draft record-of-rights is prepared and published for information of the persons interested. If there are mistakes in the draft record thus prepared, an interested person may file objections within the given time limit. The Revenue officer hears and disposes of the objections. After the draft record has been corrected in accordance with the orders on all objections, the final record is prepared and then published.

After publication of final records a suit may be filed before a Revenue officer under section 103 within four months of the date of certificate of final publication for the decision of any dispute regarding and entry which the Revenue officer has made in, or an omission which he has made from the record. An appeal also lies to the Court of the District Judge from an order under section 103.

### Regarding allotment of land for Manipuri families in Patharia Reserve Forest

**Shri GOPESH NAMASUDRA** [Patharkandi (Reserved for Scheduled Castes)] asked :

593. Will the Minister-in-charge of Forests, etc., be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that land was allotted for 25 Manipuri families in Patharia B-Plock Reserve Forest of the Karinganij Range ?

- (b) Whether it is a fact that one Shri Sukhamay Sinha of Patharkandi was entrusted to select the families ?
- (c) When he submitted his first list and who were the persons ?
- (d) Whether those persons were actually landless and fit men as settlers of Forests village ?
- (e) Whether those persons whose names were in the first submitted by Shri Sukhamay Sinha actually settled there and reclaimed the land and fulfilled all the conditions that other forest villagers do ?
- (f) Whether Government are aware or received reports to the effect that Shri Sukhamay Sinha sends some persons whose names are not in the list and subsequently he drives some of them from there in some way or other and sends another batch and this practice is going on from 1956 onward ?
- (g) Whether it is a fact that some persons of the first list whose names are subsequently struck off by Shri Sinha submitted petitions to the local forest authorities stating all the facts and misdeeds done by Shri Sinha but no action was taken by the Department?
- (h) Under what circumstances a forest village is opened and whether there was any necessity to open a village at Patharia B Block?

**Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Forests)** replied :

593. (a)—Yes.

(b)—No. Shri Sukhamay Singh as President of Manipuri Association was to submit a list of landless Manipuri people.

(c)—The first list was submitted by him in 1956 and the persons included therein are stated below :

1. Nityananda Sinha, Mantrigram, Patharkandi, Cachar.
2. Jamini Sinha, Mantrigram, Patharkandi, Cachar.
3. Kalidas Sinha, Mantrigram, Patharkandi, Cachar.
4. Kokil Sinha, Mantrigram, Patharkandi, Cachar.
5. Girak Sinha, Mantrigram Patharkandi, Cachar.
6. Madan Sinha Mantrigram, Patharkandi, Cachar.
7. Ganesh Sinha, Mantrigram, Patharkandi, Cachar.

8. Shyama Kanta Sinha, Mantrigram, Patharkandi, Cachar.
9. Babugo Sinha, Khalibari, Patharkandi, Cachar.
10. Kamala Kanta Sinha, Unamgram, Patharkandi, Cachar.
11. Thamanjow Sinha, Behari Sinha, Bagadahar, Cachar.
12. Badan Sinha, Mantrigram, Patharkandi, Cachar.
13. Namadeba Sinha, Patharkandi, Cachar.
14. Madhusudan Sinha, Bagadahar, Nalugoan, Cachar.
15. Paran Sinha, Nalugoan, Cachar.
16. Krisna Kumar Sinha, Nalugoan, Cachar.
17. Mayur Sinha, Nalugoan, Cachar.
18. Durga Prasad Sinha, Rajargoan, Cachar.
19. Gandhai Sinha, Rajargoan, Cachar.
20. Kanai Sinha, Rajargoan, Cachar.
21. Kshirode Chandra Sinha, Rajargoan, Cachar.
22. Bamadeb Sinha, Rajargoan, Cachar.
23. Samaresh Sinha, Rajargoan, Cachar.
24. Ajit Sinha, Rajargoan, Cachar.
25. Jogendra, Sinha, Rajargoan, Cachar.
26. Babasena Sinha, Rajargoan, Cachar.
27. Thakurdan Sinha c/o Sagar Sinha, Rajargoan, Cachar.
28. Brajamohan Sarma, Lakhimpur, Cachar.
29. Sachi Kumar Sinha c/o Radhamani Sinha, Lakhipur, Cachar.
30. Mayur Sinha c/o Tamal Sinha, Lakhipur, Cachar.
31. Kamal Kanti Sinha, Bagadhar, Cachar.

(d)—Yes.

(e)—Not all, some 11 families residential and 11 families non-residential settled only temporarily and reclaimed land. They have some outstanding of land revenue and free labour but otherwise followed all Forest Village Rules.

(f)—No. Some people sent up by Shri Sukhamay Sinha in 1956 did not agree to become Forest Villagers. Hence his final selection was made in January, 1958 as per list of persons stated below by making some changes in the original list. Final selection of people was however made after actual scrutiny by the S. D. O., Karimganj.

1. Shri Syamakanta Sinha.
2. Shri Radha Mohan Sinha.
3. Shri Dharma Sinha.
4. Shri Samaresh Sinha.
5. Shri Naba Kumar Sinha.
6. Shri Brojamoni Sinha.
7. Shri Amudhan Sinha.
8. Shri Madhusudhan Sinha.
9. Shri Polen Sinha.
10. Shri Munnan Sinha.
11. Shri Bamadeb Sinha.
12. Shri Kshirode Sinha.
13. Shri Kanai Sinha.
14. Shri Raj Kumar Sinha.
15. Shri Gambhir Sinha.
16. Shri Gokul Sena Sinha.
17. Shri Bindu Madhav Sinha.
18. Shri Thakurdhan Sinha.
19. Shri Syam Sundar Sinha.
20. Shri Durga Prasad Sinha.
21. Shri Hawba Sinha.
22. Shri Digendra Sinha.
23. Shri Chowba Sinha.
24. Shri Sukhamoy Sinha.
25. Shri Dhansena Sinha.

(g)—No person has submitted any such petition.

(h)—The Forest village is opened for provision of labour for forest work. This was the case in Patharia B Block Reserve also.

**Re: Pay Scales of College Teachers**

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

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

- (a) Whether Government have accepted the pay scale recommended by the U. G. C. for College Teachers ?
- (b) If so, when Government propose to implement the same ?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that the U. G. C. recommended implementation of the said pay scale from 1st of April, 1957 ?
- (d) If so, whether Government propose to implement the same from the date recommended by the U. G. C. ?
- (e) Whether it is a fact that a deputation of college teachers waited on the Deputy Minister-in-charge of Education on this matter ?
- (f) If so, what were the assurances, the Deputy Minister gave to the deputationists ?
- (g) Whether Government propose to carry out these assurances ?
- (h) Whether it is also a fact that the deputationists insisted on implementing the pay scale from 1st of April, 1957 and agreed to forgo the arrear pay from 1957-59 April ?
- (i) If so, what was the assurance of the Deputy Minister to the deputationists on this point ?
- (j) Whether it is a fact that the U. G. C. also appreciated this stand of the College Teachers' Association ?
- (k) If so, whether Government propose to accept the demand of the College Teachers Association ?

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

594. (a)—Yes.

(b)—From 1st April, 1959.

(c)—No.

(d)—Does not arise.

(e)—Yes.

(f)—The assurances given to the deputationists were recorded in the minutes of discussion held with the deputationists on 22nd November 1960. A copy of the said minutes is placed on the Library Table.

(g)—Yes.

(h)—Yes.

(i)—The assurance on this point to the deputationists was that the pay would be fixed in such a way that the Professors get the benefit with effect from 1st April 1957, but they would not get any arrear pay. The deputationists agreed to this.

(j)—No information.

(k)—Yes, Government have accepted the demand of the College Teachers' Association on the point of fixation of pay in the line of assurance given by the Deputy Minister.

**Re : Tea gardens in Assam—Total acreage and average production, etc.**

**Shri SARBESWAR BORDOLOI (Titabar) asked :**

595. Will the Minister of Industries be pleased to state—

(a) Number of tea gardens in Assam ?

(b) What is the total acreage under tea ?

(c) What is the average production per acre ?

(d) What is the average price fetched per lbs. ?

(e) What is total price fetched by selling tea ?

(f) What is the total cost of production ?

(g) What is the surplus profit earned by the tea industry ?

**Shri K. P. TRIPATHI (Minister of Industries)** replied :

595.—The number of tea gardens in Assam (registered with the Licencing Committee upto 1958-59) is 792.  
396,314 acres upto 1958-59.

Provisional estimate of production for 1960 is 816 lbs.

(1) For export Calcutta auction				London auction	
				Rs. nP.	
(i) Assam Valley	...	...		2.44	5s. 1 48d.
Cachar	...	...		1.97	3s. 11. 69d.

(i) For consumption in India.—

Other grades				Dust	
				Rs. nP.	Rs. nP.
(ii) Assam Valley	...	..		1.82	2.17
Cachar	...	...		1.62	1.98

This figure relates to the year 1959-60.

Total price fetched by selling tea is not available but an approximate estimate is furnished below. The estimate arrived at is by taking into consideration the auction sales at Calcutta and London in 1959-60.

				(in crores of Rs.)	(in crores of lb.)
1959-60	...	...	...	45 crores	3 crores

The cost of production varies from concern to concern and even from garden to garden, being dependent on a number of factors. Certain general information for the period 1950-53 is, however, available in the Plantation Enquiry Commission's report of 1956 Part—I—Tea at pages 526-531 Annexure XXXVI in so far as Assam is concerned. Meanwhile costs have increased due to increase in labour wages. The report is placed on Library Table. A statement showing cost of production per pound of tea produced in North East India in 1958 as assessed by the I. T. A., Shillong is also placed on the Library Table for the hon. Members' information.

Profit also varies from concern to concern depending on their business efficiency and price fetched for their respective teas, etc. The figures showing profits earned by all tea gardens are not, at present available up to date. However, these figures are available for 1939, 1946, 1950-1954 in the report of the Plantation Enquiry Commission, 1956 Part—I (Tea) page 797-810 Annexure LXXXV showing profits and their allocations (According to types of Region-wise profit per acre are available at Annexure LXXXV of the report page 811-112 and region-wise report per pound is available at Annexure LXXXVII page 814.

**Re: Executive Engineers of Kokrajhar P. W. D. Division and Executive Engineer of Kamrup E. and D. Division**

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

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

- (a) Whether it is a fact that the Executive Engineers are required to make check measurements at least of  $7\frac{1}{2}$  per cent of the works executed under P. W. D. according to P. W. D. Code ?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that one Executive Engineer of Kokrajhar P. W. D. Division was put under suspension and Departmental proceedings drawn against him for his negligence to make check-measurements of the works done in a certain P. W. D. Project ?
- (c) Whether the case has been finally disposed of and what action has been taken against him ?
- (d) Whether it is a fact that the Executive Engineer of Kamrup E and D Division did not make any check measurement of the works executed in the Hajo-Rangiya channel project which involved an amount of above 4 lakhs ?
- (e) Whether it is a fact that the said Executive Engineer ordered the remove the witnesses of earth work on 19th March, 1959 without making any check-measurement of the works done by the contractors ?
- (f) Whether it is a fact that these papers have been found missing from the files from the office of the Executive Engineer ?
- (g) Whether it is a fact that the said order of the Executive Engineer was communicated to the Overseers in charge of the work by S. D. O., Rangiya on 27th March 1959 ?
- (h) Whether any Departmental proceedings have been drawn against the Executive Engineer of Kamrup E and D Division for negligence of his duties which involved a huge amount of loss of public money ?
- (i) Whether the two cases, viz., the case against the Executive Engineer, Kokrajhar Division and the case of the Executive Engineer of Kamrup E and D Division are of the same nature ?
- (j) Whether Government have taken similar steps against these two Officers ?

- (k) Whether it is a fact that the Executive Engineer of Kamrup E and D Division has been recommended by the Government for promotion even before the enquiry of those cases of irregularities and corruptions ?

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

596. (a)—The Executive Engineers are required to check-measure the measurements of 7 per cent of bills as per Assam P. W. D. Code.

(b) & (c)—Disallowed.

(d)—The Executive Engineer passed the bills for payment without check-measurement but mean while when the complaints about inflated measurement and excess payment were received, the measurement were check-measured under orders of Government and the excess payment due to inflated measurement that amounted to Rs.42,999 was substantially recovered from the Contractors leaving a balance of only Rs.16,823. Steps have been taken to recover this balance as well.

(e) & (f)—The matter is still under investigation of the Anti-Corruption Department.

(g)—A copy of the alleged order said to have been issued by the Executive Engineer was forwarded on 27th March, 1959 by the S. D. O. under this signature to the Overseers.

(h)—Departmental proceedings have been ordered against the Officer concerned.

(i)—Unless the investigation is completed and its result known, it is not possible to say whether the two cases are similar or not.

(j)—Does not arise.

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

**Re: Lower Division Assistant officiating as Upper Division Assistant in Shillong and Gauhati offices of the Assam Government Press**

**Shri KARKA CHANDRA DOLEY** [North Lakhimpur (Reserved for Scheduled Castes)] asked :

597. Will the Minister-in-charge of Printing be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that, Shri Radha Kanta Das, Hem Ch. Saikia and Anarendra Purkayastha, Lower Division Assistants, officiated as Upper Division Assistants in Charging Book Depot and Establishment Branch respectively, in Assam Government Press, Shillong, against the short term leave vacancies ?

(c) Whether it is a fact that, Shri Prabhat Chandra Baruah, In-charge of the Gauhati Establishment Branch is officiating as Upper Division Assistant and In-charge of the Forms Branch against the short term leave vacancy of Upendra Kumar Baruah ?

(d) If so, why ?

(e) Whether it is a fact that, Shri Binanda Chandra Das, a junior-most Lower Division Assistant of Gauhati Establishment Branch who was appointed on 1st July, 1959 is officiating as Upper Division Assistant against the vacancy of Shri P. C. Barua since 25th January, 1961 ?

(f) If so, why he is appointed to officiate as Upper Division Assistant in his same branch superseding many senior Assistants to him without any approval of Government ?

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister, Printing and Stationery)**  
replied :

597. (a)—Yes.

(c)—Yes.

(d) —Shri Prabhat Chandra Barua is the senior most Upper Division Assistant in the Government Press at Shillong and as such he was allowed to officiate as In-charge of Forms Section against this short leave vacancy from 25th January, 1961 to 25th February 1961.

(e)—Shri Binanda Chandra Das was actually appointed on 14th June, 1958 and not on 1st July, 1959. He was allowed to officiate as Upper Division Assistant in addition to his own duty for the short period from 25th January, 1961 to 25th February, 1961 in the chain of promotion of Shri Prabhat Chandra Barua.

(f)—It is not a case of supercession as it does not constitute any claim on the part of the incumbent for future promotion and seniority. It was a purely short term temporary arrangement made in the interest of Public Service.

### **Starting of Blacksmithy at Baghmara**

**Shri SURENDRA NATH DAS (Patacharkuchi)** asked :

598. Will the Minister, Industries be pleased to state—

(a) When the construction of the buildings of blacksmithy at Baghmara was started ?

- (b) Whether it is a fact that the construction of the buildings of the said blacksmithy was completed two years back ?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that those buildings are lying vacant and idle ?
- (d) Whether it is a fact that the work of blacksmithy has not yet been started ?
- (e) Whether Government propose to pass necessary orders to start the said industry which is located in the Tribal Areas ?

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Industries)** replied :

598. (a)—The date of commencement of construction work is not immediately available.

(b)—The construction of the buildings was completed in 1958.

(c)—Yes.

(d)—Yes. The centre is located in a Community Development Block and the Community Project Department has not yet started this Blacksmithy.

(e)—The entire position will be enquired into immediately and steps will be taken to start this blacksmithy as early as possible.

#### Regarding using of Steam Steriliser

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

599. Will the Medical Minister be pleased to state—

(a) Whether the Steam Steriliser, lying idle for several years at Gauhati Infection Hospital, is used now ?

(b) If not, why not ?

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

599. (a)—The Steriliser is not in use now.

(b)—The building to house the Steriliser at the new site of the Emigration Hospital is not yet constructed.

#### Qualification required for registration in Assam Medical Board

**Mrs. USHA BORTHAKUR (Samaguri)** asked :

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

(a) What are the qualifications required for registration in Medical Board ?

- (b) Whether it is a fact that the registered Medical Practitioners have been appointed on contract service in-charge of State Dispensaries with poor and substandard knowledge ?
- (c) How many dispensaries are served by such Medical Officers in the State ?

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

600. (a)—All doctors passed from Recognised Medical Institutions as per first schedule (Section II) and amendments thereto of Indian Medical Council Act 1956 are eligible for registration with the Assam Medical Council.

(b)—Government have no information.

(c)—Ninety.

**Visit of H. R. H., the Prince Philip, Duke of Edinburgh to Assam**

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

601. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) What was the purpose of the visit of Duke of Edinburgh to Assam and on what capacity ?

(b) What was the amount of expenditure incurred in this connection, i. e., by way of receiving him, etc. ?

(c) Whether there is any previous example of receiving a gentleman, who is a relative of a high dignitary by the Governor, Chief Minister and host of others and flying of flags of that country to which the gentleman belonged, together with our national flag ?

(d) Whether Government is aware of the public feeling that the Assam Government's Reception to the Duke is considered by a very large number of our people in this country as lowering the dignity of our nation by the Government ?

(e) Whether Government of India instructed the Government of Assam to organise such a State Reception ?

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

601. (a)—It was an informal visit by H. R. H., the Prince Philip, Duke of Edinburgh in his personal capacity.

(b)—Expenditure incurred by the Government amounted to Rs.15,192.

(c)—No. Because there was no visit of this kind.

(d)—Government is not aware of any such feeling.

(e)—Yes.

## Regarding Cottage Industries Loans

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

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

(a) What are the different kinds of Cottage Industry loans that are given by the Government?

(b) Why there is no quick disposal of Cottage Industry loans?

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

602. (a)—The following are the different kinds of Cottage Industries loans permissible under the Assam Aid to Industries Act:—

(i) Loans upto Rs.1,000 granted on the personal bond of applicant (artisan) by the Deputy Commissioner/Subdivisional Officer.

(ii) Loans upto Rs.2 500 granted on the personal surety of applicant by the Deputy Commissioner/Subdivisional Officer.

(iii) Loans upto Rs.7,500 granted to Political Sufferers on personal surety by the Director of Industries on the recommendation of Cottage Industries (Advisory) Board.

(iv) Loans upto Rs.20,000 granted against proper security by the Government on the recommendation of the Cottage Industries (Advisory) Board.

(v) Loans upto 15 times the paid-up share capital to the Industrial Co-operatives granted by the Government on the recommendation of the Cottage Industries (Advisory) Board.

(b)—In respect of cases upto Rs.2,500 which can now be sanctioned by the Deputy Commissioners/Subdivisional Officers the position has greatly improved and disposal is quite expeditious as a result of decentralisation of sanctioning authority to the district level and because of field staff of the department which have, during the last year been posted in the districts and can now inquire into the cases speedily. The extent of improvement in disposal will be clear from the fact that during 1960-61, a sum of over Rs.8 lakhs was distributed under this category of loans alone as against Rs.5.72 lakhs and Rs.4.67 lakhs distributed on account of all loans under this Act during 1958-59 and 1957-58.

The position in respect of loan cases above this amount has also improved considerably, amounting to about Rs.18,41,900 during 1960-61. Since the cases have to go through a number of stages, however, some time is inevitably taken at each stage. The main delay occurs in the scrutiny of landed security offered against such loans—in case of land, a copy of the jamabandi and sale deed and in case of a building, a certificate from the Public Works Department being necessary besides examination of title and ownership, non-encumbrance certificate and detailed particulars regarding the applicant. The feasibility of the scheme also has to be examined together with the prospects of the Industry to be set up in the particular area.

and the capacity of the applicant. The cases also have to be put up to the Cottage Industries (Advisory) Board and are only thereafter put up to Government. In some cases, delay occurs because of non-receipt of mortgage deeds and other necessary documents from the applicants. Even after the cases are sanctioned, some time is taken in the payment authority being issued from Accountant General. The above procedure is, nevertheless, considered necessary for proper safeguarding of public funds issued as loans.

### **Regarding Grant-in-aid of Cottage Industries**

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

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

(a) How many petitions for grants-in-aid in Cottage Industries were submitted at Barpeta in 1960-61 ?

(b) How many of them have been forwarded to the Government ?

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

603. (a)—In all 334, applications for grants-in-aid were received at Barpeta.

(b)—Only 208 applications were forwarded to Government which were submitted in proper form and were found to be deserving. Out of the rest of the applications 47 had to be rejected as they were not submitted in proper form, and the remaining 79 could not be considered for want of fund during the current financial year.

### **Re: Construction of Embankment of Puthimari river**

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

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

(a) Whether it is a fact that the work of construction of the embankment of Puthimari river in the middle portion from Puthimari Railway Bridge to Hajo-Baruabari Ghat was taken up in the year 1959-60 and work was executed in some portions in Laukuri, Ajara, Dwignagar ?

(b) Whether it is a fact that the work was started very late in the year 1959-60 and because of shortness of time the work could not be completed ?

(c) Whether it is a fact that the work was scheduled to be completed in the year 1960-61 ?

(d) Whether it is a fact that the alignment has been given possession in some portions in the year 1960-61 and the work was started ?

