

Mr. SPEAKER: The House agrees with the recommendation of the
 Business Advisory Committee that a quorum of the House will be in
 order next Monday at 10 A. M. and that in the afternoon from
 2:30 P. M. onwards it be the continuing Committee's business.

Adjournment

The Assembly adjourned till 10 A. M. on Thursday, the 11th
 December, 1909.

R. N. HARRIS
 Secretary, Legislative Assembly
 Assam

**Proceedings of the Seventh 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 17th December, 1959.

PRESENT

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury, B. L., Speaker in the Chair,
nine Ministers, three Deputy Ministers and seventy-six Members.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

STARRED QUESTIONS

(To which oral answers were given)

**Number of Sessions Cases, Criminal appeals and
Civil appeals of the Sibsagar District**

Shri DURGESWAR SAIKIA (Thowra) asked:

*91. Will the Minister-in-charge of Judicial be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether any enquiry has been made in regard of establishment of Judge's Circuit at Sibsagar ?
- (b) What is the number of Sessions cases, Criminal appeals and Civil appeals of the Sibsagar District during the last three years ? (Reply to be given Subdivision-wise).
- (c) Whether Government feel that the figures of Sibsagar Subdivision do not warrant establishment of such Circuit Court ?

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Judicial) replied :

91. (a)—Yes.

(b)—The answer is as follows—

			Civil appeals	Sessions cases	Criminal appeals
Jorhat Subdivision	1956	...	78	27	87
	1957	...	45	34	83
	1958	...	72	22	96
Sibsagar Subdivision	1956	...	64	43	56
	1957	...	28	20	25
	1958	...	42	42	66
Golaghat Subdivision	1956	...	27	33	76
	1957	...	23	16	41
	1958	...	26	26	29

(c)—Figures of Sibsagar Subdivision do not warrant establishment of Circuit Court at Sibsagar, but the Government has decided to hold the Circuit Court in the interest of litigant public.

†**Shri DURGESWAR SAIKIA (Throwra)**: এই circuit court ৰ কাম কেতিয়াৰ পৰা আৰম্ভ হব ?

†**Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Judicial)**: As soon as it is possible.

Representation for construction of bund on the left bank of Brahmaputra from Dibrugarh to Dehingmukh

Shri NILMONEY BORTHAKUR (Dibrugarh) asked:

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

(a) Whether Government are aware that the Major parts of Larua and Jamirah mouzas of Dibrugarh Subdivision are Flood-Striken areas ?

(b) Whether Government have lately received representations from the people of these mouzas for the construction of an embankment on the Southern side of the Brahmaputra from extremity of the Dibrugarh Town-protection-dyke to Dehingmukh ?

(c) If so, whether Government propose to take up the project during the year ?

†Speech not corrected.

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

92. (a)—Some portions of these mouzas are generally inundated by high floods of Brahmaputra.

(b)—Yes, representations have been received from the people of Larua and Jamira mouzas for construction of bund on the left bank of Brahmaputra, from Dibrugarh to Dehingmukh.

(c)—The project was included in the original Flood Control Programme under the Second Five-Year Plan, but due to successive cut in the Plan ceiling it could not be taken up so far. It has again been included in the list of important schemes selected for execution during the Second Plan Period if and when additional funds become available.

†**Shri NILMONI BORTHAKUR (Dibrugarh)**: Will the Government see if this project can be undertaken from the savings from different departments?

†**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY**: This matter is under consideration.

†**Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Saikhowa)**: Sir, is it a fact that the proposal for construction of this embankment was taken in 1956?

†**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY**: The answer is there at (c).

Joint petition to the Settlement Officer, Gauhati by Shri Ghuncha Ram Barman, Sunanda Haloi, etc.

Shri TARUN SEN DEKA (Nalbari-West) asked:

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

- (a) Whether Government is aware that during the month of January 1959, Shri Ghuncha Ram Barman, Sunanda Haloi and others (about 50 persons) of village Burinagar and village Kashimpur of Mauza Natun Dehar under Nalbari Circle in the District of Kamrup submitted a joint petition to the Settlement Officer, Gauhati, stating that, one Girijananda Chaudhury of Gauhati, Panbazar, who had lands at Beltola, Bhunipur, etc., did not submit proper returns of his land of village Burinagar as required by the Assam Ceiling on Land Holdings Act?

- (b) Whether it is a fact that the petitioners submitted to the Settlement Officer, Gauhati for settlement of right of ownership of 188 bighas of land in N. K. Patta No.2 of village Burinagar which according to them are excess land of Shri Girijananda, which they are possessing as tenants continuously for a period of more than 30 years ?
- (c) If so, what steps have been taken by the Government on the petition ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Revenue) replied:

93. (a)—Yes ; a petition was received by the Settlement Officer, Kamrup. But Shri Girijananda Chaudhury submitted a return in form 'A' as prescribed under the Assam Fixation of Ceiling on Land Holdings Act, 1956, in due course which is under verification.

(b) & (c)—Yes, a petition was received by Settlement Officer and it is pending with A. S. O., Nalbari for disposal at the time of record attestation according to rules, after determining the claims of the petitioners.

Raising of Land Revenue within Dibrugarh Town

Shri NILMONEY BORTHAKUR (Dibrugarh) asked:

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

- (a) Whether Government proposed to raise the revenue of lands within Dibrugarh town Mauza after the present settlement operations ?
- (b) If so, on what grounds ?
- (c) Whether Government have lately received representations from the Dibrugarh Municipal Board and other public bodies for the reduction of the proposed enhanced rate of land revenue ?
- (d) If so, whether Government propose to entertain them sympathetically ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Revenue) replied:

94. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Due to considerable appreciation in the value of land since last settlement of the town in 1913-14.

(c) & (d)—Yes. Director of Land Records has personally heard the representationists and after due consideration of the objections filed against the rates proposed by Settlement Officer, the Director of Land Records submitted his recommendation to Government which is under consideration.

†**Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Saikhowa)**: Sir, whether it is a fact that this enhancement in land revenue will compensate the expenditure made in the revetment to a certain extent?

†**Shri HARESWAR DAS**: It is not a fact.

†**Shri NILMONEY BORTHAKUR (Dibrugarh)**: Is it a fact that the rate of land revenue proposed in the Dibrugarh town Mauza is the highest in the State?

†**Shri HARESWAR DAS**: That is not so. The highest is in the Kamrup district. There is a list which I can place on the table; it is not highest in Dibrugarh.

Prevention of Girl students by "Roadside Romeos" in Cantonment area and Barbari area of Dibrugarh town from attending Schools

Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Saikhowa) asked:

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

(a) Whether the attention of Government has been drawn to a report published in the *Sunday Amrita Bazar Patrika*, dated March 15, 1959 (at page 7, column 6) under the head "Roadside Romeos. Menace to girls. No action against Desperadoes"?

(b) Whether it is a fact that "Roadside Romeos" are responsible in preventing girl students of Cantonment area and Barbari area of Dibrugarh town from attending their schools at Dibrugarh as alleged in the newspaper?

- (c) Whether Government are aware that girl students returning home to this Cantonment ward and Barbari area of Dibrugarh complained to their guardians of their harassment and teasing by those "Roadside Romeos" who sometimes waylaid those girls as alleged in the newspaper ?
- (d) Whether it is a fact that the Dibrugarh Police was informed about this by the guardians ?
- (e) Whether it is a fact that a girl shop Assistant of Co-operative of Assam Medical College was forcibly dragged from the public road at Cantonment area on 2nd March 1959, by some of these "Roadside Romeos" at Dibrugarh ?
- (f) Whether it is a fact that Police was informed about this ?
- (g) If so, why the Police could not enquire into the matter on that same evening ?
- (h) Whether Dibrugarh Police has received information that there are drinking dens and private brothels in the aforesaid area near the Assam Medical College ?

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister)
replied :

95. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Only one case was reported to Police alleging that a girl student was kidnapped on 12th February 1959 near the Railway Station. The culprit was convicted in the Session Court.

(c)—Government have no information.

(d)—As at (b) above.

(e) & (f)—Yes.

(g)—The Police enquired into the case on the same date. One accused was arrested on the following day and another, who absconded, was also arrested subsequently and both of them were sent up for trial. The case is subjudice.

(h)—24 raids were carried out by Dibrugarh Police in the stall and restaurants of the town for selling liquors during the year upto the end of November and altogether 24 cases were detected. 15 raids were conducted in the suspected brothels during the same period and 8 women arrested.

†**Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYA (Gauhati)**: Sir, in view of the answer to (h), do the Government consider it advisable to introduce prohibition in Dibrugarh Subdivision, particularly in Dibrugarh town in the near future ?

†**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister)**: Sir, this problem is not only confined to the Dibrugarh Subdivision alone. This has, I suppose, become a menace to many other towns. So far extension of prohibition is concerned, our proposal is to extend it to Nowgong District during the end of the Second Five Year Plan.

†**Shri MOHI KANTA DAS (Barchalla)**: Whether after the incident of 2nd March 1959 which relates to the dragging of a girl student from the road, any recurrence of such an accident has happened and what steps have Government taken for preventing such unhappy incidents ?

†**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA**: Unfortunately there were some cases of criminal nature and I think so far as the Government side is concerned, wherever such things had occurred, prompt steps were taken.

†**Shri RAMNATH DAS [Dergaon (Reserved for Scheduled Castes)]**: Whether Government have taken any preventive measures so that such things may not occur in that town in future ?

†**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA**: This is more or less a social problem and there is no short-cut remedy. This evil cannot be eradicated only through police vigilance, but all that is possible is being done from our side.

***Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Saikhowa)**: The reply to (z) is in the affirmative. May I know whether Government is proposing to take any action to improve the atmosphere there ?

Mr. SPEAKER: This has already been replied to in answer to Mr. Das's question.

†**Shri HIRALAL PATWARY (Panery)**: ডিব্ৰুগড়ত road-side জুলিয়েটো আছে নেকি ?

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA এটা বয়সত সকলো মানুহেই বোম্বি জুলিয়েটৰ অভিনয় কৰে ।

†**Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA**: Whether any investigation was made on the basis of the allegations made in the newspaper ?

†**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA** (Chief Minister): So far as the news-paper report is concerned, this is the extract of the news-item published in the *Amrita Bazar Patrika*, dated 15th March, 1959. This is from their Dibrugarh Correspondent.

“Road-side Romeos menace to girls: no action against desperadoes.

‘Roadside ‘Romeos’ are reported to have been responsible in preventing girl students of Cantonment and Barbari areas from attending their school at Dibrugarh.

The ‘goondas’ were reported to have last week bodily lifted into a rickshaw, a girl shop assistant of Assam Medical College Co-operative Society from public road in the evening, when a few chivalrous youngmen of the neighbourhood rescued her.

Girls students returning home in Cantonment Ward of the town from school at Dibrugarh, a mile away, complained to guardians of their harassments, and teasing by those roadside ‘Romeos’ who waylaid those girls.

Dibrugarh Police was informed by the guardians but to no effect. No attempt was made so far to round up those ‘goondas’ of Barbari and Cantonment Ward of this town who have their drinking dens and private brothols. But a few numbers of the public caught hold of a person in his attempt to molest a girl and reported to Police last week.”

This was enquired into. So far as the allegation of inaction against the Police is concerned, this is not correct as would be seen from my reply. As soon as the Police got this report they arrested one accused the following day and another, who absconded, was also arrested subsequently the next day.

†**Shri MAHI KANTA DAS** (Borchala): The Chief Minister said since the incident on 2nd March 1959, there were few more incidents. Do the Government not think that the action taken by the Police is not effective?

†**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA**: It is difficult to ensure that no incident of the type will take place at all. I have found that there were some incidents of a similar nature which took place in Dibrugarh subsequently. We will consider what more steps can be taken.

(Starred Question Nos .96 and 97 standing in the name of Shri Hareswar Goswami and Shri Probhat Narayan Choudhury, respectively were not put and answered as the hon. Members were absent).

Strength of the members of the Assam Public Service Commission

Shri DURGESWAR SAIKIA (Thowra) asked:

- *98. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—
(a) How many members are there in the Assam Public Service Commission?

†Speech not corrected.

- (b) What was the strength previously?
- (c) Whether any membership has fallen vacant at present and if reply is in the affirmative, whether Government propose to fill it up early?
- (d) Whether interview of candidates for various posts is taken only at Gauhati and Shillong?
- (e) Whether Government propose to fix at least 3 more Centres, viz., in Upper Assam, Cachar and Lower Assam, so that candidates may not suffer from financial difficulties in appearing before the Commission?

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister) replied:

98. (a)—At present there is one Member and one Chairman in the Commission.

(b)—The previous strength varied from 2 to 3 including the Chairman.

(c)—As under rule 4 of the A. P. S. C. Regulations, 1951, the strength of the Commission varies from two to three, it cannot be said that there is a vacancy.

(d)—Yes.

(e)—At present there is no such proposal. This may be considered if and when necessary; but this matter is normally at the discretion of the Commission.

Maulavi NURUL ISLAM (Dhing): Dose not the Government think it necessary that there should be one more member so that things can be done smoothly?

Mr. SPEAKER: He has already replied that there is no such proposal.

Shri DURGESWAR SAIKIA (Thowra): বৰ্তমান এজন সদস্য আৰু চেয়াৰমেন আছে। এজন সদস্য কম হৈ আছে। ইয়াৰ পৰা কমিচনৰ কামৰ বিশেষ উন্নতি হৈছেনে?

Shri BIMOLA PRASAD CHALIHA: আগতেও সদায় ৩ জন থকা নাই। কোনো সময়ত ৩ জনটোকে আছিল।

(Starred Question No. 99 standing in the name of Shri Ghanashyam Talukdar was not put and answered as the hon. Member was absent).

Construction of two ferry crafts for Jogighopa-Goalpara Ferry

Shri JAHAN UDDIN AHMED (Bilsipara) asked:

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

- (a) How long Government will take to procure two ferry crafts for Jogighopa-Goalpara Ferry for which the Centre has already given to the State Government a sum of Rs.4,00,000 ?
- (b) Whether Government are aware of the difficulties of public crossing in Marboat in rain and sun ?
- (c) What steps Government is taking to procure the crafts ?
- (d) Whether it is a fact that the Central Grant was given to purchase two ferry crafts in the year 1954 ?
- (e) What is the reason for not procuring the ferry craft for such a long time ?
- (f) Whether Government propose to remove the difficulties of the public in this respect without further delay ?
- (g) Whether it is a fact that the said portion of the crossing is on the National Highway ?
- (h) If so, why the ferry facilities will not be provided by the Central ?
- (i) Whether it is a fact the Government of Assam col not procure udthe ferry crafts as yet ?

- (j) If so, why it did not shift the responsibility to the Central ?
- (k) Whether it is a fact that all crossing on the National Highways are free ?
- (l) Whether it is a fact that the rate of toll on the ferry was annas 6 (six) for lower class passenger when the ferry used to run upto Goalpara ?
- (m) Whether it is also a fact that the said rate has been reduced to annas 4 (four) when the ferry used to run from Jogighopa to Pancharatna ?
- (n) What was the rate for crossing motor car, when the ferry used to go upto Goalpara ?
- (o) What is the present rate for Motor Car when the ferry began to run upto Pancharatna ?

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

100. (a)—The order for construction of two ferry crafts for Jogighopa-Goalpara ferry was placed with M/s. Garden Reach Workshop Private Ltd., Calcutta. The Assistant Director of Supplies and Disposals, New Delhi, has fixed the date of giving delivery of the 1st ferry on 28th January 1960 and the 2nd on 28th March 1960 and has intimated this Government accordingly. Originally Rs.4,00,000 was sanctioned by the Government of India for the purpose. But this has been revised now. The revised estimate amounting to Rs.9,90,100 has been submitted to the Government of India for their approval.

(b)—Yes, but there is no other alternative as the Government have no steamer at their disposal. Government are trying to purchase suitable old vessels but up till now they have not met with any success.

(c)—Please refer to (a) above.

(d)—Yes, an amount of Rs.4,00,000 was provided by the Government of India for the purpose in the year 1954.

(e)—Correspondence had to be carried on for a long time between the Central and the State Government for releasing the foreign exchange amounting to Rs. 2½ lakhs required for the purpose. The tenders had also to be scrutinised by the D. G. S. and D. Government of India and accepted jointly by the Central and the State. After observing all the formalities

the final order for construction of the crafts was placed with M/s. Garden Reach Workshop Private Ltd., Calcutta in August 1958. Moreover, the construction of the crafts requires 18 to 20 months. Accordingly the Assistant Director of Supplies and Disposals, New Delhi, has fixed the date of giving delivery of 1st craft on 28th January 1960 and the 2nd on 28th March 1960.

(f)—In view of reply to (e) above, the question does not arise.

(g)—Yes.

(h)—The Central Government are providing the ferry facilities.

(i)—The order for construction of the ferry crafts was placed with M/s. Garden Reach Workshop Private Ltd., by the Government of India.

(j)—In view of reply to (i) above, the question does not arise.

(k)—The Jogighopa-Goalpara Ferry is the only crossing on National Highway in Assam. For making this ferry free of tolls the Government of India have been moved. But no final decision has yet been arrived at by the Government of India in this regard.

(l)—Yes.

(m)—Yes. There is a separate rate for Jogighopa-Pancharatna in the Schedule of tolls. This rate is in existence for a pretty long time.

(n)—The rate is Rs.12 (Rupees twelve) only when the ferry runs from Goalpara to Jogighopa.

(o)—The rate is Rs.12 (Rupees twelve) only when the ferry runs from Jogighopa to Pancharatna.

†Maulavi JAHANUDDIN AHMED (Bilasipara): Sir, on what basis the rate of toll on the ferry from Jogighopa to Pancharatna was reduced from 6 annas to 4 annas?

†Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI (Deputy Minister, P. W. D. Roads and Buildings): Because the distance is small.

†Maulavi JAHANUDDIN AHMED: In case of passengers the rate has been reduced but in case of crossing of cars the rate has not been reduced. What is the reason?

†Shri DEBES VAR SARMA [Minister, P. W. D. (Roads and Buildings)]: No, Sir, it cannot be reduced because those who own cars can afford to pay high rate whereas the private persons cannot and they represented for reduction of rate. That is why the rate has been reduced. I think Government should consider raising of toll on cars.

†Speech not corrected.

†**Shri HARESWARAR DAS (Minister, Revenue)**: The passengers have to go from Goolpara to Pancharatna by bus spending five annas. This has been considered while reducing the rate of toll.

†**Maulabi JAHANUDDIN AHMED (Bilasipara)**: What is the basis of toll rate for passengers?

Mr. SPEAKER: The Revenue Minister has already stated that the passengers have to go from Goolpara to Pancharatna by bus spending 0-5-0 and this was considered while fixing the rate.

†**Maulavi JAHANUDDIN AHMED**: That is another matter. Bus is run for the convenience of passengers.

Mr. SPEAKER: But the passengers are to pay for it.

†**Shri MOHIKANTA DAS (Barchalla)**: Do not the Government consider it unsafe to tranship the passengers over Brahmaputra by Marboat in the rainy season? Do they use Marboat in the rainy season?

†**Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI [Deputy, Minister, P. W. D. (R. and D.)]**: Yes, Marboat is used.

†**Shri MOHIKANTA DAS**: If so, have the Government made any provision in the budget for the loss of life due to capsizing of Marboat?

†**Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI**: There is no loss of life uptil now.

†**Shri RAM NATH DAS [Dergaon (Reserved for Scheduled Castes)]**: Sir, in reply to (k) it is stated that the Government of India has been moved for making this ferry free of tolls. May I know when the Government of India was moved?

†**Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI**: At the present moment the information is not with me.

†**Shri RAM NATH DAS**: May I know whether there is any ferry on National Highway where the toll is charged?

†**Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI**: I cannot say.

†**Shri RAM NATH DAS**: Will the Government make any enquiry from different States in India?

†**Shri DEBESWAR SAAMA (Minister, P. W. D.)**: It may be done but it will not be of any use. In Assam there is only one Central Government ferry and we are writing to them for abolition of tolls.

†**Shri MAHIKANTA DAS (Barchalla)**: Does not Government think that by pointing out to the Government of India that there is no other ferry on the National Highway where toll is charged, they can strengthen their position?

†**Shri DEBESWAR SARMA (Minister, P. W. D., etc.)**: Government appreciate it.

†**Maulavi JAHANUDDIN AHMED (Bilasipara)**: What is the necessity of moving the Central Government for making the ferry free when everywhere the ferries are toll free?

†**Shri MOHANANDA BORA (North Lakhimpur)**: Sir, in reply to my question it was stated that the toll is highest because the distance is 12 miles. Why then the rate in Joghigopa-Pancharatna is so high?

†**Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI (Deputy Minister, P. W. D., etc.)**: That is a new question.

†**Shri RAM NATH DAS [Deroaon (Reserved for schedule castes)]**: Will the Government of India to expedite their decision?

†**Shri MOHIKANTA DAS**: How long this unhappy state of affairs in the National Highway will continue? Do the Government propose to remove it?

†**Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI**: We have been moving the Government of India to make the ferry free but the Government of India is not agreeable.

Mr. SPEAKER: The matter is lying with the Government of India.

†**Shri RAM NATH DAS**: I have not received a clear reply from the Hon'ble Minister on my question as to whether the Government of India will be moved to expedite their decision.

†**Shri DEBESWAR SARMA**: We will remind the Government of India.

†**Shri MOHIKANTA DAS**: How long it is lying with the Government of India and when it will awake?

†**Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI**: I want notice of it.

Mr. SPEAKER: He wants notice of it.

†**Maulavi JAHANUDDIN AHMED**: When this Government moved to the Government of India in this matter?

†**Shri DEBESWAR SARMA (Minister, P. W. D., etc.)**: We are doing everything that is possible to do and we are expecting in another two months one of the two crafts which were entrusted with the Garden Reach Workshop Private Ltd., Calcutta. I may assure the House that in this respect all that is possible for the Government of Assam to do has been done.

Mr. SPEAKER: No, no, the hon. Members asked about toll.

†**Shri DEBESWAR SARMA**: It does not lie with us.

†**Maulavi JAHANUDDIN AHMED (Bilasipara)**: Who settles the lease with the lessee? It is Assam Government or Government of India?

†**Shri DEBESWAR SARMA**: Government of Assam settles lease.

†**Maulavi JAHANUDDIN AHMED**: When Assam Government settles the ferry what is the necessity of referring the matter to the Government of India?

†**Shri DEBESWAR SARMA**: Assam Government acts in co-operation with the Central Government as an agent of the latter.

Mr. SPEAKER: Who gets the bid money?

†**Shri DEBESWAR SHARMA**: Expenses and incomes are debited and credited to Government of India. This is of course subject to correction.

Damage done by flood to Gauhati-Barpeta Road near Hajo-Mukalmowa

Maulavi TAJUDDIN AHMED (Tarabari) asked:

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

- (a) Whether it is a fact that the Gauhati-Barpeta Road in Hajo-Mukalmowa has been damaged by flood this year?
- (b) If so, since when the plying of buses has been stopped on this Road and when it will be resumed?

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

101. (a)—Yes.

(b)—The plying of buses was stopped with effect from 20th June 1959. The road has since been opened for vehicular traffic from 1st December, 1959 by making sub-ways.

Maulavi TAJUDDIN AHMED (Tarabari) : Sir, is it a fact that there are three bus routes from Barpeta to North Gauhati ?

Shri GIRINDRANATH GOGOI (Deputy Minister, P. W. D., etc) : That is a new question, Sir.

Mr. SPEAKER : How does that question, arise ? I do not know whether the Deputy Ministers will be able to reply to it or not.

Maulavi TAJUDDIN AHMED : Is it a fact that this road is the shortest one from Barpeta to Gauhati ?

Shri GIRINDRANATH GOGOI : I want notice of that question, Sir.

Prosecution of vegetable stall-keepers at Dhubri Bazar

Maulavi JAHAN UDDIN AHMED (Bilasipara) asked :

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

- (a) The number of vegetable stall-keeper at Dhubri bazar area prosecuted under Section 34 of the Police Act ?
- (b) What was the necessity of resorting to such action ?
- (c) Whether Government are aware that there are still stalls on the foot path and road in front of the New Market at Dhubri ?
- (d) What is the present position of the old market ?
- (e) Whether Mobile Court was held to prosecute these vegetable stall-keepers ?
- (f) What are the areas and roads which are included in the lease of the Municipal market ?
- (g) Whether Government will be pleased to lay on the table a copy of lease with Schedule and boundary ?

Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI (Deputy Minister, Local Self-Government) replied :

102. (a)—One hundred and forty-six only.

(b)—There was necessity to clear the roads to remove congestion for passing of vehicles and passers-by without interruption. Repeated persuasions having failed, action had to be taken against the stall-keepers encroaching on the roads and load-sides under Section 34 of Police Act.

(c)—There are no stalls either on the roads or on the foot-paths in front of the Municipal New Market now. But some times on hat days some villagers sell their vegetables on the foot-paths and not on roads.

(d)—The old market at Dhubri is being held regularly as before.

(e)—Yes. The stall-keepers encroaching on the roads and road-sides were prosecuted.

(f)—The area of the Dhubri Line Market is 1B-2K-17 lechas. No road has been included in the lease.

(g)—A copy of the lease is placed on the Library Table.

(Please see Library Register No. S.138)

Inadequate supply of water by the Dhubri Municipality

Maulavi JAHAN UDDIN AHMED (Bilasipara) asked :

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

(a) Whether it is a fact that the western portion of Dhubri town do not get adequate quantity of tap water from the Dhubri Municipality even after the installation of the deep sinking tube well ?

(b) How many taps have been installed and in what area or ward of the Dhubri Municipality ?

(c) If the reply to (a) above is in the affirmative, whether Government propose to take immediate action in the matter through Dhubri Municipality ?

Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI (Deputy Minister, Local Self-Government) replied :

103. (a)—Yes. The Dhubri water works with only two tube-wells (deep sunk) of 6 inches diameter working at present are not adequate to supply water to the whole of the Municipal area.

(b)—13 new taps have been installed in—

Ward No.I 1.

Ward No.IV 2.

Ward No.V 1.

Ward No.VI 1.

Ward No.VII 2.

Ward No.VIII 6.