- (e) Why the work could not be started in the remaining portion of the alignment over which possession has already been delivered and tenders accepted long ago ?
- (f) Why the work has not yet been started in this portion of the river even upto 20th January, 1961 ?
- (g) When the work orders have been issued ?
- (h) Whether the work will be completed this year ?
- (i) What steps the Government have taken to complete the work ?
- (j) Whether it is a fact that Government is very much indifferent to the execution of the work and no effective step has yet been taken to complete the embankment except official work like calling of tenders and the such ?

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

604. (a) —Yes, approval to the project was accorded in March, 1960 in anticipation of Government of India's approval to the project at a cost of Rs.26.29 lakh; but very little work could be done for not having clear possession of land.

(b) —Yes, as approval of Government of India was not received timely in spite of repeated request, the State Government decided to take up in February 1960 from the overall savings but very little work could be done for want of land.

(c) —No.

(d) —Possession of land was received partly by the middle of January 1961 in Kamalpur Circle and the rest by later part of January 1961. Clear possession in certain stretches is still awaited and as such work could be started only by later part of January 1961 although tenders were kept ready.

(e) —Work was started where clear possession of land free from all encumbrances was received.

(f) —Due to non-receipt of possession of land.

(g) —On 20th January, 1961.

(h) —It is not expected as physical possession of land on the entire length has not yet been received.

(i) —All possible steps are being taken to execute the work where possession have been received and the Revenue Department is being further pressed to complete handing over possession.

(j) —This is a baseless allegation.

**Re: Stenographer Service working in the different Government Department under the State Government**

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

605. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

- (a) What is the total number of personnel in the Stenographer Service working in the different Government Department under the State Government? Figures to be given Department-wise.
- (b) How many categories of posts of stenographers are there and what is the pay scale of each category?
- (c) What is the general principle adopted for such classification and what is the principle of recruitment in the different establishment, viz., Secretariat, Heads of Departments, High Court, State Electricity Board, District Offices, etc., before and after 1948?
- (d) What is the total number of Stenographers declared qualified in the speed test and the percentage of classification of the candidates in the speed test conducted by the Assam Public Service Commission during the last 12 years after 1948?
- (e) What is the difference between categories, qualified and unqualified stenographer irrespective of their length of service and efficiencies, type of work and why so much difference and disproportionate pay scales have been given to the different categories?
- (f) Why the stenographers are not initially recruited through the Assam Public Service Commission?
- (g) Why the existing so-called unqualified stenographers who were initially recruited as Grade II Stenographers by the appointing authorities are allowed to continue in their services even after classification?
- (h) Whether it is a fact that majority of the stenographers who are serving more than 5 years are yet to be confirmed?
- (i) If so, why their confirmation is being delayed?

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

605. (a)—One hundred and fifty-one—A statement is placed on the Library table.

(b)—5 Categories viz.

Selection Grade Steno on Rs.600—900 p.m.

Senior Grade Steno on Rs.450—600 p.m.

Steno Grade I on Rs.350—475 p.m.

Steno Grade II on Rs.200—350 p.m.

Steno Grade III on Rs.100—200 p.m.

(c)—Before 1948, there were no specific Service Rules. After 1948, the first set of Rules was framed in 1951 in which Stenographers were included along with assistants. The latest reorganisation was in 1959. The Rules of 1951 and the Resolution of 1959 published during January 1960 are placed on the Library table. They give a clear indication of the general principles of classification and recruitment.

The Heads of Departments, Deputy Commissioners and Secretary, State Electricity Board are competent to appoint Stenos for their own establishments through advertisements subject to fulfilment of the terms and conditions as laid down in the Resolution. The Assam High Court has got its own rules governing the recruitment and conditions of service. The stenos are appointed after they are found qualified in the speed test held by the Court at 150 and 120 words per minute.

(d)—11 in 120 words per minute.

7 in 150 words per minute.

Percentage of pass being 7.7 and 14 respectively.

(e)—Qualified stenos are those who have passed the speed test conducted by the Assam Public Service Commission while those who have not are regarded as under-qualified stenos. In addition to taking dictation some of them are required to deal with certain confidential and important papers meant for the officer to whom attached. Different scales have been prescribed depending upon educational qualification and speed in stenography acquired. The Resolution will give a clear indication.

(f)—Normally initial appointments are to be made from the Assam Public Service Commission qualified stenos but sometimes such recruitment to lower grade are made from under-qualified stenos when qualified ones are not available, after a satisfactory test held by the appointing authority in the exigencies of public service subject to the conditions that they must pass the speed test in stenography to be conducted by Assam Public Service Commission at a later date.

(g)—Due to non-availability of qualified stenos the under-qualified grade II Stenos originally recruited are being allowed to continue as Grade III stenos in the same scale till they are qualified in Assam Public Service Commission Speed Test, even after re-organisation, to avoid dislocation.

(h) & (i)—Majority of the qualified stenographers are confirmed and the question of confirmation in the re-organised service has been taken up. The under-qualified stenographers cannot be confirmed until they pass the speed test conducted by Assam Public Service Commission.

**Re: Choygaon Gumi Road****Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI (Rampur) asked:****606. Will the Minister, P.W.D. (R. & B.) be pleased to state—**

- (a) What is the length of the Choygaon Gumi Road ?
- (b) What was the amount sanctioned for constructing the road under the 2nd Five Year Plan ?
- (c) What was the length constructed with this amount of money ?
- (d) How the balance of the distance is proposed to be constructed ?
- (e) What was the amount spent on this road last year ?
- (f) Whether it is a fact that a major portion of the road was washed away in the last flood ?
- (g) What was the amount of money granted under the Flood Damage Grant for the repair of this road ?
- (h) What is the amount asked for by the Department to complete the road ?
- (i) What is the amount sanctioned by the Government for this year ?
- (j) Whether Government is aware of the extreme hardship caused to the people for non-completion of the road ?
- (k) Whether it is a fact that this is the only road that gives inlet and outlet to the people of Pubsamaria ?
- (l) Whether Government propose to complete this road this year ?

**Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI [Deputy Minister, P.W.D. (R & B)] replied:****606. (a)—Three and one-fourth miles.****(b)—Rupees sixtys thousand.****(c)—Two miles.****(d)—Construction of the remaining length has been taken up out of Petrol Tax Fund.****(e)—Rupees thirteen thousand nine hundred and ninety-three was incurred on the first section of the road during the last financial year. No expenditure was incurred on the portion taken up out of Petrol Tax Fund during the last year.****(f)—A portion of the road was washed away during the last flood**

(g) —During 1959-60 Rs.3,167 was spent on flood damage repair. During 1960-61 an estimate for Rs.6,000 has been sanctioned for the same purpose.

(h) & (i) —The question is not quite clear. Department have allocated Rs.30,000 to complete the remaining length of the road and Rs.5,000 has been allotted for expenditure on this portion of road during the last financial year 1960-61. For flood damage repair an estimate for Rs.6,000 was sanctioned during 1960-61 out of Repair Grant for taking up flood damaged repair works in addition to Rs.3,167 spent during 1959-60.

(j) —Yes.

(k) —Yes.

(l) —Formation is expected to be completed.

### **Complaints against Head Assistant and Executive Engineer of E. & D., Sibsagar Division**

**Shri TANKESWAR CHETIA (Nazira)** asked :

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

(a) Whether Government have lately received complaints against the Head Assistant and the Executive Engineer, E. & D., Sibsagar Division including a representation from Shri Singeswar Gogoi ?

(b) Whether Government have enquired into the complaints ?

(c) If so, what action Government propose to take on the complaints made ?

(d) For how long the Head Assistant has been serving in the Sibsagar Division ?

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

607. (a) —Only two representations dated 14th November, 1959 and 28th March, 1960 from Shri Singeswar Gogoi were received.

(b) —Yes.

(c) —The matter is under the consideration.

(d) —Since the first June, 1955.

## Regarding distribution of rehabilitation loan in Golaghat Subdivision

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

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

- (a) Whether Government allotted some amount as rehabilitation loan to Golaghat Subdivision in 1959 and 1960 ?
- (b) If so, what in the total amount allotted each year ?
- (c) Whether the Subdivisional Officer distributed any amount out of these allotments made separately for the years to any flood and erosion affected people for rehabilitation ?
- (d) If not, why not ?
- (e) Whether it is a fact that Government allotted some land to the erosion affected people of Moriahola in Kaziranga Mouza in the year 1959 ?
- (f) Whether any rehabilitation loan was granted to these people ?

**Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Revenue)** replied :

608. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Rupees 5,000 in 1959, Rs.25,000 in 1960.

(c) & (d)—For information regarding 1959 S. D. O. has been asked to report details. During 1960 loan amounting to Rs.15,320 was disbursed.

(e)—Yes.

(f)—Steps are being taken to grant rehabilitation loan to these people along with the other flood affected people after observing all necessary legal formalities.

## Regarding a Sluice gate near Jokaishuk Bund in Jorhat Division

**Shri HARINARAYAN BARUA (Teok)** asked :

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

- (a) Whether one sluice has been sanctioned on the right bank of the Jhanji river near Jokaisuk Bund in Simaluguri Mouza in Jorhat Division ?
- (b) If so, why the work has not been started ?
- (c) Whether Government is aware that the cultivators of that area are suffering for the same ?

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

609. (a)—Yes.

(b)—On technical ground.

(c)—No. The cultivators are actually suffering from inadequate drainage system of the area.

**Rehabilitation of the people of Sardargaon village of Ahotguri Mouza**

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

610. Will the Minister of Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that Sadargaon village of Ahotguri Mouza was eroded by the Brahmaputra in 1958 ?

(b) Whether Government are aware that these villagers had to shift their cottages eight to nine times within the last three years ?

(c) Whether they applied to the Subdivisional Officer, Golaghat for allotment of land for rehabilitation ?

(d) If so, whether the Subdivisional Officer allotted land to them ?

(e) If not, whether Government propose to examine this case and allot land to these people with loan for their rehabilitation ?

(f) Whether Government rendered any relief to these people either in the shape of test-relief work, distressed loan or rehabilitation loan ?

**Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Revenue)** replied :

610. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—Yes.

(d)—Yes ; they were offered lands in several places, viz., at Natun Chapori, Dani-Chapori de-reserved area and at Namtemera in Dergaon Circle but none of them have shown their willingness to take settlement in those places. In addition to the above, they were also asked to take settlement at Kowanigaon and at Nahorchola in Golaghat Circle, but they did not seem to have evinced any interest in those lands.

(e)—In view of the above, this does not arise.

(f)—Yes ; they were given gratuitous relief in the shape of rice, dal, etc., at the time of flood along with other victims of the area. Some of them were given gratuitous relief in cash but no other reliefs in the shape of test-relief work, distress loan or rehabilitation loan has so far been given.

**Total amount borrowed from Centre and Public with total interest per annum**

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

611. Will the Finance Minister be pleased to state—

- (a) The total amount which has been borrowed from the Centre and from Public with the total amount of interest per annum ?

**Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Finance)** replied :

611. (a)—The debt position of the State Government as on 31st March, 1960 on account of loans obtained from the Centre and Public, etc., is given below :—

(In thousand of rupees)

	Rs.	
1. Loan raised in the open market	2,76,40	Bearing interest at 4 per cent p. a. payable half yearly.
2. Loan from the Central Government.	39,64,38	Bearing interest at rates varying from 3 per cent to 4½ per cent in individual cases payable annually on equated payment basis.
3. Other Loans, viz., Life Insurance Corporation, National Co-operative, Development and Ware Housing Board, etc.	94,95	Bearing interest from 4½ per cent to 5 per cent in individual cases payable on equated payment basis.

The list of individual items of loans is mentioned in the Finance Accounts published by the A. G., Assam annually. The latest publication relating to the year 1958-59 has already been placed before the Legislature. The same for the year 1959-60 has already been printed and will be placed before the House after the same has been considered by the Public Accounts Committee.

The amount of interest paid annually on account of Public Loan of Rs.276,40 lakhs is Rs.11,05,600.

The annual payment of interest on Government of India Loans has been as indicated below :—

	Rs.
1956-57 ... ..	24,54,319
1957-58 ... ..	90,72,873
1958-59 ... ..	67,76,220
1959-60 ... ..	88,26,483

The Loans and Grants receivable from the Government of India and other sources have been indicated at Paragraphs 74-75 of the Budget Memorandum for the year 1961-62.

The final position regarding actual receipt of loans from that sources will be known after final adjustment in accounts by the Accountant General, Assam.

**Remission of land revenue to the flood affected people of Jokaichuk, Morabazar, Konwapur and other Mauzas of Sibsagar Subdivision**

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

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

- (a) Whether Government is aware that consecutively in the last few years flood have damaged crops in Jokaichuk, Morabazar, Konwar, ur and other Mauzas of Sibsagar Subdivision ?
- (b) Whether Government have granted remission of revenue to these flood affected and famine stricken people ?
- (c) If not, why not ?

**Shri HARESWAR DAS (Revenue Minister)** replied :

512. (a)—Yes.

(b) & (c)—Remission of Land Revenue amounting to Rs.6,940.00 and local rate to Rs.870.37 nP. have so far been granted to Panidching Mouza for each of the years 1953-54 and 1957-58. The question of remission of Land Revenue in respect of Jokaichuk, Morabazar, Konwarpur, Thowra of Sibsagar Subdivision are under verification of the local officers.

**Number of Bighas of evacuee properties in Assam**

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

613. (a) What is the total number of bighas of evacuee properties (lands) are taken in Assam ?
- (b) Whether this system of evacuee properties will be abolished ?
- (c) If so, when ?

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

613. (a)—30,183 bighas.

(b)—Under Section 18(1) (d) of the Assam Evacuee Property Act, 1951 which was enacted in pursuance of an Indo-Pakistan Agreement, viz., Nehru-Liaquat Ali Agreement of 8th April, 1950, the Evacuee Property Management Committee set up under the Act is to take charge of any evacuee property at any time after 31st March, 1951. It cannot, therefore, be said when the system will be abolished.

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

**Re: Head Assistant of Government Press of Gauhati—his scale of pay, etc.**

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

614. Will the Minister of Printing be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that the nature of works, status, etc., of the Head Assistant of Government Press of Gauhati is similar to that of the Head Assistant of the Government Press, Shillong?
- (b) If so why such discrimination is made to fix the pay scale of Rs.250 to 325 for the Head Assistant of Government Press, Shillong, and pay scale of Rs.175 to Rs.250 only is fixed for Head Assistant of the Government Press, Gauhati?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that the scale fixed for the Head Assistant of Government Press, Shillong is similar to that of the other offices of Heads of Department in Shillong?
- (d) If so, why such discrimination is made to fix the pay scale of the Head Assistant, Government Press, Shillong without giving Heads of the Department scales to other Assistants of Government Press?
- (e) Whether it is a fact that the Head Assistant of Government Press, Shillong is not qualified as his compeers in the other Heads of Department in Shillong?
- (f) If so, why he is only allowed to draw the Heads of Department scale and why the same office is not declared as Heads of Department?

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister, Printing and Stationery)** replied:

614. (a)—No.

(b)—Does not arise.

(c)—No.

(d)—Does not arise.

(e)—Government Press Office is not considered as a Head of the Department Office. As such qualification for office staff is not the same. Qualification for Head Assistant of Government Press is Matriculation whereas qualification for similar position in the Heads of the Department is Intermediate.

(f)—Does not arise.

*Re: Newsonowal T. E. at Jorhat*

**Shri SARBESWAR BORDOLOI (Titabar)** asked :

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

- (a) What is the acreage under tea in the Newsonowal T. E. at Jorhat?
- (b) What is the production per acre in this garden in 1959 and 1960 ?
- (c) What was the astage price of tea per pound in 1959 and 1960 ?
- (d) How much profit earned in these two years ?
- (e) How this garden is implementing the different measures under the Plantations Labour Act ?
- (f) What steps the Government is taking to see whether this garden is implementing different provisions of the Act ?

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

615. (a)—275.00 acres.

(b)—Production per acre in 1959 was just below 13 maunds. The figure for 1960 is not available.

(c)—The information is not immediately available.

(d)—The information is not immediately available.

(e) & (f)—Differences as regard Housing and Medical Facilities, Creche and Recreational Facilities have been detected in recent inspections and necessary directions have already been issued to the Management. If no progress is recorded in course of the next inspection, further action will be taken in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

It was also noted that construction work in the Estate was held up due to non-availability of essential building materials.

*Re: Industrial loan applications from Political sufferers*

**Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYA (Gauhati)** asked :

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

- (a) How many Industrial loan applications were received by the Industries Department from Political Sufferers after the ammendment of the State Aid to Industries Act liberalising the terms and raising to the amounts to be advanced to such applicants ?

(b) How many of such applications were considered in the Cottage Industries Advisory Board and how many were recommended for sanction ?

(c) In how many of such recommended cases actual disbursement to the applicants have been made ?

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister-in-charge, Industries)** replied :

616. (a)—A total number of 206 applications were received by the Directorate of Industries. It is a new provision in the Assam Aid to Industries Act (as amended to grant loans to the Political Sufferer upto a maximum of Rs.7,500 on personal bond of the applicant and one or more personal sureties.

(b)—As many as 76 applications were placed before the Cottage Industries (Advisory) Board out of which 71 applications were recommended by the Board for sanction. Another fifty applications are now ready to be put up before the next meeting of the Cottage Industries (Advisory) Board and 80 applications are yet to be scrutinised after collecting information from the districts.

(c)—Out of 71 applications recommended by the Cottage Industries (Advisory) Board, actual disbursement was made in 33 cases during 1950-61 amounting to Rs.2,19,500.

**Re : Supply of forms of registration to Sub-Registry Offices regularly**

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

617. Will the Minister-in-charge of Registration be pleased to state—

(a) Why forms of registration are not supplied to the Sub-Registry Offices regularly ?

(b) When there will be regular supply of forms to the Sub-Registry offices ?

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

617. (a)—Due to partly defective indents by the Indenting Officers and partly to difficulties in procurement of the required quality of paper and raw materials from outside Assam, the Private Presses to whom the printing of forms was entrusted could not execute the work in time.

(b) Action has already been taken to ensure regular supply of forms from February, 1961.

**Re: A loan petition of Rs. 15,000.00 for development of Weaving and Sericulture by Shri Sailendra Ram Choudhury and Shri Pua Ram Mahajan**

**Shri SURENDRA NATH DAS (Patacharkuchi) asked :**

618. Will the Minister of Cottage Industries be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is that fact a joint petition was submitted by Shri Sailendra Ram Choudhury and Shri Pua Ram Mahajan for loan of Rs. 15,000.00 for development of Weaving and Sericulture ?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that a scheme for the Weaving Industry was submitted for sanction of loan by the applicants ?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that an enquiry was made by the Department ?
- (d) If so, why the loan has not been sanctioned up till now ?
- (e) Whether Government propose to sanction the loan at an early date ?
- (f) Whether it is a fact that the applicants belong to the Plain Tribal Community ?

**Shri M. N. HAZARIKA (Minister-in-charge of Sericulture and Weaving) replied :**

618. (a)—Yes. Shri Sailendra Ram Choudhury and Shri Pua Ram Mahajan submitted a petition on 7th March, 1956.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—Yes. But the enquiry reports as submitted by the Weaving Superintendent, Gauhati revealed that the scheme submitted by the applicants was defective and un-workable. The applicants were asked on 17th September 1959 to submit a fresh and workable scheme through the Weaving Superintendent, Gauhati.

(d)—The applicants have not submitted a workable scheme yet on which a loan can be sanctioned.

(e)—Government will consider sanctioning a loan only after a workable scheme is received from the applicants, and if subsequent if enquiries into the applications do not reveal anything which does not justify grant of a loan.

(f)—Yes.

**Re: Enhancing the daily fee and retainers  
of Government Pleaders**

**Shri DANDESWAR HAZARIKA (Morongi)** asked :

619. Will the Minister-in-charge of Judicial Department be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that a meeting of Government Pleaders and Presidents of Bar Associations of Assam was called by Government in 1958?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that there was a demand for enhancing the daily fee and retainers of Government Pleaders?
- (c) What is the decision taken by Government in the matter?
- (d) When was the present daily fee and retainers of Government Pleaders fixed?
- (e) Whether Government received representations from Government Pleaders in 1958 for enhancing the said fees?
- (f) If so, whether any steps have since been taken by Government to fulfil their demands?

**Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Law)** replied :

619. (a)—Yes.  
 (b)—Yes.  
 (c)—The matter is under consideration.  
 (d) The present daily fees of Government Pleaders were fixed in 1949. Regarding the retainers information being collected.  
 (e)—Yes, Government received representation for improving some of the Government Pleaders.  
 (f)—Please refer to reply to the question No. (c).

**Re: Construction of Kawri Pathar Public Health Dispensary**

**Shri BISHNULAL UPADHYAYA (Gohpur)** asked :

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

- (a) When Kawri Pathar Public Health Dispensary was sanctioned by Government?
- (b) Whether, it is a fact that the site has been selected and the plan and estimate for construction of the dispensary buildings were submitted to Government by the District Officer for administrative approval long ago?
- (c) What is the estimated cost of the buildings?
- (d) Why the work has not yet been started?
- (e) Whether the work is suspended and the money will be surrendered?
- (f) If not, whether Government propose to expedite the work?

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

620. (a) - On 3rd September 1959.  
 (b)—Yes, on 25th April 1960.  
 (c)—Rs.80,670.  
 (d) & (e)—The administrative approval has not been accorded for technical reasons.  
 (f)—Yes.

**Re : The Assam Ayurvedic College at Gauhati**

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

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

(a) Whether it is a fact that the Assam Ayurvedic Mahasava has represented to Government of Assam to enhance the amount of scholarship from Rs.20 to Rs.30 (minimum) to the students studying in the Assam Ayurvedic college ?

(b) Whether it is a fact that demands have been made for appointment of permanent teaching staff for the subjects like science, medicine, and surgery in the Ayurvedic college ?

(c) Whether it is a fact that no Demonstrator has yet been appointed in the Assam Ayurvedic college ?

(d) Whether Government is aware that the students in Ayurvedic college are facing difficulties to come from Jhalukbari to Gauhati Civil Hospital and are demanding full-fledged Hospital at Jhalukbari area ?

(e) If so, what steps Government has taken to remove these difficulties ?

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

621. (a)—No.

(b)—Yes. The existing Ayurvedic College is a Diploma Institution and its upgrading to a Degree Institution in order to improve the standard of teaching is under consideration of Government. The question to make the various posts of the existing Diploma Institution permanent has therefore, been kept pending for the time being and will be taken up after it is actually upgraded to a Degree Institution.

(c)—Part-time Demonstrator is appointed as and when considered necessary.

(d)—Yes.

(e)—In order to remove the difficulties, proposal to grant conveyance allowance to the clinical students of the Ayurvedic College, Gauhati is under consideration of Government.

**Re : Nemuguri Primary Health Units—Construction of permanent Buildings, etc.**

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

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

(a) Whether it is a fact that Government have sanctioned Rs.63,000 or so to construct permanent buildings for dispensary at Nemuguri and others during this year ?

(b) Whether the work have been started ?

(c) If not, why not ?

(d) Whether land was offered by the public for construction of the said buildings ?

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

622. (a)—There is no place named Nermaguri. If, however, it stands for Nemuguri in the Sibsagar Subdivision then there is a Primary Health Unit at Patsaku (Nemuguri) which was Public Health dispensary and converted into a Primary Health Unit in the Second Five Year Plan in 1958, at an estimated cost of Rs.58,300. It is not a fact that Rs.63,000 was sanctioned for construction of permanent building this year.

(b)—The works for Rs.58,300 have already been completed. The construction works consisted of (1) Main building, (2) Doctor's quarters, (3) Compounder's quarters, (4) Approach Road and (5) Compound.

(c)—Does not arise.

(d)—As Patsaku was already a Public Health Dispensary the question whether land was offered by the public does not arise.

**Re : Opium Smuggling Cases in Dibrugarh Subdivision and in other parts of Assam, etc.**

**Shri DEVENDRA NATN HAZARIKA (Saikhowa)** asked :

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

(a) The number of opium smuggling cases detected in Dibrugarh Subdivision during each year of 1959 and 1960 and the total amount of opium seized in each of these two years ?

(b) The number of opium smuggling cases detected in other parts of Assam (excluding Dibrugarh Subdivision) in the year 1959 and 1960 and the total amount — each of these 2 years

Large of number of opium addicts in Dibrugarh Subdivision?

(b) The number of opium addicts in other parts of Assam ?

(c) What measures Government are taking to persuade the opium addicts to give up the opium habits ?

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

623. (a) —The informations in respect of 1959 and upto September, 1960 were furnished while replying to unstarred questions 369 and 205 asked by the Member during the Budget Session of the Assembly, 1960 and Autumn Session of the Assembly, 1960 respectively.

The information in respect of October, 1960 to December, 1960 is being collected.

(b)—The information is being collected.

623A. (a) & (b)—The information is being collected.

(c)—By propaganda through Non-official Opium Prohibition Organisation and by treatment in treatment centres.

**Regarding shifting the Liquor shop from the Site of Assam Medical College in Paltan Bazar area**

**Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Saikhowa)** asked :

624. Will the Minister-in-charge of Excise be pleased to refer to Starred question No.234(a) asked by the Questioner in the Budget Session of the Assam Assembly, 1959 on 8th April, 1959 and state:—

- (a) What action has been taken to remove the liquor shop from the site of the Assam Medical College in Paltan Bazar area ?
- (b) Whether he is aware that besides the Assembly questions public have been submitting representations to Government for shifting of the liquor shop from there and on 22nd December, 1960 also one letter was addressed to the Commissioner of Excise, Shillong with copies to Deputy Commissioner, Dibrugarh and others ?
- (c) What were the allegations made in the letter, dated 22nd December, 1960 addressed to the Excise Commissioner ?
- (d) Whether any action has been taken on the Excise officials who had been alleged to have been taking wine in the liquor shop and allowed the area to be reduced to an area full of menace from drunken persons ?

- (c) Whether it is a fact that in Paltan Bazar area many of the shops and Hotels also sell liquor?
- (f) Whether detection was made by the Officer-in-charge, Dibrugarh Police Station on 17th December last and recovered 10 to 12 bottles of country liquor from each of 4 or 5 shops?

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

624. (a)—A suitable site for shifting of the liquor shop is being selected.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—Regarding excessive sale of liquor beyond sale hours and to undesirable persons, illegal sale resulting in disturbances in the locality, and inactivity of and consumption of liquor by Excise and Police Staff.

(d) to (f)—A report has been called for in the matter.

#### **Regarding Ex-Soldier, Ex-Sailors and Ex-Airmen in Assam**

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

625. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) What is the total number Ex-Soldiers, Ex-Sailors and Ex Airmen in the State of Assam?

(b) Whether Government is aware that these Ex-Soldiers, Ex-Sailors, and Ex-Airmen have formed associations through out the State of Assam?

(c) Whether Government is aware that under the Presidentship of Shri Liladhar Kakati, M. P., in a meeting at Nowgong on 1st May, 1960 Ex-Soldiers demanded rehabilitation, lands, loan and various kinds of employment in different branches such as Public Works Department (E and D), oil refinery, etc.?

(d) Whether Government is aware that the ex-servicemen demanded removal of civilian officers by the ex-service officials in District Boards?

(e) Whether it is a fact that the President, ex-servicemen Association, Nowgong sought an interview with the Governor of Assam which was refused by Memo.No.35/60/35 of 1st July, 1960 of the District Soldiers', Sailors' and Airmen's Board Nowgong?

- (f) Whether any programme has been undertaken by Government to materialise the demands of these Ex-Soldiers, Ex-Sailors and Ex-Airmen and if so, what is that programme ?
- (g) If not, why not ?
- (h) Whether it is a fact that there is no Secretary for the Board since 1954 ?
- (i) If so, why ?

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

625. (a)—36,000 approximately.

(b)—Yes, in the districts of Goalpara, Kamrup, Nowgong, Cachar, Mizo Hills and United Khasi-Jaintia Hills where there are District S. S. and A. Boards.

(c)—Yes.

(d)—Yes.

(e)—Government have no information.

(f)—Government are always sympathetically considering the cases for their appointment, leaves, permits or any other help they may seek. So far the following benefits/concessions have been granted to these Ex-Soldiers Ex-Sailors and Ex-Airmen—

(1) Age limit in civil appointment is relaxed upto 5 years and war services period is counted towards pensions.

(2) Lands have been allotted to a large number in Nowgong and allotment to more in other Districts also is under consideration of Government.

(3) Free education is given upto Class VI to children of ex-service-men below the rank of Jamadar.

(4) Opened Rest Houses in some districts and there are proposals for opening more.

(5) District S. S and A. Boards are manned with ex-service personnel as far as practicable.

(6) Gratuitous relief is given in deserving cases.

(g)—Does not arise.

(h)—No, this is not a fact.

(i)—Does not arise.

*Re: Re-settlement of Goalpara District*

**Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA** (Gauhati) asked :

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

- (a) In which year the current re-settlement of Goalpara District was taken up ?
- (b) For the above purpose, into how many circles was the district divided ?
- (c) Whether there was any target in point of time fixed by the Government for completion of the settlement work ?
- (d) Whether there has been any time lag in this respect ?
- (e) What is the total amount of expenditure incurred in this connection upto now ?

627. Will the Revenue Minister be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether Government is aware of the confusion created in the district of Goalpara due to the preparation of records-of-rights under the Goalpara Tenancy Act, while new settlement of lands are being made under the Assam Land and Revenue Regulation ?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that upto the end of 1958 no separate area or zone or circle for each A. R. O. of the Goalpara district being earmarked, all the A. R. Os. worked in any part of the district with their headquarters at Goalpara for about five years ?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that survey and settlement work of one village was done by several officers at different phases of the operation for which innumerable mistakes occurred in the records-of-rights and gave birth to innumerable litigations ?
- (d) What is the number of cases filed against draft published records in the district ?
- (e) What is the number of cases filed against finally published records ?

**Shri HARESWAR DAS** (Minister, Revenue) replied :

626. (a)—(i) For permanently settled areas in the year 1953.

(ii) For temporarily settled areas in the year 1955.

(b)—Nine circles, two in the temporarily settled areas, and seven in the permanently settled areas.

(c)—Yes.

(d)—Yes.

(e)—Rupees 47,05,066.95 nP. upto February, 1961.

627. (a)—No.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—Yes, the work has to be done by several officers at different stages in the same village according to the provisions of the Act. It is, however, not true that the mistakes in the preparation of record-of-rights can be due to this.

(d)—Seventy-five thousand four hundred and ninety-three cases have been filed against draft records.

(e)—Two thousand and forty-nine cases have been filed against final records.

**Re: Mosquito curtains as personal kits to Jail Warders**

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

628. Will the Minister-in-charge, Jails be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that upto 1934 Mosquito curtains formed part of the personal kits issued to the Jail warders ?

(b) What is the reason for not supplying same now with the personal kits ?

(c) Whether it is a fact that those warders who replace warders on casual or privilege leave on transfer do not get mosquito curtains and they have to purchase their own curtains or remain without it ?

(d) Whether it is a fact that at the time of transfer the warders have to deposit their mosquito curtains and the same are issued to those who replace them ?

(e) Whether Government are aware that this is not safe from hygienic point of view ?

(f) What Government propose to do in the matter ?

**Shri MOHENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Minister-in-charge of Jails)** replied :

628. (a)—No.

(b)—Does not arise.

(c) & (d)—Warders on leave, other than casual leave, or on transfer are to deposit the mosquito nets to the issuing Jail for use of the substitute. During casual leave no substitute is entertained.

(e)—As mosquito nets are issued to the substitute after washing, Government do not consider such use unsafe from the hygienic point.

(f)—Does not arise.

**Re: Revised scale of pay to Jail Warders****Shri BISWANATH UPADHYAYA (Patharkandi)** asked :

629. Will the Minister-in-charge, Jails be pleased to state—

- (a) How many warders and Head Warders of different Jails have not received as yet the revised scale of pay of 1956-57 and *Ad-hoc* D. A. of 1957 ?
- (b) What is the reason for the delay in payment of the same ?
- (c) Whether the delay occurred due to the fact that some of the bills required pre-audit ?
- (d) If so, for whose fault the bills were not passed in time ?
- (e) Who are the persons who have not received as yet their dues ?
- (f) When are they going to get the same ?
- (g) Whether Government have lately received any representation from the warders to increase their pay further in view of their arduous duty ?
- (h) If so, what decision Government have taken in the matter ?
- (i) Whether they are getting a living wage ?
- (j) If not, whether Government are proposing to increase present pay ?

**Shri MOHENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Minister-in-charge of Jails)** replied :629. (a)—Eleven Head Warders and Warders have not received revised pay 1956 and 43 Head Warders and Warders have not received *Ad-hoc* D. A. of 1957 ?

(b)—Most of the cases relate to a particular Jail and the delay for not taking action in time was due to the fault of an Assistant Jailor. In other cases the delay was due to the fact that various formalities could not be completed in time consequent on transfer of warder staff from one Jail to another.

(c)—Pre-audit was necessary in view of (b) above.

(d)—As in (b) above.

(e)—A list is placed on the Library table.

(f)—Most of the cases have been sent for pre-audit and the remaining ones are being sent for pre-audit. Payment will be made on receipt back of the bills after pre-audit.

(g) &amp; (h)—Yes in a resolution passed by the 8th Annual Conference of Jail Warders a request was made for increase of pay of warders. This is being examined.

(i) &amp; (j)—The matter is under examination as stated in (g) and (h) above.

**Re: Kit Allowance to Jail Warders in lieu of Uniform**

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

630. Will the Minister-in-charge, Jails be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that the Jail Warders have demanded Kit Allowance instead of uniform as uniforms do not suit them and that they have to spend their own money in getting them suitably made ?
- (b) Whether Government propose to allow them Kit Allowance instead of uniform ?

**Shri MAHENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Minister, Jails)** replied :

630. (a)—Yes, such a request has been made in a resolution passed by the 8th Annual Conference of Jail Warders.

(b)—This is being examined.

**Re: House rent Allowance to Jail Warders**

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

631. Will the Minister-in-charge, Jails be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that the Jail Warders are paid Rs.10 as house rent allowance ?
- (b) Whether requisitioned houses are given to them ?
- (c) If not, whether Government are aware that at the present time it is not possible to get even a single room at Rs.10 per month ?
- (d) Whether Government propose to raise their house rent allowance to Rs.20 as demanded by them ?

**Shri MAHENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Minister, Jails)** replied :

631. (a)—Yes, when rent free quarters are not available.

(b)—No.

(c)—Government have no information.

(d)—A request for increase of house rent allowance from Rs.10 to Rs.20 has been made in a Resolution of the 8th Annual Conference of Jail Warders and this is under examination.

*Re:* Refusal of certified copy of punishment order

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

632. Will the Minister-in-charge, Jails be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that Shri Mitharam Das and Shri Abdul Razzak, Warders of the Tezpur Jail, were punished by the Jail authorities on 24th November, 1958 without any valid reasons ?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that the abovementioned persons were refused certified copies of the punishment order to file to higher authorities ?
- (c) Whether it is in violation of Rule 119 of the Assam Jail Manual to refuse certified copy of the order ?
- (d) Whether Government will be pleased to place on the table a copy of the punishment order referred to above ?

**Shri MAHENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Minister, Jails)** replied :

632. (a)—No. They were punished for dereliction of duty.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—As the offence was of petty nature there were no formal proceedings and as such the question of furnishing certified copies thereof did not arise. This does not come under the purview of Rule 119 of the Jail Manual.

(d)—A copy of the order is placed on the Library table.

*Re:* Working hours of Jails Warders

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

633. Will the Minister-in-charge, Jails be pleased to state—

- (a) What is the normal duty hours fixed for the Jail Warders ?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that in some cases their duty runs into 16/17 hours per day ?
- (c) Whether they get extra wages for overtime work ?
- (d) If so, at what rate per hour ?
- (e) Whether Government have received any representation from the warders in this connection ?
- (f) If so, what is the nature of the representation and what decision Government have taken in the matter ?

**Shri MAHENDRA NATH HAZARIKA** (Minister, Jails)  
replied :

633. (a)—Six hours during the day time and two hours at night.  
(b)—No.  
(c)—Does not arise.  
(d)—Does not arise.  
(e)—No.  
(f)—Does not arise.

*Re: Jails Warders Quarters*

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

634. Will the Minister-in-charge, Jails be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether Government have lately received any representation from the Jail Warders in which Government have been requested to make their quarters over to the P. W. D. for reconstruction where necessary and maintenance and to keep them under good repairs.

- (b) If so, what decision Government have taken in the matter ?

**Shri MAHENDRA NATH HAZARIKA** (Minister, Jails)  
replied :

634. (a)—Yes.

- (b)—Government have decided to entrust construction work to the P. W. D. as far as practicable.

*Re: Medical facilities for Jail Warders*

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

635. Will the Minister-in-charge, Jails be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether Government are aware that the Jail Warders are experiencing great hardships and difficulties for not getting proper medical facilities ?

- (b) Whether it is a fact that generally they have to purchase medicines for their own use from the market ?

- (c) Whether Government have lately received any complaints to this effect from the Jail Warders ?

- (d) If so, whether Government have made any enquiry in this connection ?

- (e) If so, with what results ?

**Shri MAHENDRA NATH HAZARIKA** (Minister, Jails) replied :

635. (a)—All possible medical facilities are given to Warder staff.

(b)—Yes, in emergent cases, but cost thereof is re-imbursed.

(c)—This matter was referred to in a resolution of the Jail Warders Conference;

(d)—No action on the part of Government is necessary as cost of all medicines, which are required to be purchased by the Jail Staff is re-imbursed by Government.

(e)—Does not arise.

**Number of retired persons re-employed since 1957**

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

636. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) How many retired Officers have been re-employed throughout the State since 1957 ?

(b) What are their names ?

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

636. (a) & (b)—Hon'ble Member's attention is invited to the reply to Unstarred Question No.413 of 29th March, 1961.

**Re : Weaving Co-operative Society at Jiadhol**

**Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA** (Saikhowa) asked :

637. Will the Minister of Co-operative be pleased to state—

(a) Whether a Weaving Co-operative Society has been organised at Jiadhol village in Dhemaji mouza and the society has been registered ?

(b) Whether he would refer to the letter No. AGC. 70/59/4, dated 24th April, 1959, issued by Secretary, Co-operation Department and the reply given by the questioner on 4th August 1959 and state the action taken under allegation ?

(c) Whether Departmental guidance is extended to this office ?

**Shri BISWADEV SARMA** (Deputy Minister-in-charge of Co-operation) replied :

637. (a)—A Weaving Co-operative Society was organised and registered on 7th September, 1960 under the name of Jiadhul-Tingharia B.K.S.S., Ltd. at Dhemaji Mauza.

(b)—Assistant Registrar, Dibrugarh was instructed to take immediate steps for registration of the Society.

(c)—There is one Assistant Co-operative Officer posted at Dhemaji to help and guide societies.

**Re: Weaving Co-operative Society within Panitola C. D. Block**

**Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA** (Saikhowa) asked :

638. Will the Minister-in-charge of Co-operative be pleased to state—

(a) The number of Weaving Co-operative Societies that has so far been organised within Panitola C. D. Block in Dibrugarh Subdivision ?

(b) The number of Weaving Co-operative Societies that have been functioning properly within Panitola C. D. Block ?

**Shri BISWADEV SARMA** (Deputy Minister in-charge of Co-operation) replied :

638.(a)—So far six Weaving Co-operative Societies have been organised and registered within Panitola C. D. Block.

(b)—Of the six Societies, three are functioning, two are defunct and one has been registered only recently.

**Re: Co-operative Societies within Kakapather Anchalik Panchayat**

**Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA** (Saikhowa) asked :

639. Will the Minister-in-charge, Co-operation be pleased to state—

(a) The number of Co-operative Societies that have so far been organised within Kakapathar Anchalik Panchayat, i. e., Saikhowa, Doom Dooma and Buridihing Mauza of Dibrugarh Subdivision ?

(b) How many of these Weaving Cooperative have been functioning properly ?

(c) Whether any officer of the Co-operation Department has been working within Kakapather Anchalik Panchayat ?

**Shri BISWADEV SARMA** (Deputy Minister-in charge Co-operation) replied :

639. (a)—Eighteen Co-operative Societies were organised within the Kakapather Anchalik Panchayat area of which twelve have so far been registered.

(b)—Out of the Societies shown at (a) above, two are weaving societies of which one society has been functioning.

(c)—One A. C. O. has been posted for works exclusively within Kakapather Anchalik Panchayat area since last August.

**Amount spent on rehabilitation of disturbance affected persons**

**Dr. SRIHARI DAS** (Barpeta) asked :

640. Will the Minister, Relief and Rehabilitation be pleased to state—

(a) Total amount of money spent on rehabilitation of disturbance affected persons uptill now ?

(b) Whether it is a fact that persons not affected by the last July disturbances were also given money ?

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

640. (a)—Rupees 97,10,537-00 nP.

(b)—No.

**Regarding of issuing of Cement licences in Nowgong**

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

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

(a) Whether it is a fact that Cement licences were given to one Mr. Nural Haque of Nowgong ?

(b) Whether Government is aware that Mr. Lalchand Tody of Nowgong, a big businessman is using that licence to earn illegal money ?

(c) If so, why this has been allowed ?

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

641. (a)—No.

(b)—Does not arise.

(c)—Does not arise.

**Appointment of Dealers in Cement and Iron materials in Nowgong during 1959-60 and 1960-61**

**Shri RAM NATH SARMA (Lumding)** asked :

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

(a) How many new dealers for dealing in cement and iron materials were appointed in the year, 1959-60 and 1960-61 in the district of Nowgong ?

(b) What are the names of those newly appointed dealers ?

(c) How many applicants were there for Agencies ?

(d) On what principle these dealers were appointed ?

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

642. (a)—Cement ... 3  
Iron and Steel... .. Nil.

(b)—(1) M/S Puranmal Agarwalla, Haibargaon.

(2) M/S Gaurishankar Khatuawala, Haibargaon.

(3) M/S M. N. Hussain, Nowgong.

(c)—Ten.