(c)—It is proposed to grant a loan to the Dhubri Municipal Board for improvement of its water supply and the matter is under consideration of Government.

Construction of a Sluice gate at Namdang near Silasaku, Sibsagar

Shri KHAGENDRA NATH BARBARUA (Amguri) asked :

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

- (a) The time when the Sluice gate at Namdang river near Silasaku, Sibsagar Subdivision, was taken for construction ?
- (b) Why it is not yet completed ?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that the Napukhuri Fishery Co-operative, and lessees of Namdang and Gaurisagar fisheries are putting objections to the construction of this gate ?
- (d) When such objections had been received by the Government ?
- (e) Whether Government will abandon this project or complete the construction of the gate at the earliest ?
- (f) Whether Government have lately received petitions from the public to the effect that this gate be erected at the earliest ?
- (g) What is the amount sanctioned for the gate and what was the amount spent so far ?
- (h) Whether Government will complete the gate at the earliest ?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY [Minister, Public Works Department (Embankment and Drainage)] replied :

104. (a)—In the year 1956.

(b)—As one of the measures for controlling Floods in the area, the Namdang river has in the meantime been diverted into Mitong river through Kumarjan. As such the work of construction of the Sluice had to be suspended till the results of this diversion were fully known.

(c)—Yes.

(d)—25th November, 1955.

(e)—After diversion of Namdang into Mitong through Kumarjan it is not proposed to proceed further with the work until the results of diversion are known.

(f)—A copy of Resolution No.1 passed in the public meeting held at Kawaimari has been received recently by the Executive Engineer, Sibsagar Embankment and Drainage Division.

(g)—Estimated cost of the Sluice was Rs.1,51,700. An amount of Rs.20,000 has been spent so far.

(h)—No.

Amount sanctioned for cultivating Rabi Crops in flood affected areas of Sibsagar Subdivision

Shri DURGESWAR SAIKIA (Thowra) asked :

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

(a) Whether it is a fact that the Sibsagar Subdivision was affected by floods during the last rainy season ?

(b) If so, what are the Mouzas so affected ?

(c) Whether Government propose to survey the affected Mauzas to assess the quantum of paddy produced and then consider remission of land revenue ?

(d) Whether Government has received any proposal for granting money for cultivating Rabi Crops in flood affected areas ?

(e) If so, whether any amount was sanctioned and if so, what was the date of sanction ?

(f) If not, why not ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Revenue) replied :

105. (a)—Yes.

(b)—The following Mouzas were affected—

(1) Major part of Khaloighugra Mauza.

(2) Part of Bokota Mauza.

(3) Part of Silakuti Mauza.

(4) Part of Salaguri Mauza.

(5) Major part of Morabazar Mauza.

(6) Part of Gadhulibazar Mauza.

(7) Part of Thowra Mauza.

(8) Part of Kowerpur Mauza.

(9) Part of Metekabongaon Mauza.

(10) Entire Jokaisuk Mauza.

(c)—Survey has already been started. As regards remission of land revenue, it will depend on the production of Sali Crop under harvesting.

(d)—Yes.

(e)—Rupees 25,000 was sanctioned as seed loan for growing Rabi Crops on 6th November 1959.

(f)—Does not arise.

Damage caused by flood to Bahari-Bagbar Embankment

Maulavi TAJUDDIN AHMED (Tarabari) asked :

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

(a) Whether some portions of Bahari-Bagbar Embankment on the side of village Tungalipara Chakabansigaon and Chakbansipathar have been washed away this year ?

(b) If so, how many families have been rendered homeless and helpless by this ?

(c) Whether it is a fact that Subdivisional Officer, Barpeta, has issued order on the affected people to leave that place immediately or live there at their own risk ?

(d) If so, whether land has been given to them for their shelter and cultivation ?

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

106. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Sixty families.

(c)—Sub-divisional Officer, Barpeta, has not issued any such order but the Sub-Deputy Collector, Barpeta, issued

notices to the effect that the families threatened by erosion might take shelter on the embankment temporarily.

(d)—No land has yet been allotted. But a special staff has been appointed to find out suitable land for rehabilitation of all erosion affected people of Barpeta Subdivision.

Regarding Khas lands of Bagbar village in Barpeta Subdivision

Maulavi TAJUDDIN AHMED (Tarabari) asked :

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

- (a) Whether there are Khas lands with an area of about 600 bighas on the Southern side of Bagbar Hill within Bagbar village of Barpeta Subdivision ?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that river eroded people of Mauza Bagbar, Bagribari and Jaina have taken shelter on those plots of land ?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that proposal has been given to make their lands a Village Grazing Reserve ?
- (d) If so, whether the river eroded people who are taking shelter over there will get land somewhere else before eviction ?
- (e) Whether Gobindapur Professional Grazing Reserve is near this Bagbar village and what is the area of this Professional Grazing Reserve ?

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

107. (a)—There is about 360B-3k-11lessas, of Khas lands on the southern side of Bagbar Hill within the villages, Bagbar and Bagbarpathar.

(b)—Some people of different villages of Chenga, Bagbar and Bagribari Mouzas occupied the land without any authority, but very few of them are affected by erosion and flood nor have they occupied the land for shelter.

(c)—There is a proposal for constitution of a Village Grazing Reserve with the aforesaid Sarkari land along with 117B-1k-10lessas, of annual patta land in Bagbarpathar and 73B-2k-11lessas, of annual patta land in Bagbargaon, these annual pattas have been cancelled.

(d)—These encroachers who have been rendered landless due to erosion of their patta lands will be provided

with alternative land as laid down in clause 6(vii) of the Government resolution of 25th September 1959 on Land Settlement.

(e).—Gobindapur Professional Grazing Reserve which is situated on the other side of Baghbar Hill and is about a mile from Baghbar village and its area is 20,872 bighas.

Mavlavi TAJUDDIN AHMED (Tarabari): Sir is it a fact that the river eroded people who took shelter upon this Khas land have been evicted recently ?

Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS (Deputy Minister, Revenue): Yes, Sir.

Mavlavi TAJUDDIN AHMED: Is it a fact that they have not been given any alternative lands ?

Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS: Sir, there are only 16 river eroded families and they will be given lands.

Mavlavi TAJUDDIN AHMED: Is it a fact that there are some P. G. Rs. and V. G. Rs near this Baghbar Hill ?

Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS: No, Sir, these are only P. G. Rs.

Mavlavi TAJUDDIN AHMED: Will Government consider a proposal for opening of new Reserve considering the erosion affected people of the Baghbar Mauza ?

Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS: Sir, I have already stated that special staff has been appointed to survey the land. If land is found to be sufficient no other Reserve will be opened.

Regarding lands in Phulobari area of North Lakhimpur

Shri TARUN SEN DEKA (Naibari-West) asked:

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

(a) Whether it is a fact that about 800 bighas of lands in Phulobari area of Mouza Naobaisha of North Lakhimpur are in possession of the landless villagers of Betbari, No.1 Pahumara, No.2 Pahumara, Lathou, Rangpuria, Kamalpur, Bhugpuria, Sibsagaria, No.1 Demagir, No.1 Mazgaon, No.2 Mazgaon, Lahtial, No.1 Hatimara serve a period of about 15 years ?

(b) Whether it is also a fact that annual pattas were issued to them a few years before ?

- (c) Whether it is a fact that at present Tausubahi Receipts have been given to them ?
- (d) Whether it is also a fact that an attempt has been made to oust those people and notices of evictions have been issued against them ?
- (e) If so, whether alternate provision of lands have been made for these cultivators ?

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

108. (a)—Yes, but the area is under occupation of the villagers from Dhemagarh No.1, Mazgaon No.1, Mazgaon No.2, Laholial and Hatidhora No.1 only.

(b)—Yes, annual pattas were issued to the villagers of the villages mentioned against (a) above but the area settled was limited to 8 to 12 bighas for each family.

(c)—Tozi-bahi revenue was collected and receipts were given for unauthorised occupation of lands not covered by any patta.

(d)—For removal of unauthorised occupation, action is being taken. But no notice of eviction could be issued yet.

(e)—Does not arise in view of the fact that all the encroachers have already 8 to 12 bighas of patta land.

Shri TARUN SEN DEKA (Nalbari-West): In reply to (d) it has been stated that the "unauthorised occupation". May I know what does that mean ?

Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS: It means that they have occupied the land forcibly, Sir.

Regarding "Stay order" on eviction cases in Lakhimpur Subdivision

Shri MAHANANDA BORA (North-Lakhimpur) asked :

*109: Will the Minister-in-charge of Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) Whether Government has passed any stay order on the eviction cases of Joypore Pichala in Kherajkhat Mauza of North Lakhimpur Subdivision ?

(b) Whether Government is aware that these evictions were ordered by the Government after hearing all appeals, etc., at the top level ?

- (c) Whether this stay order is being manipulated by some interested persons ?
- (d) If so, whether Government will hold an enquiry into the matter and bring the persons at fault to books ?

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

109. (a)—Yes, it is recently reported by the Deputy Commissioner, Lakhimpur, that he has passed stay orders against eviction of some Deuri encroachers at Joypur-Pichala area.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—It is not a fact.

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

Shri MOHANANDA BORA (North-Lakhimpur): May I know whether the Government is aware that this Stay Order was issued for the purpose of harvesting the standing crops and if the Government issues Stay orders in the matter of eviction like this, how can evictions be given effect to at this stage ?

Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS: The people who were evicted were people belonging to Scheduled Tribe. The people who wanted to enter into this area do not belong to the Scheduled Tribe or Tribal Belt.

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA (Gauhati): Is it not a fact those who agitated outside this Scheduled and Tribal people, there was a leading member who is a close relation of one of the members of this house.

Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS: We have no such information.

Shri MOHANANDA BORA: Do the Government know that the non-Tribal people got pattas before the area was included in Tribal belt ?

Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS: Yes, it is a fact.

Regarding settlement of three hundred Muslims and Hindu families in Goalpara District

Shri TARUN SEN DEKA (Nalbari-West) asked:

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

- (a) Whether it is a fact that about 300 Muslims and Hindu families (some of whom are flood affected and some one landless) were allowed to settle

in the No.1 Bogidara, No.2 Bogidara, and Nanakabargaon under Bijni Mouza within the Sub-Deputy Collector Circle of Sidli of District Goalpara ?

(b) Whether it is a fact that some of the cultivators have been residing there for a period of more than 12 years and have been granted annual pattas and Tauzabani receipts ?

(c) Whether it is a fact that Deputy Commissioner, Goalpara and the Assistant Settlement Officer, Sidli have been given verbal order to those cultivators to vacate the lands ?

(d) Whether it is also a fact that these cultivators submitted representation to the Revenue Minister on 14th February 1959 at Patiladoha requesting him not to evict them ?

(e) Whether Government is aware that this is the only area of land for those cultivators ?

(f) If so, why they have been ordered to be evicted ?

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

110. (a)—It is not a fact.

(b)—Some cultivators were in unauthorised occupation of land from 1951-52 and the rest are new encroachers. No patta was issued to them, Tauzibaher revenue was realised from these unauthorised occupants as usual.

(c)—It is not a fact.

(d)—Yes, a petition was submitted to the Minister, Revenue on 15th February 1959 by one Shri Jogendra Nath Das and others.

(e)—Local Officers are making enquiries into the claims of each encroacher.

(f)—No orders of eviction have been passed.

(Starred Question Nos. 111 and 112 standing in the names of Shri Prabhat Narayan Choudhury and Shri Hareswar Goswami respectively were not put and answered as the hon. Members were absent)

Total revenue income realised from foreign Tea Companies and Assam Oil Company, Limited, from 1947-58

Shri HIRALAL PATWARI (Panery) asked:

*113. Will the Minister-in-charge of Finance be pleased to state—

(a) What is the total annual revenue income of the Government realised from the foreign owned Tea Companies in the shape of Agricultural Income Tax, Road Tax and other Taxes from 1947 to 1958 ?

(b) What is the total annual revenue income of the Government realised from the Assam Oil Company, Limited, in the shape of—

(1) Sales Tax on petrol ;

(2) Annual Dead rent ;

(3) Annual rent ;

(4) Prospecting fee ;

(5) Royalty ;

(6) Duty, if any, on petrol for the year 1947 to 1958 year by year ?

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Finance)

replied:

113. (a)—The total annual revenue income of the Government in this regard is shown in the enclosed statement.

(b)—The total annual revenue income realised by Government from the Assam Oil Company, Limited, in the shape of Sales Tax, Surface Rent, Prospecting Fee and Royalty is shown in the statement enclosed. 'Dead Rent' was not realised as under P. C. Rules '49', 'Dead Rent' is an alternative to 'Royalty' and the Company is liable to pay only the 'Dead Rent' or 'Royalty' whichever be higher in amount. Excise duty is levied on petrol by the Central Government and realised by them. There is no separate duty levied by State Government on petrol.

(Starred Question No.114 standing in the name of Shri Hareswar Goswami was not put and answered as the hon. Member was absent).

**Regarding the affair and removal of the Chairman,
Doom-Dooma Town Committee**

Shri MOLIA TATI (Doom Dooma) asked :

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

- (a) Whether it is a fact that in August 1958 under the orders of the Deputy Commissioner, Lakhimpur, the affairs of the Doom Dooma Town Committee was enquired into by a Magistrate ?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that there was a proposal to supersede the Doom Dooma Town Committee under section 298 of the Assam Municipal Act, 1956 for incompetence and abuse of powers and the Town Committee was asked to explain the charge ?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that the proposal of supersession has been revised and order for removal of the Chairman only under section 28 of the Assam Municipal Act has been issued ?
- (d) Why the supersession of the entire Town Committee has been dropped ?
- (e) Whether Government will be pleased to lay on the Library Table a copy of the report of the Deputy Commissioner recommending supersession of the Town Committee ?
- (f) When the order of removal was issued and when it was formally communicated to the members of the Town Committee ?

Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI (Deputy Minister, Local Self-Government) replied :

115. (a)—Yes.

(b)—No.

(c)—As the supersession was not called for, the question of removal of the Chairman under Section 28(3) was taken up and orders were accordingly passed.

(d)—As the Chairman was considered mainly responsible for the irregularities, the supersession of the Town Committee was not considered necessary.

(e)—A copy of the Deputy Commissioner's report in respect of the irregularities committed by the Town Committee is placed on the Library Table.

(f)—The order for removal of the Chairman was issued on 30th October 1959 and it was communicated to the Chairman and the Vice-Chairman, Doom Dooma Town Committee on the same date.

Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Saikhowa): Whether it is a fact that the Chairman, Doom Dooma Town Committee has not yet handed over the charge to the Vice Chairman?

Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI (Deputy Minister, L. S. G.) We have written to the Deputy Commissioner to let us know whether the Chairman has since handed over his charge to the Vice Chairman on 12th December 1959. But the reply has not been received by us as yet.

Shri MOLIA TATI (Doom Dooma): ভাইচ চেয়ারমেনক চার্জ হেণ্ড অৱাৰ কৰিবৰ বাবে চৰকাৰে কেতিয়া হুকুম দিছিল?

Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI: ৩—৪ মাহ মান হল, কিন্তু চার্জ দিয়া নাই। ইয়াৰ পিচত ডেপুটি কমিশ্যনাৰকো টেলিগ্ৰাম যোগে জনোৱা হৈছে। চার্জ নিদিয়াৰ বাবে যোৱা ৬—১২—৫৯ তাৰিখে আকৌ লিখা হৈছে, কিন্তু তাৰ কোনো উত্তৰ পোৱা নাই।

Shri DWIJESH CHANDRA DEB SARMA (Digboi): চেয়াৰমেনে বাবে বাবে চৰকাৰৰ আদেশ উলঙ্ঘ কৰি ভাইচ চেয়াৰমেনক চার্জ নিদিয়াৰ প্ৰতিকাৰ চৰকাৰে কি কৰিব?

Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI: আইন মতে তাৰ বাৱস্থা কৰা হব।

Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA: The report of the D. C. placed on the Library Table indicates that the Mandatory provisions in the Assam Municipal Act has been completely disrated in the matter of public importance leading to the serious detriment of the legitimate interest of the rate payers.

Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI: চেয়াৰমেনৰ বিপক্ষে আপত্তি আহিছে কমিটিৰ সদস্যৰ বিপক্ষে নহয়। সেই বাবে ভাইচ চেয়াৰমেনৰ আতৰাবৰ বাবে হুকুম দিয়া হৈছে।

Black-marketing of rice by Shri Rajaram Shalo of Panikhowa village in Tingai Mauza

Shri MOLIA TATI (Doom Dooma) asked:

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

- (a) Whether it is a fact that a fair price shop was sanctioned at Panikhowa Village in Tingai Mauza and license was given to one Rajaram Shalo ?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that one Supply Inspector lately seized the records of this shop-keeper for his maldistribution of rice and for selling rice at black-market ?
- (c) What action has been taken against the shop-keeper for black-marketing of rice ?
- (d) Whether the case was tried by a Magistrate on a criminal charge ?

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

116. (a)—Yes.
(b)—Yes.
(c)—His permit was cancelled and security money forfeited.
(d)—No.

Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Saikhowa): Whether these shops will be debarred from getting any license in future ?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY: His shop has already been cancelled and security money forfeited. The matter is under investigation as to whether prosecution should be done. At the moment it is naturally difficult to take any further decision.

Depredations caused by Wild Elephants in nearby villages of Deroi Forest Reserve

Shri DURGESWAR SAIKIA (Thowra) asked:

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

- (a) Whether Government are aware that some wild elephants destroyed crops in the nearby village of Deroi Forest Reserve in 1957 and in 1958-59 ?

- (b) Whether the Forest Department has received such complaints from the public as well as from tea garden managements ?
- (c) Whether Government have taken any action to kill the elephants ?
- (d) If not, whether Government will be pleased to take immediate action to protect the life, property and the crops of those people ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Forests) replied:

117. (a)—Yes, some wild elephants were reported to have been doing some damages to the crops.

(b)—Yes, some complaints have been received recently.

(c) & (d)—Action has been taken as far as practicable to scare away the elephants. Moreover Elephant Hunting Operation (Mela Shikar) has been opened up with four seats and eight captures this year (1959-60) in Mahal No.1 of Sibsagar Division which includes the Deroi, Sapakheta and Panidehing Forest Reserves. All the seats have been allotted and it is expected that this operation will succeed in minimising the depredations caused by wild elephants in those areas.

Shri BISWANATH UPADHYAYA (Patharkandi): Whether the Government is aware that in the Karimganj subdivision there is a wide spread destruction of property by the wild animals ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Forests): This is a new question.

Shri DURGESWAR SAIKIA (Thowra): যোৱা বছৰ পৰা চৰকাৰ, ডি-এফ-অ, বেঞ্জাৰ আৰু ডেপুটি কমিশ্যনাৰ সকলোৰে ওচৰত আপত্তি কৰা হৈছে। তাৰ ফলত আজিলৈকে কোনো ব্যৱস্থা কৰা হোৱা নাই কাৰণে ইমান মাটিৰ শস্য নষ্ট কৰিবলৈ পাইছে।

Shri HARESWAR DAS: যোৱা বছৰ হাতী ধৰাই নাই। তাৰ আগৰ বছৰ মাত্ৰ এটা হাতী ধৰা পৰিল, কিন্তু এই বছৰত ৮টা হাতী ধৰিবৰ বাবে স্থিৰ কৰি ছকুম দিয়া হৈছে।

Shri DURGESWAR SAIKIA: মই কৈছো যে ভালেখিনি খেতি নষ্ট কৰিছে।

Shri HARESWAR DAS: তাৰ কোনো ৰেকৰ্ড নাই।

Mr. SPEAKER: তদন্ত কৰিছেনে নাই ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Forest) : খেতি শেষ হৈ গল । এতিয়া তদন্ত কৰাৰ দৰকাৰ নাই ।

Shri DURGESWAR SAIKIA (Thowra) : এই হাতীবোৰে খেতি নষ্ট কৰাৰ কাৰণে যদি চৰকাৰে কোনো ব্যৱস্থা নলয়, তেন্তে কোনে লব ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS : হাতীবোৰ একে ঠাইতে নেখাকে । ধান পকাৰ লগে লগে আহে আকৌ গুচিয়ায় ।

Shri HIRALAL PATWARY (Panery) : সেই হাতীকিলাকত যদি চৰকাৰৰ স্বত্ব আছে তেন্তে চৰকাৰে তাক কণ্ট্ৰ'লতো ৰাখিব লাগে বুলি ধৰি লব পাৰে নে ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Forests) : সেইটো ধৰি লব নোৱাৰি, কাৰণ এইবোৰ কণ্ট্ৰ'লত ৰখাৰ উপায় নাই ; চাৰিও ফালে চাৰিও ফালে চৰি ফুৰে (হাঁহি) ?

Shri KARKA CHANDRA DOLEY [North Lakhimpur (Reserved for Scheduled Tribes)] : এই হাতীবোৰক চৰকাৰৰ সম্পত্তি বুলি ধৰি লব পাৰেনে ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS : নিশ্চয় পাৰে ।

Shri DURGESWAR SAIKIA : চৰকাৰৰ হাতী বিলাকে যদি মানুহৰ খেতি-বাতি নষ্ট কৰে তেন্তে তাৰ ক্ষতিপূৰণ দিয়াৰ ব্যৱস্থা আছেনে ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS : কোনো ক্ষতিপূৰণ দিয়া নিয়ম নাই । যেনেকৈ বাঘে গৰু মাৰিলে তাৰ কাৰণে জানো ক্ষতিপূৰণ পায় ? (হাঁহি)

Quantity of fertilisers allotted to Assam during 1958-59

Shri DURGESWAR SAIKIA (Thowra) asked :

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

- (a) Whether it is a fact that the Government of India supplied fertilisers for use of tea gardens and the general consumers last year ?
- (b) What was the quantity allotted to Assam during 1958-59 and what are the Agencies ?
- (c) Whether Government propose to sanction dealers subdivision-wise instead of the present arrangement ?
- (d) Whether Government have any proper machinery to inspect, verify and scrutinise the stock of fertilisers to its distribution ?

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

118. (a)—Yes. The Government of India allotted fertilisers for use of tea gardens and general consumers for agricultural purposes. The Agriculture Department does not deal with quotas allotted for the tea gardens.

(b)—The quantities allotted during 1958-59 for Agricultural purposes are—

Ammonium Sulphate	...	...	16,762 tons.
Ammonium Sulphate Nitrate	...	...	1,870 "
Urea	...	...	570 "

The Agencies handling the above fertilisers are—

1. Assam Manure and Tools Suppliers, Shillong.
2. Pioneer Fertilisers & Company, Dibrugarh.
3. Dibrugarh Co-operative Marketing Society, Dibrugarh.

(c)—No.

(d)—Yes.

Shri HIRALAL PATWARI (Panery): As regards (b), who are the members of those agencies?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Agriculture): I want notice. These are long lists.

Shri HIRALAL PATWARI: When the Hon'ble Minister has mentioned the name, I think he can give the list.

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY: How can a Minister memorise the long lists?

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA (Gauhati): The Hon'ble Minister has said that there are two types of quotas, one is for tea gardens and the other for general consumption for agricultural purposes, and he was pleased to give an account for the latter. Will the Minister be pleased to state what is the quota allotted for the Tea Gardens exclusively?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY: This is allotted by the Government of India, we do not allot it. So the figures are not handy with us.

Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Saikhowa): Is there any agency of the Government to check that the quota allotted for agricultural purposes are utilised by the agriculturists?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY: Yes.

Shri MOHI KANTA DAS (Barchalla): Who are the officers in-charge of this department?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Agriculture): Officers of the Agriculture Department are in-charge of it. Apart from them, police is there.

Shri HIRALAL PATWARI (Panery): Are the Government aware that some of Agriculturists, quota has been sold to th: Tea Gardens? Which has brought notice by my friend Sri O. K. Das in last session.

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY: Such complaints were received and the same was handed over to the Anti Corruption Department for enquiry.

Shri SARBESWAR BORDOLOI (Titabar): Who checks the utilisation of the tea gardens' quotas.

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY: The Government of India Officers.

Shri HIRALAL PATWARI: Is Assam Government aware whether the Tea Gardens' quota is utilised fully?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY: Our information, so far as Tea quota is concerned that it is utilised fully in the gardens. Rather, there is complaint of inadequacy of fertiliser in the gardens.

U JOR MANIK SIEM [Nongpoh (Reserved for Scheduled Tribes)]: What is the basis of distribution of fertilisers? Whether on the basis of population or demand?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY: On the basis of demand.

Shri HIRALAL PATWARI: Hon'ble Minister has replied that he has received complaints. What is the complaint and what are the source of complaints. Whether the whole quantity of quota has been sold to Tea Gardens or a portion of the quota has been sold.

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY: I am unable to disclose it at the moment because it is under enquiry by the Anti Corruption Department.

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister): The complaint generally is that agricultural quota which is sold to the Tea Gardens. That is the general complaint which was received, and we also received certain specific complaints also. These are under investigation by the Anti Corruption Department, and my information is that certain clues have been found and the Anti Corruption Department is proceeding against some of the offenders. But at this stage it is difficult to give any further information.

Shri MOHI KANTA DAS (Barchala): Has the Anti Corruption Department submitted any case uptil now?

(Question was not allowed).

Construction of bund in the East Bank of Kakoti River in Chaldhowa Subdivision

Shri MOHANANDA BORA (North Lakhimpur) asked:

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

- (a) Whether Government has received any representation from the public regarding the safety of the North Trunk Road beyond the East Bank of Kakoti River in Chaldhowa Subdivision?
- (b) Whether Government has taken any steps to get this bund of 2-3 miles constructed by Government?
- (c) Whether Government propose to stop the present practice of dumping earth on this portion which is washed away at the beginning of the monsoon each year causing inconvenience to the public?
- (d) Whether Government will be pleased to enquire why public funds are squandered every year in this small portion of road in such manner?

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

119. (a)—Yes.

(b)—The scheme is under investigation by the F. C. and Irrigation Wing.

(c)—A proposal for raising this portion of the road well above H. F. L. is under consideration of the Government.

(d)—To maintain communication the road is restored by earthing up and due to further raising of the river bed by deposit of silt fresh damages under rather unavoidable circumstances take place, hence the question of enquiry for squandering public fund does not arise.