(d)—On the basis of local officer's report regarding financial stability and general suitability of the applicants for appointment as Cement Dealers,

## Regarding grievances of absorbed defunct Local Board employees

**Shri DANDI RAM DUTTA (Mangaldai)** asked :

643. Will the Minister-in-charge of L.S.-G. be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that some employees of the defunct Mangaldai Local Board absorbed in the Mahkuma Parishad and Anchalik Panchayats, have not been allowed the usual increments of their respective scales for pay, already enjoyed in the defunct Local Board ?
- (b) If so, under what rule this has been done ?
- (c) Whether Government is aware that under the rules, the employees thus absorbed, should have been given the opportunities of exercising their options in selecting their scale of pay ?
- (d) Whether they were given the chance of exercising their option at the time of or after absorption ?
- (e) Whether it is a fact that they are also not allowed to contribute to the General Provident fund account as usual with effect from the date of their absorption ?
- (f) If so, why and under what rule ?
- (g) Who will bear the loss so sustained to them ?
- (h) Whether the employees of the defunct Local Boards absorbed in Mohkuma Parishad and Panchayats, are entitled to the benefit of pension like others Government servants ?
- (i) Whether it is a fact that the Head Assistants of the defunct Local Boards, rendered in Local Boards, will be counted in continuation to the present services under various departments for pension ?
- (j) Whether it is a fact that the Head Assistants of the defunct Local Boards are absorbed after degradation for no fault of their own ?
- (k) If so, why Government have ignored the working of the Local Bodies ?
- (l) Whether it is a fact that the Anchalik Panchayat Offices are running without Head Assistants ?
- (m) If so, in what capacity the Upper Division Assistants of the defunct Local Boards are absorbed ?
- (n) Who is maintaining the accounts of the Anchalik Panchayats ?
- (o) Why the Upper Division Assistants of the defunct L. B. have not been absorbed in the offices of the Mohkuma Parishads and Anchalik Panchayats as accountants ?

**Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALIAHMED (Minister-in-charge, Panchayats)** replied :

643. (a)—Pending fixation of pay, the last pay including increments already earned by the employees of defunct Mangaldai Local Board absorbed in Mohkuma Parishad has been protected. Similarly, concerning Anchalik Panchayats have been requested through the Deputy Commissioners and Subdivisional Officers to protect the last pay of absorbed personnel of the defunct L. B. New increments, if any due, can be calculated on final fixation of pay.

(b)—Does not arise.

(c)&(d)—Do not arise in view of the Fundamental Rule 130 according to which person transferred to Government Service, from Local Fund which is not administered by Government will be treated as joining a first post under Government and their previous service will not count as duty performed.

(e), (f)&(g)—Those who are absorbed as Government servants will be eligible to contribute to the General Provident Fund account in due course, if they satisfy certain conditions laid down in the relevant rules of Provident Fund. In case of others, these questions does not arise.

(h)—This will be governed by existing rules of F.R. and Pension Manual in respect of those who are absorbed as Government servants. In case of others this question do not arise.

(i)—The hon. Member is referred to Rule 130 of the Fundamental Rules which runs as follows:—

“Person transferred to Government service from Local Fund which is not administered by Government will be treated as joining as first post under Government and their previous service will not count as duty performed”.

(j)—Head Assistants of defunct Local Boards are absorbed in suitable posts available in Mohkuma Parishad and Anchalik Panchayat according to their suitability and qualification with benefit of protection of last pay drawn.

(k)—Does not arise.

(l)—Yes, as there is no necessity of such expensive posts at this initial stage.

(m)—In various capacities according to their qualification and suitability and availability of posts.

(n) One of the Assistants of the Anchalik Panchayat as directed by the Anchalik Panchayat or its Executive Officer.

(o)—There is no such post under the approved staffing pattern of Mohkuma Parishad and Anchalik Panchayat.

**Re: Opening of Barbala P. G. R.**

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

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

- (a) When Barbala P. G. R. in Kamrup district was opened and for whom ?
- (b) Who were the persons to whom settlement and pattas were given before these case cancelled and why these case cancelled ?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that the Government ordered the Subdivisional Officer to settle lands within three months from 28th April, 1960 ?
- (d) If so, why it is not followed ?

**Shri HARESWAR DAS (Revenue Minister)** replied :

644. (a)—The hon. Member's attention is invited to the reply to question No.257(a) and (b) of the Autumn Session of the Assembly, 1960.

(b)—The entire Barbala P. G. R. was thrown open during war time in 1944, without formal dereservation, for settlement with (1) persons whose lands were requisitioned for construction of the Sorbhog aerodrome during World War II, (2) persons who were rendered landless due to erosion of their patta lands by the rivers Manas and the Beki, and (3) other deserving persons. Some annual pattas were issued in 1944 but their issue was neither regular nor in conformity with the instructions issued by the Deputy Commissioner, Kamrup, which aimed at a planned settlement of the area between different communities in separate blocks. The annual pattas issued in 1944 ran from year to year upto 1948. Some of the patta-holders went up to the then Assam Revenue Tribunal, which in 1948 ordered cancellation of the annual pattas as they were not regular.

(c)—Government issued direction on 31st March 1960 to the Subdivisional Officer, Barpeta for settling the land at Barbala within three months from date of receipt of the letter.

(d)—As it is a long pending matter, Subdivisional Officer wanted the advice of a sub-committee of the L. S. A. C. formed of members conversant with the local conditions and the back ground of the case. The Subdivisional Officer has sought for Government approval to the constitution of the Committee. Government advised Subdivisional Officer to implement the Government directions issued on 31st March 1960. Subdivisional Officer may consult the sub-committee but no delay should be made on this account.

**Re: Allotment of a plot of land for the Praja Socialist Party at Barpeta**

**Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI (Rampur)**

**Shri GHANASHYAM TALUKDER (Sarbhog)**

**Dr. SRIHARI DAS (Barpeta)**

} asked :

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

- (a) Whether Praja Socialist Party, Barpeta applied for a plot of land for construction of District Office at Barpeta ?
- (b) When was this application made and what was the recommendation of the Subdivisional Officer and Executive Engineer, Barpeta ?
- (c) Whether any plot of land has been allotted to the said party at Barpeta ?
- (d) Which was the plot of land asked for by the Party ?
- (e) Whether this particular plot has been allotted to anybody ?
- (f) Whether Congress Party, Barpeta has been allotted any plot of land and if so, what is the area ?
- (g) Whether Government after verification will state as to whether it is a fact that on the plot allotted to the Congress Party at Barpeta many stalls have been started on rental basis ?
- (h) Whether the land was allotted for such purpose also ?
- (i) Whether the Praja Socialist Party has been allotted any plot of land anywhere in the State ?
- (j) How many plots of land have been given to the Congress in different parts of the State for Congress Office ?

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

645. (a)—Yes.

(b)—The application was submitted by the Praja Socialist Party, Barpeta on 28th April 1958. The Subdivisional Officer, Barpeta and the Executive Engineer, Barpeta did not recommend settlement of any plot of land with the Praja Socialist Party.

(c)—Not yet. A new proposal is under examination of the Government.

(d)—The Party applied for settlement of an area of 1 B. 4 K. of land in Dag No.2 of Budarurtup Village (Newly extended Barpeta Town Area).

(e)—No.

(f)—Yes, an area of 2 K. 3 L. has been settled with District Congress Committee, Barpeta.

(g)—Some stalls have been started on the land by some persons on payment of rent to the owner.

(h)—No.

(i)—No. No petition for allotment of Government land to the Proja Socialist Party except for land at Barpeta has been received by Government.

(j)—The following plots have been allotted for the purpose of Congress Offices in different parts of the State (shown District-wise):—

District				No. of plots allotted to Congress
1. Kamrup	...	...	...	3 Plots.
2. Goalpara	...	...	...	3 "
3. Darrang	...	..	...	5 "
4. Sibsagar	...	...	..	4 "
5. Nowgong	...	...	...	2 "
6. Cachar	...	...	...	3 "
7. United Khasi and Jaintia Hills	..			1 "
8. United Mikir and North Cachar				1 (allotted by the District Council).
9. Lakhimpur	...	...	...	5 Plots.

**Complaint made by Capt. Williamson A. Sangma and Shri Hareswar Goswami about some questions which have still remained unanswered**

**\*Capt. WILLIMSON A. SANGMA [Phulbari (Reserved for Scheduled Tribes)]:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to make a few observations. Sir, I put only one question during this Session with regard to the various programmes taken by the State Government under normal Project and programme under Article 275 for the development of the autonomous districts, but unfortunately my question has not yet been replied. In this connection I would like to make a few observations. Last time the Finance Minister during his speech reviewed the progress made during the Second Plan Period and we were told that his speech was based on information received from the various Departments with regard to the achievement. If that is so, why my question could not be replied? Sir, I think within a day or two the Assembly will be prorogued. It is very unfortunate that my only question put in this Session could not be replied. We have been asked by the Advisory Council as to what progress has been made under Article 275.

If the Finance Minister can give us the information, we can correctly advise the Government as to what programmes are to be taken up under Article 275 during the Third Five Year Plan period. I would ask the Finance Minister that if his speech was based on information collected from various departments why my question could not be replied. While he was making speech I intervened and said that his information was not correct. The Finance Minister replied that his speech was based on information collected from various Departments. I observe that the Finance Minister's information was wrong. Out of the 61 sanctioned dispensaries only 6 were completed even in the 5th year of the Second Plan upto 9th January.

**Mr. SPEAKER :** I quite appreciate the difficulty of Shri Sangma in finding out as to what has been achieved during the Second Plan period and why the target could not be reached. But it is very difficult for me to let hon. Member know about the fate of each and every question. I shall surely look into the matter. I do not know exactly what was his question but I shall find it out from the Assembly Secretariat and I shall try to contact the Minister-in-charge so that a reply can be given in course of this session of the Assembly. Regarding the position with regard to replies to questions I find, compared to other sessions, this time the position is very satisfactory. 244 starred questions were received by the Assembly Secretariat and out of this 209 questions will be replied upto 7th April 1961, out of 1,130 unstarred questions received during this session 239 will be replied upto 7th April 1961 and all three short notice questions received have already been replied. The total number of questions received during this session is 1,377 and replies given to 1,155 questions which means 83.5 per cent questions have been replied during this session. Therefore, compared to other sessions, the position in this regard during this session is very satisfactory. I think the Chief Minister that after a good deal of hammering he has been able to get the replies this year in time and to the satisfaction of the House.

**Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI (Rampur) :** Mr. Speaker Sir, I want to make an observation here. So far as the replies are concerned, it may be 83 per cent and very satisfactory. But I would like to point out that when a book of this nature is given to us it is not possible for us to go through each of the replies. Uptil to day only 115 starred questions have been replied and you said that 209 questions will be replied upto 7th April 1961. That means 54 starred questions will be replied to-morrow which is impossible. Therefore, most of the questions will not be replied. Secondly, Sir, so far as the unstarred questions are concerned, we get a book of this nature every-day. To-day question No. 531 to 645, i. e., 116 questions were put, and if there was any mistake we cannot question it. Now take for instance Unstarred Question No. 645. Here definitely a wrong reply has been given. It is said "no petition for allotment of Government land to the Praja Socialist party except for land at Barpeta has been received by Government". I know it is a wrong reply because I personally submitted an application for a plot of land for Jorhat Branch of the socialist party. The application was made by Anil Borua last year. I give only an instance. So, when a big volume like this is given to us we cannot question if there is any wrong in the reply. To-morrow out of 55 Starred questions not more than 10 questions will be replied. On the last two or three days all the questions are put although according to the rules within 10 days the questions will have to be replied. So, Sir, if the replies are given in a bundle like this we cannot go through them.

**Capt. WILLIAMSON A. SANGMA** [Phlbari (Reserved for Scheduled Tribes)]: I do not know Sir, why the Finance Minister could not reply to my question. I think the progress report is to be given in every quarter.

**Mr. SPEAKER**: I shall try to find out your question from the Assembly Secretariat and will try to get reply from the Finance Minister in course of a day or two. I shall try to supply the information to you tomorrow.

**\*Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA** (Chief Minister): May I submit, Sir? I would first like to mention the particular question which has been referred to by the hon. member, Captain Sangma. We have received his question in time but we find that it would need some time to do an evaluation of the work done in the Autonomous Districts during the First as well as Second Five year Plans. We tried our best to reply to that question but it was not possible to do so. Therefore, I propose to do the evaluation of the developmental work done in the Autonomous Districts during the First Five Year Plan and Second Five Year Plan and I would like to place the report before this House, although not in this Session.

With regard to the question raised by the hon. leader of the Opposition when the number of questions replied to is few, then, Sir, you can blame that "you have not replied to our questions" but when we reply to more questions when the number of replies to questions has increased, you blame us.

**\*Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI** (Rampur): The rule says that the questions have to be replied within 10 days.

**Mr. SPEAKER**: There is no rule like that question should be replied within 10 days. The rule is that notice of questions should be received by the Assembly Secretariat before 10 days.

**\*Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI**: The implied meaning is that if it cannot be replied within 10 days, at least after 15 days the questions should be replied. Some of the questions were placed in October; they have been replied today. Within the Question Hour we have to divide the time for putting supplementaries also. If 55 starred questions are replied to in a day, can anybody do justice? What is the meaning of starred questions, if supplementary questions are not to be put.....

**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA**: What am I to do if the hon. members want to devote the whole hour for two starred questions?

**\*Shri GOPESH NAMASUDRA** [Patharkandi (Reserved for Scheduled Castes)]: We could not utilise the first part of the question hour. There were questions to be answered since 29th of October.

**Mr. SPEAKER:** Order, order, please.

I have observed that the progress of receiving replies to the questions has been satisfactory. Therefore, with your permission, I congratulate the Government but at the same time we quite appreciate the difficulties of the members then the replies to the questions come all on a sudden in the course of a day or two. But considering the position in the previous Sessions of this Assembly, I think this time the situation has improved a lot. I hope in future we shall not hear all these criticisms which have been put forward just now.

**Speaker's announcement of the results of the Election to the**  
(1) **Public Accounts Committee and (2) Estimates Committee.**

**Mr. SPEAKER:** I have to make an announcement.

I have to announce the names of members elected to the (i) Public Accounts Committee and (ii) Estimates Committee. The names of members being equal to the number of members to be elected, the following hon. members are declared elected uncontested :—

#### **Public Accounts Committee**

1. Shri Tankeswar Chetia, M. L. A.
2. Shri Mohi Kanta Das, M. L. A.
3. Shri Ram Nath Sarma, M. L. A.
4. Shri Purnananda Chetia, M. L. A.
5. Shrimati Usha Borthakur, M. L. A.
6. Shri Hareswar Goswami, M. L. A.
7. Shri Phani Bora, M. L. A.

#### **Estimates Committee**

1. Shri Siddhinath Sarma, M. L. A.
2. Shri Lila Kanta Bora, M. L. A.
3. Shri Mohadev Das, M. L. A.
4. Shri Dandi Ram Dutta, M. L. A.
5. Smti. Padma Kumari Gohain, M. L. A.
6. Smti. Komol Kumari Barua, M. L. A.
7. U Jor Manik Syiem, M. L. A.
8. Shri Tajuddin Ahmed, M. L. A.
9. Shri Prokritish Chandra Barua, M. L. A.
10. Shri Gauri Shankar Bhattacharyya, M. L. A.

**Calling Attention to matter of urgent public importance under Amend Rule 54. Re: inundation every year about 20 thousand bighas of cultivable land of Bihaguri Mouza, Tezpur Subdivision**

**Shri MOHI KANTA DAS (Barchalla) :** Mr. Speaker, Sir. An Embankment along the Brahmaputra from a village named Debarbatia, in Tezpur Sub-division was constructed about 5 years ago for a length about 8 or 9 miles on the South of the Bihaguri Mauza.

2. The Depota River, which is flowing from North to South, into the Brahmaputra, being blocked by this Embankment at its mouth, used to turn round every year and inundate a vast area—comprising about 20 thousand bighas of cultivable land and cover the same with water hyacinth. The whole area which was once a granery of the Mauza, has become totally useless for cultivation. The people of the Mauza, whose land has been affected have to face scarcity of food every year.

3. That the Minister-in-charge of Embankment and Drainage visited the embankment some two years back and heard the representation of the public and saw things for himself and assured the public that he would do some thing to give relief to the people but nothing has been done uptil now. About thirty villages have got lands in this area.

4. That during the last visit of the Chief Minister, people represented their grievances and havoc caused to their crops by the Depota River, for want of a sluice gate or an outlet on the embankment for the discharge water of the Depota River and Chief Minister assured the public that he would look into the matter.

5. Now, that rainy season is fast approaching it is apprehended, that there will be vast inundation and devastation as in the past and the people will have to face starvation and famine.

6. It is learnt that the Bhagawati Committee recommended sluice gate or any such device for the adequate discharge of the water of the Depota River but no steps have been taken uptil now in this regard.

So Sir, that the matter has become one of urgent public importance. So under rule 54 of the Assembly rules I draw the attention of the Government to take urgent and immediate steps to save the people from inundation and ruin.

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Irrigation) :** The particular region of Dipota Basin is situated behind the reach of Brahmaputra from Tezpur to Gabrumukh. This reach of Brahmaputra is nearly 8 miles in length. There had been a big spill-channel called Da-Parbatia Suti which was connected with the Depota River and had its outfall into the Brahmaputra after traversing a length of four miles or so. Because of heavy spills caused by the Da-Parbatia Suti, an earthen dam was constructed closing the Suti in the year 1954-55. The Dam was then extended on either end from Tezpur to Gabrumukh in 1955-56 and 1956-57. The old outfall of combined flow of Da-Parbatia Suti and the Depota river was closed by a Dam called Tinkhoria Dam and a small outlet in the dyke was left open some half mile downstream of Tinkhoria Dam called Gorgoria Jan.

It has been observed in high flood, that this dyke has not been serving its purpose to the fullest extent for which it is intended as back water of Brahmaputra blocks the spill-water of the Depota causing sustained inundation in the countryside of the dyke and difference of water level in the river

side and countryside is very small. Just behind the dyke, the area is a low 'beel' named Borakata Beel and the further north of the area there are paddy fields. The main crop is Sali paddy as usual but some 'Bau' is cultivated in the out-skirts of the Beel. The water logging in this area has affected cultivation to a great extent for an area of nearly 15 sq. miles the depth of spill being 3'—6' in low lying areas. The water-logging is almost sustained. The area was visited by me and asked the department to study the problem and suggest remedy. In order to give relief to this area an estimate has been drawn up at an estimated cost of Rs.5,08,800. The following provisions are made in the estimates:—

- (i) The marginal embankments on both the banks of Depota from N. T. Road to Brahmaputra Dyke (Right Embankment—41280 Rft.—Left Embankment—22450 Rft.) to hold the back-spills of the Brahmaputra within the proposed marginal embankments.
- (ii) Opening in the existing Tinkhoria Dam—to facilitate passage of the Depota river into the Brahmaputra along its old course.
- (iii) Closure of existing Gorgoria Jan opening and construction of a sluice at 4th furlong of 7th mile of Tezpur Gabrumukh Bramaputra Dyke, i.e., 8600 ft. downstream of Tinkhoria Jan—to drain out effectively any collected behind the Brahmaputra Dyke to the West of Depota river due to spill of Mora-Depota and local rainfall.

The above scheme is awaiting consideration in the Flood Embankment and Drainage Advisory Board for selection of schemes for implementation during the Third Five Year Plan period. This could not be taken up earlier for paucity of fund.

Subsequently on an enquiry by the Chief Minister from Tezpur on 9th February 1961 whether it was feasible to open the old course of Depota river at the Brahmaputra Dyke by cutting the earthen Dam across it which my friend has referred to the Executive Engineer, Tezpur E. & D. Division, was asked to submit a report on it and a rough estimate costing Rs.26,900 has been received within an idea to give some relief to the water-logging of the area, the following provisions have been proposed in the rough estimate:

1. To cut open Tinkhoria Dam.
2. To close the spill-channel connecting old course of the Depota and Gogoria Jan.

This stop gap arrangement for cutting an opening in the Brahmaputra embankment without construction of Dykes along the Depota and without controlled sluice openings for drainage was examined by the department. The technical advice is this: If this stop-gap arrangement is made by cutting an opening in the embankment, it is likely to be more harmful as this will let loose on rush of Brahmaputra water during floods and it will be difficult to render assistance under that emergent situation. As such the department could not make up their mind on technical advice to do this. However, Sir, the Embankment and Drainage Advisory Board would be sitting on the day after to-morrow, and I suppose this problem would naturally receive consideration.