*119. **Shri MOHANANDA BORA:** এই বাস্তাটোৰ মাত্ৰ এক ফাৰ্মিং বাষ্টা আজি ইমান দিনে গৰকাথানি বিভাগে নিৰ্মান কৰিব নোৱাৰাৰ বাবে কি? আজি তিনি বছৰ হাজাৰ হাজাৰ টকা কেনেকৈ মো খৰচ হৈছে চৰকাৰে তদন্ত কৰিবনে?

Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI (Deputy Minister): There is a proposal for it and this is under the active consideration of the Government.

UNSTARRED QUESTIONS

(To which answers were laid on the table)

Regarding the Relief Fund of *ex*-servicemen

Shri GHANASHYAM TALUKDAR (Sorbhog) asked:

166. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to refer to answers given to unstarred Questions No.840 asked by the questioner on the 2nd may 1958 and unstarred Question No.638 asked by the same Member on the 8th April, 1959 on the subject of Relief Fund for *ex*-servicemen and state—

- (a) Whether it is fact that there is an Assam Services Relief Fund for the *ex*-servicemen ?
- (b) Where from this fund was received ?
- (c) What is the amount received since 1947 ?
- (d) Whether it is a fact that a sum of Rs.55,000 was shown as loss in a Bank failure ?
- (e) Whether the amount was deposited actually in a Bank ?
- (f) If so, what is the name of the Bank ?
- (g) Whether any investigation has been made in this respect ?
- (h) If not, when will the investigation be made ?
- (i) Whether the fund has been administered by the State Board in accordance with the rules ?
- (j) Whether the State Board or the District Boards are to distribute those money ?
- (k) If reply to (i) above be in the negative what action will be or has been taken against those who violated the rules ?

- (l) Who are the persons to whom relief has been given since 1947 and the amount of relief given to each ?

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister)
replied:

166. (a)—Yes.

(b)—The fund started with grants from Assam War Fund.

(c)—A total amount of Rs.9,538 was received during 1955 to 1958. Information regarding the period from 1947 to 1954 cannot be furnished since the cash book and other relevant records of the office of the State Sailors', Soldiers' and Airmen's Board are lying in the court in connection with a defalcation case.

(d)—Yes.

(e)—Yes.

(f)—Tripura Modern Bank and the Pioneer Bank.

(g)—Yes.

(h)—Does not arise.

(i)—Yes.

(j)—The Fund is to be administered by the State Sailors', Soldiers' and Airmen's Board under the Rules.

(k)—Does not arise.

(l)—A list is placed on the table.

(Annexure "A")

(Please see Library Register No. S. 139).

Post-War Reconstruction Fund of the *Ex-servicemen* in Assam

Shri GHANASHYAM TALUKDAR (Sorbhog) asked:

167. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to refer to the replies given to unstarred Question No. 842 asked by the Questioner on the 2nd May, 1958 and No. 519 asked by the same Member on the 8th April, 1959 regarding the Post-War Reconstruction Fund of the *ex-servicemen* in Assam and state—

- (a) The number of *ex-servicemen* in Assam Subdivisionwise ?
- (b) Whether they have been given any financial assistance ?
- (c) Whether there is a Post-War Reconstruction Fund?
- (d) If so, what is the total amount of the Fund ?
- (e) Whether any benefit in the shape of financial help has been given to any *ex-servicemen* from that Fund ?
- (f) If so, who are the beneficiaries and the amount of benefits given to each of them ?
- (g) Whether the fund has been managed in accordance with the rules ?
- (h) Whether plans and schemes for resettlement of the *ex-servicemen* were called by the Secretary, Post-War Services Reconstruction Fund on 21st March, 1955 ?
- (i) If so, what happened to those schemes ?
- (j) Whether any scheme has been taken up by the Board by now ?

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister) replied:

167. (a)—Subdivision-wise figures are not available. The total number of *ex-servicemen* in Assam is 39,961.

- (b)—Yes, to the needy *ex-servicemen* only.
- (c)—Yes.
- (d)—Rupees 3,99,327.32 nP.
- (e)—Yes.
- (f)—A list is placed on the table.

(Please see Library Register No. S. 140).

(g)—Yes.

(h)—Yes.

(i)—The Schemes were placed before Post-War Services Reconstruction Fund Committee in December, 1958 and after deliberations the Committee was reluctant to implement them because it was doubtful that those schemes will prove successful.

(j)—No.

Protection of Goalpara town from serious erosion caused by the river Brahmaputra

Shri KHOGENDRA NATH NATH (Goalpara) asked:

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

- (a) Whether Government are aware of the serious erosion by the Brahmaputra at Goalpara town causing great loss to a rice mill and many homesteads ?
- (b) If so, whether Government propose to take immediate measure for protection of the town ?
- (c) Whether Government are aware of the erosion by the Brahmaputra at Bahuti and Balarbhita in the Goalpara Subdivision and at South Salmara in the Dhubri Subdivision and if so, what steps have been taken by Government for the protection of those areas ?

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

168. (a)—Since 1956 the Brahmaputra is eroding its low bank for a length of about 2 furlongs from the Circuit House to site of Rice Mill.

(b)—The area affected by the erosion is a comparatively newly formed 'char' land and situated on the river side of the permanent high bank of the Brahmaputra. There is no likelihood of the river encroaching up to this high bank to threaten the town. A scheme for the temporary protection of the area has been drawn up, the execution of which will depend upon availability of fund for which Government of India have been approached.

(c)—Yes. Erosion of the bank by the Brahmaputra and its tributaries was a normal phenomenon before the great earth-quake of 1950. Since the earth-quake erosion in many places along the entire river is taking place in much more active form and these three places are only a few of such seriously affected places. Government have referred the matter to Government of India for their expert advice. It is expected that a team of experts of Central Water and Power Commission of India will visit these places soon for rendering necessary advice.

Jeep for the State Sailors', Soldiers' and Airmen's Board

Shri GHANASHYAM TALUKDAR (Sorbhog) asked:

169. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to refer to the Unstarred Question No.841 asked by the Questioner on the 2nd May, 1958 on the subject of Jeep for the State Sailors', Soldiers' and Airmen's Board and state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that a Jeep was bought at a cost of Rs.13,000 for the staff of the State Sailors', Soldiers' and Airmen's Board ?

(b) What happened to the Jeep ?

(c) Whether any investigation has been made in this regard ?

(d) If so, what is the result of the investigation ?

(e) Whether any disciplinary action has been taken against those who are responsible for that state of affairs ?

(f) If so, what action was taken ?

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister) replied:

169. (a)—No. The Post War Services Reconstruction Fund Committee granted an advance to the *Ex-Secretary* of the State Board for purchasing a Jeep for his personal use and not for the staff of the State Sailors', Soldiers' and Airmen's Board.

(b)—Government have no information in view of what is stated in reply to (a) above.

(c) to (f)—Do not arise in view of reply to (a) above.

Construction of a Rest House or Club for *Ex-servicemen* coming to Shillong

Shri GHANASHYAM TALUKDAR (Sorbhog) asked :

170. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to refer to the Unstarred Question No.844 put by the Questioner in the Assembly on the 2nd May, 1958 and Unstarred Question No.607 by the same Member on 8th April, 1959 on the subject of rest house or Club for *ex-servicemen* at Shillong and state—

(a) Whether there was a proposal for constructing a rest house or club for *ex-servicemen* coming to Shillong ?

(b) If so, what is the amount proposed to be spent for this purpose ?

(c) Whether any rest house or club has been constructed at Shillong for *ex-servicemen* ?

(d) If not, why not ?

(e) What has happened to the amount earmarked for this purpose ?

(f) To which authority the State Board has moved now for a rest house or a club at Shillong ?

(g) How the matter stands now ?

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister) replied :

170. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Nothing has been decided as the matter is still under consideration of the Post War Services Reconstruction Fund Committee.

(c)—No.

(d)—No suitable plot of land was available for the purpose.

(e)—No amount was earmarked for the purpose.

(f)—The responsibility for constructing rest house initially rests with the Post War Services Reconstruction Fund Committee who will take up the scheme when land is available for the purpose,

(g)—The Secretary, State Sailors', Soldiers' and Airmen's Board has been pursuing the question of provision of land for rest house with the authorities concerned.

Regarding the post of Secretary, District Sailors', Soldiers' and Airmen's Board, Shillong

Shri GHANASHYAM TALUKDAR (Sorbhog) asked :

171. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to refer to the answer given to the Unstarred Question No.846 put by the Questioner on 2nd May, 1958 and Unstarred Question No.652 of the same Member asked on the 8th April, 1959 on the subject of Shri Rajani Kanta Datta, Secretary, District Sailors', Soldiers' and Airmen's Board and state—

(a) Whether Shri Rajani Kanta Datta was appointed 1st Grade Secretary, District Sailors', Soldiers' and Airmen's Board, in Shillong 1951 ?

(b) Whether his appointment was suspended or turned down by the Assam Public Service Commission ?

(c) Whether his pay was stopped since 1st April, 1954 without intimation ?

(d) If so, what is the reason ?

(e) Whether he was degraded ?

(f) If so, what is the reason for his degradation ?

(g) Why his dues have not been paid ?

(h) How much money has to be paid to him by the Board ?

(i) Whether he was appointed as A.S.S.(S.T.) on 7th January 1957 ?

(j) Why his previous service was not counted ?

(k) Why his previous pay was attached ?

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister)
replied:

171. (a)—Yes.

(b)—No. The Assam Public Service Commission is not concerned in the matter.

(c)—No.

(d)—Does not arise.

(e)—Yes.

(f)—Because the District Sailors', Soldiers' and Airmen's Board of United Khasi and Jaintia Hills, of which he was Secretary, was down-graded and he was found unsuitable for holding post of Secretary of a Grade I Board.

(g)—He has been paid all his dues.

(h)—Nothing remains to be paid to him by the Board.

(i)—Yes.

(j)—His service as Secretary, District Soldiers', Sailors' and Airmen's Board was not Government service.

(k)—His pay was not attached.

State Soldiers', Sailors' and Airmen's Board, Assam**Shri GHANASHYAM TALUKDAR (Sorbhog) asked:**

172. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to refer to the answers given to Unstarred Question No.843 asked by the Questioner on 2nd May 1958, August, 1958 Unstarred question No.517 asked by the same Member on the 8th April, 1959 on the subject of State Soldiers', Sailors' and Airmen's Board and state—

(a) Whether the post of the Secretary of the State Sailors', Soldiers' and Airmen's Board of Assam is a full-time or part-time one?

(b) Whether there is a P. A. or a Superintendent in the office of the State Sailors', Soldiers' and Airmen's Board at Shillong?

(c) What is the direction given by the State Board by resolution No.4 at its meeting held on 18th February, 1956 for these appointments?

(d) Why it has not been followed?

(e) What is the qualification of the present P. A.?

(f) Whether he is a graduate or an *ex-serviceman*?

(g) Whether there were applicants with better qualification?

(h) If so, why any of those applicant has not been appointed instead of the present P. A. with less qualifications?

(i) Whether Government propose to appoint as Superintendent an *ex-serviceman* in place of the P. A.?

(j) If so, when?

(k) Whether it is a fact that a full-time Secretary or Under-Secretary will be appointed for the Board?

(l) If so, when?

(m) What is the remuneration paid to the present part-time Secretary ?

(n) What is his name ?

(o) How many district Sailors', Soldiers' and Airmen's Boards are there in Assam and where are they located ?

(p) Whether these District Boards have any power ?

(q) If so, what are those powers ?

(r) Whether it is a fact that cases of misappropriation have been filed against the officials of the State Board ?

(s) If so, how many of them have been convicted ?

(t) Why qualified personnel are not appointed by the Board ?

(u) Whether it is a fact that the office of the State Board is situated in a very out of the way place ?

(v) If so, whether it will be removed to a central place ?

(w) If so, when ?

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister)

replied :

172. (a)—The post was a full-time one, but as the work is not enough to occupy a whole-time officer and for want of a suitable whole-time officer, the post has been filled up on a part-time basis by an officer of the State Government.

(b)—There is a P. A.

(c)—To fill up the post of P. A. by calling for applications. A Committee appointed for the purpose is to select the P. A. who should be a graduate with knowledge of accountancy and having office experience of at least five years. Preference in the selection of P. A. should be given to ex-servicemen. In the case of an experienced ex-service candidate like J. C. O., Head Clerk the educational qualification may be relaxed.

(d)—It has been followed.

(e)—I. A. Standard.

(f)—He is an *ex*-serviceman.

(g)—There were other applicants but the Sub-Committee appointed for the purpose considered the present incumbent as the most suitable for the post.

(h)—Does not arise.

(i)—There is no such proposal at present.

(j)—Does not arise.

(k)—There is no such contemplation at present.

(l)—Does not arise.

(m)—A fee of Rs.150 p. m.

(n)—Shri G. Hamilton, I. P. S.

(o)—There are six District Sailors', Soldiers' and Air-men's Boards, *viz.*, Shillong, Silchar, Aijal, Dhubri, Gauhati and Nowgong.

(p) & (q)—These Boards are empowered to do all that is necessary to safeguard and promote the interest and welfare of *ex*-servicemen and their families.

(r)—Yes, one case for alleged defalcation was filed in the Shillong Court.

(s)—Two, *viz.*, one *ex*-Secretary and one *ex*-P. A. of the State Board.

(t)—Qualified candidates are appointed to fill up vacancies in the State Board as far as practicable subject to preference being given to *ex*-service candidates.

(u)—No. For want of suitable accommodation it is housed in a private building at Malki, Shillong.

(v)—It will be shifted to a Government building as soon as possible.

(w)—Does not arise.

Regarding Police Out-post at Dimow in Sibsagar

Shri DURGESWAR SAIKIA (Thowra) asked :

173. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that a Police Out-post was sanctioned at Dimow in Sibsagar ?
- (b) If so, when it was started ?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that the said Out-post was a thatched one ?
- (d) Whether it is a fact that the said house was damaged by storm in 1958-59 ?
- (e) Whether it is a fact that the Police officers are now occupying State Transport quarters and National Extension Service houses ?

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister)

replied :

173. (a)—Yes.

(b)—23rd June, 1955.

(c)—Yes.

(d)—No.

(e)—Both the Police Out-post and the Police officers are now accommodated in the building of the State Transport at Dimow.

Construction of a bridge over Dulani river in the Kokrajhar Subdivision

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

174. Will the Minister of Public Works Department (Roads and Buildings) be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether Government have lately received several representatives regarding the construction of a bridge over Dulani river in the Kokrajhar Sub-division ?

(b) If so, whether Government propose to construct the bridge ?

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

174. (a)—Some representations praying for construction of a bridge over Dulani connecting North Trunk Road and Bijni-Panbari Road have been received.

(b)—No. The bridge is not included in any of the approved schemes taken up for construction during the Second Five Year Plan. This proposal has been sent to the Chairman, Subdivisional Development Board, Kokrajhar in August, 1959 with request to place it along with other proposals before the Subdivisional Development Board, for consideration in drawing up road schemes for Third Five Year Plan.

Conversion of Barimokha Subdivisional Dispensary into a State Dispensary

Shri SURENDRA NATH DAS (Patacharkuchi) asked :

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

(a) Whether it is a fact that Barimokha Subdivisional dispensary is located in a very backward tribal areas ?

(b) Whether it is a fact that the public demanded that the Barimokha Subdivisional dispensary be converted into a State dispensary there ?

(c) Whether Government is aware that there are many Leprosy cases in and around that area ?

(d) If so, what steps have been taken so far ?

(e) Whether Government will be pleased to convert this dispensary to a State dispensary within the next financial year ?

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Medical Minister) replied :

175. (a)—Barimokha subsidized dispensary is located in a backward tribal areas. The place is at a distance of ten miles from Barama and there is a good Public Works Department road.

(b)—Government have not received any such representation.

(c)—Yes, 130 leprosy cases were detected through leprosy survey in 54 villages with a population of 10,165.

(d)—Steps are taken to treat leprosy cases in a leprosy treatment Sub-Centre at Barimokha. Survey work is also going on.

(e)—The case of Barimokha will be duly considered when provision is made for converting subsidized dispensaries into regular State dispensaries.

**Water-Logged land by the side of Jhanjimukh
Brahmaputra bund**

Shrimati KOMOL KUMARI BARUA (Katanigoan)
asked:

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

(a) Whether it is a fact that an area of fifty five bighas of land is lying water-logged by the side of Jhanjimukh Brahmaputra bund since 1950 ?

(b) Whether Government has lately received representations from the public for reclamation of the area ?

(c) Whether it is a fact that the Department of E. & D. has submitted a scheme under the heading "Improvement of land by the side of Jhanjimukh Brahmaputra Bund ?

(d) If so, what action has been taken so far ?

(e) Whether Government is aware that some people of nearby villages have undertaken cultivation of Boro paddy this year on Co-operative basis in that area ?

(f) Whether Government is aware that due to heavy rain and non-completion of the scheme mentioned in (c) above the cultivators could not harvest their crops and incurred great loss ?

- (g) Whether Government will be pleased to take immediate steps for materialisation of the scheme within this financial year?

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

176. (a)—There is a local pocket of water-logged area comprising some thousand bighas of land by the side of Brahmaputra dyke from Jhanjimukh to Neamati.

(b)—Yes.

(c) & (d)—A scheme for reducing the flood congestion and providing efficient drainage of the lowlying area has been drawn up by the Department. Its implementation will depend on availability of funds for which Government of India have been approached.

(e)—Yes.

(f)—Yes.

(g)—The scheme mentioned in reply to (c) will be executed during this working Session if funds are available.

Land Owners possessing more lands than what is prescribed under Ceiling Act

Shri SARBESWAR BORDOLOI (Titabar) asked:

177: Will the Minister, Revenue be pleased to state—

- (a) How many land owners in different Districts of the State are possessing lands above the ceiling fixed in the Ceiling Act and what is the amount of lands in bighas?
- (b) When Government will distribute these excess lands to the people?
- (c) What will be the rate of compensation to the land owners?

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Revenue) replied:

177. (a)—Total number of persons in the 7 plains districts who according to official records hold land over the ceiling limit is 2,710 so far report received. The excess area of land reported so far comes to 68,396 Bighas.

(b)—It will take some time before the stage of settlement of excess land is reached.

(c)—Land Owners will get compensation as provided for under section 12 of the Assam Fixation of Ceiling on Land Holdings Act, 1956.

Leprosy Cases in North Kamrup

Shri SURENDRA NATH DAS (Pathacharkuchi) asked:

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

(a) Whether it is a fact that survey work of leprosy in North Kamrup was made by the Government ?

(b) Whether Government is aware that number of leprosy cases are increasing in North Kamrup District specially in tribal areas ?

(c) What steps have been taken so far by the Government to minimise the incidence of leprosy in North Kamrup ?

(d) Whether it is a fact that the Government propose to open a leper asylum some where in Narka Mauzas in North Kamrup ?

(e) If so, when ?

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Medical Minister) replied :

178. (a)—Yes ; Leprosy Survey is being continued in the North Kamrup in 419 villages with a population of 80,116 and detected 698 cases.

(b)—From survey figure it appears that Leprosy cases are not increasing according to the ratio population-increase in the Tribal areas.

(c)—In North Kamrup 402 Leprosy cases are under treatment in Dispensaries (State) and 5 Out-Centres. And also 36 cases are under treatment in Odalguri Leprosy Colony, as indoor patients.

(d) & (e)—The opening of a Leprosy Asylum is under consideration.

Declaration of an area in Saikhowa Mauza as a proper Grazing Reserve (P. G. R.)

Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Saikhowa) asked :

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

(a) Whether Government are aware that the villagers of Kakapathar, Lalum and Upor Uban villages Saikhowa Mouza had been moving the Sub-Deputy Collector Tinsukia to declare the area which they had been using for the purpose grazing as a proper grazing reserve ?

(b) Whether it is a fact that survey of the area was made by the Revenue Staff in 1953 and the then Tinsukia visited the area on 17th November 1957 and assured the public that he would take necessary steps to declare that area as grazing reserve and to evict the encroachers, if any ?

(c) Whether Government is aware that after transfer of the then Sub Deputy Collector now the present Sub-Deputy Collector has been giving settlement of a portion of the Grazing reserve to immigrants from some other districts ?

(d) Whether Government propose to declare the Grazing area as "Grazing Reserve" ?

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

179 (a).—Yes.

(b).—Yes.

(c).—It is not a fact. A certain area was settled with 3 persons in the year 1948-49 *i. e.*, before the proposal for constitution of a V. G. R. was taken up.

(d).—A proposal for constitution of a Village Grazing Reserve comprising an area of 311B-4K-14L in the villages Lazum and Upar Uban of Saikhowa mouza is already under consideration and it will be finalised in due course.

Eviction of the occupants of Bhatamari Village Grazing Reserve of Bornagar Circle

Shri GHANASHYAM TALUKDAR (Sorbhog) asked :

180! Will the Minister, Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) When the occupants of the Bhatamari Village Grazing Reserve of the Bornagar circle were evicted ?

(b) Why their Venture Lower Primary School and Gandhi Asram were demolished ?

(c) Who was the officer who evicted the people and what action Government propose to take against him ?

(d) Whether of the evicted people who are river eroded have been provided with lands if so, where ?

(e) Whether it is a fact that those people were eroded by the rivers seven time before ?

(f) If so, why their cases are not considered favourably ?

(g) Whether they are tribal and backward people ?

(h) Whether the Medical Minister visited that place on the previous day of eviction ?

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

180. (a)—In April 1958.

(b)—One temporary house which the encroachers called Venture Lower Primary School located in the Village Grazing Ground was demolished during the eviction operation. There was no Gandhi Asram in the Village Grazing Ground.

(c)—Shri L. C. V. Saud, E. A. C. (since retired) was the eviction officer. Government do not propose to take any action against him.

(d)—The evicted person have occupied Sarkari land in village Kalaitama N. C. Some of them submitted Kabula petitions and their petitions are under enquiry. A few, however, did not file any petitions though they were asked to do so.

(e)—It is not fact.

(f)—Does not arise.

(g)—Yes.

(h)—Yes.

Number of Industrial Co-operative Societies in Assam

Shri GHANASHYAM TALUKDAR (Sorbhog) asked :

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

(a) How many Industrial Co-operative Societies are there in Assam ?

(b) What amount of loan has been distributed to them up till now ?

(c) What are the different types of Industrial Co-operative Societies have been opened in Assam up till now ?

(d) Why Government do not giving importance to Industrial Co-operative Societies ?

Shri BISWADEV SARMA (Deputy Minister, Co-operation) replied :

181. (a)—There are 335 Industrial Co-operative Societies in Assam.

(b)—Rs.6,88,152 from 1954-55 to November 1959.

(c)—Jewellery, Pottery, Shoe Making, Bamboo Making, Cane, Japi Making, Net Making, Carpentry, Pati Making, Umbrella Making, Kutir Silpa, Oil Ghani, Hand-sounding, Watch and Cycle, Mat Industry, Paddy Husking, Printing, Rice Producers, Patal Silpa, Boat Builders Industry, Leather, Paper Making, Arts and Crafts Black-smith, Gur Industry, Tanning, etc.

(d)—Government is paying due attention to Industrial Co-operative Societies.

Regarding the last meeting of the Barpeta Land Settlement Advisory Committee

Shri GHANASHYAM TALUKDAR (Sorbhog) asked :

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

(a) Why there was delay in calling the last meeting of the Barpeta Land Settlement Advisory Committee ?

(b) How many meetings were cancelled previous to this meeting ?

(c) Why the Subdivisional Officer, Barpeta, is not taking steps to dispose of the issues pending before this Committee ?

(d) Since when the issue of Borbala, P. G. R. is pending ?

(e) How many cases of land settlement are pending before this Committee now ?

(b) Whether Government will be pleased to take immediate steps for the early disposal of these land settlement cases pending for year together ?

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

182. (a)—There was no delay in calling the last meeting of the Barpeta Land Settlement Advisory Committee. A meeting was held on 21st August 1959 and the last meeting was proposed on 7th September 1959. It was cancelled at the request of the M.L.As. including the Hon'ble Questioner. It was, however, held on 29th September 1959.

(b)—Only one meeting was cancelled as stated in (a) above.

(c)—Subdivisional Officer, Barpeta is taking steps to dispose of the issues pending before the Committee.

(d)—Nearly four years.

(e)—Six cases are now pending for consideration by the Land Settlement Advisory Committee.

(f)—Steps have been already taken by the Subdivisional Officer, Barpeta to dispose of the cases early.

Destroying of paddy crops in Simaluguri Mauza at Jorhat

Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri) asked:

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

(a) Whether it is a fact that the Government had completely destroyed growing paddy crops of more than 2,000 (two thousand) bighas of Ouguri P.G.R. Simaluguri Mauza in Jorhat Subdivision last year?

(b) If so, why?

(c) Whether Government had made any enquiry to the effect that the tillers were actually landless?

(d) Whether it is a fact that these land growers were requesting the Government to dereserve a position of this P.G.R. from a pretty long time?

(e) Whether Government propose to compensate or offer some means of livelihood to those landless peasant families whose crops were destroyed by the Government ?

(f) Whether Government are aware that one Shri Nabin Ch. Phukan, President Krisak Panchayat, Simuluguri Mauza, P. O. Khonamukh, whose crops were also destroyed, resorted to fast satyagraha in front of Deputy Commissioner's Residence for providing some means of livelihood ?

(g) What is the total area of land in Ouguri, P.G.R. ?

(h) Whether Government will dereserve at least half of this P.G.R. and settle the landless peasant there at the earliest ?

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

183. (a)—Paddy grown on 597B of Ouguri P. G. R. land was destroyed during the eviction operation of last year.

(b)—If had to be destroyed to make the eviction effective and as the crops were not matured enough for auction sale.

(c)—Yes their cases were examined by the local land settlement Advisory Committee who recommended the eviction.

(d)—Yes.

(e)—Government have no such proposal before them.

(f)—There is no report to this effect.

(g)—4712B-2K-9L.

(h)—Government have no such proposal at present.