## Further discussion of the Assam Panchayat (Amendment) Bill, 1961 moved in 16th March, 1961

**\*Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHOUDHURY (Nalbari-East):** শ্রীযুত তৰুণ সেন ডেকা ডাঙৰীয়াই অনা পঞ্চায়ত বিল খনৰ সংশোধন সম্পৰ্কত, খোলা পদ্ধতিৰ ভোট প্ৰসঙ্গত মই এটা কথা সিদিনা কৈছিলো সেইটো হৈছে গৰুৰ 'গোবৰৰ' দৰে এটা ঠাইত, ভোটৰ বিলাকক গোটেই দিনটো আবদ্ধ কৰি ৰখা হয়। সেই ভোটৰ বিলাকৰ মাজত বোগীও থাকে তিবোতাও থাকে, ফলত নানা বৰকমৰ অসুবিধাৰ সৃষ্টি হয়। এই অসুবিধাটো চৰকাৰে দূৰ কৰিব পৰা নাই। খোলা পদ্ধতিৰ ভোট আগতে লোকেলবডৰ নিৰ্বাচন বিলাকতো আছিল। তেতিয়া (১৯৩৩, ৩৪ চনত) এজন এজনকৈ ভোটৰক মাতি নি প্ৰিচাইডিং অফিচাৰৰ ওচৰত ভোট লোৱা হৈছিল। তেতিয়তকৈ আজি, বহুত বেমেজালী পুণহৈ আহিছে। ভোটৰ বিলাক 'খোৱাৰ'ৰ ভিতৰত ঘণ্টাকৈ ঘণ্টা বৈ থাকিব লগা হয়। সেই কাৰণে মই শ্রীযুত ডেকা ডাঙৰীয়াই খোলা ভোটৰ ঠাইত গোপন ভোট হব লাগে বুলি অনা সংশোধনীটো সমৰ্থন কৰো। তাৰ লগতে এই পৰামৰ্শও আগবঢ়াও যে যেতিয়া আমাৰ ৰাজ্যিক বিধান সভাৰ সদস্যৰ কাৰণে অথবা লোক সভাৰ সদস্যৰ যি নিৰ্বাচন হয়, তাৰ পিচতেই, এই পঞ্চায়তৰ নিৰ্বাচন গোপন পদ্ধতিৰে কৰাৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিব পাৰি। এনে কৰিলে, টকা পয়চাৰ ফালৰ পৰাও চৰকাৰৰ বেচি খৰচ নহব। আশাকৰো বিভাগীয়, মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে— এই পদ্ধতিৰে গোপন ভোট গ্ৰহণ কৰাৰ ব্যৱস্থা অবলম্বন কৰিব। ইয়াকে কৈ মই শ্রীযুত ডেকা ডাঙৰীয়াক সমৰ্থন কৰো।

**\*Shri GOPESH NAMASUDRA [Pathnrkandi (Reserved for Scheduled Castes)]:** মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আমাৰ বন্ধু শ্রীযুত ডেকা পঞ্চায়ত আইন সংশোধন সম্পৰ্কে যা উৎখাপিত কৰেছন তা আমি সমৰ্থন কৰি।

গোপন ভোট নিৰ্বাচনে হওয়া উচিত এবং গোপন ভোটের দ্বারা আমাদের জনসাধারণের অনেক সুবিধা হবে তার পরে ভোটের লিষ্ট'টা ঠিক মত সংশোধন না হওয়ার ফলে, অন্ততঃ কাৰ্য্যতঃ দেখা যায় যেগুলি ব্যক্তিৰ মৃত্যু হয়, তাৰাও ভোটের লিষ্টে থাকা এবং তাদের জায়গায় অন্যেরা Proxy দেয়। এ বকম অনেক ঘটনা হয়েছে। এগুলি বাহাতে check হয় তার বিধান দৰ্কার, তা ছাড়া, open vote হওয়ার ফলে, অনেক সময় মারপিত আৱন্ত হয়। এবং সরকারী কৰ্মচাৰীৰা জনসাধারণের নিৰপত্তা ৰক্ষা কৰতে পাৰে না এবং এসব অবস্থায়ৰ জন্য পঞ্চায়ত আইন টাৰ সংশোধন দৰ্কার। আশাকৰি শ্রীযুত ডেকা আৰ চৌধুৰী এ সম্পৰ্কে যা পৰামৰ্শ দিয়ে গৈছেন সরকার তা বিবেচনা কৰেছন। এই বলেই আমি ডেকা মহাশয়ের সংশোধনী আইনটাৰ সমৰ্থন জানাইলান।

**\*Shri SARAT CH. GOSWAMI (Kamalpur):** মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মোৰ বন্ধু তৰুণ সেন ডেকা ডাঙৰীয়াই যিখন ammendment বিল আনিছে মই তাৰ বিৰোধীতা কৰিছো—

ইয়াত secret ভোটৰ কোনো ব্যৱস্থা দিয়া নাই। এই বিষয়ে rule ত mention আছে। আমি rule সুবিধা নতে change কৰি লব পাৰো।

গতিকে act ammend কৰাৰ কোনো কাৰণ নাই দেখা নাই। আৰু যদি act ৰ পৰিবৰ্তন অনা হয় কিছু দিনৰ পিচত দেখা যাব আৰু পৰিবৰ্তন লাগে। গতিকে act ত কোনো সাল-সলনি নকৰাই উচিত।

এই কাৰণেই নাই ডেকা ডাঙৰীয়াক অনুৰোধ কৰা তেখেতে যেন সংশোধনীটো উঠাই লয়।

**Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Panchayats):**

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the purpose of the Bill, introduced by my Friend, Shri Deka, is that, instead of leaving the procedure of election to be prescribed by the rules, specific mandatory provision to hold elections by ballot system should be laid down.

Sir, the reasons, for bringing this Bill, as explained by the hon. Mover and those who have supported him, do not warrant amendment of the existing provisions. At the same time, a considerable number of hon. Members have also opposed this Bill and in doing so have met all the relevant points raised by the hon. Membets speaking in favour of this Bill. I do not propose to reiterate these arguments. Sir, I do not agree with the hon. Mover who went to the extent of asserting that good type of persons have not come to the Panchayats because the election was not held through ballot system. I do not know on what basis and material were the hon. Member has alleged that desirable persons have not elected to the Panchayats, both at the Gaon and the Anchalik levels. This is a serious reflection cast on the representatives elected, on adult franchise, to the Gaon and the Anchalik Panchayats. I do not accept this allegation. On the other hand, I consider, particularly having had the privilege of meeting some of these elected representatives that some very qualified and educated persons have been entrusted by the electors with the responsibility of undertaking a difficult task as member and President the Gaon Panchayats and of the Anchalik Panchayats. Therefore, it is not proper for my Friend to hold this view and to condemn these elected representatives as undesirable and to say that these persons have been elected to the Gaon Panchayats and to the Anchalik Panchayat because the voting was open and not by ballot. I take exception to such reflection which has been cast on the duly elected representatives of these institutions.

Secondly, my Friend also stated that there was trouble resulting in breach of peace in a number of places and he ascribed all this to open election. Sir, it would have been well for him to quote figures: While it is on path to substantiate his allegations be true that in some places there was trouble, in many other places, on the other hand, the election was perfectly peaceful. In overwhelmingly large number of places the election was not only peaceful but also there was no contest and Members were elected unanimously to the Gaon Panchayats and the Anchalik Panchayats. So, it is not correct to say that there has been trouble in some of the centres because the voting was open. Even in starting when we have allotted the ballot system the instances have been of quarrels, disputes and troubles resulting in breach of peace and law and order. This has happened not only in our State but in other parts of India also, I wish to point out, Sir, that, from the reports of the elections held in nearly 2,500 Gaon Sabha areas, I am perfectly satisfied with the manner in which these elections have been held. The enthusiasm which has been shown by our people

in these elections and the unanimous elections to these bodies have been completed are something of which we can be proud of. It will be not proper for us to find fault or condemn because in one or two places some trouble or 'golmal' took place. I take this opportunity to congratulate our people in the rural area for the enthusiasm shown by them, the peaceful manner in which they have participated in these elections and have elected their representatives. Therefore, I do not consider that the reasons advanced by Shri Deka and his supporters warrant reconsideration of the system of election which was adopted during the last elections. But I do feel that this system of election has caused inconvenience to the voters.

I also feel that it will be more desirable to switch over to the Ballot System. Sir, I make no secret of the fact that we had to select the open voting because we wanted to finish the elections as early as possible and because we wanted to avoid an expenditure to the tune of Rs.35 to 40 lakhs on such election. We feel that in the space of few years our people will acquire literacy to such an extent that it will help them to utilise the Ballot System without difficulty and without much expenditure. For that reason, provision under the Act was made giving us free hand to prescribe for election by Ballot System or the system of open voting. If we adopt the Mover's Bill, it will mean that in future, whenever there will be any huge elections because of resignation or death of a Member, this will have to be done by the Ballot System. I do not think this will either be desirable or possible. But I would like to point out that Government would give us most consideration to adopt Ballot System of voting and I try to introduce it when the General Election is held after the expiry of present (3 years) duration of the Panchayats. Government will come forward with necessary proposal for such change over including the delimitation of constituency, etc. There are many things which need consideration before Ballot System is adopted. My Friend Shri Prabhat Narayan Choudhury has suggested that election for Panchayats should be held together with the election for State Legislature and Parliament. Sir, I have no hesitation in saying it will neither be practicable nor desirable to accept this suggestion. Sir, the life of Panchayats is only for three years whereas the life of Assembly Election is for five years. Apart from this the difficulty of incurring the expenditure will not be solved. In Assembly seat we may have one or two candidates but for Panchayats these will be a large number of them. For these reasons, I do not consider this suggestions as very helpful while I oppose this Bill. I want to reiterate that the subject matter of this Bill is under the active consideration of the Government. At present we cannot accept the Ballot System, and when we decide to do so, it will be done through rules for which there is adequate scope under the existing provisions of the Panchayat Act. I hope, after this clarification, the hon. Member will not press his motion and withdraw the Bill.

**\*Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI (Rampur):** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am not going to speak about the Bill now. I want to make some comments of what the Finance Minister has said just now. Sir, I was a member of the Panchayat Committee and this matters was discussed at great length with the Minister when it was decided that the body should be elected on Ballot system. Now, he has just said that he was not prepared to accept the Ballot System. So, we are not satisfied with the arguments advanced by the Minister. Therefore, we cannot withdraw the Bill.

**Mr. SPEAKER** Now, I put the question. The question is: The Assam Panchayat (Amendment) Bill, 1961 be taken into consideration.

## THE HOUSE DIVIDED

Ayes 9

- |                             |                                  |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. Shri Biswanath Upadhyaya | 6. Maulavi Jahanuddin Ahmed.     |
| 2. „ Ghamashyam Talukdar    | 7. Shri Khogendra Nath Barbarua. |
| 3. „ Gopesh Namasudra       | 8. „ Prabhat Narayan Choudhury.  |
| 4. „ Hareswar Goswami       | 9. „ Tarun Sen Deka.             |
| 5. „ Hiralal Patwary        |                                  |

## NOTES : 53

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|---|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha           | 28. Shri Lila Kanta Bora          |
| 2. „ Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed               | 29. Shrimati Lily Sengupta        |
| 3. „ Runnath Brahma                     | 30. Shri Mahadev Das              |
| 4. „ Kamakhya Prasad Tripathy.          | 31. Mlv. Mahammad Idrish          |
| 5. „ Hareswar Das                       | 32. Shri Manik Chandra Das        |
| 6. Mlv. Moinul Haque Choudhury.         | 33. „ Mahidhar Pegoo              |
| 7. Shri Mohendranath Hazarika           | 34. „ Mohi Kanta Das              |
| 8. „ Biswadev Sarma                     | 35. „ Moti Ram Bora               |
| 9. „ Radhika Ram Das                    | 36. „ Narendra Nath Sarma         |
| 10. „ Girindra Nath Gozoi               | 37. „ Omco Kumar Das              |
| 11. „ Lalit Kumar Doley                 | 38. Shrimati Padma Kumari Gohain. |
| 12. „ Sai Sai Terang                    | 39. Shri Purnananda Chetia        |
| 13. „ Chatrasingh Teron                 | 40. „ Radha Charan Choudhury.     |
| 14. Mlv. Abdul Matlib Mazumdar          | 41. „ Radha Kishan Khemka         |
| 15. Shri Bhuban Ch. Pradhani            | 42. Mlv. Rahimuddin Ahmed         |
| 16. „ Dandeswar Hazarika                | 43. Shri Rajendra Nath Baruah]    |
| 17. „ Dandi Ram Dutta                   | 44. „ Ram Nath Das                |
| 18. „ Devendranath Hazarika             | 45. „ Ram Nath Sarma              |
| 19. „ Durgeswar Saikia                  | 46. Dr. Ram Prasad Chaubey        |
| 20. „ Dwijesh Ch. Dev Sarma             | 47. Shri Sarat Chandra Goswami    |
| 21. Dr. Ganashyam Das                   | 48. „ Sarbeswar Bordoloi          |
| 22. Shri Gaurisankar Roy                | 49. „ Siddhi Nath Sarma           |
| 23. „ Hakim Chandra Rava                | 50. „ Tajamrul Ali Barlaskar      |
| 24. „ Joga Kanta Barua                  | 51. „ Tamijuddin Prodhani         |
| 25. „ Khogendra Nath Nath               | 52. „ Tankeswar Chetia            |
| 26. Prof (Shrimati) Komol Kumari Barua. | 53. Mrs. Usha Borthakur           |
| 27. Swami Krishnanda Brahmachari.       |                                   |

(The question was negatived).

**The Assam Basic Education (Amendment) Bill, 1961**

**Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHAUDHURY** Nalbari-East: Mr. Speaker. Sir, I beg to move that the Assam Basic Education (Amendment) Bill, 1961 be taken into consideration. Sir, in doing so I want to speak a very few words. Sir, the Bill as it appears is a very simple one and the objects are very clear. It is one year now since the Local Boards were abolished and the Panchayats came into existence but the relevant provision of the Basic Education Act has as yet to be amended. And further more Sir, the Basic Education Act of 1954 during the march of time has become inoperative because practical difficulties were there. The Minister as well as the Deputy Minister-in-charge of Education have admitted on the floor of the House on more than one occasions that it is high time to thoroughly amend the Assam Basic Education Act. But during this long period the practical difficulties in the operation of this act are surmounting and are increasing. There were discussions on the floor of this House about the various difficulties which are not narrated in this Amending Bill and there are other difficulties also and the Deputy Minister has been giving assurances before this House that he is going to amend the Basic Education Act soon, but nothing has yet been done. Sir, it was also said sometime back that Panchayats would be entrusted with powers and functions of Basic Education Act, but up till now this has not been done. Now, Sir, prior to the existence of the Basic Education Board, education was under the control of the Local Self Government and then also there were no such piece of legislation except the Local-Self Government Act that governs basic education. And now, if it is proposed in fact to transfer the powers of the Basic Education Act to the Panchayats then this Panchayat Act has to be amended and not the Basic Education Act.

Now, Sir, when introduction this particular Bill I find that even the rules for constituting of School Boards is very defective. I want to point out one single instance in this connection. So far as Gauhati subdivision is concerned the population is about 9 or 10 lakhs as it was there then; there the rural population is not properly represented. Now, there was provision for representatives from the Local Board when existed and there is provision for one representative from the Panchayat, even if we take the present Presidents of School Board into consideration then also it comes to this that, in a population of say, about 10 lakhs as in the case of Gauhati subdivision there should be 7 representatives from Municipal and Town Committees. There are about 7 Municipalities and Town Committees and there will be one representative. That disparity must be removed because the schools are mostly situated in the rural areas and not in urban areas. So I have suggested here in the Bill to give proportionate representation on the basis of one representative for every ten units taking a Municipal Board as two units and one unit for Town Committee, that is for a population of 1 lakh and that a Municipal Board with less than 50 thousand population and not more than 1 lakh should exclusively get one representative. As the Government has not as yet brought any amendment to the Basic Education Act I think it is high time for Government to accept my Amending Bill.

Again Sir, I think the Deputy Minister gave an incorrect information on the floor of this House when he said once that there is provision for continuance of the nominated members in the Board. That was only of

the members but he said that the Chairman is also a member. But in the Act we find that the Chairman is not a member, the Chairman is appointed and does not come under the category of a member.

**SHRI RADHIKA RAM DAS** (Deputy Minister, Education): On a point of clarification Sir, the Chairman was appointed for the first time only but now the Chairman is elected and he is a member.

**Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHOUDHURY** (Nalbari East): I am speaking of what is happening today after the expiry of six months the Chairman and the member of the School Board have allowed to continue which is, in my opinion, illegal. So I think it is high time that some sort of amendment should be brought in and should be operated till the Government delegate some of the powers and functions of the School Boards to the Panchayats. Even to do this also it will take at least four or five years' time and if the School Boards are allowed to continue like this there will be some unworkable proposition and difficulties. That is why I have brought in this Amending Bill and I hope the House will accept my proposal to give representation as between the rural areas and the urban areas in a more proportionate way because, I have already said, most of the schools are in the rural areas and not in the urban areas. I hope Government will accept my Bill till the relevant provision of the Panchayat Act is amended.

Now Sir, I have also pointed out in the financial memorandum that no additional financial implications will be involved. So there will be no difficulty from that point of view Government to accept my Amending Bill.

With this words Sir, I move my motion.

**Mr. SPEAKER:** Motion moved is that the Assam Basic Education (Amendment) Bill, 1961 be taken into consideration.

**Shri DANDESWAR HAZARIKA** (Morangi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, in opposing the motion for consideration, I desire to make a few observations to show that this amendment bill is not at all necessary at this stage. I do not find any reason, Sir, and I wonder what purpose will be served by making the Deputy Inspector or the Additional Deputy Inspector of Schools the Joint Secretary or Joint Secretaries of the School Board because the Deputy Inspector, the Seniormost Deputy Inspector is already the Secretary of the School Board and he has the authority to draw money on behalf of the Board for purposes of disbursement and he is the Controlling Officer. His function is also to convene meetings of the School Board from time to time. So, if another Joint Secretary is appointed I do not think any purpose will be served by that because two officers cannot be Controlling Officer in the same Board. So my view is that the Joint Secretary is not absolutely necessary at this stage. He is already a number of the School Board as has been provided in the Act itself and he is even in-charge of some work say inspection of schools, and been given the overall control over certain institutions which he manages without any interference. So under these circumstances, it is not necessary that the Additional Deputy Inspector of Schools should be made a Joint Secretary to the School Board. Then, Sir, secondly, about the representation of Panchayats, I would like to submit. Sir, that if proportionate representation is given to all the

Anchalik Panchayats or the Gaon Panchayats, then it will be rather unmanageable. Another thing which has been reported by the educationists is that this system of election for members of the School Board or Committees to the Education Department should be discouraged and should be nominated by Government as far as possible, so that the real educationalists can come in. Sir, it has been provided in the Panchayat Act that the management of schools of the School Board, specially Lower Primary Schools, I think Government are examining how far it is possible to vest the Middle English Schools, will go to the Panchayats gradually and now Panchayats with the responsibilities of the School Board. Therefore, in course of time, the management of the primary education will ultimately vest in the hands of the Panchayats. So it is not necessary, Sir, that there should be proportionate representation as like that of Municipal Board or Town Committees in the School Board from Panchayat, but I desire also that, Sir, that there should be some representation from the Panchayat—whether from the Anchalik Panchayats or from the Mahukuma Parishads after the abolition of the Local Board. So I request the Government, Sir, that the whole question of this primary education and basic education should be taken into consideration and Government should see that a comprehensive amendment bill is introduced as early as possible. In that case, Sir, I hope all these amendments that have been brought in by my friend Shri Prabhat Narayan Choudhury will be taken into consideration when the amendment bill is brought by the Government. So, Sir, with these few observations, I oppose the motion and also request my friend to withdraw the bill.

**Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri):** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I also see that there is disparity so far as representation from the town Committee and rural area is concerned. For instance, Sir, in a town, there may be 4,000 people residing and one Town Committee will send one representative to the Board. In the case of urban areas, a vast population say 4 lakhs will also send only one representative. So there is a great disparity. Therefore, Sir, this disparity should be removed. Another point which has been said by my friend Mr. D. Hazarika, that the suggestions made by Mr. Prabhat Narayan Choudhury, will received consideration of the Government. This cannot be relieve upon as his words are not the words of the Minister. I would only say that this Bill in amending form having been in the consideration stage, should receive consideration of the House.

**\*Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Kamalpur):** Mr. Speaker Sir, I rise to oppose this motion for consideration of the Assam Basic Education Amendment Bill as has been brought by my friend Shri Prabhat Narayan Choudhury. Sir, as regards the Bill that has been presented to the House, I find here three main things. First, whenever there is one Deputy Inspector of Schools in a particular subdivision, the Deputy Inspector should be given some power in the management of the affairs of the School Board. Secondly, that the pattern of representation in the School Board should be revised and the rural areas should be given more representation than that that prevailing now. Thirdly, that all the M. L. As. and M. Ps. should be given representation in the School Board. So, these are the three main things which are envisaged in the Bill. For these very reason,

Sir, I oppose the Bill. First, as regards 'whenever there is one Deputy Inspector of Schools', if the other Deputy Inspectors are made Joint Secretaries, then Sir, who will be the controlling authority to control the fund of the School Board—whether the fund of the School Board will also be distributed areawise or whether all the three Deputy Inspectors or two Deputy Inspectors will operate jointly the fund. So, there will more confusion than as at present. It is speculated that when there are two Deputy Inspector of Schools in a particular subdivision, the seniormost Deputy Inspector will be put in charge of the School Board. He is the Secretary of the School Board and the other Deputy Inspector will be entrusted with inspection work and now if the other Deputy Inspector of Schools is to be given some other power, then this can be done by executive order. For this, the amendment of the Act and the Bill and giving some statutory authority for the other Deputy Inspector of Schools is unwarranted and perhaps it will be creating more confusion and more difficulties.

Then, as regards the second point, viz., the pattern of representation in the rural areas vis-a-vis the urban areas, the objection is that the Municipalities and the Town Committees got one representative for each, whether the rural area constituting by far the better portion of the plains is under-represented. Now, as has been observed by my friend Mr. Hazarika, I also very strongly feel that the School Boards, or for the matter of that, in many educational institutions politics should be kept at a safe distance and if we cannot keep politics away from education, then, I feel, Sir, that the very purpose of education, will be hampered to a great extent, and therefore, in School Boards and also in many other Boards, election should be avoided as far as possible and if we can avoid elections then by that way only the politics can be kept at a safe distance and thereby the real educationists or persons who are interested in education or educational problems will come to the picture, and they can formulate policy and manage the affairs. Therefore, we should not look to the question that the rural areas are less represented and urban areas are over-represented from that angle. The point is that whether the Board is in a position to function or has been functioning properly for the aims and objectives for which it was constituted. Now, if the purpose for which the Board was constituted has not been served properly then there is lacuna somewhere and the Government should examine the whole Basic Education Act and should bring a new comprehensive Bill by which all the lacunae and shortcomings can be avoided. I also feel that the Basic Education Act should be thoroughly revised. There are many shortcomings in that Act, and, as I have already stated, the opinion of some people is that the very purpose for which the School Boards and the Basic Education Boards should be abolished forthwith and the management of the M. V., M. E., etc., should be entrusted to Panchayats, so far as their buildings and managements are concerned. So far as the appointment and transfer of teachers and such other things are concerned, these things should be transferred to the Education Department. Therefore we should not bring this Bill only for changing the pattern of representation and giving authority to the authority to the Sub-Inspectors of Schools in the subdivisions. I think the Basic Education Act should be thoroughly revised and the whole thing should be examined and a decision should be arrived at whether the School Boards are to be continued or not and whether the

School Boards are to be continued or not and whether the duties and responsibilities which have been entrusted to the Boards should be handed over to the Panchayat or some portion should be kept for Education Department and the rest should be handed over to the Panchayat.

So far as the third point as envisaged in the Bill is concerned, i. e., all the Members of the Board should be M.L.As. or M.Ps., I cannot appreciate it. The M.L.As. and M.Ps. have got many other duties and functions to perform besides managing the School Boards, and therefore, they should not be made members of the School Boards. They can supervise or they may have their say through different forum. In the School Boards, if my friend is sincere, the application should go more to the rural areas than the contention that the M.L.As. and M.Ps. should be made members of the Subdivisional School Boards is not proper. In that case the Board will be unwieldy and it will not be able to discharge its duties properly as it is supposed to do. It has been stated on the floor of this House that the Government is thinking of introducing an exhaustive Bill with regard to Basic Education as there are many points to be decided. I feel that is not the proper time to bring any Bill because this Bill only envisages change in the representation and bringing M.L.As. and M.Ps. into the School Boards. There are other provisions in the Basic Education Act which are to be amended or revised. Therefore, I would request my friend Shri Choudhury to withdraw his Bill.

**Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Saikhowa)** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I rise to oppose the amendment Bill moved by the hon. Member Shri P. N. Choudhury. I feel Sir that this amendment Bill will not serve the present need. In this amendment Bill he is trying to give more representation to the rural areas. In fact Sir, if larger representations are to be given on population basis then more representation should go to rural areas but his suggestion is that 40 Gaon Panchayats will from one unit to elect one Member. We cannot agree to his suggestion because in the rural areas the Anchalik Panchayat will be the unit of administration. If at all more representatives are to come from the rural areas then one representatives should be elected from each of the Anchalik Panchayat. He also suggested for increased representation from the Municipal Boards where the population is more than 50,000. So in a town or a city with a population of 1 lakh or 1 lakh fifty thousand he wants to give three representatives but if we calculate the population of the 40 Gaon Panchayat on the basis of 3,000 to 3,500 population in each of the Gaon Panchayat then the total population in 40 Gaon Panchayats will be about 1,50,000. So, in a town with a population of 1,50,000 will have three representatives whereas the 40 Gaon Panchayats will have only one representative. Therefore, we cannot agree to his suggestion. Sir, there are controversies about the Basic Education Board. Some people are suggesting for the abolition of the School Boards and some are suggesting for their retention. In the present context we feel that the people or their representatives should have some say in the establishment and management of these School Boards. The Panchayat Act provides that the Gaon Panchayat will be able to establish M. E. M. V. and L. P. Schools. Sir, if the Panchayats can establish Schools then some sort of amendment in the present Basic Education Bill will be necessary so that the provisions in the Panchayat Act can be implemented. There is another view Sir that if the Schools are entrusted

to the Panchayats then there may not be progress. This matter is to be considered deeply. About the curriculum and the appointment and transfer of teachers I think if we transfer these things straightaway to the Gaon Panchayats then there might be some difficulty, because the Panchayat are yet to form a healthy convention. When healthy convention is established.....

### Adjournment

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

### After lunch

(The Deputy Speaker in the Chair).

**Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Saikhowa):** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I was speaking on this Basic Education Amendment Bill. Sir, there are two views at present prevalent on this subject. One view opposes the handing over charge of these village Schools, the Lower Primary Schools, to the Gaon Panchayats and the other view is in favour of handing over of these Schools to the Panchayats. The School Boards were formed, Sir, with due thinking. These institutions were good institutions; it gave representation of the teachers. The representation of the employees in the management is a good sign and this representation is a valuable one.

Sir, on the other hand we find that according to the Planning Commission, should have three institutions in villages: the Village Panchayat, the Co-operative and the village School. When the Panchayat Act has been passed and is being enforced in this State we are to think deeply how we can co-ordinate things amongst these institutions. It is essential that the villagers should feel that it is their institution. On the other and there are apprehensions that education might get undue interference from the Village Panchayats.

There is another suggestion which is *via media* of both these views. That view is that the matter of improvement of the School buildings should be entrusted with the Panchayat while appointment of teachers and prescription of curriculum should not be entrusted with the Panchayats. Sir, the school board is on the subdivisional level and the Mohkuma Panchayat is also being formed at the subdivisional level and the Mohkuma Panchayat is to co-ordinate between different departments as well as the different Anchalik Panchayats. Sir, if this school board is considered to be a functional committee within the Mohkuma Parishad, then the size of this school board will have to be reduced. This amendment moved by our hon'ble Member Shri Choudhury will not help because his amendment is seeking to increase the number of members of the school board.

Sir, when we are thinking about some reforms in the management of these schools, we are to think deeply and we are to consider the relations with other allied institutions. There is a proposal, Sir, if I am correct

about this information, that one Sub-Inspector of Schools will be posted to each Anchalik Panchayat. It means that the areas of Anchalik Panchayats will be a sort of unit for the supervision of these institutions. First if the school boards function as a functional committee of the Mohkuma Parishad then, Sir, it may be necessary to have some sort of functional committee in the Anchalik Panchayat level also. Therefore, Sir, the amendment moved by Shri Choudhury will not help in bringing reform. Of course I am not advocating that the institutions should be handed over to the Panchayats straightway but the responsibilities of the buildings will have to be entrusted with these Gaon Panchayats and Anchalik Panchayats. Otherwise as technical staff is not available at the disposal of these school boards it will be difficult to supervise construction of buildings of Schools under it. The technical staff at the level of the Anchalik Panchayats will be able to look after the buildings of these institutions. Therefore, Sir, I oppose this Bill and hope that Government will deeply think to bring about the change in the present formation of these school boards so that it will be suitable with the changed circumstances.

With these words Sir, I conclude my observations.

**\*Shri RAM NATH SARMA (Lumding):** উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মাননীয় সদস্য শ্রীচৌধুরী ডাঙৰীয়াই যিটো সংশোধনী প্ৰস্তাৱ দাঙি ধৰিছে সেইটো মই সমৰ্থন কৰিব নোৱাৰো। কাৰণ তেখেতে সংশোধনীটোত জনসংখ্যা অনুপাতে প্ৰতি নিধি দিয়াৰ কথা চিন্তা কৰিছে। তেখেতে বেচি গুৰুত্ব দিছে জনসংখ্যাৰ ওপৰত। কিন্তু মোৰ বোধেৰে শিক্ষাৰ ফালৰ পৰা কেনেকৈ প্ৰতিনিধিত্ব দিব পাৰি সেইটোহে বেচিকৈ চাব লাগে, তেখেতে যিখন বৰ্ডৰ কথা কৈছে তাত ইমানবোৰ প্ৰতিনিধি লবলৈ দিহা কৰিছে যে সেই বৰ্ডত শিক্ষাৰ বিষয়ে আলোচনা নকৰি ৰাজনীতিৰ আলোচনা কৰাবহে ব্যবস্থা কৰা হৈছে। তেখেতে আৰু কৈছে যে যত এজনতকৈ বেচি D I থাকে তেনেহলে তাৰ এজনত Joint Secretary পাব লাগে। সেই ব্যৱস্থাৰ red tapism কিমান লাঘৱ হ'ব কোৱাটান, এইটো প্ৰগতিৰ লগত খাপ খোৱা টান ব'বং ইয়াৰ দ্বাৰা আমোলাত্মকহে সহায় কৰা হ'ব।

আন এটা কথা, তেখেতে মিউনিচিপেলিটি আৰু টাউন কমিটি সম্পৰ্কত যিটোনা পৰামৰ্শ দিছে সেইটো মনপুত হোৱা নাই, কাৰণ তেখেতে তাত ইউনিট হিচাবে কৰিবলৈ কৈছে আৰু আৰু দ্বাৰাই টাউন কমিটি আৰু মিউনিচিপেলিটিৰ প্ৰতিনিধি নোমোৱাৰ খুজিছে। শ্ৰীযুক্ত বৰুৱাকীয়া ডাঙৰীয়াই কৈছে যি ৫/৬ হাজাৰ ৯কি টাউন কমিটিয়ে পাব সেইটোৰ বিৰাট জনসংখ্যালৈ চাই কম হৈছে।

**Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHAUDHURY (Nalbari-East):** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, in reply to Mr. Hazarika I shall have to offer explanation why the Deputy Inspectors of Schools are going to be made the Joint Secretary of the School Boards. I shall have to explain, otherwise I will remain unexplained.

**Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** No, no, you have just clarified your points. Now Shri Mahadev Das.

**\*Shri MOHADEV DAS (Barpeta (Reserved for Scheduled Castes)):** মাননীয় উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয় মোৰ বন্ধু শ্ৰীযুত প্ৰভাত

নাৰায়ন চৌধুৰীয়ে যিমান basic education বিল "আনিছে সেই খনত কেটামান বিশেষ কথাৰ কাৰণে মইসমৰ্থন কৰিব নোৱাৰিলো। যেনে তেখেতে কৈছে প্ৰত্যেক গাঁও সভাৰ পৰা একোজনকৈ প্ৰতিনিধি Education Board লৈ পৰাৰ লাগে।

(Voice সেইটো কোৱা নাই)

যদি কোৱা নাই তেন্তে তেখেতৰ বক্তৃতাত এইটো দেখুওৱা হৈছে গাঁও আৰু টাউনৰ মাজত কোনো সামঞ্জস্য নাই গতিকে ইয়াৰ দ্বাৰা গাঁও আৰু টাউনৰ মাজত এটা বিভেদ সৃষ্টি কৰিব। কোনোবা এটা এবিয়াৰ পৰা প্ৰতিনিধি আহিলে কাম হ'ব আৰু নাহিলে নহ'ব সেইটো নহয়। তেখেত নিজেই ৩৪ খন মৌজাৰ পৰা প্ৰতিনিধি হৈ আহিছে। মোৰ মনেৰে এজন চেক্ৰেটাৰী থকা ভাল কিন্তু তেনেকৈছে ADPI কো চেক্ৰেটাৰী কৰি দিব লাগে। মই কিন্তু দুজন চেক্ৰেটাৰী থকা চো ভাল নহয় যেনে পাও। সোনকালে কাম কৰিব লগা হ'লে দুজন চেক্ৰেটাৰী হ'লে কামত দেবী হোৱা হে সম্ভাৱনা সেইকাৰণে এই বিল সমৰ্থন কৰিব নোৱাৰিলো।

**Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS (Deputy Minister, Education):** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I quite appreciate the attitude of the hon. Members in saying that the present Assam Basic Education Act requires amendment Bill. Now, Sir, the Government is also thing of bringing an amendment Bill. Sir, I tried my best of bring this Bill during this session, but as the present Bill will be a comprehensive one it has not become possible for us to bring the Amendment Bill during this session and I expect to bring it during the next session of the Assembly. Sir, the present Amendment Bill of Shri Prabhat Narayan Choudhury. I do not think, that it will improve the Assam Basic Education Act in any way; rather in some places it will deteriorate. Sir, there various defects in the Bill as have been pointed out our by the hon. members. Sir, the first thing that Shri Choudhury wants is to make the Deputy Inspector of Schools the Joint Secretaries. That means delay of the work and the Deputy Inspectors of Schools who are posted at distant places if they are made Joint Secretaries, it will not be possible for the Secretary of the School Board to run the affairs efficiently.

Secondly, Sir, as has been stated by the hon. Member, Shri Ramnath Sarma that these Town Committees and Municipalities used to manage a large number of schools and they pay a huge amount of contribution to the School Boards. As such a representative from the Municipalities and the Town Committees has been now made a member of the School Board. So, if the amendment Bill is accepted, it will create certain difficulties. Thirdly, Sir, in the Amendment Bill there is a provision of bringing in the M. L. As and M. Ps. This will create great difficulties, specially for the Secretary of the School Board. He will not be in a position to take his stand against the views of the M. L. As or M. Ps. Moreover, there is every chance that politics may enter into it. So, Sir, this Bill cannot be accepted in its present form.

Sir, we have in our minds that some of the responsibilities of the School Board should be entrusted to the Panchayats. Our ultimate aim with the School Board is that they will go ultimately and some powers will remain with the Education Department and some power

will remain with the Panchayats. This is our aim. But we cannot do away with the School Board for some time to come. Sir, in the Third Plan, the number of schools will greatly increase and it should be the responsibility of the people to look after the buildings of the schools. Sir now from 1st of April, 1961, the schools in the hills will be placed at the disposal of the District Councils. But there is no provision in this Bill in order to enable the District Councils to take charge of the Schools and maintain them. This will have to be incorporated in the new Bill, and in the new Bill we are think of reconstitution of the State Board, gradual delegation of powers to the Panchayat organisation, making payment through the Anchalik Panchayat and so on. There should be provision also for compulsion. In the present Act. Sir, there is a provision for compulsion but not in so many wards. The Central Government has sent us a model of legislation for making Primary Education comulsory and in the llight of that model constitution, we are now making our Basic Education Bill and we hope to provide all these provisions in the Bill. We hope we shall be in a position to bring it in the next session.

Sir, one thing I want to make clear. Shri Choudhury said that there is no additional financial implications. But I submit, Sir, there would be financial implications if the Bill is accepted now; there will be heavy financial implications because if the M. L. As. and M. Ps. are also taken in, the number of members will be increased and their travelling and other allowances will have to be paid. So, Sir, I submit that the Bill should not be accepted in its present form. There is one point, Sir, which Shri Choudhury has pointed out regarding the constitution of the present School Board. I think he has got some confusion in his mind. There is a clear provision in the Act. Section 19, Sub-Rule (4) says "Notwithstanding the expiry of five years specified in sub-section (1), every member of a School Board shall continue to hold office until the first meeting of the next School Board at which a quorum is present." Now, Sir, he said that the Chairman is a neminated person. This is not correct. All the Chairmen are elected. Only in the first term the Chaiman was appointed by Government. But after that, the Chairman is elrcted by the members of the School Board.

Again, Sir, one of the hon. Members has already mentioned that it is for the Government to see that election does not take place as far as practicable in the educational spheres. So, I request the hon. Member to withdraw the present amendment bill.

**Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** Now, Mr. Chowduhry, do you like to withdraw the motion?

**Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHOWDHURY (Nalbari East):** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. Under Article 283 (3) of the Act, I want only to offer an explanation. Mr. Hazarika was good enough to raise the question of the propriety of the amendment. He said that the Deputy Inspector of Schools should not be Secretary of Schools Board. I am a little surprised to hear this. I know many cases where D, Is are Secretaries of School Boards. Mr. Sarat Chandra Goswami has also raised this point that D, Is should not be the Secretaries of Schools Boards. Now, at this moment, the Minister has said that politics should not be dragged into the

Education Department. I know that D. Is of Kokrajhar and Nalbari are Secretaries of Schools Boards. The Act of the Bill provides that the School Boards should not be constituted as prescribed in the Act, that the D. Is by virtue of their office, should be the Secretaries of School Boards. But, I am a bit little surprised to find the honourable members to speak hot and cold in the same breath. The D. Is of Nalbari, Kokrajhar are even not members of Schools Boards not to speaker of being Secretaries.

**Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** Mr. Chowdhury. I think, you have clear up your ideas. You have gone beyond the point.

**Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHAUDHURY (Nalbari-East):** All speaker of the House require drastic amendment of the Act and I am glad to hear. But unfortunately, it has come from another quarters.

**Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** Mr. Chowdhury. Are you withdrawing your resolution?

**Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHOWDHURY:** Sir, I have not given any time to withdraw my resolution. However, I withdraw it.

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

**Further discussion on the Motion on increased food adulteration in the State moved by Shri Dandeswar Hazarika on 9th March, 1961**

**\*Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Kamalpur):** মাননীয় উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, নিম্নোক্ত এই সदनত মই নোৰ বন্ধ শ্রীহাজৰীকাৰ ভেজাল খাদ্য বিষয়ক প্রস্তাবটোৰ বিষয়ে দুখাব কবলৈ গৈ এইখিনিটোকে কৈছিলো যে আজি সমগ্র দেশৰ খাদ্য বিষয়টোত পোৱাযায় যে আমাৰ জনসাধাৰণৰ অন্যান্য প্রয়োজনীয় খাদ্য সামগ্ৰী বোৰত নানাবকমৰ ভেজাল আৱন্ত হৈছে—

যিহওক, পোন প্রথমে মই হাজৰীকা ডাঙৰীয়াক, তেখেতে এই সময়োপযোগী প্রস্তাবটো আনি এই সदनত এই গুরুত্বপূৰ্ণ বিষয়টোৰ আলচনাৰ সুযোগ দিয়া কাৰণে, ধন্যবাদ দিছো।

আজি বহুদিনৰ পৰা আমি দেখি আহিছো, বিশেষকৈ আমাৰ ইয়াটল অহা সকলো খাদ্য সামগ্ৰীতে ভেজাল আছে।

আজি কিছু সময়ৰ আগতে অসম চৰকাৰক পৰিসংখ্যা বিভাগে এই ভেজাল সম্বন্ধে এটা Survey কৰিছিল আৰু সেই সম্বন্ধে বাতৰি কাকততো প্রকাশ হৈছিল। সেই গোটেই পৰিসংখ্যা বিলাক অবশ্যে মোৰ মনত নাই; তথাপি মোৰ মনত পৰে যে অসমলৈ যিবিলাক খাদ্য সামগ্ৰী আহে, সেইবিলাকত শতকৰা ৪০ ভাগৰ পৰা ৫৬ ভাগলৈ সকলোবকমৰ ভেজাল সোমাই থাকে। আটাইতকৈ বেচি চাহপাত আৰু গুৰতা জনসাধাৰণৰ কাৰণে এই বস্ত্ৰ বিলাক নিত্যপ্রয়োজনীয় আৰু অতিদৰ্কাৰী বস্ত্ৰ, যিটো ব্যবহাৰৰ কাৰণে অপৰিহাৰ্য্য। সেইবিলাক যেতিয়া খাওঁ, তাৰ কোনো সোৱাদ নাই আমি কিনো খাইছো কব নোৱাৰো। সৰিয়হৰ তেল বুলি যে কিখাইছো, কবনোৱাৰো চাহপাতত যদি গুৰুত গছৰ পাত মিহলী থাকে, চামৰা থাকে ইকিমান মাৰাত্মক কথা এইক্ষেত্ৰত এইবিলাক আমাৰ জনস্বাস্থ্য বিভাগৰ এটা কলঙ্ক বুলিয়েই কবলগীয়া হৈছে।

बब परिभाषा कथा। एइ ये, एइ डेडालकाबी सकल आमाब देशबे नागबिक एइ श्रेणीब बाबसायी सकल अकल टकाकेइ जाने एइ कूज गठोब डितबब स्वाधानुषी बाबसायी सकलक केबल टका नागे—यि गज उपायेबेइ हउक वा असज उपायेबेइ हउक एइ असज, नीतिहीन आक देशाङ्गहीन बाबसायी श्रेणीयेओ आमाब देशक जनसाधारणक बिष खुदाइ तिल तिलके माबिब धबिछे—एइ नैतिकताहीन बाबसायी श्रेणीये निबिबकाबे, निबिबधे निजब बाबसाय चलाई आछे जनसमाजक मृत्यु मुखलै ठेनिदिछे अथच आमाब जनसाधारण बिभागे तालै अकणोबकपको कबा नाइ। [येतिआ कोनो सम्प्रदाये देशक मृत्यु मुखलै ठेनिदिये एइबिनाक देशब डयङ्कब शक्र। किङ्क एइबिनाकब प्रतिषोध आक प्रतिकारब कोनो बाबसाइ नोहोराटो बब परिभाषा कथा।