Regarding an Emporium at Calcutta

Shri NARENDRA NATH SARMA (Dergaon) asked:

184. Will the Minister, Industries be pleased to state—

(a) What is the annual income and expenditure for retaining an Emporium at Calcutta ?

- (b) Whether Government is aware that the present site of the Emporium is not suitable for the business ?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that no action to remove the Emporium in Calcutta to a business site is taken till date ?
- (d) Whether it is a fact that some amounts have been misappropriated by the former Manager in charge of Emporium in Calcutta ?
- (e) If so, what is the amount misappropriated ?
- (f) What amount has been spent by the Department for sending officials to Calcutta for enquiry or other matters relating to this defalcation ?
- (g) Whether Government be pleased to take immediate steps for removing the Emporium in Calcutta to a suitable site ?

Shri K. P. TRIPATHI, (Minister, Industries) replied :

184. (a)—During 1958-59 the total annual income was Rs.7,500 against the total annual expenditure of Rs.17,977.

(b).—Yes.

(c)—A room is being hired in a central place in Calcutta to locate the Emporium.

(d)—Yes.

(e)—Rupees 8,179.70 n.P.

(f)—No officer from this Department was sent to Calcutta specifically for this purpose.

(g)—As at (c) above.

Starting of 5 (five) Caffeine Factories in Assam

Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Saikhowa)
asked :

185. Will the Minister, Industries be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that allotment to start 5 Caffeine Factories was made during the year in Assam ?

(b) If so, whether the Government would furnish the names and addresses of the persons to whom this allotment has been made ?

(c) Whether any advertisement was made calling for applications for this purpose ?

(d) On what basis the allotment was made ?

Shri K. P. TRIPATHI, (Minister, Industries) replied:

185. (a)—No allotment was made in 1959, but allotment to put up three Caffeine manufacturing units was made in 1958.

(b)—The names and addresses of the three parties are as below:—

(1) M/S. Eastern Assam Chemical Industries, Ltd.,
Dibrugarh.

Director—Shri Bajrang Lal Beria.

(2) M/S. Chemical Enterprises Ltd., Tinsukia.

Director—Shri P. K. Barua.

(3) M/S. S. B. Chaliha and B. R. Mukherjee,
Melachakor, Sibsagar.

(c) & (d)—The procedure followed in the case of applications for establishment of industrial units is that applications are made by the parties interested in such units and that thereafter permission is given for the setting up of such units taking into account the merits of each case.

Fixation of a maximum period for which petitions for Agricultural loan are to be disposed

Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Kamalpur) asked :

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

(a) Whether Government has fixed a maximum period within which loan petitions for Agricultural loans are to be disposed of for the benefit of the loanees ?

- (b) What minimum period of time is required to make loan money available to the loanees for Agricultural loan to purchase ploughing bullocks from the date of completion of all legal and technical formalities on the part of the petitioner ?
- (c) Whether Government are aware that delay in issuing the loan defeat the very purpose of the loan ?
- (d) Whether the petitioners (i) Mahendra Nath Goswami and (ii) Paddaram Das of Patidarang Mauza under Kamalpur Circle whose loan petitions after the completion of all legal formalities were forwarded by the Deputy Commissioner, Kamrup by Memos. RCXIII/161/59/6 and RCXIII/161/59/7 on 7th May, 1959 and 24th April, 1959 respectively to the Revenue Secretary have been paid the amount of loans as prayed for ?
- (e) If not, why not ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Revenue) replied :

186. (a)—No such period is fixed by Government.

(b)—It is difficult to say what minimum period is required for final disposal of a loan petition as it depends on correctness of the particulars furnished by an applicant and non-encumbrances of the landed Property proposed to be mortgaged ; and also the availability of fund. When all formalities are complete and fund is available, the sanction is expected within two weeks.

(c)—Yes, if there be undue delay the purpose may be defeated.

(d)—The loans have since been issued.

(e)—Does not arise.

Duties of Labour Welfare Officers of the Companies in Tea Gardens of Assam

Shri MOLIA TATI (Doom Dooma) asked :

187. Will the Minister-in-charge of Labour be pleased to state what should be the duties of the Labour and Welfare Officers of the Companies then Tea Gardens of Assam appointed under Plantation Act ?

Shri K. P. TRIPATHI (Minister, Labour) replied:

187.—The duties of Welfare Officers under the Plantation Labour Act have not been statutorily prescribed by the Government as yet.

Proposal for a Sluice-gate on Kalang-Bund at Sunpahari near Hariamukh

Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri) asked :

188. Will the Minister, Public Works Department (E. & D.) be pleased to state—

(a) Whether Government is aware that the paddy fields of Barapujia, Silpukhuri, Saraibahi and Sahari Mauzas of Nowgong District, are being affected by drought and hence a Sluice-gate is necessary on Kalang-Bund at Sunpaharijan near Hariamukh ?

(b) Whether Government have received petitions from the people of these Mauzas to this effect ?

(c) If so, whether Government will construct this gate at the earliest ?

189. Will the Minister, Public Works Department (E. & D.) be pleased to state—

(a) Whether Government is aware that a Sluice-gate to drain out the logged water of the paddy fields of Barapujia, Silpukhuri, Sahari and Chardibahi Mauzas of Nowgong District is urgently necessary on Kalang-Bund at Manipuria toop of Barapujia Mauzas ?

(b) If so, whether Government will be pleased to take up the work immediately ?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY [Minister, P. W. D. (E. & D.)] replied :

188. (a) & (b)—It has come to the notice of Government that some of the paddy fields protected by flood embankment of these mauzas require irrigation facilities when drought condition prevails in the area.

Demand for a Sluice-gate near Hariamukh for allowing flood spill to enter for irrigation purpose has been received from people of the locality.

(c)—Different groups of people of the locality with different opinion have not yet come to an agreed settlement, as to the exact location of the sluice in the area. For this reason, even an open cut could not be provided last year.

The problem is being examined to decide what should be the most suitable location from technical and other considerations, and a sluice will be provided at the site so decided as and when funds permit.

189. (a)—Yes. Government is aware of the necessity of a controlled opening for drainage of the local pocket.

(b)—An open cut has already been provided.

A Controlled structure in the open cut will be provided as funds permit.

Extension of Bus route from Sorbhog to Patiladaha

Shri GHANASHYAM TALUKDAR (Sorbhog) asked :

190. Will the Transport Minister be pleased to state—

(a) Whether Government are aware of the necessity for a bus line from Sorbhog to Patiladaha ?

(b) If so, when this line will be opened ?

(c) Whether Government have lately received representation to this effect ?

Shri W. A. SANGMA (Transport Minister) replied :

190. (a)—The Regional Transport Authority in its meeting from 26th to 29th November, 1959 on receipt of a representation from the Secretary, Barpeta-Sorbhog Bus Association decided to extend the Barpeta-Sorbhog route upto Patiladaha.

(b)—Immediately.

(c)—No.

**Projects of various Development Works in the
Diyung Valley M. P. C. D. Block**

Shri H. M. HAPLANGBAR [North Cachar Hills
(Reserved for Scheduled Tribes)] asked :

191. Will the Minister, Community Projects be pleased to state—

(a) Whether there is a provision of Rs.5,00,000 to be spent by the E. and D. for implementation of Major Irrigation Scheme in the Diyung Valley M. P. C. D. Block area within the period of the Project.

(b) Whether there is a provision of Rs.2,10,000 for implementation of Rural Water Supply Scheme by the Public Health Department within the Diyung Valley M. P. C. D. Block area during the period of the project.

(c) If the answer to (a) and (b) are in the affirmative what are the schemes proposed to be implemented by the Departments concerned out of the said provision.

(d) What is the reason that no scheme have so far been implemented out of the said provision by any of the Departments concerned ?

(e) Whether Government expect that the funds mentioned above can be spent by the Departments during the remaining period of the project ?

(f) Whether any action is being taken by the Government to expedite implementation of the Scheme by the Department concerned out of the said funds ?

192. Will the Minister, Community Projects be pleased to

state—

(a) Whether Government are aware that the Project of various Development Work programmes of the Diyung Valley M.P.C.D. Block are being hampered for want of approval of the schemes duly passed by the Development Committee of the Block ?

(b) If so why Government have not yet approved of the following long pending schemes passed by the Development Committee of the said project ?

- (1) Model Village Scheme.
- (2) Livestock Improvement Scheme.
- (3) Improvement of Cottage Industries, etc.

193. Will the Minister, Community Projects be pleased to state—

(a) Whether Government are aware that the Agriculture Officer of the Diyung Valley, M.P.C.D. Block, Maibong, Mr. Barua had left his office since his family members died in a road Plane accident about 7 months ago.

(b) Whether the Block Development Committee has moved the Government by a resolution adopted in one of its sitting for immediate appointment of a substitute for the said Agriculture Officer on the ground that the Agriculture Development Programme of the Block is being seriously hampered for want of Agriculture Officer ?

(c) If so why no A.O. has yet been appointed even after the lapse of six months ?

(d) Whether Government proposes to take immediate action for deputation of an Agricultural Officer, for Diyung Valley, M.P.C.D. Block, Maibong ?

(e) How many and what Agriculture Scheme have been implemented by the said block since its inception ?

(f) What is the total amount spent by the Diyung Valley M.P.C.D. Block, Maibong in implementing Agricultural Scheme upto the end of July, 1959 ?

Shri A. THANGLURA (Chief Parliamentary Secretary (Community Projects)) replied:

191. (a)—There is no provision of Rs.5,00,000 in the schematic budget for implementation of Irrigation Scheme by E. and D. There is however a provision of Rs.3,30,000 in the schematic budget for implementation of Irrigation, Reclamation and Soil Conservation Scheme in the Block.

(b)—No.

(c)—So far as (a) is concerned, Rs.71,000 for Irrigation, Rs.1 lakh for Soil Conservation and Rs.1,25,000 for Reclamation Schemes out of the total provision of Rs.3,30,000 have been sanctioned.

(d)—Irrigation, Soil Conservation and Reclamation schemes have been sanctioned and steps for implementation is being taken by the Block Staff.

(e)—Yes. The Block in the present stage will continue upto October, 1961.

(f)—Block Staff have been asked to expedite implementation.

192. (a)—1. Education, 2. Social Education, 3. Fishery, 4. Animal Husbandry and Veterinary, 5. Communication, 6. Rural Health and Sanitation, 7. Agriculture, 8. Rural Arts Crafts, 9. Irrigation and Soil Conservation Schemes in the Block already been sanctioned.

(b)—(1) The Model Village Scheme was not prepared according to the pattern, hence the same was returned to the P. E. O., for re-submission after re-casting.

(2) No.

(3) After obtaining approval of the Cottage Industries Department the Tailoring Scheme was sent to the P. E. O. for obtaining sanction from the Deputy Commissioner. The Carpentry, Cane and Bamboo Scheme is under technical scrutiny of the Cottage Industry Department.

193. (a)—Yes. Shri S. K. Barua, A. O. was on leave from 31st March 1959 to 21st August 1959 due to the death of his wife and only child in a Plane accident in the later part of March, 1959.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—One A. O. has since been transferred and he has joined his duty with effect from 13th October 1959. During the period of leave of previous A. O., the E. O. (Soil Conservation) and Assistant Agriculture Inspector managed the work.

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

(e)—1. Compost Pits dug—704 Nos.

2. Improved seeds distributed—388 Mds.

3. Fertilizers distributed—115 Mds.

4. Agricultural demonstration held—136 Nos.

5. Improved implements distributed—172 Nos.

(f)—An amount of Rs.51,748·88 nP. was spent upto July 1959.

Details of educational qualifications of I.A.S, I.P.S. officers in Assam

Shri NILMONEY BORTHAKUR (Dibrugarh) asked :

194. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) The details of educational qualifications of each of the I.A.S. and I.P.S. Officers who have been directly recruited to these Services and now serving under Assam Government from the time of their Matriculation or School final examinations prior to their coming out successful in the I.A.S. or I.P.S. Cadre ?

(b) The position secured by each of them in the I.A.S. or I.P.S. examination, as the case may be, and the year in which they were recruited ?

(c) How many persons were recruited to the I.A.S. or I.P.S. Cadres in those years ?

(d) The particular post held by each of the officers at (a) above now ?

195. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) The number of years spent in districts and Sub-divisions by those directly recruited I.A.S. Officers as D. Cs. or S. D. Os. who are now holding the offices of:

(i) Secretaries, (ii) Additional Secretaries, (iii) Joint Secretaries, (iv) Deputy Secretaries and (v) Under-Secretaries to Government, prior to their appointment as such ?

- (b) Whether Government follow the principle that once such officers are in the Secretariat they always remain there ?

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister) replied :

194. (a), (b), (c) & (d)—A statement is placed on the Library Table of the Assembly.

195. (a), (i), (ii), (iii), (iv) & (v)—A Statement is placed on the Library Table.

(b)—No.

Prevalence of Cancer in Assam

Shri HARESWAR[GOSWAMI (Rampur) asked :

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

- (a) Whether it is a fact that cancer of the Pharynx and gullet is very high in Assam ?
- (b) Whether it has been scientifically compared with other parts of India and the world and if so what are the results ?
- (c) Whether any research was conducted in the Assam Medical College from I. C. M. R. grant and if so, what are the result ?
- (d) Whether there is any cancer ward in the Assam Medical College Hospital and if not, where the cancer patients are kept ?
- (e) Whether any money was sanctioned for a Radium Ward and if so, what was the amount and how it was spent ?
- (f) Whether it is a fact that Jalans donated a cancer ward under the name Surj Devi Cancer Ward and if so, what has happened to that ward ?
- (g) What is the number of fully qualified specialist posted in the Assam Medical College for treatment of cancer ?

- (h) What is the number of recorded outdoor and indoor cancer patients in the Assam Medical College year by year since 1955 and what is the mortality in the corresponding year ?
- (i) Whether Government are aware that a Gobalt—63.—Therapy unit will be made available to Orissa under the Capital Aid Programme of the Government of Canada ?
- (j) Whether Government are aware that under the said Plan Canada will supply India with five such plants ?
- (k) Whether Government of Assam has tried to get such a Plant in Assam ?

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister, Medical) replied:

196. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Yes. The results are as follows:—

(i) Assam	...	50 per cent.
(ii) U. S. A.	...	3 per cent.
(iii) London	...	3.4 per cent.
(iv) Bombay (India)	...	12.1 per cent.
(v) Calcutta (India)	...	14 per cent.

(c)—Yes. The result of the research is that Cancer of the Larynx as compared to other structures of Upper alimentary tract is of highest incidence in Assam.

(d)—No. The patients are kept in respective wards.

(e)—Yes. The amount of money sanctioned was Rs.70,000. The amount was spent for construction of a Radium Ward through P.W.D.

(f)—Messrs. Jalan Industries Private, Ltd. promised a donation of Rs.15,000 for a Cancer Ward. Out of the promised amount only Rs.5,000 was deposited.

(g)—There is no separate fully qualified specialist in Cancer in the Assam Medical College.

(h)—A statement is placed on the Library Table.

(Please see Library Register No. S. 141).

(i)—Government have no information.

(j)—Government have no information.

(k)—If the information is received for such donation advantage will surely be taken of.

Opium smuggling cases instituted at Dibrugarh Court since 1953

Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Saikhowa) asked :

197. (a) Will the Minister-in-charge of Excise be pleased to lay on the table a list showing the opium smuggling cases instituted at Dibrugarh Court since 1953, stating the names of Pleaders or Advocates who defended the accused persons and the amount of opium seized in each case ?

(b) The period that took in disposing of each of these cases since the date of prosecution of the accused persons ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Excise) replied :

197. (a) & (b)—A list, showing the important opium cases instituted at the Dibrugarh Court from 1953-54 to 1959-60, the quantity of opium seized in each case, the date of institution and the date final judgment of each case based on the information available and another list, showing the names of pleaders or advocates defending these cases are placed on the Library table.

Opium smuggling cases pending at Dibrugarh Court on 1st September 1959

Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Saikhowa) asked:

198. (a) Whether the Minister-in-charge of Excise will be pleased to lay on the table a list showing opium smuggling cases pending at Dibrugarh Court on the 1st September, 1959 ?

- (b) What are the names of Pleaders or Advocates who are defending these cases at Dibrugarh ?
- (c) Whether Government propose to instruct the trying courts to dispose of the opium cases as quickly as possible ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Excise) replied :

198. (a)—A list showing the opium smuggling cases pending at Dibrugarh Court on the 1st September, 1959 is placed on the Library table.

(b)—The names are given in the list, placed on the Library table.

(c)—Government will issue necessary instructions to the Deputy Commissioners and Subdivisional Officers.

Settlement of Fisheries

Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri) asked :

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

- (a) What is the principle of fixing settlement of fisheries with the lessees ?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that the highest bidders sometimes are not give license ?
- (c) If so, why ?
- (d) Till which date of the year the lessee can exercise his right over the fishery ?
- (e) Whether any uniform principle is followed in fixing a period of lease for the fishery ?
- (f) What are the conditions imposed on lessees in catching fish ?
- (g) Whether Government is aware that the lessees in general are violating the provisions of the Fishery Act and catch small fishes and do not allow any other to catch fish in the fishery throughout the whole year ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Revenue) replied :

199. (a) to (f)—All the information are available in the Rules for settlement of fisheries published under Government Notification No. RF.23/45/284, dated 15th April, 1953 a copy of which is placed on the Library table.

(g)—Government have no information.

Regarding H. S. Kanoi College of Dibrugarh

Shrimati LILY SEN GUPTA (Lahowal) asked:

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

- (a) Whether Government has sanctioned any grant-in-aid to Dibrugarh H. S. Kanoi College?
- (b) If so, what is the amount ?
- (c) What is the total number of students in the College?
- (d) What is the number of existing tutorial staff in the college?
- (e) Whether it is a fact that the Science Students are badly suffering for want of a Professor?
- (f) Who are the members of the Governing Body of the said College?
- (g) Whether there is any Government Official member in the Governing Body?
- (h) If so, who is he?

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

200. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Non-Recurring—Rs.54,500 in 1957-58.

Recurring—Rs.2,000 per month, since 1951.

Recurring—Rs.4,200 for entertainment of additional staff, for Science Subjects, in 1959-60. Besides the amount shown above the college also got Rs.27,919.20 np. for 1958-59 under the deficit system.

(c)—1,444.

(d)—Teaching staff	...	...	...	...	33
Demonstrators	...	...	...	...	5
Tutors	...	...	...	...	5

(e)—Government have no information.

(f)—A list is enclosed.

(Please see Library Register No. S. 142).

(g)—Yes.

(h)—Dr. R. K. Baruah, Professor of the Dibrugarh Medical College.

Appointment of Late Dr. B. N. Banerjee as Principal of the Assam Medical College

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI (Rampur) asked:

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

- (a) When the Late Dr. B. N. Banerjee was appointed as Principal of the Assam Medical College and when did he joined the post?
- (b) How many days in each month since he had joined the post of Principal he remained absent?
- (c) Who used to do his work during his period of absence?

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister, Medical) replied:

201. (a)—Dr. B. N. Banerjee was appointed as Principal and Superintendent of the Assam Medical College and Hospital on 15th March 1956 and he joined on 19th March 1956

(b)—

1956

12 days during the month of March.

15 days during the month of May and June.

5 days during the month of November.

1957

22 days during the month of January.

5 days during the month of March.

13 days during the month of April.

3 days during the month of July.

7 days during the month of September.

6 days during the month of December.

1958

4 days during the month of February.

5 days during the month of March.

9 days during the month of April.

1959

6 days during the month of February.

5 days during the month of March.

5 days during the month of April.

9 days during the month of May.

(c)—The senior Professor used to work during the absence of the Principal (The senior Professor is Dr. S. N. Sarma).

**Unsatisfactory condition of the North
Lakhimpur Civil Hospital**

Shri MOHANANDA BORA (North-Lakhimpur) asked:

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

(a) Whether Government is aware that the general condition of the North Lakhimpur Civil Hospital is far from satisfactory even after its provincialisation?

(b) Whether Government is aware that the X-Ray plant there serves very little purposes as when the set was alright there was none to operate it and when some one was trained for operating it, it has gone out of order?

(c) Whether there is any sub-division in Assam where there is any L. M. P. in charge of the whole subdivision?

(d) If not, why North Lakhimpur subdivision is placed in such a predicament?

(e) Whether Government propose to enquire into the matter immediately and set matters right?

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister, Medical) replied:

202. (a)—Yes But Government have taken necessary steps to make allround improvement of the Hospital. Orders have been already issued to expand and improve the North Lakhimpur Civil Hospital Buildings and staffquarters at an estimated cost of Rs.27,700.00.

(b)—There is a trained person to operate the X-Ray Plant. But due to non-availability of certain parts, the machine could not be operated. Steps have already been taken up to get the parts from Calcutta and set the X-Ray machine in order.

(c)—Yes.

(d) & (e)—Do not arise in view of reply to question No. (c).

Strength of Maternity and Child Welfare Centres in Assam and opening of such a one at Sibsagar

Shri NARENDRA NATH SARMA (Dergaon) asked:

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

- (a) How many Maternity and Child Welfare Centres were opened in Assam during the period from 1957 to 1959?
- (b) How many of such institutions were allotted for Sibsagar District, specially Golaghat Sub-division?
- (c) Whether Government have lately received any representation or resolution of Public meeting held at Khumtai for establishment of a Child Welfare Centre there?
- (d) Whether it is a fact that people of Khumtai belonged to Backward and Plains Tribal Community?
- (e) Whether Government will consider opening of a Child Welfare Centre at Khumtai immediately?

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Medical Minister) replied:

203. (a)—Eighteen.

(b)—Three full-fledged Maternity and Child Welfare Centres were opened during 1957-59 in the Sibsagar District and one Midwife has been attached to Golaghat Civil Hospital.

(c)—Yes.

(d)—Yes.

(e)—The matter is under active consideration of Government.

Qualification of Medical Officers of the Tea Gardens Central Hospital

Shri MOLIA TATI (Doom Dooma) asked:

204. Will the Minister of Medical be pleased to state—

- (a) What should be the qualification of the Principal Medical Officer, Group Medical Officer of the Central Hospital of the Tea Gardens of Assam?
- (b) What should be the qualification of the Medical Officers for operation in these Hospitals?

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Medical Minister)
replied:

204. (a)—This is a question which the employer should decide. We are not aware how they select their candidates. The Chief Medical Officer of Tea Gardens at least should be a medical graduate preferably with post-graduate degrees or diplomas in special subject or subjects. Longer experience will be an additional asset. Group Officers should have more or less similar qualifications.

(b)—For doing Surgical Operation one should have experience in Surgery.

Registration and Training of Doctors.

Shri GHANASHYAM TALUKDAR (Sorbhog) asked:

205. Will the Medical Minister be pleased to state—

(a) Whether the doctors of their category who passed final examination before July, 1957 have been giving registration ?

(b) Whether the doctors who passed after 1957 are required to undergo three months' training ?

(c) Whether they have been discharged ?

(d) If so, why ?

(e) If they cannot pass in refresher's course whether they will be appointed ?

(f) How many dispensaries are there in Assam without doctors ?

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister, Medical)
replied:

205. (a)—No.

(b)—No.

(c)—No.

(d)—Does not arise.

(e)—The unregistered doctors are not eligible to hold posts of Assistant Surgeons II. As such if they fail to pass the test after undergoing necessary refresher course they are not eligible for appointment.

(f)—Seventy four.

Water Supply and Sanitation Programme at Silchar

Shrimati JYOTSNA CHANDA (Silchar-West) asked:

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

(a) Whether schemes for Water Supply and drainage improvement of Municipal areas require departmental approval ?

(b) Whether it is a fact that the Scheme submitted by Silchar Municipal Board in 1958 for betterment of Water Supply and improvement of drainage system has been received by Government ?

(c) If so, what steps have been taken so far about such scheme ?

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Medical Minister) replied :

206. (a)—Only those Water Supply and drainage Schemes which are implemented under National Water Supply and Sanitation Programme require departmental approval as well as approval of Government of India.

(b)—Yes. Government have received a rough scheme of Water Supply and Drainage of Silchar Municipality in 1958 without plans and detailed estimates.

(c)—The Silchar Water Supply is not included in the 2nd Five Year Plan Development Scheme under National Water Supply and Sanitation Programme. It has however been decided tentatively to include this scheme in 3rd Five Year Plan.

Overcrowding of Female Wards in many Jails

Shrimati JYOTSNA CHANDA (Silchar-West) asked :

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

- (a) Whether Government are aware that the female Wards in many Jails are overcrowded ?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that the lunatics are also kept with other inmates in the Female Wards in some Jails in the State ?
- (c) Whether there are provisions for lodging the Lunatics in Jails separately in every Jail ?
- (d) Whether Government have provided manual labour for female convicts on the basis of training-cum-production through such labour ?

Shri DEBESWAR SARMAH (Minister, Jails) replied :

207. (a)—Statistics of daily average female prisoners as in October, 1959 show that there is slight overcrowding only in five out of 17 Jails of the State, viz., Dibrugarh, Dhubri, Nowgong (District Jail). Shillong and Silchar.

(b) & (c)—The female lunatics are accommodated in cells in the female enclosure where such type of accommodation are available. Where there are no such accommodation female lunatics are accommodated in the Female Ward separated from other female prisoners as far as practicable.

(d)—The female prisoners are employed in cleaning Female Ward Compound, mending prison clothing, cleaning of rice and husk, etc., and also in maintaining a garden in the Female Ward. No female prisoners are employed in industrial sections in any of the Jails.

Establishment of Leper Asylum within the Baska area

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

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

- (a) Whether the Gauhati Subdivisional Development Board has recommended to the Government for the establishment of a Leper Asylum with the Baska area ?

- (b) If so, what consideration has been made by Government to establish a Leper Asylum within the Baska area in the district of Kamrup ?

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister, Medical) replied :

208. (a) & (b)—Information are being collected.

Appointment of Dr. P. Bordoloi as Assistant Surgeon in the Assam Medical College

Maulavi SAHADAT ALI MANDAL (South Salmara) asked :

209. Will the Minister Medical be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether one Dr. P. Bordoloi has recently been appointed as Assistant Surgeon No. I, in the Medicine Department of the Assam Medical College ?
- (b) When Dr. P. Bordoloi passed his examination and when was he given appointment ?
- (c) Whether he applied through proper channel and if not why his application was entertained ?
- (d) Whether it is a fact that there is a shortage of Assistant Surgeons on supernumerary duties in the Midwifery and E. N. T. Department of the Medical College ?
- (e) If so, why no one has been appointed in this department ?