**Shri BISWANATH UFADHYAYA (Patharkandi) :** माननीय उपाध्यक्ष महोदय ! माननीय सदस्य श्रीदंडेवर हाजारिका ने सदन की सेसा में जो प्रस्ताव उपस्थित किया है उसके समर्थन में दो-चार शब्द कहना चाहता हूँ ! जब हम विरोधी दल की ओर से कोई प्रस्ताव लाते हैं, चाहे वह कितना भी अच्छा और जन-हितकर क्यों न हो, कांग्रेस पक्ष के सदस्य उसका विरोध करते हैं। किन्तु हम वैसा नहीं करते। कांग्रेस पक्ष की ओर से जब कोई अच्छा प्रस्ताव आते हैं तो उसका समर्थन करना हम अपना कर्तव्य समझते हैं। यह प्रस्ताव बड़ा अच्छा है। इसका हम हार्दिक समर्थन करते हैं। हम देखते हैं कि हमारे प्रदेश में ऐसी कोई भी वस्तु नहीं मिलती है जिस में मिलावट नहीं हो।

आज हमारे लिए विशेष कर शाकाहारियों के लिए एक बहुत बड़ी समस्या उपस्थित हुई है। हमारे लिए विशुद्ध खाद्य-वस्तुएँ दुर्लभ हो गई हैं। घी, तेल, आटा, दाल आदि हर चीज में मिलावट है। वास्तव में, हमारे खाने की विकट समस्या उपस्थित है।

अभी कुछ दिन पहले मेरे एक मित्र आय थे। मैं चाहता था कि उन्हें अच्छा और शुद्ध भोजन प्राप्त हो। मैं दूधवाले से कहा कि अच्छा दूध दो। उसने कहा कि कितन भाव का दूध चाहिए। आठ आने, बारह आने या रुपये सेर का। मैं ने जब उससे पूछा कि इसका मतलब क्या है तो उसने बताया कि आठ आने सेर का दूध में ज्यादा पानी मिलायेंगे, बारह आने सेर के दूध में कम पानी मिलायेंगे और रुपये सेरवाले में पानी बिलकुल नहीं मिलायेंगे। तो मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि दूध, घी, तेल, चाय आदि खाने की हर चीज मिलावट रहती है। बिना मिलावट के कोई भी चीज नहीं मिलती है। अब मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ कि इस तरह की मिलावट के लिए जिम्मेदार कौन है ? इसकी तमाम जिम्मेदारी सरकार के मथेपर ही मैं मढ़ना चाहता हूँ।

मिलावट का यह व्यापार सिर्फ हमारे ही देश में चलता है और किसी भी देश में ऐसा कारोबार नहीं चलता है। उन देशों की सरकार हमेशा इस बात के लिए सचेष्ट है कि खाद्य-वस्तुओं में मिलावट न हो। अभी हाल ही में मेरे एक दोस्त यूरोप गये थे। उन्होंने होटल के Bearer से शुद्ध (hure) दूध मांगा तो Bearer को बड़ा आश्चर्य हुआ और पूछा कि इसका मतलब क्या है ? उसने कहा कि हमारे देश में कोई भी चीज impure नहीं मिलती है। और इधर हमारे देश में Hotel, बाजार वगैरह में कोई भी ऐसी चीज नहीं मिलती है जो शुद्ध हो ; जिसमें मिलावट न हो। हमारी सरकार इस मिलावट को रोकने के लिए असमर्थ रही है। और इसका नतीजा

यह हो रहा है कि मिलावट का यह कारोबार दिनोंदिन बढ़ता जा रहा है। इसलिए इसकी सारी जिम्मेदारी हमारी सरकार पर है। यदि सरकार चाहती और मिलावट को रोकने के लिए सख्त कारवाई करती तो वह इतना बढ़ नहीं पाता जब हम इस बारे में कहते हैं तो हमारे मंत्री महोदय कहते हैं कि हमारी जनता इन बातों में सरकार का सहयोग नहीं करती है। लेकिन जनता कैसे सहयोग दे ? जनता चाहती भी है और इसे बन्द करने के लिए सरकार से कहती है। तो सरकार मिलावट करनेवालों के खिलाफ कोई सख्त कारवाई नहीं करती है। **Corruption** के मामले में भी यही बात है। मिलावट का कारोबार और **Corruption** को रोकने के लिए जनता हमेशा तैयार है और सरकार के साथ सहयोग देने के लिए भी हमेशा तैयार है। किन्तु यह बड़े खेद की बात है कि हमारी सरकार जनता का कोई सहयोग नहीं लेती है। हम चाहते हैं कि सरकारी कर्मचारी **Surprise visit** दें, और मिलावट करनेवालों के खिलाफ सख्त कारवाई करें तो यह बन्द हो सकता है। अन्य देशों में मिलावट का कारोबार करना बहुत बड़ा जुल्म माना जाता है। मिलावट करने वालों को कड़ी-से-कड़ी सजा दी जाती है। लेकिन हमारे देश में ऐसी कोई व्यवस्था नहीं है यहाँ तो मिलावट पकड़े जानेपर भी खास कोई कारवाई नहीं होती है। हमारी सरकार चाहे और मिलावट करनेवालों के खिलाफ सख्त कारवाई करें तो यह बन्द हो सकता है। हमारी जनता भी सरकार के साथ इस बारे में सहयोग देने के लिए हमेशा तैयार है।

महोदय ! कुछ महीने पहले मैंने अखबारों में पढ़ा था कि हमारे देश के मिलावट करनेवाले व्यापारी विदेशों में भी मिलावट करके माल भेजते हैं। एक व्यापारी ने किसी विदेशी राष्ट्र में चाय भेजी थी जिस में बहुत सारी मिलावट थी। यह हमारे लिए कितनी शर्म की बात है की हम विदेशों में भी मिलावट करके माल भेजते हैं। हमारे यहाँ भी विदेशों से माल आता है। उन में कोई मिलावट नहीं होती है। हम **Australia** को शहद को पसंद करते हैं और अपने यहाँ की उत्पन्न शहद पर जल्दी विश्वास नहीं होता। हमारे यहाँ भी काफी परिमाण में शहद उत्पन्न होती है। यह कितनी शर्म की बात है कि जो चीज हमारे यहाँ पैदा होती है उसपर हम विश्वास नहीं करते और विदेशों से आई हुई चीज खरीदनी पड़ती है।

इसलिए हम चाहते हैं कि मिलावट करने वालों के लिए कोई रियायत न हो। उनके खिलाफ सख्त कारवाई हो। यही सरकार से मेरा निवेदन है।

इन्हीं शब्दों के साथ मैं इस प्रस्ताव का हार्दिक समर्थन करता हूँ।

**Dr. GHANASHYAM DAS [North Salmara (Reserved for Scheduled Castes)]:** शोरा बञ्चत दिय़ा केसिकाल बः दूई बकमब आछे। एविध approved बः आक आन विध not approved. Approved बः अगमत पावनेके नाई आक पावनेउ दाम अत्यन्त बेचि। एई नकलि बडब बाबा पेटत irritation है cancer इब पावे बुलि बहते अनुमान करे। एईबोबि कथा इयात कैरयो कोनो नात नहय—इयाते आलोचना ईय आक एचेकली है गले पाहबि याय। एईटो ओकठ पूण विषय एई विषये गाजे गाजे कागजे पए ओनाये थाके। एई विषये

Act আছে কিন্তু সেই Act কাৰ্য্যকৰী হোৱা নাই। ডাক্তৰ সকলে নিজৰ কাম কৰিব নে এই বিলাক কৰিব? গুৱাহাটীত এবাৰ ইয়াৰ campaign চলিছিল কিন্তু পিচত এৰি দিলে। সেই কাৰণে মই চৰকাৰৰ দৃষ্টি আকৰ্ষণ কৰিছো যেন চৰকাৰে এই বিষয়ে দকৈ ভাবি চায়। পাকিস্থানত ভেজাল বস্তু ধৰি ভেজাল দিওতাক ১৪ বছৰ পৰ্য্যন্ত জেল দিছে। তাত বাহিৰে উন্নত দেশত কঠোৰ শাস্তিৰ ব্যৱস্থা আছে। লেবৰেটৰীটো ছিলঙত থকাৰ কাৰণে specimen বোৰ আন ঠাইৰ পৰা নাহেই কাৰণ দূৰৰ পৰা পঠোৱাৰো অলপ অসুবিধা আছে। সেই কাৰণে লেবৰেটৰীটো গুৱাহাটীলৈ shift কৰিবৰ বাবে মই আগতে কৈছিলো। চৰকাৰে এই কথাটোৰ প্ৰকৃত গুৰুত্ব দিব বুলি আশা কৰিলো। এইবোৰ কথাৰ কাৰণে টকা পইছা খৰছৰ চিন্তা কৰিলে নহব। অসমৰ কতো ভাল গাখীৰ পাবলৈ নাইকীয়া হ'ল। সেইদৰে বহুত বস্তুতে ভেজাল। ভেজাল বস্তু বন্ধ কৰাৰ বিশেষ ব্যৱস্থা লব লাগে। জিলাই জিলাই trained মানুহ লব লাগে আৰু বাস্তাই ষাটে ভেজাল বস্তু ধৰাৰ ব্যৱস্থা হব লাগে। ভাৰতৰ ভিতৰত অসমতে ভেজাল বেচি হয়। এই মানুহবোৰ ধৰি কঠোৰ শাস্তিৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিব লাগে। লগতে বস্তু কেনেকৈ ভেজাল হয় সেই সম্পৰ্কে সাধাৰণ মানুহে জানিবৰ বাবে ভাল প্ৰচাৰ কাৰ্য্য হব লাগে যাতে মানুহে সহজে ভেজাল বস্তু চিনি পাই। বং দিয়া বস্তু আটাইতকৈ সংঘাতীক বস্তু। এই বিষয়ে মই বহুত কিতাপ পত্ৰ পঢ়িহে কৈছো। এই সম্বন্ধে special staff নহলে সুচাৰু ৰূপে কাম চলাব পৰা নাযাব। ইমানে মোৰ কবলগীয়া।

**Shri TARUN SEN DEKA (Nalbari-West):** Sir, adulteration is not new in our society, but the motion seeks to explain that it has been increasing day by day. My submission is that most of the Members know that there is one Central Act, perhaps it was enacted in 1954, and it is in force. Though, Sir, there are many defects in the Central Act, had it been properly implemented in the State of Assam, surely the rate of increase of adulteration could have been checked and at least some percentage of adulteration would have been eliminated. But here we find that in the Central Act, even though there are so many provisions to detect and punish the persons who adulterates in Assam, the number of such crimes which have been actually detected are very few. We have a number of Inspectors in all the municipal areas, but the number of cases detected in this connection are very few. Furthermore, as far as I know there is only one office of Public Analyst at Shillong which is to examine or analyse all the suspected, adulterated, seized articles. My suggestion is that one office is not sufficient and, due to that, it causes delay. I want to give an example here. A few weeks before a sample of adulterated tea was sent from Nalbari Municipality to Shillong and the result was sent after four months. If such delay occurs in the examination of samples, then surely the cases will fail and also the authorities who detect these cases will have no incentive. Furthermore, if at the time of analysis it takes such a long time the analysis itself may not be proper. Because during the long interval some more complicity may arise. In the court of legal proceeding also proper justice may not be there. So, I submit that at least one analyst in each of the subdivision should be posted. If there be more analysts then perhaps this delay will not occur. This is my first point.

My second point is that the number of food inspectors should be increased. Besides, we should not rely upon only the inspectors. There should be local committees. Now-a-days we have got Anchalik Panchayat and

Gaon Panchayat and in the body of the Panchayat Act 1959 we have given some responsibilities to the Panchayats for health, sanitation etc. So I do not think that we cannot give more power to the Panchayats both Anchalik Panchayat to detect adulteration in food. If we give more power to the Panchayats it will be easy for them to give punishment in minor cases of adulteration. In that case the matter will be expedited and the crime-doers will also fear. Otherwise if things remain as it is there will be no improvement. All of us know that if moneyed man is detected, he can easily influence analyst not only at Shillong, but also in the Centre. They have their own agents everywhere and they can spend money, influence the authorities. I do not mean that our present analyst has been influenced, but I submit that apprehension is there. We have seen in the present society that when money is there, influence is there and money can do and undo many things. So, I submit that if we decentralise the power and give more power to the Panchayats and if we can engage more inspectors we shall be able to avert these anti-social activities to a great extent.

Sir, my third point is that so far as my knowledge goes, the present food inspectors are not properly trained. I know that these inspectors even do not know what quantity of a sample should be sent to the analyst and what should be kept in the Municipal Office and what should be kept for the person from whom the sample has been obtained. According to the Central rule if, some quantity of tea, for example, is seized it should be divided into three parts and then to bundle and bundle should be sent to the analyst, one to the Municipal office and one bundle should be kept with the person from whom the tea is seized. But this very simple thing also is not known to some of the food inspectors. Not only that even the procedure as to how the sample should be bundled and sealed is not known to some of the Inspectors. As a result, in most of the cases, they fail. These Inspectors also do not know how much quantity is to be seized. According to Central rule 4 Oz. of tea is to be kept in each bundle. So, I submit that if our Government is sincere, they must try to train these Inspectors.

My fourth point is that there should be a separate piece of legislation for our State. Though there is Central Rule and State Rule, these are not comprehensive, and so the crime-doers find some way to evade the punishment and they always find defence in improper way. I do not say that they should not get defence but what I mean is that they should not get defence improperly. So there should be a comprehensive legislation so that all the lacunae are removed.

My fifth point is that the State Government should have sincerity in this respect. We may say many things in our speeches but in reality also we should be sincere. Dr. Das has just now referred that he being an hon. Member of this House and a respectable person, was forced to purchase adulterated food. I have also the same experience. Day before yesterday I purchased some mustard oil and it was found that the oil was adulterated experience at Shillong. My friend Shri Hazarika also has the same Health Minister is not at all sincere. He has so many staff and so many officers here but even then the adulteration in food is going on and it is increasing and it is not checked.

So, I submit that we should not confine ourselves in good speeches. We should be sincere to our duties and responsibilities and for that we should think that when we are at the helm of affairs in the State, we should think that when our people are eating poison in the shape of adulterated food, it is our responsibility to check this poisonous adulterated food. But if we do not work properly, if we do not work sincerely, this will go up and up and it will harm our society. I am one with Dr. Das that disease and death is not only due to food adulterators. There are so many diseases not only in the town areas but also in the rural areas and food is adulterated not only in town areas but it is adulterated in rural areas also. Adulteration is everywhere. If one goes to Burra Bazar, the biggest market of this capital town will find how adulterated food are being sold in the open day light. I myself have gone there not less than 20 times, I have seen, Sir, with my own eyes that adulterated food is being sold in the open market in the broad daylight. I have seen some C. I. D. officers there and I do not know whether they have got the powers in their hands to detect the cases of adulteration in food. But after all they are Government officers and if instructions are given to them that such Government officers can detect such crimes, the wrong-doers can be stopped. So I submit to the Government that by comprehensive legislation we should give not only power to Food Inspectors but also to Police officials and other officials so that this type of crime can be stopped. Power should also be given to the rural Panchayats, the Gaon Panchayats, so that in petty cases, in minor cases, they can take decisions. Of course I do not want to give them powers of magistrates but we should see so that they should be able to decide minor cases of this type.

Dr. Das pointed out to another matter that there should be wide publicity. I also support this view but publicity alone will not do unless we give more power to the people and maintain this very set up, in this very organisation. We should give more power to the people in this respect to punish the wrong-doers, to detect the wrong-doers. Then only this publicity will create some fear in the minds of the wrong-doers. Otherwise if we just say that these things should be done or that thing should be done, then this simple remark and some posters saying things like that will not check their activities. So my suggestion is that there should be wide publicity, extensive publicity *plus* a piece of legislation, a comprehensive legislation giving more power to the hands of the people and also to change the present set-up. Otherwise the society will be ruined, and case will fall up on us.

**Maulavi ABDUL MATLIB MAZUMDAR (Hailakandi):** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am tempted to say a few words on this important subject. Sir, we were discussing corruption in our society. Corruption amongst our officers had led our society to a worst state and of late we are having food adulteration. In the first case it is money that is involved but in the latter case the life of our people, the life of our nation, is at great danger. We live on certain foodstuff and nowadays we find that not one of them is free from adulteration. Take for instance, rice. If we go to purchase rice, Sir, we will find that a certain part of it is stone. The result is that the people loose their teeth before time. Here my friend Shri Rup Nath Brahma was saying that if someone comes to Shillong, he has to loose his teeth দাঁত বেখে যাবে, বাত নিয়ে যাবে।

So our Medical Minister had occasion to say like this. So when we are not ourselves cultivators, we have to purchase rice from the market but I have found throughout the year only on a very few occasions I could purchase rice free of stones. It has happened to others. This has happened to many others who stay in Shillong permanently but also to others who have come here occasionally.

Now, come to dal. This is also one of our principal foodstuff but dal is also adulterated. Then ghee. I have given up taking ghee unless I can prepare it at home, or unless I can take it from a particular confectioner whom I can trust. I do not know whether I am trusting him with reason. Ghee is adulterated with potatoe and other things so you cannot use it. Then, Sir, Mustard oil. Mustard oil during my stay in Shillong for so many years, I have never been able to get free of foreign stuff. I had never occasion to get mustard oil which was unmixed with other things. These are principal foodstuff.

Then I come to milk. Sir, in our State, Shillong is the best place of production of milk as an average every cow here gives more milk than a cow in the plains. Here I feel that the remark about corruption—that corruption is the rule rather than exception is applicable. Here also 99 per cent of our people use adulterated milk and those who have the good fortune to rear their own cows can only get good milk. I myself have cows and sometimes I have to sell the extra milk which I cannot consume. Now I have found that many people who are accustomed to taking adulterated milk have forgotten the taste of pure milk. My next door neighbour came and complained to me. "Your milk is powdered." I said to him: "Well, come to my cow-shed and take the milk from there." He was thus convinced that my milk was better and the watered milk. He came to me and explained, "I was so long using adulterated milk and I had the impression that I was using the real milk the pure milk. Now I have found out that it was not so." So, Sir, the subject, as I find, has not been dealt with as much seriousness as it deserves, because lengthy discussions took place in this House but nothing is coming out of them. Sir, we would be more agitated if we find some cases of bribery but not so much with cases of adulteration which are far more serious because the life of the whole nation is being sapped to the foundation. Sir, we are losing our health, we cannot rear up healthy children or healthy youth, and a time will come when the whole nation will be extinct due to food adulteration. Then what is the remedy? We have seen that sincere and serious discussion by my Friends on this problem have not been able to do anything. So I think Sir, that our present laws are defective. My friend, Mr. Deka suggested some steps but I don't think that will go to the root of the matter because I find that in this regards our laws are very lenient and we do not take the matter very seriously. Sir, mustard oil is adulterated but we do not take it seriously, similarly other food stuffs are adulterated but we do not take seriously forgetting the fact that this will destroy our lives, and unless we devise some stricter laws than at present there will be no remedy in this matter. Sir, in Suadi Arabia there is no theft, very few cases of theft. If something is left on the high way it will not be stolen by anybody. According to quranic law the hands of the people found to be stealing something are cut off or some other severe punishments are given by the Judge. But now Sir if you go to Burrabazar or any market you will find that every merchant or shop-keeper has lots of adulterated

food-stuff in his stock ; and 50 per cent of your officers will go and come back and say that there is nothing there and it is difficult to detect anything and moreover if we detect a man and take him to the law court he will somehow escape. Sir, this is the way how things are going on. But Sir, the matter is so serious, as I said before that it is sapping the very foundation of the whole nation, and so my submission is that only the present outlook on this matter will not solve the problem. The law, as it stands now, though applied as rigorously as you like, cannot go to the root of the matter. So we must think seriously over the matter and change the law wholesale, and something like capital punishment should be given if a case is found to be genuine. Sir, the man who adulterates rice, or ghee or mustard oil not only destroys my life or your life but he destroys the whole nation and so punishment in this case should be, if not capital, but something like capital. If we can frame laws like that and if we apply it with all seriousness then a time may come when this kind of corruption will go. Sir, if you go to my house you will find that mustard oil in my cook-shed is adulterated but nobody takes any notice of it. My cook or my people who cook do not take any notice because they have become accustomed to it. Sir there is not a single commodity in our food-stuff which is free from adulteration ; then how we can live longer ? How can we rear up the youngmen who will shoulder the responsibility of this country ? So, my submission is that the present law will not be able to remove this grave defect from our society. Legislators here must put their heads together and find out some laws which would be sufficient for the purpose, and as I said, the laws must be very rigorous because adulteration of food stuff not only takes our money but it takes away the life of the whole nation.

**\*Maulavi NURUL ISLAM (Dhing) :** Vegetable যি খোৱাৰ পৰা কি লাভ আছে। আকৌ সেই ডিজিটেবল যিও ভেজাল। ভেজাল দিয়া মানুহক শাস্তি দিবৰ বাবে আইন আছে কিন্তু কিমান শাস্তি পাইছে। এই আইনৰ পৰা এৰুকা উপ লাভ হোৱা নাই। যিবিলাকে দুৰ্গাতি কৰে তেওঁলোকৰতো শাস্তি হোৱা দৰৰ কথা বৰঞ্চ ধৰিব পাৰিলে কিছুমানৰ লাভহে হয়। বহুত case ধৰা হৈছে কিন্তু শাস্তি হোৱা নাই। কিন্তু আমাৰ চৰকাৰে চাব লাগে যাতে দেশৰ মানুহক ভাল বস্তু খাবলৈ পায়। আৰু দুৰ্গাতি কৰা মানুহে যাতে উচিত শাস্তি পায় তাৰ ব্যৱস্থা হব লাগে। মোৰ আৰু বেচি কবলৈ নাই চৰকাৰে এটা ব্যৱস্থা কৰিব বুলি আশা কৰিলো।

**Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHOUDHURY (Nalbari-East) :** Sir, under Rule 278 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business of our Assembly, I desire that the question be now put.

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister, Medical and Public Health) :** There is no question of putting ; this is a discussion.

**Mr, DEPUTY SPEAKER :** Mr. Hazarika, will you reply ?

**Shri DANDESWAR HAZARIKA (Morongi) :** No, Sir, the Minister will reply.

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am indeed very much grateful to my friend, Shri Dandeswar Hazarika for moving this motion, which has given an opportunity to the hon. Members of this House to have a discussion on a vital matter like adulteration of food in our State.

I am glad that so many hon. Members have taken keen interest in the discussion. I have heard with rapt attention the constructive suggestions which they have put forward for the consideration of Government. Now, Sir, nobody denies that there is adulteration of food not only in Assam but in all the States throughout the whole of India, though the percentage varies from State to State. Now, some of the hon. Members stated that the percentage of adulteration is higher in our State than in any other State in India. That is correct to some extent if the figure relates to the year 1958. From the comparative statement of the figures supplied to me, I may inform the hon. Members that in the year 1958, the number of samples analysed was 679 and the number of adulterated was 372; that was in the year 1958. That was the highest percentage, it was more than 54 per cent. In the year 1959, the number of samples analysed was 642 and adulterated 291 and the percentage was 48 per cent. Then in the year 1960, the samples analysed was 700 and the number of adulterated was 300. It has considerably come down to near about 4½ per cent. This shows that as a result of the measures taken by the Public Health Department, the percentage of adulteration is slowly going down. I do not say that there is no adulteration; there is adulteration. But, Sir, this problem cannot be solved only by the Department and the Government without the co-operation of the public and also the different local bodies. Now, Sir, to deal with this problem we have got the Central enactment, *i. e.*, Prevention of Adulteration of Food Act, 1954 and under the provisions of this act we have also framed rules for Assam. According to the provisions of this Act, we have appointed a large number of Food Inspectors beginning from the Deputy Director of Health Services downwards to the Rural Health Inspectors. In the villages also we have appointed a large number of Food Inspectors giving them powers under the provisions of this Act.

**Shri TARUNSEN DEKA (Nalbari-West) :** How many Inspectors are working now ?

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister, Medical) :** Now, besides these, we have also authorised the local bodies, the Municipal Boards, the Town Committees the District Councils and other local bodies to appoint Food Inspectors in their own spheres and for collecting samples and sending them for analysis. In addition, there is a proposal to appoint whole-time Food Inspectors in our State.

Now, there are certain difficulties which our Department is facing, that is, we are not getting co-operation from the public and the different local bodies to the extent we should have got, and at the time of collecting the samples, the Food Inspectors have got to face many difficulties. It is very difficult for them to get witnesses at the time of seizure for the purpose of collecting the samples, the Food Inspectors require the help of witnesses but nobody comes forward to stand as witness. That is the main difficulty.

Now, Sir, there is a suggestion from some of the hon. Members that there should be provision for enhancement of punishment under penal clause; there should be enhancement of the punishment under this Act. With regard to that, we also feel that there should be enhancement of punishment. As a matter of fact, this matter was discussed in a meeting of the Central Council of Health at New Delhi and a recommendation has been made to the Central Government to enhance the punishment under

this Act. My friend, Shri Deka, wanted to give an impression to the House that the Health Minister and the Health Department are not so sincere in their drive to tackle this problem. But I may tell my hon. friend that the Health Minister and the Health Department are no less anxious than the hon. Member himself. I wonder whether the hon. Member has helped the Department in any of the cases? Whether in different places where our Food Inspectors are posted, has he ever rendered any help and co-operation and can he cite any instance? Has he ever shown his sincerity in any locality in this regard? I am sorry I have to say this in view of his incharitable remark. I am speaking this only to ask my friend to extend his co-operation in this drive to the fullest extent.

Now, Sir, Shri Tarunsen Deka and some other hon. Members have said that there was delay in getting the analysis reports. Sir, I like to say that this is not the fact. Regarding analysis, our officers have to undergo certain formalities, due to which some times there may be some delay.

**Shri TARUNSEN DEKA (Nalbari East):** Sir, the question is how can these formalities be removed. I can site some specific instances. As for example, a sample of tea was sent for test, immediately after the seizure of it, but it took four months to give the result.

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister, Medical and Public Health):** Can the hon. Member give me the date?

**Shri TARUNSEN DEKA :** Not at the moment, Sir.

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA :** As I have said before, Sir, this is a problem to be solved by the Government in co-operation of the public. If the hon. Members extend their sincere and full co-operation, and if we get co-operation from the public, I hope, we will be able to improve the position. I think, I have made the position clear to the hon. Members.

#### **Motion re: Working of Panchayat in the State**

**\*Shri HIRALAL PATWARY (Panery):** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir

“This Assembly do now take into consideration the working of Panchayat in the State.”

माननीय उपाध्यक्ष महोदय ! बारे में अपना यह प्रस्ताव सदन के विचारार्थ उपस्थित करना चाहता हूँ और साथ ही इस महत्वपूर्ण विषयपर आलोचना करना चाहता हूँ कि हमारी पंचायतव्यवस्था किस तरह अपना कार्य संपादन कर रही है, इसमें क्या क्या कठिनाईएँ हैं, किन किन सुधारों की आवश्यकता है और किस तरह हम इसे अधिक शक्तिशाली बनाकर अधिक कार्यश्रम और सफल बना सकते हैं। महोदय ! पंचायत के इस कानून की रचना के पहले हमारे इस माननीय सदन ने एक Select Committee कायम की थी और उसमें उन सारी बातों की आलोचना भी हुई थी कि हमारी यह पंचायत-व्यवस्था कितने Tyre की हो। गांव पंचायत आंचलिक पंचायत और महकुमा परिषद के बीच कैसा संबंध होगा और पंचायत, व्यवस्था के ये तीनों स्तर किस रूप से अपना अपना कार्य संपादन कर सकेंगे,

एक दूसरे के बीच का संबंध कैसा होगा और तीनों में किस रूप में : Co-ordination होगा, इन सारी बातों की आलोचना हुई थी और उसके बाद यह कानून बना। इसके अनुसार हमारी गांवसभा एक Village Unit है। हम चाहते हैं कि गांवसभा को कुछ अधिक क्षमता दे। आज हम यही देखते हैं कि क्षमता के अभाव के कारण हमारी गांवसभा को काम करने में दिक्कत उठानी पड़ रही है। हम चाहते हैं कि गांव पंचायत और आंचलिक पंचायत में पूरी पूरी Co-ordination हो। इस तरह की Co-ordination से ही हम पंचायत के काम कर सकते हैं। हमने यह भी देखा है कि गांवसभा और आंचलिक पंचायत में कोई Co-ordination नहीं है और हम यह भी देख रहे हैं कि आंचलिक पंचायत गांव-पंचायत पर dominate करती है। ऐसा नहीं होना चाहिये। आंचलिक पंचायत ऐसी एक संस्था होनी चाहिये जो सरकारी कर्मचारी, जैसे D.C., S.D.O. आदिके बीच, मध्यस्थता करें। सरकार और गांव पंचायत के बीच एक संबंध स्थापित करें। लेकिन इस भूल सिद्धान्त के खिलाफ ही हमारी आंचलिक पंचायत अपना कार्य कर रही है। हम यह भी देखते हैं कि गांव पंचायत और सरकारी दल कांग्रेस के साथ झगड़े होते हैं। इस तरह पंचायतों को काम करने में मुश्किलों का सामना करना पड़ता है।

हमारे मंत्री महोदय ने कहा था कि पंचायत Productive भावना से काम करें। लेकिन वैसा किस तरह हो सकता है? हमारे यहाँ ऐसी बहुत-सी गांव पंचायत हैं जिनके पास काम करने के लिए पैसा नहीं है। उनके पास कोई खास Revenue नहीं है जिससे वे Production की ओर ध्यान दे सकें। जो पैसा उन्हें मिलता है, वह तो Staff वगैरह पर ही खर्च हो जाता है। २५०० गांव पंचायत के Secretaries की तनख्वाह में १६ लाख रुपये खर्च होते हैं। आंचलिक पंचायत के Staff पर आठ लाख रुपये निकल जाते हैं। इस के अलावा President की T. A. वगैरह में ६ लाख रुपये खर्च होते हैं। और ऊपर महकुमा परिषद के लिए ४० लाख रुपये खर्च हो जाते हैं। इस तरह गांव पंचायत को रास्ता बनाने और इस तरह के अन्य उन्नयन कार्यों के लिए बहुत कम पैसे रह जाते हैं। इसलिए सरकार से मेरा निवेदन है कि पंचायत-व्यवस्था का सफल बनाने के लिए सरकार गांव की ओर अधिक ध्यान दें और गांव पंचायत के पास अधिक पैसा दे। इसके अलावा जिस गांव पंचायत की आय १० हजार से कम है उसे Uneconomic घोषण कर दें और उसे Village Unit समझकर ज्यादा पैसा दे। दूसरा, यह है कि आंचलिक पंचायत और गांव सभा का संबंध State Land पर निर्णय करें। हमारी आंचलिक पंचायत इस कानून की भूल नीति के अनुसार एक Co-ordination Body हो आंचलिक पंचायत गांव पंचायत को किसी प्रकार का भी domination न करें। सरकार इस बात का निर्णय कर दें कि आंचलिक पंचायत के सभापति किस तरह गांव पंचायत के साथ Co-ordination कर सकें। फिर Executive Power का भी सवाल आता है। कि आंचलिक पंचायत और Project Officer की होती है। हम देखते नहीं हैं। Project Office Project Officer के साथ अच्छा बर्ताव है। D.C., S.D.O. जैसे सरकारी officer को ही वे अपने मालिक समझते हैं। उनकी भावना एक official organisation की जैसी है। इसका नतीजा यह होता है कि सरकारी officer और पंचायत के बीच

कोई Co-ordination नहीं होती है। हम चाहते हैं कि ऐसा न हो। सरकारी officer पंचायत को dominated करने की भावना न रखे। आंचलिक पंचायत भी गाँव पंचायत को dominate करने की दृष्टि न रखें। महकुमा परिषद के Secretary का काम करते हैं Development Officer इस Secretary और पंचायत का संबंध भी हमें देखना है। हम देखते हैं कि यह संबंध Underground है। इसका परिणाम यह होता है कि हमारा काम ठीक ठीक नहीं हो रहा है और इस Underground संबंध को देखकर कई दायित्वपूर्ण लोगों को ऐसा भी मन्तव्य करते सुना है कि यह बिलकुल "फांग-फुंग" है। *Laughter*

**Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ कि क्या यह शब्द Dictionary में है ?

**Shri HIRALAL PATWARY: (Panery):** मुझे पता नहीं कि यह शब्द dictionary में है या नहीं। किन्तु यह शब्द बहुत चलता है और हमारी पंचायत और Officer के Underground संबंध के लिए लोग वैसा ही मन्तव्य करते हैं।

महोदय ! "फांग फुंग" न हो, इस के लिए सरकार को गौर करना चाहिये। और जैसा कि इस कानून के तैयार करते समय यह सुझाव दिया गया है कि हमारी पंचायत व्यवस्था सिर्फ दो ही स्तर ( 2 Tyres ) पर होना चाहिये। यह होना चाहिये गाँव पंचायत और आंचलिक पंचायत।

**\*Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Panchayats):** Sir, may I suggest one thing? This Act was passed by this House and this House, at the time of giving various function and powers to these bodies gave utmost consideration. But if from the working of a particular provision some change is called for, then the proper thing would be to move an amendment instead of discussing this matter in this way. I thought the hon. member was more concerned with discussing the working of this principle so that if any defect has come to the notice this should be improved within the frame work of the Act. There is no use attacking a particular provision as a good or bad because as long as this provision exists, the Government and the Officers are bound by this provision. Therefore, it will be very helpful if some suggestions are offered.

Sir, the hon. member himself is a President of the Mohkuma Parishada and we have obtained suggestions from all the Presidents so that we can consider the same within the frame work of the Act as far as possible. We shall try to make this suggestion as effective as possible. So Sir, it will be better if some suggestions are offered by the hon. member.

**\*Shri HIRALAL PATWARI (Panery):** महोदय ! सरकारी अफसरों पंचायत व्यवस्था के बारे में इस तसरह का मन्तव्य बड़ा अशोकनीय है। सरकार ऐसी आव-हवा की सृष्टि करें कि हमारी पंचायत व्यवस्था सुव्यवस्थित हो। सरकारी कर्मचारी और पंचायत के बीच अच्छा संबंध हो।

पंचायत का मूल उद्देश्य है decentralisation of Power सरकार पंचायत को और अधिक क्षमता दे ताकि इस का हम पूरा-पूरा लाभ उठा सकें। साथ साथ मैं महकुमा परिषद और आंचलिक पंचायत की दिक्कतों की ओर भी सरकार की दृष्टि आकर्षित करना चाहता हूँ। ये दिक्कतें किस तरह दूर हो सकती हैं, उस बारे में हम चर्चा करनी चाहिये। आज गाँव पंचायत आंचलिक पंचायत और महकुमा परिषद के बीच जो Misunderstanding है उसे दूर करना चाहिये और साथ ही सरकारी कर्मचारियों की misunderstanding को भी दूर करना चाहिये। उनका क्या कर्तव्य है उसे समझा देना चाहिये। आज तो इस ओर बहुत कम ध्यान दिया जाता है किसका काम कौन सा है? आज तो हम यही देखते हैं कि Development Officer अपने Sign Board के लिए अधिक व्यस्त होन दीख पड़ते हैं। important क्या है, वह किस रूप से Plan हो, इस ओर ये कर्मचारी बहुत कम ध्यान देते हैं। इस तरह हमारी Plan कैसे सफल होगी? हमने देखा है कि सन् ५७-५८ में के Plan programme or implementation की बजट से बहुत पैसे surrender कर दिये गये। इस से हमारे काम न हो सके। ऐसा नहीं होना चाहिये। हमारे महकुमा परिषद यह काम कर सकती हैं। After all decentralisation के लिए ही पंचायत कानून बना है। इसलिये उन्हें अपने development की Plan बगैरह बनाने के लिए पूरी Authority देनी चाहिये। उनको अपना काम करने के लिए सुविधा मिलनी चाहिये। किन्तु इस प्रकार की क्षमता न होने की वजह से पंचायत को काम करने की सुविधा नहीं मिलती है।

महकुमा परिषद में हमारी विधान सभा के सदस्य हैं। और D.C., S.D.O. बगैरह इस के २२(४) के अनुसार अफसर और Sub-division बगैरह को नियोग करेंगे। कोई Secretary किस तरीके से आगे बढ़ेगा इसकी दम्मेदारी पंचायत की होनी चाहिये। तब हमारी पंचायत Scheme आगे बढ़ेगी और सफल होगी। पंचायत गाँव को आगे बढ़ानेवाली एक संस्था है। इसलिये इसे राजनीति से परे रखा चाहिये। राजनीति से इसका कोई संबंध नहीं है। पंचायत को लोग परमेश्वर मानते हैं। हमारे देश के लोगों को यह विश्वास है कि पंचायत के विचार में कोई पक्षपातित्व नहीं रहता। जहाँ पक्ष का सवाल आया है तो पंचायत का मूल सिद्धान्त ही चला जाता है। आज यही हो रहा है। कांग्रेस पक्ष इसे अपने पक्ष का हथियार बना रहा है और अपनी पार्टी के लिए इस से अनुचित लाभ उठाना चाह रहा है।

पंचायती अदालत के बारे में भी मुझे कुछ कहना है। गाँव पंचायत को छोटे छोटे विवादों का जमीन संबंधी छोटे विवादों का फैसला करने का अधिकार दिया जाना चाहिये। Civil और Criminal मुकद्दमों का फैसला कानून के अनुसार पंचायत से नहीं हो सकता है। किन्तु छोटे-छोटे मुकद्दमों का फैसला पंचायत कर सकती है। एक Circular के द्वारा ही ऐसी व्यवस्था हो सकती है।

Voting system में भी परिवर्तन होना बड़ा आवश्यक है। हमारा अनुभव यह है कि जिस System से अब पंचायत का निर्वाचन होता है वह बड़ा खतरनाक है। इस प्रकार की निर्वाचन पद्धति से गाँव में दलबन्दी पैदा होती है। इस प्रकार की दलबन्दी हो तो गाँव का बड़ा नुकसान होता है।

दलबन्दी हो तो कोई Productive Scheme पंचायत नहीं ले सकेगी। आज गाँव के लिए एकता चाहिये। एकता के बिना गाँव उन्नति नहीं कर सकता। एकता न हो तो हमारा पैसा बेकार खर्च होगा। हम कोई Productive Scheme नहीं ले सकेंगे। गाँव की disputes का फैसला करने के लिए, गाँव पंचायत का अधिकार होना चाहिये।  
राजस्थान में ऐसी व्यवस्था हुई है।

कुछ जगहों में मौजादार सभापति निर्वाचित हुए हैं। 27 के अनुसार यह स्पष्ट है कि मौजादार इस के लिए qualified नहीं है। सरकार इस disqualification को remove कर दें। 17 (5) के अनुसार यह clear है।

17 (5) No Member shall be elected and remain as a member of the Anchalik Panchayat if he suffers from any of the disqualification mentioned in Sub-section 1 (b) of Section 16.

इस प्रकार की व्यवस्था से गाँव में फूट बढ़ेगा और इस तरह के आदमी से गाँव की उन्नति में बाधा पड़ने का अन्देशा रहता है।

हमारी Third Plan की सफलता के लिए सब department को महकुमा परिपद के साथ संबंध स्थापित करना चाहिये। गाँव पंचायत को अधिक क्षमता दें क्योंकि decentralisation of Power ही पंचायत का उद्देश्य है। क्षमता मिले तो पंचायत ज्यादा काम करने में सफल होगी और productive दृष्टि से काम कर सकेगी।

हमारी श्रमिक वाहिनी बनी है। हम इस श्रमिक वाहिनी से पूरा-पूरा लाभ उठा सकेगा। क्षमता की प्राप्ति से लोगों को काम करने के लिए सुयोगमिलेगा और लोग Work Minded होंगे। काम के लिए लोगों में आग्रह होगा।

पंचायत व्यवस्था वर्तमान तीन Tyre पर है। तीनों की definite functions बना दें। ताकि एक दूसरे के कामों और अधिकारों पर दखल न हो। छोटे छोटे कर्मचारियों के कामों का भी definite rules वगैरह होना चाहिये। इस तरह तीनों स्तरों में वर्तमान जो rivalry दिखाई पड़ रही है, उसका अन्त होगा। अब हम देखते हैं कि rivalry की वजह से बहुत सी खामखयाली पैदा हो रही है, छोटे-छोटे बाजारों और हाट वगैरह की डाक में वैमनस्त्व पैदा हो रहा है। हाटों का दाम ४०।५० हजार तक बढ़ गया है। इसलिये यह घोषणा कर दें कि कौन सा बाजार किस पंचायत का है। पंचायत एक Co-ordination body का जैसा हो। Service Societies, Field Management Committee वगैरह के साथ वह Co-ordinate करें क्योंकि ये सब गाँव का बहुत बड़ा अंग है और गाँव की उन्नति में ये सब आत्म-नियोग करते हैं। इस तरह की Co-ordination से गाँव की उन्नति में सहायता पहुँचेगी।

इन शब्दों के साथ मैं अपना यह प्रस्ताव सदन के विचारार्थ पेश कर रहा हूँ।

**Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** The Motion moved is This Assembly do now taken into consideration the working of the Panchayats in the State.

**Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHOUDHURY (Nalbari-East):** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have got my amendment. Sir, after my amendment, the motion reads like this:—"The Assembly do now take into consideration the working of the Panchayats in the State and the devices necessary to bring co-ordination with co-operative for successful implementation of the panchayat". পঞ্চায়তৰ লগত সমবায় সমিতিৰ সম্পূৰ্ণ সহযোগ থকা দৰকাৰ। কাৰণ দয়োতাৰ লগত বাইজৰ ঘনিষ্ঠ সহক।

**Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister Panchayat):** সমবায় কথা কেনেকৈ আহে?

**Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHOUDHURY:** No, No. I am just going to say what they are to do. নই কব খুজিছো এই দুয়োটা আন স্থান কেনেকৈ পৰিচালিত হব পাৰে তাৰ পৰা বাইজৰ উপকাৰ হব।

### Adjournment

The Assembly was then adjourned till 9 A. M. on Friday, the 7th April, 1961.

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

*G. Barua*  
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