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister, Medical) replied :

209. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Dr. P. Bordoloi passed M. B. B. S. Examination in 1958 and has been appointed temporarily as Assistant Surgeon (I) with effect from 6th October, 1959.

(c)—Does not arise as he was not a Government servant previously.

(d)—Yes.

(e)—One Assistant Surgeon (I) has already been posted in the Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology on supernumerary duty ?

As for E. N. T. Department sanction for necessary additional staff has already been accorded and appointment will be made shortly.

Taking over of Local Board Dispensaries by Government

Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHOUDHURY (Nalbari-East) asked:

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

- (a) The number of Local Board Dispensaries as stood on 31st March, 1959 which are yet to be taken up by the Government ?
- (b) What will be the fate of the Local Board Dispensaries like Burinagar of Gauhati Local Board from the date when Local Board becomes defunct till the Dispensaries are taken over by the Government ?
- (c) Whether the Minister-in-charge will please refer to the reply given to starred Question No. 68 asked by Shri Tajammul Ali Baralasker, M.L.A. on the subject of taking over of Local Board Dispensaries by Government on 30th March, 1959 and state how the matter stands now ?
- (d) Whether the Local Boards were competent to take Dispensaries during the term of the Board under rule 114 at page 181 of Assam L. S.-G. Act ?
- (e) Why the Government Subsidised Dispensaries like Nankarbhara, Ghagrapar which were taken up by Gauhati Local Board were not taken by the Government at the time of taking up of Local Board Dispensaries ?
- (f) Whether Government propose to provide funds for taking up all Local Board Dispensaries with immediate effect ?

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister, Medical) replied:

210. (a)—From the information so far available it appears that 23 dispensaries and 5 out-centres have not yet been taken over.

(b)—Government have not yet decided about taking over of these dispensaries.

(c)—All the 186 Local Board Dispensaries in the State of Assam have since been taken over by Government except a few dispensaries which were opened by the Local Boards in contravention of the Government orders not to open or convert any Dispensary in view of their decision for taking of all the Local Board Dispensaries on and from 1st April, 1959. The question of conversion of the Government Subsidised Dispensaries including the one at Udarband is under consideration of Government now.

(d)—Rule 114 at page 181—Local Boards were competent to take over Dispensaries during the term of the Board subject to the fulfilment of conditions as laid down therein with the prior approval of the State Government.

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

(f)—Government have already provided funds for maintaining 186 Local Board Dispensaries. But no funds have been provided for taking over of the other Dispensaries. The question of provision of funds for such of the Dispensaries opened or converted is under consideration.

Establishment of an Agricultural Seed Farm at Kamalpur Circle

Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Kamalpur) asked:

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

(a) What steps have been taken to establish the Agricultural Seed Farm at Kamalpur Circle?

(b) Whether it is a fact that there was public demand to establish the farm allotted for Kamalpur at Bardaiphakhia Reserve in Madartola mouza?

(c) Whether the site has been selected?

(d) What site has been selected for the farm allotted to Karara ?

(e) What decision has been taken to select the site for Karara Farm at Loch which was suggested by Patidarang Panchayat ?

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

211.(a)—Establishment of a Seed Farm at Jajikona in Kamalpur Circle has since been finally approved.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—It has not been selected as it is not suitable.

(d)—No farm to Karara has been allotted.

(e)—Does not arise. No suggestion is received from the Patidarang Panchayat.

Regarding Boatmen of Gauhati

Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Kamalpur) asked :

212. Will the Minister-in-charge of L. S.-G. be pleased to state—

(a) Whether he is aware of the Department has received any report to the effect that the boatmen serving in the different ghats formerly managed by Gauhati Local Board, have not received any remuneration during the period under Panchayats ?

(b) Whether it is a fact that in some cases the boatmen also hired the boats and no rent for the boats also has been paid from any quarter ?

(c) Whether Government propose to make some arrangement for payment of the dues these boatmen ?

(d) Whether it is also a fact that these boatmen have not received their arrear pays even for the period when the ghats were managed directly by the Local Board ?

- (e) Whether the Minister-in-charge will be pleased to enquire into the matter and take necessary steps so that these poor men get their hard earned pays ?

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

212. (a), (b) & (d)—A report has been called for from the Deputy Commissioner, Kamrup.

(c)—The Deputy Commissioner was directed to ask the Gauhati Local Board to make the payments.

(e)—Does not arise.

Regarding T. A. drawn by Development Officer, Dibrugarh

Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Saikhowa) asked:

213. Will the Minister-in-charge of Rural Development Department be pleased to state—

(a) The total amount of money drawn by the Development Officer, Dibrugarh as travelling allowance year by year, since 1953 till 30th June, 1959 ?

(b) What is the number of night halts made by this Development Officer outside his headquarters in Dibrugarh Subdivision year by year, since 1953 till 30th June, 1959 ?

(c) Whether it is a fact that the Rural Development Officers are required to spent nights now and then in villages to understand the problems of the villagers and to guide them in proper line ?

Shri MOHENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Minister, Rural Development Department) replied:

213. (a)—1953-54 (April 1953 to March 1954) Rs.1,099.81 by one Development Officer.

1954-55 (April 1954 to March 1955) Rs.799.75 by one Development Officer.

1955-56 (April 1955 to March 1956) Rs.1,499·94
by two Development Officers.

1956-57 (April 1956 to March 1957) Rs.2,299·50
by two Development Officers.

1957-58 (April 1957 to March 1958) Rs.3,683·07
by two Development Officers.

1958-59 (April 1958 to March 1959) Rs.3,827·67
by two Development Officers.

For three months only—April 1959 to June 1959
Rs.861·13 by two Development Officers).

(b)—1953-54 (April 1953 to March 1954) 23 days by
one Development Officer.

1954-55 (April 1954 to March 1955) 19 days by
one Development Officer.

1955-56 (April 1955 to March 1956) 15 days by
two Development Officers.

1956-57 (April 1956 to March 1957) 94 days by
two Development Officers.

1957-58 (April 1957 to March 1958) 86 days by
two Development Officers.

1958-59 (April 1958 to March 1959) 94 days by
two Development Officers.

For three months only—April 1959 to June
1959—13 days by two Development Officers.

(c)—Yes.

**Regarding Shri Padmeswar Goswami, Inspector of
Livestock at Dibrugarh**

Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Saikhowa)

asked :

214. Will the Minister-in-charge, Veterinary be pleased
to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that one Shri Padmeswar
Goswami is serving as Inspector of Livestock at
Dibrugarh ?

(b) If so, what is his present pay ?

(c) Whether it is a fact that he was trained in Australia in the time ?

(d) What is the monthly deduction that is being made from his pay to make up the loan he took for foreign education ?

(e) What was his pay when he availed leave for training in Australia ?

(f) What was the pay that was given to him when he came back after completing his training ?

(g) Whether any *ex-gratia* grant was given to him for his going abroad ?

(h) Whether he is getting an opportunity to utilise his knowledge of training in the State ?

(i) Whether there is a proposal with Government to depute one or two persons to Australia for training in sheep rearing ?

(j) If so, on what terms and conditions ?

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

214. (a) to (j) — Informations are being collected.

Regarding pucca wells at Rongchungi and Habichoraichungi at Dibrugarh

Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Saikhowa) asked :

215. Will the Minister of Rural Development Department be pleased to state—

(a) Who were the executing authority of the three pucca wells at Rongchungi village near the church and at Habichoraichungi gaon in Gharbandi Mauza, Dibrugarh ?

(b) Who were responsible for their maintenance ?

- (c) Whether it is a fact that the Dibrugarh Local Board did not maintain these wells during the period of last 20 years or more or since their construction ?

Shri MAHENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Minister, Rural Development Department) replied :

215. (a)—There is no pucca well at Rongchungi Village near the church at Habichoraichungi gaon in Gharbandi Mauza.

(b) and (c)—Do not arise.

Permits for City Buses and Taxis at Shillong

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

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

- (a) How many permits have been issued for City Buses and Taxis at Shillong during the last two years ?
- (b) Whether there was any applicant from the Scheduled Castes Community ?

(c) Whether any permit was allotted to Scheduled Caste applicants ?

(d) If not, why not ?

Capt. WILLIAMSON A. SANGMA (Transport Minister) replied:

913. (a)—Forty-five City Bus permits and seventy-one Motor Cab (Taxi) permits.

(b)—Yes. There was three applicants from the Scheduled Castes Community for City Bus permits and three for Motor Cab (Taxi) permits.

(c)—None of the applicants for City Bus permits was found suitable. Out of the three applications for Motor Cab permits two were granted permits.

(d)—Does not arise.

Nationalisation of Mangaldai-Tangla-Bhutiachang Route

Shri HIRALAL PATWARY (Panery) asked:

217. Will the Minister-in-charge of Transport be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact the a representation was given by the National Chamber of Commerce, Mangaldai for nationalisation of Mangaldai-Tangla-Bhutiachang Route ?

(b) Whether it is a fact that the R. & T. A. Board, Tezpur has considered the petition ?

(c) If so, what is the Board's decision ?

(d) Whether the Government is going to reconsider the proposal on the basis of original petition submitted to the State Transport Authority, Assam on 18th May 1959 ?

Capt. WILLIAMSON A. SANGMA (Transport Minister) replied:

217. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Yes in its meeting held on the 29th and the 30th June 1959.

(c)—The Board considered that as the Chamber has moved the appropriate authority for nationalisation of the route, they have no action to take in the matter. The Board also did not consider it necessary to nationalise the route at present.

(d)—In case Government decide to nationalise any further route for passenger traffic this will be considered provided traffic justifies and money available.

Corruptions in Bagbar Circle Office of Barpeta Subdivision

Shri GHANASHYAM TALUKDAR (Sorbhog) asked:

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

(a) Whether Government are aware that corruptions beyond limit is going on in Bagbar Circle Office of Barpeta Subdivision ?

(b) Whether Government are aware that the Head Assistant of the Office of Bagbar Circle is the root of all corruptions there ?

(c) Whether it is also a fact that this Head Assistant, Shri Laba Ram Das is harrasing the public going to that office in connection to their dispute ?

(d) Whether it is fact that this Head Assistant was transferred by Subdivisional Officer, Barpeta to other office ?

(e) If so, whether it is a fact that some influential and interested persons have convinced the higher authority to keep him there for their own interest ?

(f) Whether Government will be pleased to enquire and take steps to stop corruption in Bagbar Circle Office ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Revenue) replied:

218. (a) to (f)—A report has been called for from Settlement Officer, Kamrup.

Veterinary State Dispensary at Barama

Shri SURENDRA NATH DAS (Patacharkuchi) asked:

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

(a) Whether it is a fact that a representation was given by the public of Barama to open a Veterinary State Dispensary at Barama when the Chief Minister visited Barama on the 30th July 1959 ?

(b) If so, what steps have been taken by the Government ?

(c) Whether Government are aware that a cattle epidemic lately broken out in Barama area ?

- (d) How many cattle died in that epidemic ?
- (e) What steps were taken by the Department to fight the epidemic ?
- (f) Whether Government proposed to start a Veterinary State Dispensary at Barama within this Second Plan Period ?

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

219. (a)—Yes.

(b)—There is already one Veterinary First Aid Centre at Barama incharge of a Veterinary Field Assistant who has been provided with a Veterinary first aid box. During the Second Plan it will not be possible to establish any Veterinary dispensary at Barama. Due consideration for the establishment of one Veterinary dispensary at Barama will be given in the Third Plan. However, during the Second Plan the existing centre is being enlarged.

(c)—Yes, cattle disease broke out lately at Barama areas.

(d)—Thirty-nine cattle died in the following villages, viz.—Borosupa, Moukhuti and Madhapur.

(e)—Prompt action was taken to control the epidemic. The Department took preventive measures by inoculation, vaccination and disinfection of the places surrounding the area.

(f)—No. The position has been explained in reply to (b) above.

Forcible occupation of land by displaced persons in Village Karaikandi and Tedelitikar by the order of S.D.C., Katigora Circle

Shri TAJAMUL ALI BARLASKAR (Udarband) asked:

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

- (a) Whether Government are aware that in the year 1954 the Sub-Deputy Collector, Katigora Circle directed some displaced persons to occupy forcibly some lands under Village Karaikandi Part I of Patta Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and Telelitikar Part I of Patta No. 6 of the said circle against the will of the owners ?

- (b) If so, why ?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that the cowshed (Bathan) of the owners were thus forcibly occupied by the displaced person as directed by the said Sub-Deputy Collector and are being used as their dwelling houses since then ?
- (d) Whether it is a fact that the displaced persons did not allow the owners to cultivate their Boro paddy that year ?
- (e) Whether it is a fact that Government subsequently proposed to acquire the said land for the settlement of displaced persons ?
- (f) Whether Government are aware that the said land is essentially required by the owners for their cattle to graze on, to collect fuel, wood, sun-grass, ekra, etc., as their building materials and for cultivation of Boro paddy which is their only means of livelihood of most of them ?
- (g) Whether Government are aware that most of the owners have no alternative land ?
- (h) Whether it is a fact that there is a vast area of khas land just adjacent to the said land proposed to be acquired and of the same type ?
- (i) Whether it is a fact that Settlement Kanungoe reported that the said land is essentially required by the owners ?
- (j) Whether it is a fact that the Settlement Kanungoe recommended for settlement of the said khas land with displaced persons ?
- (k) Whether it is a fact that on a previous occasion similar proposal for acquisition of that land was given up in consideration of essential needs of the owners ?
- (l) Whether Government are aware that about 1500 local people will be landless in case the said land is acquired ?

- (m) Whether it is a fact that the Sub-Deputy Collector, Katigora Circle and Deputy Commissioner, Cachar recommended for acquisition of the said land without any local inspection and without any assessment of needs of the owners ?
- (n) Whether it is a fact that the owners of the said land belongs to Minority Community ?
- (o) Whether it is a fact that Deputy Commissioner, Cachar directed the Sub-Deputy Collector, Katigora Circle to acquire this particular area of land to settle displaced persons ?
- (p) If so, why the difficulties of the owners were not appreciated by the Deputy Commissioner ?
- (q) Whether Government has examined the possibility of settlement of displaced persons on the said khas land ?
- (r) If not, why not ?
- (s) What is the particular fascination over that particular land owned by these local people ?
- (t) Whether it is a fact that the owners appealed to Government for reconsideration and desired inspection of the said land by Minister, Revenue and Chief Minister before any final order is passed ?
- (u) If so, whether such inspection was made ?
- (v) If not, why not ?
- (w) Whether Government will reconsider their decision and examine the question of settlement of displaced persons on Khas land without disturbing the owners ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Revenue) replied:

220. (a)— This is not a fact. As the houses of the displaced persons were submerged by flood in 1954, they took shelter on the tilla land according to the direction of the Sub-Deputy Collector, Katigora. They did not occupy any land forcibly.

(b)—Does not arise.

(c)—It is not a fact.

(d)—It is not a fact.

(e)—An area of 64B. 4K. 2Ch. of land in village Karaikandi, was requisitioned.

(f)—No. The land was lying unutilised since the settlement with the pattadars. During rainy season the whole area except some tillas goes under water. So the question of grazing in the area in the rainy season does not arise. The pattadars never utilised the land for Boro crops or even for Rabi crops.

(g)—No, this is not the only land of most of the owners.

(h)—It is not a fact.

(i)—The Supervisor Kanungo reported that the pattadars might be inconvenienced if the entire area is requisitioned. The Sub-Deputy Collector, Katigorah and Relief & Rehabilitation Officer made enquiries and excluded the area which was found in possession of the pattadars.

(j)—It is not a fact.

(k)—It is not a fact.

(l)—It is not a fact.

(m)—It is not a fact.

(n) to (p)—Most of the owners belong to the Minority Community. The land was requisitioned only when it was found that no hardship would be caused if the land is requisitioned.

(q)—Does not arise in view of the reply at (h) above.

(r)—Does not arise.

(s)—As the land was immediately required for rehabilitation of some displaced persons and as no hardship was likely to be caused to anybody and the land was lying waste, it was requisitioned.

(t)—An appeal petition was filed against requisition but it was disallowed. A further review petition is under consideration.

(u)—No personal inspection by the Minister was possible.

(v)—It was not considered necessary.

(w)—A review petition is under consideration of the Government but no suitable khas land is available.

Taking of Lands in the name of relatives by Settlement Kanungo of Bagbar Circle.

Shri GHANASHYAM TALUKDAR (Sorbhog) asked :

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

(a) Since what date Shri Pancha Nand Das, Settlement Kanungo of Bagbar Circle is there in Mondia of Barpeta Subdivision?

(b) Whether Government are aware or received reports to the effect that this Settlement Kanungo and Shri Amullya Ch. Das who is a Lot Mandal of Mondia Mouza, have taken hundreds of bighas of land in the name of their relatives including minors and they are harassing public with corrupt practices?

(c) Whether Government propose to transfer this Settlement Kanungo to other Circle in the interest of public service?

(d) Whether it is a fact that this Settlement Kanungo has been kept to one place for many years?

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Revenue) replied :

221. (a) to (d)—The information has been called for from Settlement Officer, Kamrup.

Regarding Level Crossing over N. E. F. Railway and its branches.

Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri)
asked :

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

(a) Whether Government is aware of the fact that in many places of Assam the local people are demanding level crossing over North East Frontier Railway and over its branches too?

(b) If so, whether Government have taken action to secure the same ?

(c) Whether provision of such level crossing falls within the purview of State Government ?

Capt. WILLIAMSON A. SANGMA (Minister, Transport) replied :

222. (a)—Yes.

(b)—In accordance with existing procedure laid down by the Railway Board, the Executive Engineers, Public Works Department, concerned were instructed to look into such cases and arrange for making available the sum of Rs.2,000 which have to be invariably deposited with the Railway authority concerned for meeting the expenses of preparation of plans and estimates, etc. The approval of Government before finally taking up the work is required on those plans and estimates.

(c)—In view of the reply to (b) above, it will appear that all such proposals have to be mooted through the State Government although the proper execution of the work will be done by the Railway.

Regarding Harijan Strikes at Gauhati

Shri HIRALAL PATWARI (Panery) asked :

223 Will the Minister-in-charge of L.S.-G. be pleased to state—

(a) Whether Government are aware that there have been frequent Harijan strikes at Gauhati ?

(b) Whether Government are aware of the demands of Municipal employees of Gauhati ?

(c) If so, what are those demands ?

(d) Whether Government are aware that a group of men in 'coat and tie' was engaged for cleaning work in Fancy Bazar area of Gauhati Town in February last during the strike made by Harijans then ?

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

223. (a), (b), (c) & (d)—Information is being collected.

Investment of Foreign Capital in Assam

Shri HIRALAL PATWARI (Panery) asked :

224. Will the Minister for Industries be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether Government have any information about the total Foreign Capital Investment in the State ?
- (b) If so, what is the total Foreign Capital Investment in the State, industrywise ?
- (c) Whether Government propose to nationalise all Foreign Capital in Assam ?
- (d) Whether Government have any information about the total private national capital invested in Assam by people belonging to the states of the Indian Union other than Assam ?
- (e) If so, what is the amount ?
- (f) What is the figure of indigenous capital investment in the State of Assam ?
- (g) What is the total commercial capital investment in Assam ?

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHY (Minister, Industries, etc.) replied :

224. (a) and (b)—Present information indicates that the paid up capital of the 28 foreign companies operating in Assam amounts to approximately Rs. 9.36 crores. The approximate investment, industry wise is reported to be as follows—

Investment in Tea Industry is Rs. 6.56 crores.

Investment in Oil Industry is Rs. 1.6 crores.

Investment in Coal Industry is Rs. 1.2 crores.

(c)—No.

(d) to (g)—The detailed information required is not readily available. The total paid up capital of Indian Companies registered in Assam however, amounts to Rs. 6.07 crores approximately.

Number of Venture Lower Primary Schools taken over by Government during the year 1958-59

Shri GHANASHYAM TALUKDAR (Sorbhog) asked:

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

- (a) How many Venture Lower Primary Schools were taken over by Government during 1958-59 ?
- (b) What are their names ?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that villagers are to become member of the Congress Party before a School of that Village can be recognised by Government ?
- (d) If not, whether Government by publicity remove this apprehension from public minds ?

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

225. (a)—286.

(b)—A list is placed on the table.

(c)—No.

(d)—Does not arise.

Water Supply and Sanitation by the State Public Health Engineering Organisation

Shri TAJAMMUL ALI BARLASKAR (Udarband) asked :

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

- (a) Whether it is a fact that there is one State Public Health Engineering Organisation responsible only for the improvement of water supply and sanitation ensuring conditions essential for healthful living in town and country side ?
- (b) If so, since when it has been started functioning ?
- (c) Who is the Departmental Head and what is his status ?

- (d) Whether the Departmental Head is a technical person and if not, why not ?
- (e) What is the present set-up of the organisation ?
- (f) What is the present volume of work of this organisation ?
- (g) What is the progress so far achieved by it ?
- (h) What is the expenditure so far incurred by the Public Health Engineering Section during the last three years ?
- (i) Whether it is a fact that this specialised Engineering Organisation has not yet been made permanent ?
- (j) If so, whether Government has since taken any action to make Organisation permanent and create a separate Department for it as in other State ?

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Medical Minister) replied:

226. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Since September, 1956.

(c)—Director of Health Services.

(d)—No, but the organisation is practically managed by a Public Health Engineer, who has the delegation of the powers of a Head of Department.

(e)—The present set up of the organisation consists of 3 (three) Public Health Engineering Divisions, viz., at Gauhati, Shillong and Jorhat and 6 (six) Public Health Engineering Subdivisions, viz., at Gauhati, Shillong, Jorhat, Diphu, Karimganj, and Goalpara with one Public Health Engineer with the full powers of a Head of the Department.

(f)—The present volume of work is fixed at a total estimated cost of Rs.1 (one) crore for Rural Water Supply Scheme and Rs.45.00 (Rupees forty-five) lakhs for Urban Water Supply Scheme under the National Water Supply and Sanitation Schemes.

A statement showing the distribution of funds against each scheme taken up by this Department is enclosed. (Please See Library Register No. S.143).

(g)—May please be referred to column 4 of the statement enclosed in support of (f) above.

(h)&(i) Total expenditure during last three years is Rs.52.12 lakhs (*viz.*, Rs.11.12 in 1956-57, Rs.25.00 lakhs in 1957-58 and Rs.16.00 lakhs in 1958-59) for the Rural Schemes.

Rural Schemes						Estimated cost
						Rs.
1. Hajo-Rangia-Tamulpur	..	...	...	...	...	13,90,500
2. Dudhnoi-Resu-Belpara	...	...	...	...	...	8,65,180
3. Bokajan	...	...	...	...	...	8,06,810
4. Bhoi	...	...	...	...	...	4,32,500
5. Lanka-Kaki	...	...	...	...	...	9,55,200
6. Patharkandi	...	...	...	...	...	10,58,200
7. Cherrapunjee	...	...	...	...	...	47,000
8. Diphu	...	...	...	...	...	2,92,000
9. Gauhati South	...	...	...	...	...	2,10,000
10. Chabua	...	...	...	...	...	4,05,000
11. Charing...	...	...	...	...	...	4,05,000
12. Thengal-Titabar	...	...	...	...	...	4,00,000
13. Udalguri	..	...	...	...	...	4,05,000
14. Dotoma-Kokrajhar	...	...	...	...	...	4,14,000
15. Jalah	...	...	...	...	...	4,14,000
16. Dambuk	...	...	...	...	...	1,82,000
17. Bhurbandha-Marigaon	...	...	...	...	...	4,04,000
18. Garobadha	...	...	...	...	...	3,98,000
19. Mairang	...	...	...	...	...	1,07,000
20. Tangla	...	...	...	...	...	3,00,000

Urban Schemes

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----|-----------------|
| 1. Shillong Water Supply Scheme | ... | Rs.30.55 lakhs |
| 2. Gauhati Water Supply Scheme | ... | Rs.102.70 lakhs |
| 3. Karimganj Water Supply Scheme | ... | Rs.25.00 lakhs |

(ii) Rupees 9.10 lakhs incurred against the Urban Water Supply Schemes during last three years.

In addition to the above work under the National Water Supply and Sanitation Scheme following Schemes are taken up by this Department.

- | | |
|---|----------------|
| | Rs. |
| 1. Augmentation of Gauhati Water Supply Scheme | 3,08,000 |
| 2. Augmentation of Shillong Water Supply Scheme | 2,25,000 |
| 3. Mangaldai Water Supply Scheme, estimated cost. | 5,00,000 |
| 4. Haflong Water Supply Scheme, estimated cost. | Rs.5.37 lakhs |
| 5. Tinsukia Drainage Schemes, estimated cost. | Rs.11.95 lakhs |
| 6. Water Supply Scheme to Tinsukia Bazar | Rs.
70,000 |
| 7. Water Supply Scheme at Assam Sugar Mills. | 68,000 |
| 8. Water Supply Scheme at Khanapara ... | 9,000 |
| 9. Water Supply Scheme at Industrial Estate | 5,000 |

(i) & (j)—Yes. The question of permanency and creation of a separate Department is under consideration of Government.

Re: Khadi and Village Industries Board

Dr. SRIHARI DAS (Barpeta) asked :

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

(a) Whether it is a fact that the Secretary of the Khadi and Village Industries Board is the Secretary and as well as the Director of several Government Departments ?

- (b) If so, what are those Departments ?
- (c) Whether Government are aware that for this reason the work of the Khadi Board is hampered badly and if so, what steps has been taken to rectify the defect ?
- (d) Whether it is a fact that a huge unspent amount of the said Board is kept in the Apex Bank ?
- (e) What is the total receipt and expenditure of the said Board during the year 1957-58 and 1958-59 and what is the amount received from Khadi Commission and State Government during these years ?
- (f) Whether it is a fact that the Annual budget carried over to the next year or Khadi Commission reduced the allotted amount for non-utilisation ?
- (g) Whether Government are aware that loan and grant are not realised in season time or loan and grants are not even realise after execution of proper bond and if so, why ?
- What is the reason and what steps have been taken to remove these ?
- (h) What steps have been taken to remove these state of affairs ?
- (i) What are the names of Institution and individual to whom loans and grants are sanctioned and realised during the year 1957-58 and 1958-59 ?
- (j) Whether it is a fact that there is no field staff to see the utilisation of loan and grants and progress of the Centres ?
- (k) Whether Government are aware that the Village Level Workers do not attended their duties regularly and most of the workers practice unfair means ?

- (l) If so, what steps have been taken by Government to check these ?
- (m) What is the present position of Teok Khadi production Centre ?
- (n) Whether it is a fact that the Organiser has left the Centre by mis-appropriating its fund ?

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

227. (a)—Yes, but he is the Director of only one Department.

(b)—Sericulture and Weaving and Khadi and Village Industries, Rural Development (Panchayat), Excise and Registration, Town and Country Planning and Housing and Local Self-Government Departments. He is *Ex-Officio* Director of Rural Development.

(c)—No. He is assisted in his Khadi Board work by a Joint Secretary which post has been specifically created to relieve the Secretary.

(d)—There is a large amount which was received from the Khadi Commission towards the end of the last financial year, but funds are being released.

(e)—(i) From Khadi and Village Industries Commission—

1957-58—

Receipt
Rs.
5,81,690

Expenditure
Rs.
*9,59,609

*Excess expenditure met from unspent balance of Rs.9,83,828 at the end of 1956-57.

1958-59—

Rs.
*24,41,025

Rs.
10,75,171

*Plus unspent balance of Rs.6,06,909 during 1957-58.

(ii) From State Government—1957-58

Receipt	Expenditure	
Rs.	Rs.	nP.
4,87,785	4,11,907.74	
1958-59—		
Rs.	Rs.	nP.
1,69,515	*2,23,503.21	*Excess expenditure met from unspent balance of Rs. 75,877 of previous year.

These funds are received for the different Industries taken up by the Board under different schemes.

(j)—The question is not clear. Ordinarily grants and loans received from the Khadi and Village Industries Commission in a particular year are to be utilised within 6 months from the date of receipt of grants and loans and all attempts are made to utilise them during this period. But if the amount so received cannot be utilised within six months from the date of receipt, the Khadi and Village Industries Commission reduces sanction of loans and grants to that extent next year.

(g) & (h)—The question is not clear. Grants are never realised from the grantees. Adequate steps are taken to realise loans from the loanees when due. The Board will not hesitate to take coercive measure to realise loans if circumstances of a case justify. If the question means that loans and grants are not released in season time, the reply is that—loans and grants are sanctioned after receipt of application and after due examination. The Secretary can sanction loans upto Rs.1,000, the Chairman can sanction upto Rs. 3,000 and the Loan Board sanction loans above Rs. 3,000. Loans are realised after due execution of bond registration. This process takes time and release of loan is possible after going through this process. Steps are being taken to expedite this process.

(i)—A statement is laid on the Library Table.

(j)—Except in Gur Khandsari Scheme, there is no field staff to see the utilisation of loan and grants.

(k)—No such complaints has come to the notice of Government. Besides, Village Level Workers belong to the Community Project Department and not to the Khadi and Village Industries Board.

(l)—Does not arise.

(m)—The Teok Khadi Production Centre is functioning satisfactorily.

(n)—No. The Organiser was suspended for being absent from duties for a long time.

Town Planning Scheme under Second Five Year Plan

Shri NARENDRA NATH SARMA (Dergaon) asked :

228. Will the Minister, Town and Country Planning be pleased to state—

(d) What are the abstracts of Town Planning Scheme sanctioned under Second Five Year Plan to different Municipalities of Assam ?

(b) Whether Government have received any scheme under the Second Five Year Plan for Urban Development, National Water Supply and Sanitation programme and improvement of Golaghat Town from the Chairman, Municipal Board, Golaghat ?

(c) If so, what steps have been taken by Government on the same and whether Government propose to sanction any grant to Golaghat Municipality for the purpose ?

(d) If not, why not ?

(e) Whether it is a fact that no reply was given to the Municipality for those plans, in spite of repeated reminders ?

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister-in-charge of Town and Country Planning) replied:

228. (a)—No Municipal-wise Town Planning Scheme under the Second Five Year Plan has been sanctioned. However, some amounts were sanctioned to the Municipal Boards of some districts and subdivisions for specific Urban Development Works according to importance and urgency of the towns with due regard to the availability of funds.

A statement showing the allocations of grants against some specific Urban Development Works in the towns of Assam for the period from 1956-57 to 1958-59 is laid on the Library Table. (Please See Library Register No. S. 144).

(b)—Schemes in respect of certain aspects of Urban Development were received from the Chairman, Golaghat Municipal Board in 1955. In 1958, only a letter from the Chairman, Golaghat Municipal Board for Supply of Water for Golaghat Town was received by the Medical Department.

(c)—A sum of Rs.15,000 was sanctioned to the Golaghat Municipal Board in 1958-59 for implementation of certain approved specific Urban Development Works as indicated in the statement referred to.

With regard to Water Supply, the letter from the Chairman was forwarded by the Medical Department to the Public Health Engineer, Assam. Further detailed information on this matter is being collected.

(d)—Does not arise.

(e)—The Chairman, Golaghat Municipal Board was fully apprised of the position with regard to Urban Development.

Fare of the State Transport Bus for passengers and goods

Shri KHOGENDRA NATH NATH (Goalpara) asked :

229. Will the Minister-in-charge of Transport be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether Government are aware of the fare of the State Transport Bus Service per mile in other States of India both for passengers and goods ?
- (b) If so, what are those rates state-wise ?
- (c) The rate of the fare per mile of the State Transport Bus Service in Assam both for passengers and goods (to be shown separately) ?

Capt. WILLIAMSON A. SANGMA (Transport Minister) replied :

229.(a) & (b) —A statement relating to Rates of fare and freight charged by State Transport Services in other States both for passengers and goods is placed on the Library Table.

(c)—Rate of fare of State Transport Bus Services in Assam is given below—

Plain Routes		Fare		Freight
UPPER CLASS ..	..	12 pies per mile per passenger	..	Goods 3 pies per md. per mile.
LOWER CLASS	..	9 pies per mile per passenger	..	....

HILL ROUTES (G. S. ROUTE)

(Inter) Upper Class	..	16½ pies per mile per passenger	..	Goods 3·8 pies per md. per mile.
Lower Class	..	9 pies per mile per passenger	..	
Upper Class	..	12 pies per mile and Lower Class 9 pies per mile per passenger (on hill routes other than G.-S. Route).	..	

Police Jhulum over under-trial Prisoners of Golaghat District

Shri NARENDRA NATH SARMA (Dergaon) asked :

230. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that under-trial prisoners of Golaghat District Jail, while being sent back to Dergaon on 15th/16th February 1958 were mercilessly assaulted by Police Staff of the said Thana ?

(b) Whether it is a fact that the Jail Superintendent of Golaghat Jail found on examination several injuries on the persons of these under-trial prisoners and they were admitted to hospital ?

(c) Whether Government are aware that a Judicial enquiry was ordered by the Subdivisional Magistrate, Golaghat into these assaults on the report of the Jail Superintendent ?

- (d) If so, whether any enquiry was made by a Magistrate into the incident ?
- (e) Whether Government will be pleased to call for a copy of the enquiring report of the Magistrate and place the same on the table of the House ? (Please see Library Register No. S. 145).
- (f) Whether it is a fact that the prisoners of Golaghat Jail were about to go on hunger strike in protest of the above incident ?
- (g) If so, whether Government will be pleased to call for a report of the same from the Jail Superintendent ?
- (h) Whether Government proposed to take immediate steps for stopping such kind of torture under-trial prisoners by Police Staff at Thanas ?
- (i) What action has been or is being taken against the police personnel who were responsible for this assault ?

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister)
replied:

230. (a) & (b)—On 16th February 1958 three under-trial prisoners, viz. (1) Tilow Das, (2) Upen Das and (3) Adiram Das who were taken for interrogation to Dergaon Police Station were received back at the Golaghat Jail with some simple injuries. On examination by the Subdivisional Medical Officer, Golaghat on 17th February 1958, to whom they complained of assault by police at Dergaon, he found one abrasion on the person of Tilow Das, one bruise on Upen Das and multiple bruises on Adiram.

(c) & (d)—Yes. The matter was inquired into by a Magistrate of Golaghat on 21st February 1958 as ordered by Subdivisional Officer on the report of the Jail Superintendent, Golaghat.

(e)—A copy of the report of the enquiring Magistrate is placed on the Library Table.

(f) & (g) Thirty-two under-trial prisoners refused to take their morning meal on 17th February 1958 in protest but all of them were persuaded by Jail Superintendent to take their meals.

(h)—Assault by police on under-trial prisoners constitutes a serious offence and any one found guilty of committing such an offence is drastically dealt with.

(i)—Shri N. K. Bhattacharjee, Magistrate, Golaghat held an identification parade of Dergaon constables who were on duty mixed up with other constables from Jorhat and Golaghat. The under-trial prisoners could not identify any suspect, hence no case could be taken up in court against any police personnel. On a report by the Subdivisional Officer to the Superintendent of Police, Jorhat, departmental proceedings were drawn up against the Officer-in-charge, Dergaon Police Station but as the charges could not be proved he was exonerated.

Death of one Prisoner, Kandura Gogoi at the Golaghat Police Station Lock-up

Shri NARENDRA NATH SARMA (Dergaon) asked :

231. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that one under-trial prisoner, viz., Kandura Gogoi died some months ago at the lock-up of Golaghat Police Station ?

(b) Whether it is a fact that the said Kandura Gogoi dropped dead in the lock-up as a result of assault by the Police in the Thana ?

(c) Whether it is a fact that the said under-trial prisoner did not suffer from any epileptic fit or any other serious illness before he was arrested by police ?

(d) Whether Government will be pleased to call for a report of the Magistrate with their findings together with a report of the *Post Mortem* Examination and also the statement of the Subdivisional Medical Officer, Golaghat ?

(e) Who are those police personnel responsible for this incident and what action has been or is being taken against them ?

(f) Whether it is a fact that there is another case of such assault on the Manager of Mati Talkies at Golaghat against some police personnel of Golaghat ?

(g) If so, what is the result of enquiry ?

(h) Whether Government will be pleased to place on the table the number of cases pending in Golaghat Court against policemen ?

(i) Whether Government are aware of the public feeling that Police Administration, is gradually deteriorating throughout the State ?

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister)
replied :

231. (a)—Yes. The under-trial prisoner died on 21st May 1957 at 5 A.M.

(b)—No such conclusion can be drawn.

(c)—The Magistrate who held an enquiry on receipt of a complaint petition, dated 20th January, 1958 filed by the wife of the deceased concluded that the deceased never suffered from epilepsy or any other serious disease before his arrest.

(d)—Copies of the report of the Magistrate who made the enquiries into this matter and also of the report of the Subdivisional Medical Officer, Golaghat who held the *Post Mortem* Examination are placed on the Library Table. (Please see Library Register No. S. 145).

(e)—Does not arise in view of the Magistrate's finding.

(f) & (g)—Yes. Two constables of Golaghat Police Station were involved in this case and were prosecuted under sections 447/325/34, I. P. C. and both were convicted and now serving their terms in Jail.

(h)—Only one case against one Assistant Sub-Inspector of Police of Dergaon Police Station under sections 379/380/325, I.P.C. is pending trial in Golaghat Court.

(i)—No.

Abolition of Zamindaris system in the State

Shri SARBESWAR BORDOLOI (Titabar) asked:

232. Will the Revenue Minister be pleased to state—

(a) How many Zamindaris have been abolished in the State upto now ?

(b) What were their sizes and total areas of Land held by them ?

(c) What amount of compensation in different Zamindaris are yet to be paid by the Government ?

(d) What amount has already been paid to them upto now ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Revenue) replied:

232. (a) to (d)—A statement is attached. (Please see Library Register No. S. 146).

Strength of fisheries and settlement procedure in Kamrup, Nowgong and Lakhimpur

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI (Rampur) asked:

233. Will the Minister Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) What is the total number of fisheries, districtwise, in Kamrup, Nowgong and Lakhimpur ?

(b) What is the procedure followed in settling these fisheries ?

(c) How many fisheries in the districts mentioned above have been settled with actual fishermen ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Revenue) replied:

233. (a)—The total number of fisheries is shown below—

Kamrup—124.

Nowgong—147.

Lakhimpur—77.

(b)—Tender System since 1959-60. Previous to 1959-60 the fisheries were settled on Auction Sale. The Member's attention is drawn to rules 3 to 8 of Section I and rules 43-47 of Section IV of the Rules for Settlement of Fisheries, a copy of which is placed on the Library Table. (Please see Library Register No. S. 147).

(c)—Fisheries settled with actual fishermen are shown below for 1959-60—

Kamrup—90.

Nowgong—41.

Lakhimpur—55.

Regarding Contractors and amount of works allotted

Shri MOHANANDA BORA (North-Lakhimpur) asked :

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

(a) Who were the 107 Local contractors and the amount of works allotted to each names of the contractors with amount against each may be given ?

(b) Who were the two Subdivision Contractors from outside Assam and what amount of work were given to each of them ?

(c) Who were the 17 contractors from outside Assam and what was the amount of work given to each of them and why these outsiders were brought and works allotted to them ?

(d) Whether Government proposed to hold an enquiry into the matter of allotting Public Works Department contractors and its execution in North Lakhimpur Division ?

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

234. (a)—A statement (Statement I) is laid on the Library table for the information of the members. (Please see Library Register No. S. 148).

(b)—If the Member refers to the two contractors from outside North Lakhimpur Subdivision, the information is as follows—

Name	Amount
	Rs. nP.
1. Md. Wakil Khan	92,712·00
2. Shri Sulaiman Khan	30,719·00

(c)—A statement (Statement II) is laid on the Library table for the information of the members giving the names of the contractors and the amounts of works allotted to them. (Please see Library Register No. S. 148). The contractors from outside the State of Assam who were entrusted with contract works are working in the North-Lakhimpur Division since its inception.

As the works have to be carried out in water-logged areas the Executive Engineer, North Lakhimpur Embankment and Drainage Division exercised his discretion in allotting works to these contractors in the best interest of the works to be carried out efficiently and within time. According to rules, Public Works Department contractors are registered on the basis of their past performance and financial capacity irrespective of the State of their origin and the individual works are allotted on the basis of competitive tenders submitted by the registered contractors.

(d)—No.

Construction of Saikhowa protection work and its effects on the Saikhowa Tea Estate

Shrimati LILY SEN GUPTA (Lahowal) asked:

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

(a) Whether it is a fact that the Saikhowa protection Embankment has passed through the Saikhowa Tea Estate ?

- (b) If so, whether Government has taken any permission from the management to construct the Bund through the Garden ?
- (c) If not, why not ?
- (d) Whether it is a fact that a good many tea bushes were destroyed during the construction of the Bund ?
- (e) If so, whether Government has paid any compensation for the lost of the Tea Garden ?
- (f) If not, why not ?
- (g) Whether Government has received any Memorandum of application from the owner of Saikhowa Tea Estate regarding the loss ?
- (h) What is the name of the contractor who undertook construction of the bund ?
- (i) Whether it is a fact that there is no better site for such construction other than the plantation area ?

236. (a) Will the Minister-in-charge of Public Works Department (Embankment and Drainage) be pleased to state—the number of persons whose properties have been affected by the Saikhowa protection bund ?

(b) Whether Government has paid any compensation for the loss of such properties ?

(c) If so, on what basis and what are the names of the recipients and the amount paid to each individual ?

(d) Whether it is a fact that bund has run through Dholla Tea Estate ?

(e) If so, whether Government has paid any compensation to the Company ?

(f) If the answer is in the affirmative, what is the amount paid, and on what basis ?

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

235. (a) -Yes.

(b) & (c)—The bund was constructed as an emergent measure to protect life and property of the people residing in an extensive area of Saikhowa Mouza. The alignment through the garden was finalised with the knowledge and general consent of the garden authorities and the land has been acquired under provision of Section 3 of the Assam Acquisition of land for Flood Control and Prevention of Erosion Act, 1955.

(d)—Some tea bushes have been affected during the construction of the Bund.

(e) & (f)—Information called for from the Deputy Commissioner.

(g)—Yes, a representation was received from the Garden authorities in August, 1955 after construction of the bund, claiming payment of compensation for the loss and damage alleged to have been suffered for the construction of the bund.

(h)—Information called for from Divisional Officers are awaited.

(i)—Yes.

236. (a), (b) & (c)—Information called for from Divisional Officers are awaited.

(d) - Yes.

(e)—Yes.

(f)—Detailed information are called for from the District Officers and will be furnished to the hon. Member when received.

Shifting of villagers of certain villages silted and eroded by the Brahmaputra

Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri) asked :

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

(a) Whether Government is aware that some of the villages such as Bargaon Miri, Jhon Miri, Alimur Miri, Goal Gaon, etc. are silted and eroded by the Brahmaputra specially this year ?

(b) If so, whether Government propose to shift these villagers in consultation with the affected people to a safer place ?

(c) If so, where Government propose to shift them ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Revenue) replied:

237. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—It is not yet decided as to where the land will be given.

Reservation of some lands as P. G. R. in the Bogidara P. G. R.

Shri GHANASHYAM TALUKDAR (Sorbhog) asked:

238. Will the Revenue Minister be pleased to state—

(a) How many bighas of land have been kept as P. G. R. in the Bogidara P. G. R. ?

(b) Why demarcation line has not yet been given up till now ?

(c) When it will be demarcated ?

(d) Why it has been kept pending ?

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

238. (a)—The Bogidara P. G. R. in Kamrup District contains as an area of 5324B-1K-15L.

(b)—Demarcation has been duly made at the time of constitution of the Reserve.

(c)—Does not arise.

(d)—Does not arise.

Opening of Babbala P. G. R. for occupation by the people.

Shri GHANASHYAM TALUKDAR (Sorbhog) asked:

239. Will the Revenue Minister be pleased to state—

- (a) When Babbala P. G. R. was opened for occupation by the people?
- (b) For whom this P. G. R. was opened?
- (c) Whether these persons have been allotted with lands?
- (d) If not, what is the reason for this delay?
- (e) How long this issue will be kept pending?

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

239. (a)— In the year 1944.

(b)—(i) Persons whose lands were requisitioned for construction of Sorbhog aerodrome during the World War II.

(ii) Persons whose lands were eroded away by the river Beki and Manas.

(iii) And also the special and deserving cases of old encroachers, who encroached prior to 1938.

(c)—Yes, with the exception of few cases which are still pending for further enquiry and verification as suggested by the L. S. A. C.

(d)—Does not arise.

(e)—Does not arise.

Audition of Doom Dooma Town Committee account of misappropriations of the same by the Chairman and Member and Election of the Vice-Chairman

Shri MOLIA TATI (Doom-Doom) asked :

240. Will the Minister of Local Self-Government be pleased to state when were the accounts of Doom Dooma Town Committee audited last and for which year or years ?

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

(a) Whether it is a fact that the auction of Doom Dooma Bazar for the year 1958-59, it was not settled with the highest bidder on the ground of the bid being reckless and exorbitantly high but after some days it was settled by negotiation with the fourth bidder and that on appeal by the highest bidder the Deputy Commissioner, Lakhimpur was pleased to order for a Magisterial enquiry into the matter ?

(b) If so, what was the result of the Magisterial enquiry into the matter ?

242. Will the Minister of Local Self-Government be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that the Vice-Chairman of, Doom Dooma Town Committee made several representations to the Minister and the Deputy Minister, Local Self-Government with allegations of various omission and commissions including misappropriations of Committee's fund by the Chairman and a member of the Doom Dooma Town Committee ?

(b) If so, what steps Government took in the matter ?

243. Will the Minister of Local Self-Government be pleased to state—

(a) Who is the Vice-Chairman of Doom Dooma Town Committee and when he was elected ?

(b) Whether it is a fact that another member, namely, Sjkta. Surabala Sarma, was elected as Vice-Chairman on 22nd November 1958 by the members of the Town Committee ?

(c) If the reply to (b) above is in the affirmative, what is the reason for having two Vice-Chairman of the same Town Committee ?

(d) Whether both Vice-Chairman are functioning ?

(e) If not, who is functioning ?

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

240.—The accounts of the Doom Dooma Town Committee was last audited sometime prior to September 1959 and it was submitted to Government on 23rd September 1959. The Audit Report was for the period from 1st April, 1954 to 31st March 1958.

241. (a)—Yes.

(b)—The Magistrate held the settlement of the bazar irregular and recommended suspension of the Resolution No.1 of the proceedings of the special meeting held on 22nd March, 1958 under Section 296 of the Assam Municipal Act, 1956.

242. (a)—Yes.

(b)—A report was called for from Deputy Commissioner, Lakhimpur and on the basis of his report Government called for an explanation from the Chairman, Doom Dooma Town Committee and as his explanation has not been satisfactory Government has passed orders for his removal under Section 28(3) of the Assam Municipal Act, 1956.

243. (a)—Shri N. N. Deka. He was elected on 25th February 1956.

(b)—The election of Sjkta. Surabala Sarma by the Town Committee was held to be irregular and Government passed orders suspending the Resolution, dated 19th July 1958 by which the Vice-Chairman, Shri N. N. Deka was removed from his office. Government has ordered that Shri N. N. Deka should be re-instated forthwith to the office of the Vice-Chairman, Doom Dooma Town Committee.

(c)—Does not arise.

(d)—No.

(e)—Shri N. N. Deka.

Regarding creation and advertisement of some posts of Assistant Director of Cottage Industries

Shri NARENDRA NATH SARMA (Dergaon) asked :

244. Will the Minister, Industries be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that some posts of Assistant Director of Cottage Industries were created and advertised in the News paper ?
- (b) What were the requisite qualification for these posts ?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that the Department had already appointed some office Assistants and others to those posts ?
- (d) Who are the persons appointed to these posts and what are their qualifications ?

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Industries, etc.) replied :

244. (a)—Yes, twelve posts of Assistant Director, Cottage Industries were created and it was sent to the Assam Public Service Commission for advertisement on 24th February 1958.

(b)—Qualifications for the posts in order of preference were as below :—

- (1) Graduate or its equivalent, in any branch of Engineering or Technology.
- (2) Graduate in applied physics or chemistry.
- (3) Graduate in Business Management or Commerce.
- (4) Graduate in Arts or Science.

In addition to the above, preference will be given to post Graduate experience as well as (a) Administrative, Teaching or Research experience, (b) Knowledge of Cottage and Small Scale Industries and Marketing, (c) Experience in Revenue matters and (d) Workshop experience.

The prescribed academic qualification is relaxable in respect of undergraduate candidates possessing special qualifications as at (a), (b), (c) and (d) above and considered otherwise well qualified.

(c)—No. But before advertisement of these posts, three persons were appointed as Assistant Director, Cottage Industries temporarily under Regulation 3(e) of the Assam Public Service Commission Regulation 1951 to meet an emergent situation.

(d)—The name of persons appointed under regulation 3 and their qualifications are as follows :—

- (1) Shri Shyma Prasad Sarma, B.A. Before appointment as Assistant Director of Cottage Industries, Gauhati he was serving as Marketing Superintendent, Gauhati.
- (2) Shri Dharendra Nath Das, read upto 3rd year B. A. Before appointment as Assistant Director, Cottage Industries, Silchar, he was serving as Statistical Officer, Handloom under Co-operative Department.
- (3) Shri Rathindra Kumar Goswami, M.A., B.L. (and passed in Industrial Administration from Manchester, England).

Necessity of extending Na-Dihing Bund in Dibrugarh

Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Saikhowa)
asked :

245. Will the Minister of Public Works Department (E. and D.) be pleased to state—

(a) Whether Government are aware that there is necessity of extending Na-Dihing Bund from Mahang to Koilashpur in eastern-most part of Dibrugarh Subdivision ?

(b) Whether it is a fact that alignment of this (either part or in full) was made ?

(c) Whether Government are aware that due to non-construction of this Bund flood water enters a part of Buridhing Mauza and eastern part of Saikhowa Mauza ?

(d) If so, when Government propose to construct this portion of the Bund ?

246. Will the Minister-in-charge of Public Works Department (E. and D.) be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that a proposal to extend the Brahmaputra Bund was taken up to save the western part of Saikhowa Mauza from flood ?

(b) Whether it is a fact that alignment for extension of the Bund was made ?

(c) To what extent the alignment was made ?

(d) Whether it is a fact that about 14 villages on the Western part of Saikhowa/Mauza are still not free from flood as the Bund has not been extended ?

(e) When the commencement of this extension work may be expected ?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY [(Minister, P. W. D. (E. and D.))] replied :

245. (a)—Na-Dihing spills over its bank during high floods to some extent even in some stretches upstream of the existing embankment. The flooding is however not severe and as such the matter is relatively of lesser priority.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—Yes, some spills enter into lowlying areas of the two Mauzas but the extent of flooding is neither heavy nor very extensive.

(d) The proposal will be considered for inclusion in the Third Five Year Plan on the basis of its relative priority.

246. (a)—Yes. A scheme for extending the Brahmaputra Bund from Betanigaon to Barpathar was included in the original Flood Control Programme of the Second Five Year Plan. Due to successive reduction in the Plan ceiling, the scheme had to be omitted from the final Programme on the basis of relative priority.

(b)—Surveys for the alignment for this proposal had been carried out.

(c)—About four miles from existing embankment at Betanigaon.

(d)—Brahmaputra floods spilling through this length occasionally reach some villages on western part of Saikhowa Mauza. The flood is not heavy nor extensive. On the other hand spilling is building the land and raising the high bank of the river.

(e)—The proposal will be considered for inclusion in the Third Five Year Plan if technical considerations justify it.

Opening of bus service from Udarband to Dolu

Shri TAJAMMUL ALI BARLASKAR (Udarband)

asked :

247. Will the Minister-in-charge of Transport be pleased to state—

(a) Whether any bus service was opened by the Silchar-Kumbhir bus association from Udarband to Dolu on the representation of the public of the locality ?

(b) Whether it is a fact that the Management of Dolu T. E. did not allow the Bus service to run through their garden ?

(c) If so, whether Government propose to take steps to compel the Dolu garden authority to allow the Bus service to run through their garden for the benefit of the inhabitants of Latigram, Japirband, Haticherra, Maynagarh and Dolu and other adjacent villages ?

Capt. WILLIAMSON A. SANGMA (Transport Minister) replied—

247. (a)—Silchar-Kumbhir buses were allowed temporarily to ply from Udarband to Dolu which is a fair weather road from the 27th January, 1959. The buses have again been allowed to ply from the 4th December, 1959 from Udarband to Haticherra, i. e. two miles behind Dolu. Management of Dolu T. E. has been approached to accord permission to the vehicles going right upto Dolu and extension will be granted on receipt of permission.

(b) and (c)—Does not arise.

Regarding Moranhat as Commercial place**Shri DURGESWAR SAIKIA (Thowra)** asked :

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

- (a) Whether Government is aware that Moranhat which is situated in between Sibsagar and Dibrugarh is a commercial place ?
- (b) Whether Government is aware that the Dak Bungalow at Moranhat is congested and not up to the standard ?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that the said Dak Bungalow is not spacious enough to accommodate visitors now and then and lacks modern facilities ?
- (d) Whether it is a fact that this year the Central Government sanctioned a sum of Rs.75,000 for the improvement of the said Dak Bungalow, but the work could not be executed as some Police Officers are living there permanently ?
- (e) Whether Government will be pleased to take immediate steps to improve the same ?
- (f) Whether Government is aware that while the Minister, T. A. D. visited and took lunch there during his last visit he also experienced the difficulties ?

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

248. (a) to (f)—Necessary information is being called for.

Regarding old bridge over Kullang at Haibargaon**Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUA (Amguri)** asked :

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

- (a) Whether Government is aware that the old Bridge over Kullang at Haibargaon in Nowgong District is a very important one ?

(b) Whether Government is going to keep and maintain this bridge?

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

249 (a)—Yes.

(b)—The old bridge is being maintained for pedestrians, cycles and rickshaws only. In view of the fact that there is a permanent R. C. C. bridge near by only about 300' ft. on down stream side, it is not considered necessary to maintain the old bridge for heavy vehicular traffic.

Length of road from Barbaruh to Boloi Tea Estate

Shrimati LILY SEN GUPTA (Lahowal) asked:

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

(a) What is the length of the road started from Barbaruah to Boloi Tea Estate?

(b) Whether Government are aware that the road is in a most deplorable condition, and in consequence the people of the neighbouring villagers are badly suffering?

(c) Whether Government has taken up any scheme for the improvement of the road?

(d) If so, when the scheme is going to be implemented?

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

250. (a) to (d)—Information are being collected from Divisional Officer concerned.

Adjournment Motion *re*: the situation arising out of demolation of a Harijan Mandir near Dighalipukhuri, Gauhati

Mr. SPEAKER : The Question Hour is over.

I have received one Adjournment Motion from Shri Hiralal Patwary, but from information that I have gathered I find that the demolition of the Harijan Temple near Dighalipukhuri, Gauhati has been done in pursuance of a Court decree. As the matter has arisen out of an order of execution by a court of law, this Adjournment Motion is ruled out of order under Rule 57(vi). But I believe, it will be better since the matter has been so much agitated over and some reports also appear in the Press, the Chief Minister should make a statement about it giving full facts of the case so that hon. Members may know the actual position.

***Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister) :** Mr. Speaker Sir, I am still calling for more detailed information on this case, but it appears that there is a civil suit in respect of the land and an *ex-parte* decree was obtained by one Mafizunnesa and delivery of possession was given in execution of that *ex-parte* decree. From the writ of execution it appears that the Sub-Judge ordered delivery of possession with the help of one dozen armed police and one Sub-Inspector of Police and he requested the Superintendent of Police, Kamrup, to help the Nazir in executing the writ of possession and on the strength of that writ the Assistant Nazir with the help of police demolished the house and gave delivery of possession to the decree holder on 11th December, 1959.

Now Sir, the District Magistrate went to the spot when enquiring into the actual situation. Unfortunately there were also some unpleasant things which took place and as a result of which some persons had to be arrested. But, as you have said Sir, that this matter arises out of an action taken under the orders of the Court, Government is not in a position or competent to make any comment over this case.

Adjournment Motion *re*: falling prices of paddy

Mr. SPEAKER : There is another Adjournment Motion tabled by the same hon. Member Shri Hiralal Patwary regarding falling price of paddy. But I have already admitted under Rule 54, Calling attention of the Minister on the same subject matter, *viz.*, sudden drop in the price of paddy, fixed for tomorrow for consideration by the House, therefore I am unable to admit this motion under Rule 57.

***Shri HIRALAL PATWARY (Panery) :** But that will not serve my purpose, Sir.

Mr. SPEAKER : I have already given my ruling. Next item.

Calling Attention to matter of urgent Public Importance under Assembly Rule 54 *re*: contemplated transfer of five villages of Patharkandi to Pakistan

***Shri BISWANATH UPADHYAYA (Patharkandi) :** Mr. Speaker Sir, I want to call attention of the House under Rule 54 regarding contemplated transfer of five villages of Patharkandi Thana in Karimganj

**Speech not corrected.*

subdivision to Pakistan. Sir, in this connection I do not want to make any speech but I would like to bring to the notice of the House to a Resolution passed unanimously in the public meeting held at Karimganj on December 8, 1959. I will read this Resolution :—

“No. 1. This meeting of the public of Karimganj expresses surprise and resentment at the statement made by the Prime Minister Shri Nehru on the 27th November, 1959, in the Parliament that the five villages of Patharkandi Thana, viz.—Duma Barai, Lathitilla, Karkana-Putni, Bara-Putni and Chota-Putni belonged to Pakistan in term of the Radcliffe Award and that 60 per cent of the local population are muslims. In fact these villages have been included in the Police Station of Patharkandi ever since it was constituted and as the Radcliffe Award defines the Indo-Pak boundary in this area as the thana boundary between thanas of Patharkandi (India) and Kulaura (Pakistan) there is not a slightest doubt that all these villages belonged undisputably to India. This meeting emphatically protest against such irresponsible and damaging statement which produced a sense of helplessness and uncertainty in the minds of local people and calls upon the Prime Minister to retract the unjustified statement and to unequivocally declare that these villages belong to India in all respects. These meeting expects the Government of India to take suitable steps so that the villages or any part of them may not be transferred to Pakistan.

No. 2. It is regrettable that the State Government of Assam and the Chief Minister Shri Chaliha maintaining silence after the misleading and incorrect statement made by the Prime Minister Shri Nehru in the Parliament regarding the proposed transfer of five villages of Patharkandi thana to Pakistan. The Chief Minister Shri Chaliha has a special responsibility towards the district of Cachar which he represents in the State Assembly. This meeting of the people of Karimganj expects that he will rise to the occasion and lodge a strong protest against the unlawful transfer of these villages to Pakistan”.

Sir, as I have said, in this connection I don't want to make any speech, but I want to say one thing. That without consulting the State Government and the people residing in this area this area has been declared to be given away to Pakistan. I want to hear from the Chief Minister on this issue.

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, regarding the notice of calling attention given by the hon. Member Shri Bishwanath Upadhyaya, I am stating the broad facts about the demarcation of the Indo-Pakistan boundary on the Patharkandi-Kulaura thana border which has attracted public attention. As the Members of the House are aware, the demarcation of the boundary on the Cachar-Sylhet border did not make any progress because of the unresolved disputes on the border. The boundary in this particular area, viz., the portion between the tri-junction of the thana boundaries of the Patharkandi, Kulaura and Tripura State in the South upto the Patharia Reserve to the North had not been the subject of any dispute as such. The East Pakistan Government had suggested several times in the past years to have the boundary demarcated in this small area

The State Government have been opposed to piece meal demarcation of small areas and had adhered to the view that the entire sector of the boundary involved should be simultaneously demarcated. In view of the disputes regarding the Kushiya block of villages and Patharia sector, the demarcation operation on the Cachar-Sylhet border had remained suspended and no action was taken in respect of this area also. After the settlement of outstanding disputes, the demarcation of the entire Cachar-Sylhet border has been agreed upon and as part of the whole sector the demarcation in this area has also been programmed during the current field season by the D. L. Rs. As hon. Members are aware, the demarcation has to be on the basis of the Radcliff Award, the relevant extract of which relating to this part of the boundary runs as follows :

"A line shall be drawn from the point where the boundary between the thanas of Patharkandi and Kulaura meets the frontier of Tripura State and shall run North along the boundary between those thanas, then along the boundary between thanas of Patharkandi and Barlekha', etc. etc.

2. The actual demarcation is preceded by an examination of the authoritative notifications and relevant maps by the Director of Land Records who decided upon the alignment of the boundary on the agreed basis which is followed by actual survey operations and construction of boundary pillars as well as preparation of authoritative boundary maps. As I have stated above, as demarcation in the area has been pending ever since partition, the detailed examination of relevant document and maps had not been taken up until very recently. The Radcliff Award has never been the subject of any dispute in this area, but no detailed discussion had been held so far about the correct interpretation of the Award and the basis of the boundary line to be laid on the ground.

3. The examination of the records have brought out the following facts: The authoritative notification prescribing the thana boundaries which, in this case, is No.176-GJ issued on the 10th January 1922, gives the western boundary of Patharkandi thana as "mauzas Sheoratali, Gramtala, Kechrigul, Dakshinbhag, Barkhala in thana Jaldhup Patharia Hills in thana Jaldhup and Hingajia and Hills Tippera". Hingajia used to be the old name of the thana which was later renamed as Kulaura. The eastern boundary of the Kulaura Police Station in the same notification is given as "Hill Tippera and Patharia Hills". In the thana map of Kulaura which substituted the old thana of Hingajia compiled from the Survey of India maps prepared in the season 1907-10 and the thana map of Patharkandi outpost which subsequently became the Patharkandi Thana, compiled also from the Survey of India maps prepared in season 1909-10, the boundary in this portion follows a straight line. The straight line, if superimposed on the Patharkandi Circle map prepared in 1934 showing the village boundaries in detail, shows that the villages of Karkhana Putnigaon and Latitilla and parts of the villages of Putnigaon, Barputigaon and Dumabari will fall to the west of the line, i.e., in Pakistan. It seems that while the description of the thana boundary was revised by the notification of 1922 which the text of the notification makes quite clear, no fresh thana maps were prepared accurately depicting the boundary line as intended by the notification on these maps.

4. The Directors of Land Records of Assam and East Pakistan during their last meeting held at Dacca on the 5th and 6th December, 1959, discussed these facts. Our Director of Land Record handed over the cadestral maps of the villages mentioned by me earlier and gave his interpretation that according to the boundary notification, the Patharkandi-Kulaura thana boundary should lie in the Patharia Hills west of these villages which have always been included in Patharkandi thana and the Patharkandi Circle. The view of the Director of Land Records, East Pakistan, however was that the maps produced by the Director of Land Record, Assam, were ilam maps prepared only for the purpose of assessment of revenue. The boundary notification mentions names of villages with thak numbers. The demarcation should be based on revenue survey maps as usual which he has requested Assam to supply with necessary trigonometric data. In case these revenue survey maps are not based on sufficient reliable data for relaying, Director of Land Records East Pakistan, suggested that the straight line boundary as shown on the Redcliff and thana maps should be accepted as the basis. The straight line boundary has not been accepted by our Director of Land Records who has requested the Director of Land Records, East Pakistan to make available to him copies of thak maps of the villages which may adjoin the boundary and are all in Sylhet Collectorate. It was agreed by the Director of Land Records that the question will be further discussed at their next conference.

5. So far as the exercise of jurisdiction over the villages in question by Patharkandi thana and the Patharkandi Circle is concerned this fact is not in dispute and the Government are fully aware of the points mentioned in the memorandum of the Karimganj District Congress Committee and published in the press, to which the hon'ble Member has drawn attention. I want to make one point clear, however, that de facto possession or actual exercise of jurisdiction cannot be the determining factor regarding the status of any territory on the border of which has not been demarcated on the ground for many years. Often by custom, by error or omission, jurisdiction has been exercised by either side not in accord with true boundary based on authoritative notifications and maps which can only be determined when the line is formally laid on the ground. If after determination of the true boundary line and its laying on the ground, it is found that jurisdiction has been wrongly exercised over any area, that jurisdiction has got to be transferred. In the ground rules agreed upon in the last Inter-Ministerial Indo-Pak Conference, the procedure for such transfer has been laid on in detail to avoid hardship to the person who might be involved in such transfer.

6. As I have tried to make it quite clear, the basis of demarcation in the area is under the active examination of the Director of Land Records concerned. I hope that the technical experts of both Governments will be able to arrive at an agreed basis after a fuller examination of all relevant documents. It will not be in the public interest to prejudge the issue or enter into any debate about the merits and demerits of the case in this house at this stage. The outstanding border disputes were approached and solved in a rational and co-operative spirit by both the Governments of Pakistan and India. Both the Governments joined in solving objectively major disputes in the last conference and neither can disregard the facts and the weight of evidence of relevant documents in this case. As I stated earlier the Director of Land Records will further examine the documents and discuss them when they meet next.

The Assam Homeopathic Medicine (Second Amendment) Bill, 1959

Shri KHAGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that the Assam Homeopathic Medicine (Second Amendment) Bill, 1959 be taken into consideration.

In this connection Sir, let me make a few observations. It is known to all of us that throughout the State there are many Homeopathic practitioners who have to take to this branch of medicine as their source of livelihood. Although their number is quite considerable, they are not receiving sympathetic consideration from the Government. We feel that these Homeopaths as well as the Aurvedic practitioners should get equal treatment with the Allopathic practitioners. We quite appreciate that our Government has constituted a Board for this purpose. Although the Board is there, the representation of the Homeopaths are very negligible and our Government has made there their position not such as to provide them with scope for promotion of this branch of medicine so that they can improve their condition. It pains me to find that our Government has taken a step-motherly attitude towards these Homeopaths. We see that there are three branches of medical professions, *i. e.*, Allopathic, Aurvedic and Homeopathic. Of these the Aurvedic and Homeopathic practitioners have so far failed to receive any sympathy from our Government. As I have stated already, constitution of the Board is certainly very much appreciated. But Sir, one thing is certain that though the Board is there, the number of Homeopathic practitioners there is very few. They are not found in majority there.

If a Board is constituted for certain purpose, the interests of those for whom the Board is constituted should be there. But I do not think when the Government has constituted a Board of 11 members making provision for only 4 members of the Homeopaths, the interests of the Homeopaths will be safe. So that the Homeopaths can form majority in the Board or that their interests may be promoted, I think the Government should accept my amendment. I think a time will come when the Government will have to make a separate directorate for it. At present I do not think that this directorate is necessary. In the last session our Minister gave an assurance on the floor of this House when I put forward this question that if an amendment is brought by the Member the matter will be considered. Now, it will be time for us to see whether the Minister's words and deeds agree. Since this amendment is brought by a Member of the Opposite Bench, the Government should not consider it a matter of prestige but try to improve the lot of the Homeopaths—how to take care of this branch of Science. I hope the Minister-in-charge will unhesitatingly accept this amendment.

Mr. SPEAKER: The motion moved, is that the Assam Homeopathic Medicine (Second Amendment) Bill, 1959 be taken into consideration.

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister, Medical): Mr. Speaker, Sir, as regards the financial implication, I drew your attention at the time of introducing this Bill. I now leave that point for you to decide. Apart from that I have no alternative then to oppose this Bill as it stands. You know, Sir, this Homeopathic system of medicine is quite a new thing here and the Homeopathic Board is also a new thing in Assam.

By his amendment, Shri Barbarua seeks to increase the number of Homeopaths in the Board. As you know under the provisions of the present Act, we have provided 4 Homeopaths in the Board and also one member who takes interest in this system of medicine. So, there will be 5 members who will certainly be taking interest in this system of medicine. Besides this, we have got provision to nominate three hon'ble Members of this House to this Board. It is not proper to presume that the nominated members of this House will not take interest in homeopathic system of medicine. Therefore, I see no reason why it is necessary to increase the number of members now. I do not see any reason to believe that present members of the Board will not look into the affairs of the Board with interest. In my view it is too premature now to bring such an amendment. We have constituted the present Board for the first time and it will be too early to change the number of members without seeing its works. However, if after some time we find that certain amendments are necessary we will consider to bring in suitable amendment in the course after seeing the works of the present Board. Sir, with these words, I request my hon'ble friend Shri Barbarua not to press this motion.

Mr. SPEAKER: Before I put the question to the House I want to know from the hon'ble mover of the motion, Shri Barbarua, if this Bill is enacted into law, will it not involve extra expenditure from the Consolidated Fund of India?

***Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri):** I do not think so, Sir.

Mr. SPEAKER: Because you have said that the number of members should be raised from 11 to 12. Then again in item 2(ii) you have raised the number 4 to 8. By these changes the Government will have to incur an extra expenditure in travelling allowance and other things.

***Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH:** In the original Bill the number was 11, now it is 12. I think it will not involve some financial implication. In that case, Sir, the House may be addressed by Legal Adviser.

Mr. SPEAKER: Again under Rule 66 of the Rules of Procedure of the Assam Legislative Assembly it is obligatory on the part of any member who introduces a Bill of this nature where some amount of expenditure is necessary from the side of the Government to accompany a financial memorandum along with the Bill and you have not done it. From our side it is difficult when some additional expenditure will be incurred.

***Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYA (Gauhati):** This is a very important subject and probably your ruling on this point will be very helpful to this House and probably a discussion on this matter particularly the legal implications will be very helpful for us. It is clearly stated in Rule 66 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Assam Legislative Assembly that—

"A Bill involving expenditure shall be accompanied by a financial memorandum which shall invite particular attention to the clauses involving expenditure and shall also give an estimate of the recurring and non-recurring expenditure involved in case the Bill is passed into law".

My friend Shri Barbarua's contention is that, if I have followed him rightly, in his opinion the Bill will not involve extra expenditure, that is to say, no further amount will be necessary. In this connection, Sir, I want also to refer to Article 207(3) of the Constitution of India where it has been stated: "A Bill which, if enacted and brought into operation, would involve expenditure from the Consolidated Fund of a State shall not be passed by a House of the Legislature of the State unless the Governor has recommended to that House the consideration of the Bill".

I think some amount of clarification and a ruling from you have become necessary. Two things come here. One is that so far as the amount spent by this Government is concerned, that is the amount given as a lump sum grant to the Homeopathic Board, at the time of making this grant the Government does not classify the items of expenditure to be involved by the Board. Now, whether there are 10 or 11 or 12 members and whether these members would be given any travelling allowance, and if given, whether they would be given first class or second class as admissible to the State Officers of First Class or Second Class, are matters to be left to rules to be framed by the Board itself. It is not Government which make rules. So, I think my friend, Shri Barbarua's contention that it will not involve any extra expenditure is tenable. The Board will adjust the amount under different items. Another thing I find here is that the Bill will not be passed unless the Governor has recommended for the consideration of the Bill. My difficulty is with the last part, that is the last part of Clause 3 of Article 107. I am questioning you, Sir, whether a certificate, a recommendation, from the Governor is necessary for the consideration of the Bill. My question is whether we can wait for the recommendation of the Governor till the Bill is passed. Another thing I find here that neither the rule nor the article says that if there is an extra expenditure the recommendation of the Governor is necessary. That is not stated anywhere and so I would like to hear from the Law Minister and Advocate General on this point. Now, the question is that there is already an expenditure and it is clear that if this Bill is passed that expenditure will remain. There is no additional expenditure. I am not supposing for the time being that the contention held by my friend, Shri Barbarua is correct. Personally I feel that there will be no extra expenditure involved. But the point is that so far as the act is concerned that will involve expenditure from the public exchequer. Now, whether this article is involved in that way or the rule is involved in that way I want to know from the Law Minister and even from the Advocate General. I know it goes against Shri Barbarua. But when we discuss a matter we should not consider whether it comes from this side or that side. We should see that there is a ruling from the Chair. These things often come to this House and members also take interest in them. So, there should be guidance from you, Sir, in this respect so that at the time of bringing a Bill we may be careful not only now but also in the future.

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Parliamentary Affairs): Sir, we are hard-pressed for time. This discussion is likely to take a long time of the House. If the hon'ble Member wants the opinion of the Advocate General.

Mr. SPEAKER: As suggested by Shri Bhattacharyya, I want to hear the Advocate General on this point. I agree with Shri Bhattacharyya that this is a matter which often comes in this House and in certain cases I find that

তেখেতসকলে দাঙি ধৰা তথা বিনাকৈ মোক আচৰিত কৰিছে তাৰ প্ৰত্যুত্তৰত মোৰ বন্ধু ত্ৰিপাণীয়ে ভালকৈয়ে কৈছে। ইয়াৰ পিচত আমাৰ মধ্য মন্ত্ৰী আৰু বহু মণীয়েও কবলৈ আশা কৰিছে, গতিকে তেখেতসকলেও কৰ।

চীনা প্ৰধান মন্ত্ৰী চোৱেন লাহে প্ৰস্তাৱ দিছে—বৰ্তমান চীনা অধিকৃত গীমাৰ পৰা দুই পক্কাই ১২১০ মাইলকৈ নিজৰ ফালে আতৰি যাওক-আক্ৰমণকাৰীসকলে অসম সোমান-অগাৰ জনসাধাৰণে কেন্দ্ৰৰ পৰা নিৰ্দেশ নোপোৱালৈ হাত সাবতি বহি থাকিব লাগে— এই হল আমাৰ communist সকলৰ মত। তেতিয়া চীনা প্ৰস্তাৱৰ মতে ভাবতে লগুৰ পৰা ১২১১ মাইল আতৰি আহিলে এইবাৰ চীনা comrade সকলে নিৰ্বিবাদে শৰীয়া পাবহি; তাৰ পিচত চকুৱাখানা আৰু লাহে লাহে উত্তৰ লক্ষীমপুৰ অধিকাৰ কৰক। এইটো ভাৰতীয় কমিউনিষ্ট সকলৰ শাকেদি মাছ ঢাকি থোৱা কথা নহয় নে?

Shri PHANI BORA (Nowgong): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, on a point of clarification, hon. speaker says that in my speech I supported the proposal of China's Prime Minister Chou-En-Lai that Indian force should retreat 12½ miles from the existing position and that is, was the contention of the Communist Party. That is wrong we have only supported the spirit of negotiation contained in the letter of 7th November so that hon. Member should not harp on by mis-interpreting what I said.

***Shri DEBESWAR SARMA H (Minister, Education):** উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আমাৰ কমিউনিষ্ট দলে আজি স্বাধীনস্বৈতাই ভাৰতৰ বৈদেশীক নীতিৰ পৃষ্ঠপোষকতা কৰি দেখুৱালেও তেখেত সকলৰ Attitude আৰু approach কিছু বিশ্লেষণ কৰাৰ পিচত আমাৰ মন্ত্ৰেয় হয় যে তেওঁলোকে প্ৰত্যক্ষ ভাবে বা পৰোক্ষভাবে আমাৰ প্ৰধান মন্ত্ৰী নেহৰুক সমৰ্থন কৰে নে চীনা প্ৰধান মন্ত্ৰী চোৱেন লাইক সমৰ্থন কৰে। আমি নাবালক হৈ থকা নাই—তেখেতসকলে এদেও দুদেও লোটা নিবৰ এয়েই চেষ্টা কৰা ভাও ধৰিছে, কিন্তু মই কওঁ যে অসমৰ মানুহ ভাৰতৰে মানুহ আৰু অসম বা নেফাৰ মানুহে বাচীয়া বা চীনৰ পৰা দিয়া ইঙ্গিতত উঠা বহা নকৰে।

***Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA (Gauhati):** সেইটো ঘোষণা কৰা হৈছে আৰু এতিয়াও কব পাৰো যে ভাৰতৰ কমিউনিষ্ট পাৰ্টিয়ে বাহিৰৰ কোনো দেশৰ পৰা পৰিচালিত নহয়।

***Shri DEBESWAR SARMAH:** চাব, আপোনাৰ অনুমতি পালে মই এটা গল্প চমকৈ কব খুজো।

কলিকতাৰ এটা বাটত এজন মানুহে এটা ভিক্ষাৰীক এমুঠি ছাই ভিক্ষা দিছে—আনন্দেৰে ভিক্ষাৰীয়ে ছাই মুঠি গ্ৰহণ কৰাত আন এজন ল'কে স্মিলিলে 'ছাই মুঠি তুমি ধান চাউলৰ নিচিনাকৈ কিয় গ্ৰহণ কৰিলা?' ভিক্ষাৰী জনে কলে যে আগেয়ে ভিক্ষা কৰিলে এইজন মানুহে লাঠি দিছিল—আজি যেনিবা ছাই দিছে—তাৰ পিচত চাউল পোৱাৰো আশা এটা হৈছে।

আজি আমাৰ গৌৰীশঙ্কৰ ভট্টাচাৰ্য্যৰ কমিউনিষ্ট পাৰ্টিয়ে এনে এটা দৃষ্টি ভঙ্গি লোৱা বুলি ঘোষণা কৰাত আমাৰ সৰ্বসাধাৰণৰ মনত এটা অফুৰন্ত আনন্দৰ বহিমৰে বিৰিঙ্গি উঠিছে। অসমত অদূৰ ভবিষ্যতে আমি এটা সৰ্বভাৰতীয় ঐক্যতা তেখেতসকলৰ পৰা আশা কৰিব পাৰো, এয়ে আমাৰ আনন্দ। এই Extra Territorial allegiance টোৱে কমিউনিষ্ট সকলক আমাৰ পৰা পৃথক কৰিছে। মই নকওঁ যে,

তেখেতেসকল ভাৰতীয় নহয় বা ভাৰতৰ প্ৰতি অনুগত নাই ; তেখেত সকলো ভাৰত বাসীৰেই প্ৰতিনিধি—তেখেত সকলে যদি চীন আৰু বাৰ্চীয়াৰ ৰাজনৈতিক আদৰ্শ আৰু ইচ্ছিত উঠা বহা নকৰে তেন্তে ভাৰতত একতাৰ অভাৱ নহয়—এই একতা ভাৰতত অক্ষুণ্ণ থাকিলেই বাহিৰৰ কোনো শক্তিয়েই ভাৰতক পৰাজয় কৰিব নোৱাৰে।

আজি চীনা সকলে লগুটলৈ অধিকাৰ কৰিছে; কিন্তু আমাৰ একতা থাকিলে দুদিনতে চীনা সকলে অপসৰণ কৰি তেওঁলোকৰ আক্ৰমণাত্মক অভিসন্ধি ত্যাগ কৰিবলৈ বাধ্য হব।

অসমৰ একতা নথকাৰ কাৰণেই বিদেশীয়ে অসম আক্ৰমণ কৰিবলৈ প্ৰয়াস পাইছিল। মোগলে ১৭ বাৰ অসম আক্ৰমণ কৰিছিল। ইয়াৰ অৰ্থ এয়ে নাছিল যে তেওঁলোকৰ প্ৰচুৰ শক্তি আছিল। অসমতো শক্তি আছিল কিন্তু একতা নাছিল।

অৱশ্যে আজি সেইদিন নাই। আজি Atomic আৰু Hydrogen Bomb দিন। আজি কালি বন্দুক আৰু জনশক্তিয়েই এখন দেশৰ শক্তিৰ পৰিচায়ক নহয়। তাকেই একমাত্ৰ শক্তি বুলি গ্ৰাহ্য কৰিলে আমাৰ বাতুলতাহে হব। আজি এখন দেশত যদি ধোৱা বস্তু প্ৰচুৰ পৰিমাণে থাকে তেন্তে আমাৰ দেশ কোনো জাতিয়ে পৰাজয় কৰিব নোৱাৰে।

ভাৰত ইতিহাস যদি চাওঁ অসমক তথা ভাৰতক যিসকল বিদেশীয়ে আক্ৰমণ কৰিছিল সেই সকলৰ আধিক আৰু সমৰশক্তি অপূৰ্ব আছিল নেকি? তেওঁলোকৰ অৰ্থ সম্পদ বেচি আছিল নেকি? নাছিল।

ভাৰতৰ যি শৌৰ্য্য বীৰ্য্য আছিল, ভাৰতক পৰাজয় কৰিবপৰা পৃথিৱীত এনে কোনো নাছিল—অভাৱ আছিল একতাৰ। যদি ঘৰত জুইলাগে এজনে আমাৰ ঘৰত লগা নাই বুলি কি এৰি দিব? সেই আছিল ভাৰতৰ অৱস্থা। আজিও যদি তেনে তেনে হয় ই বৰ দুখৰ কথা।

U. JOR MANIK SIEM [Nongpoh (Reserved for Scheduled Tribes)]: Mr. Deputy Seapker, Sir, many things have been said on the Resolution moved by Mr. Das. There is hardly anything more to be said that has not been said. However, I shall be failing in my duty if I do not say a few words on such a national issue. This Indo-Chinese question calls for serious thinking and proper consideration. It is the duty of each one of us to express in clear terms how we feel about this situation. We know, Sir, India is a peaceful country. She wants peace at home, peace with her neighbours and she wants peace with all nations. Now, if that peace is disturbed, we cannot be silent. It is our duty to rise up to the occasion to defend the integrity and the freedom of our country. Our Prime Minister has been following a peaceful policy which every one knows as has been enunciated in the doctrine of "*Panch-Sheella*". But now Sir, we see in the News papers every day we find that our neighbour with whom we have been living with peace through the ages, has occupied certain parts of Indian territories, constructing roads and even landing grounds within Indian territories. If such action is not an aggression, I do not know what it is. Therefore, it is the duty of each one of us, irrespective of our political ideology that we should all stand united behind our Prime Minister. We should try to be united as one man in defence of the integrity and freedom of our mother land because in the event of war, God forbid, if there is going to

be a War between India and China, Assam will be a battle field and probably the first victim of the modern methods of warfare. Therefore, it is for us in Assam now to express in this House as well as out said, that we should all be united, will resist and defend such act of aggression made by the Chinese in the territory of Assam and India, and we should all be prepared to stand with our Government to fight against any aggressor to defend our mother land. I would, therefore, Sir, with these few words, support the Resolution moved by Mr. Das that we should all try to be united and approve of the just and firm stand of the Prime Minister of India in the face of such a grave situation. We should lend our full support to him that unless the Chinese be moved back to the place where they used to be before the present incursion, then any negotiation will not be honourable and will amount to conceding to the claim made by the Chinese according to the Map they prepared some time in 1954. Unless they first move to their original position it will not be honourable for India to resume any negotiation.

With these words, Sir, I support the Resolution moved by Mr. Das.

Shri SARBESWAR BORDOLOI (Titabar): মাননীয় উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মাননীয় সদস্য শ্রীযুত দাস ডাঙৰীয়াই ভাৰতত চীনৰ আক্ৰমণ সম্পৰ্কে যি প্ৰস্তাৱ—এই সদনত দাঙি ধৰিছে—তাক মই সমৰ্থন কৰিছোঁ আৰু বিৰোধী দলৰ কমিউনিষ্ট সদস্য শ্রীযুত ফণী বৰাই ওপৰত যি সংশোধনী প্ৰস্তাৱ আনিছে—তাৰ বিৰোধীতা কৰিছোঁ। এই সম্পৰ্কত মই এই কথাই সদনত জনাব খুজিছোঁ যে—এই সদনত এই সংশোধনী প্ৰস্তাৱ অৱতৰণ কৰাৰ কোনো প্ৰয়োজন নাছিল আৰু এই প্ৰস্তাৱ তেওঁলোকৰ তৰফৰ পৰা উত্থাপিত হোৱাই ভাৰতৰ বিশেষকৈ অসমৰ কমিউনিষ্ট পাৰ্টিৰ যে চীনৰ ভাৰত সীমা আক্ৰমণ সমস্যাত স্পষ্ট ভাবে বেলেগ ভাব আছে বাবেই এই সংশোধনী প্ৰস্তাৱে প্ৰমাণ কৰিছে আৰু সংশোধনী প্ৰস্তাৱটোৰ পৰা antinational শব্দটো বাদ দিছে। ইয়াৰ দ্বাৰা এই কথাই বুজিব পাৰি যে—তেওঁলোকে, antinational শব্দটো তেওঁলোকৰ গাঁতে পাতি লৈছে। ইয়াৰ আগতে ভাৰতৰ কমিউনিষ্ট পাৰ্টি, বাচীয়াৰ সহায় কৰিবলৈ দ্বিতীয় মহাযুদ্ধৰ সময়ত যেতিয়া বাচীয়া আৰু জাৰ্মানৰ মাজত যুদ্ধ হ'ল—তেতিয়াই তেওঁলোকে সম্ৰাজ্য বাদীযুদ্ধক জন যুদ্ধ আখ্যা দিলে। বৃটিচৰ যুদ্ধ প্ৰচেষ্টাত অসহযোগ কৰি জেলত থকা সকলে সহযোগৰ আশ্বাস দি জেলৰ পৰা মুকলি হ'ল। ঠিক তেনেকৈয়ে আজি যেতিয়া ভাৰতৰ সীমান্তৰ হাজাৰ হাজাৰ মাইল ভাৰতভূমী চীন ৰাজ্যই নিজৰ বুলি সোমাই লৈছে—তেনে অৱস্থাতো চীনৰ লগত আপোচ মনোভাৱ লবলৈ ভাৰতৰ কমিউনিষ্ট পাৰ্টিয়ে ব্যস্ত হৈ পৰিছে। উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, এই পৰিস্থিতিত—এই আপোচ মনোভাৱ ভাৰতৰ কাৰণে সাংঘাতিক কথা।

কংগ্ৰেছ আৰু ভাৰত চৰকাৰেও আপোচ মনোভাৱ নোলোৱাকৈ থকা নাই। এই আপোচ মনোভাৱ পৃথিৱীৰ আটাইবোৰ জাতিয়েই প্ৰশংসা কৰিছে। ভাৰত বৰ্ষই কোনো সময়তে চীনৰ সীমা আক্ৰমণ কৰিবলৈ যোৱা নাছিল। অথচ চীনা সৈন্যই ভাৰতীয় এলেকাত সোমাই ভাৰতীয় পুলিচ কৰ্মচাৰীক গুলিয়াই ৰখ কৰিছে। এনে অৱস্থাতো কমিউনিষ্ট পাৰ্টিয়ে সংশোধনী প্ৰস্তাৱৰ দ্বাৰা তেওঁলোকে প্ৰধান মন্ত্ৰী নেহৰুক সমৰ্থন কৰিছে। এনে সমৰ্থন জগা কঠিৰ সমৰ্থন বা সেলুৱা চেচা শিলৰ সমৰ্থনৰ বাহিৰে আন একো বুলি কব নোৱাৰি—যাক বলেবে টানি নিলেহে হয়, সেই সমৰ্থনৰ পৰা দেশৰ বিশেষ কিবা সহায় হ'ব বুলি কব নোৱাৰো। আজি কংগ্ৰেছ আৰু জনসাধাৰণে প্ৰধানমন্ত্ৰীক এটা গতিশীল আৰু কাৰ্য্যকৰী সমৰ্থন দিছে। এনে এটা গতিশীল আৰু শক্তিশালী সমৰ্থনৰ দৰ্কাৰ হৈছে যাৰ দ্বাৰা প্ৰধান মন্ত্ৰীৰ শক্তি বাঢ়িব। সেই কাৰণে এই প্ৰস্তাৱৰ দ্বাৰা প্ৰধান মন্ত্ৰীক সেই শক্তিশালী সমৰ্থন দিয়া হৈছে আৰু প্ৰধান

Shri TARUNSEN DEKA (Nalbari-West) : উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়,

আজি তিনিদিন জুৰি এই প্ৰস্তাৱৰ ওপৰত হোৱা আলোচনাত যিবিলাক যুক্তি দেখুৱা হৈছে সেইবিলাক মই গভীৰ ভাবে শুনি আছিলো। মোৰ বন্ধু দাস ডাঙৰীয়াই যিটো প্ৰস্তাৱ এই সदनত দাঙি ধৰিছে সেই প্ৰস্তাৱটোৰ সমালোচনা দুয়ো পক্ষৰ পৰা হৈছে। আনহাতে শ্ৰীকণীৰাই যিটো সংশোধনী দাঙি ধৰিছে সেইটোও মনদি শুনিছো কিন্তু দাস ডাঙৰীয়াৰ সমৰ্থক সকলে প্ৰস্তাৱৰ মাজৰ পৰা কিছুমান বস্তুৰ অৱতাৰণা কৰিছে তাৰ পৰা বুজা যায় যে তেওঁলোকে আমাৰ দেশৰ সমস্যাৰ কথা ভবা নাই। এনে অনুমান হয় যেন প্ৰস্তাৱটোৰ সুবিধা লৈ এটা বিৰোধী বাজনৈতিক দলক তিৰকাৰ কৰিবলৈ সুযোগ লোৱা হৈছে। কিয়নো দাস ডাঙৰীয়াই যিটো প্ৰস্তাৱ দাঙি ধৰিছে সেই প্ৰস্তাৱৰ সমৰ্থক সকলে নানা যুক্তিৰ অৱতাৰণা কৰি সবহভাগ সময় কমিউনিষ্ট দলৰ কথা কৈছে; চীনা-চোৰ ইত্যাদি শব্দ প্ৰয়োগ কৰিছে। তাৰ পাচত মাননীয় সদস্য কেইজনমানে সেই শব্দকে অৱতাৰণা কৰিছে; বিশেষকৈ শিল্প মন্ত্ৰী ত্ৰিপাঠী ডাঙৰীয়া আৰু শিক্ষা বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী শৰ্মা ডাঙৰীয়াই বক্তৃতাত বেছি সময় কমিউনিষ্ট পাৰ্টি'ক আক্ৰমণ কৰিবৰ বাবেই বক্তৃতা দিছিল যেন লাগিল। এইটো ঠিক যে ভাৰতবৰ্ষৰ কমিউনিষ্ট পাৰ্টিয়ে শীৰ্ষাতিত হোৱা যোৱা দহ নবেৰৰ পৰা ১৫ নবেৰলৈকে বহা অধিবেশনত প্ৰধান মন্ত্ৰী জৱাহৰলাল নেহেৰুৱে ভাৰত আৰু চীন সীমা বিবাদলৈ যি পৰা লৈছে সেইটো উক্ত অধিবেশনত সমৰ্থন কৰিছে। নেহেৰুৱে সেই পৰ্ব্বত তেখেত নিজে অবিচলিত থাকিব পাৰে তাৰ কাৰণে কমিউনিষ্ট পাৰ্টি'ক সহযোগ কৰিবলৈ অনুৰোধ জনাইছে। নেহেৰুৱাৰ শান্তি নীতি, পৃথগীলা নীতিৰ কাৰণে আজি জগতে ভাৰতবৰ্ষক প্ৰশংসা কৰিছে। কিন্তু বাহিৰৰ কিছুমান দেশে নিজৰ স্বাৰ্থৰ কাৰণে ভাৰতবৰ্ষক যুদ্ধত লিপ্ত থাকক সেইটো বিছাৰে। যদি ভাৰতবৰ্ষ যুদ্ধত লিপ্ত হব লগীয়া হয় তেন্তে আমাৰ পাচ বহুবীয়া পৰিকল্পনাত জনসাধাৰণে ভাত কাপোৰৰ যি সামান্য পৰা অলপ অব্যাহতি পাইছে, আৰু পৰিকল্পনাৰ অন্তৰ্গত যি সামান্য দেশৰ উন্নতি হৈছে সেইবোৰ সকলো বিফল যাব। ওয় ৫ম বহুবীয়া আঁচনিত চাৰি হাজাৰ আঠশ কোটি টকাৰ আঁচনি অথলৈ যাব।

Adjournment

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

(After lunch)

Shri TARUNSEN DEKA :

উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মোৰ আগৰ বক্তৃতাত এইটো কথা কৈছিলো যে আমি যদি বৰ্তমান পৰিস্থিতিত যুদ্ধৰত হওঁ তেন্তে আমাৰ অৰ্থনৈতিক অৱস্থাৰ অৱনতি ঘটাব লগে লগে উন্নয়নমূলক সকলো আঁচনি চুৰমুৰ হব। সেইকালৰ পৰা যিসকল লোকে ভাৰতত থাকি সৰ্বসাধাৰণক যুদ্ধৰ কাৰণে অনুপ্ৰেৰণা যোগাব, সেইসকলে আমাৰ দেশৰ, আমাৰ জাতিৰ শান্তি, সম্পদ আৰু নিৰাপত্তা ধ্বংস কৰিব। মই সদনৰ সদস্য সকলক অনুৰোধ কৰিছো যাতে তেখেত সকলে লাভেৰত হোৱা ঘটনা সম্বন্ধে পুনৰুত্থাপন কৰি লোক সকলক উচৰ্চাই দেশৰ শান্তি ভঙ্গ নকৰে। লাভেৰ ঘটনা সম্বন্ধে কমিউনিষ্ট পাৰ্টি'ৰ national council এ সিদিনা অত্যন্ত দখ প্ৰকাশ কৰিছে। তাত ভাৰতীয় ৯ জন সৈনীকে গুলিত প্ৰাণ হেৰুৱাইছে। ই বৰ দুখৰ কথা। যিসকলে ভাবে যে লাভেৰ বা লংজুত যি ঘটনা হৈছে সেইবিলাক কমিউনিষ্ট সকলৰ ইচ্ছিততহে হৈছে তেন্তে সেইসকলে এটা অন্যায় ভুল কৰিব। আৰু ইয়াৰ দ্বাৰা আমাৰ জনসাধাৰণক বিপথগামী কৰিব। মই জনাত ভাৰতৰ ৪০ কোটি জনসাধাৰণৰ লগত চীনৰ ৬০ কোটি জনসাধাৰণৰ যুদ্ধ লগোৱা মানে পৃথিবী ব্যাপী এখন মহাসমৰৰ সৃষ্টি কৰা।

আমি যদি দেশৰ অৰ্থনৈতিক উন্নতি কৰিব খোজো, আমি যদি দেশৰ সমৃদ্ধি কৰি আগবঢ়াই নিব খোজো আমাৰ দেশ উন্নত কৰিব খোজো তেন্তে ভাৰতৰ ৪০ কোটি জনসাধাৰণে চীনৰ ৬০ কোটি জনসাধাৰণৰ লগত যদি আজি যুদ্ধত উদ্যত হয় তেন্তে সেইটো

ভুল হব। কিয়নো এই দুই দেশৰ বন্ধুত্ব আজি ৩ হাজাৰ বছৰ আগৰ। চীন-ভাৰতৰ
 ক্ষুদ্ৰ আগৈয়ে কোনো দিনে হোৱা নাছিল। অতীজৰে পৰা এই দুখন মহৎ দেশে শান্তি-
 পূৰ্ণ প্ৰতিবেশী হিচাবে বাস কৰি আহিছে। আজিও এচিয়াৰ মঙ্গলৰ কাৰণে পৃথিৱীৰ
 মঙ্গলৰ বাবে এই দুখন দেশ শান্তিৰে থাকিব লাগে। তাৰ পৰিবৰ্তে যদি এই দুই দেশে
 বন্ধুত্ব লৈ চীনবাসীয়ে ভাৰত বাসীক ধ্বংস কৰিবলৈ বা ভাৰত বাসীয়ে চীনা বাসীক ধ্বংস
 কৰিবলৈ খিয় হয় তেন্তে তাৰ পৰা অকল চীন ভাৰতৰে যে অন্যায় হব তেনে নহয়,
 গোটেই পৃথিৱীৰো অন্যায় হব পাৰে। বৰ্ত্তমানে অবস্থাৰ যি অবনতি ঘটিছে সেইটো
 যদি চলি থাকে তেন্তে Afro-Asian যি solidarity হব ধৰিছে তাৰো ব্যাঘাট
 হব। ইংৰাজ কমিউনিষ্ট সকলেও কৈছে যে এনে এটা অবনতিৰ পৰা আমাৰ কোনো
 পক্ষৰেই মঙ্গল নহয়। ভাৰতৰ কমিউনিষ্ট সকলেও তাকেই কৈছে। পণ্ডিত নেহৰুৰ
 চীন ভাৰত সমস্যা সমাধানৰ কাৰণে যিটো নীতি, তাত সমৰ্থন আছে। আৰু যাতে
 আলাপ আলোচনাৰ মাজেৰে, আপোচ নীমাংসা হয় তাৰেই ইচ্ছা প্ৰকাশ কৰিছে
 কমিউনিষ্ট চীনে ১২।। মাইল স্থানান্তৰ হোৱাৰ যি প্ৰস্তাৱ দিছে সেই বিষয়ে বিশেষকৈ
 কমিউনিষ্ট পাৰ্টি য়ে কৈছে যে ইয়াৰ দ্বাৰা চীনে এটা আপোচ নীমাংসাৰ মনোভাৱ প্ৰকাশ
 কৰিছে যাতে তাৰ পিচত তদন্ত কৰি উভয় পক্ষে সীমান্ত বিষয়ক প্ৰশ্নটোৰ নিষ্পত্তি
 হয়।

শ্ৰীশৰৎ গোস্বামী আৰু অন্যান্য কিছুমানে কৈছে যে এনেকৈ ১২ই মাইলকৈ
 অপসৰণ কৰাৰ ফলি কৰি চীনে ভাৰতক অধিকাৰ কৰাৰ কোশল কৰিছে। কিন্তু আজি
 চীনৰ প্ৰস্তাৱৰ সেই উদ্দেশ্য নহয়; চীনে কৈছে যে দুই দেশে দুয়োফালে ১২ই
 মাইলকৈ অপসৰণ কৰি সীমান্তৰ সংঘৰ্ষ বন্ধ কৰি আলোচনাৰ মাজেৰে আপোচ নীমাংসা
 হোৱাৰ এটা অবস্থাৰ সৃষ্টি কৰিব লাগে। আকৌ কৈছে যে প্ৰয়োজন হলে ১২।। মাইল-
 তকৈ বেচি দূৰ হলেও বাজি আছিল। ইয়াকে কৈ মই চীনৰ পক্ষে ওকালতি কৰা নাই।

এটা শান্তিপূৰ্ণ আবহাৱাৰ সৃষ্টি কৰি উভয় পক্ষই আলোচনাৰ জৰিয়তে সীমাংসাৰ
 উপনীত হোৱাটোৱে ভাৰত চৰকাৰৰ ঘোষিত নীতি। বৰ্ত্তমানৰ এই প্ৰস্তাৱটো প্ৰধান
 মন্ত্ৰী নেহৰুৰ সেই নীতিৰ লগত খাপ নাখায়।

(Voice—সেই কাৰণে বোধ কৰো কমিউনিষ্টৰ সংশোধনী প্ৰস্তাৱ অনাৰ প্ৰয়োজন
 হৈছে ?)

এইটো অতি দুঃখৰ কথা যে প্ৰজা ছচিয়েলিষ্ট নেতা এই সদনৰ বিৰোধী দলৰ
 নেতা শ্ৰীগোস্বামী দেৱে বক্তৃতা প্ৰসঙ্গত এটা কথা কৈছে যে এই ক্ষেত্ৰত কমিউনিষ্ট
 পাৰ্টি'ক বেআইনি বুলি ঘোষণা কৰা উচিত। এনে ধৰণৰ এটা কথা মাননীয় শিক্ষা
 মন্ত্ৰী দেৱৰ বক্তৃতাটো ফুটি উঠিছে।

লোক সভাৰ Praja Socialist Party ৰ নেতা শ্ৰীকৃপালনা দেৱে
 বিৰতি প্ৰস্তাৱৰ জৰিয়তে কমিউনিষ্ট পাৰ্টি'ক বেআইনি বুলি ঘোষণা কৰিবলৈ ভাৰত
 চৰকাৰক টানি ধৰিছে। তেখেত সকলৰ চিন্তা ধাৰা হৈছে যে ভাৰতবৰ্ষৰ কমিউনিষ্ট
 পাৰ্টি'ক বেআইনি কৰিলেই ভাৰতবৰ্ষৰ সকলো সীমান্তৰ সমস্যাৰ সমাধান হব। মহোদয়,
 মই কৈছোৱেই যে—কংগ্ৰেছ চৰকাৰে ভাবিছে—কোনো বকমে কমিউনিষ্ট পাৰ্টি টো 'বেন'
 (Ban) কৰিব পাৰিলেই বন্ধা পায় আৰু ভাৰতৰ কমিউনিষ্ট পাৰ্টি'ক 'বেন' (Ban) কৰিব
 পাৰিলেই সকলো বিবাদৰ নিষ্পত্তি। ইয়াৰ মূল কাৰণ হৈছে নগাঁৱৰ উপনিৰ্বাচনত
 কংগ্ৰেছৰ পৰাজয় আৰু কমিউনিষ্টৰ জয়। এই নিৰ্বাচনত কংগ্ৰেছৰ তৰফৰ পৰা শ্ৰীশৰৎ
 চন্দ্ৰ গোস্বামী আৰু ইয়াৰ নিৰ্বাচন প্ৰাৰ্থী শ্ৰীদেবকান্ত বৰুৱাৰ নামত বুলেটৰ বাহিৰ

হৈছিল আৰু তাত কোৱা হৈছিল যে—বাইজক যদি চীন দেশৰ আধিপত্য লাগে তেন্তে কমিউনিষ্ট প্ৰাৰ্থীক ভোট দিয়ক আৰু যদি ভাৰতৰ বিষয়ে চিন্তাকৰে তেন্তে কংগ্ৰেছক ভোট দিয়ক। আনকি, কংগ্ৰেছ পাৰ্টিৰ লীদাৰ শ্ৰীযুত চলিহাই ও এই নিৰ্বাচনত মিটিং পাতি—বাইজক চৌএন-লাইক ভোট নিদি কংগ্ৰেছক দিবলৈ বজুতা দিছিল।

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER : ইলেকচনৰ বিষয়লৈ নগৈ— আপোনাৰ বক্তব্যৰ বিষয়লৈ আহক.....

Shri MOHI KANTA DAS (Barchalla) : Election matters are not in issue and quite irrelevant here.

Shri TARUN SEN DEKA (Nalbari-West) : You raised it. এই প্ৰসঙ্গতে মই এই কথাও কব খুজিছো যে—যেতিয়া Proja Socialist Party দলে শ্ৰীহলদেৱ ভূঞাক

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I hope Mr. Deka will refrain from referring to election matters and confine himself to the subject matter under discussion.

Shri TARUNSEN DEKA : It was referred here more than once. চৰকাৰক মই এই কথাই জনাব খুজিছো যে কমিউনিষ্ট পাৰ্টি যাতে জনসাধাৰণৰ মাজলৈ যাব নোৱাৰে—সেই উদ্দেশ্যৰেই আজি কমিউনিষ্ট পাৰ্টি 'বেন' (Ban) কৰাৰ কথা উঠিছে। সেই কাৰণে মই কওঁ যে এই প্ৰশ্নটো সামান্ত বিবাদৰ কাৰণে উঠা নাই; কমিউনিষ্ট পাৰ্টিটোক জনসাধাৰণৰ পৰা আতৰাবৰ কাৰণেই এই ঘটনা। যদি সামান্ত বিবাদেই এই সদনৰ উদ্দেশ্য তেন্তে—এই প্ৰস্তাৱটো কিয় চৰকাৰৰ পৰা উত্থাপিত নহৈ—'প্ৰাইভেট' 'মেম্বাৰৰ দ্বাৰা উত্থাপিত হৈছে? এই প্ৰসঙ্গত মই কওঁ যে—সামান্ত বিবাদত ভাৰতৰ প্ৰধান মন্ত্ৰী নেহৰুৰ নাতি—সেই নাতিৰ পিচত নিষ্কিৰাদে কমিউনিষ্ট পাৰ্টি আছে আৰু কমিউনিষ্ট পাৰ্টিয়ে কোনো বকমেই ভাৰতৰ একইফি মাৰ্টিও চীন গণৰাজ্যই নিৰলৈ এৰি নিদিয়ো। এনেস্থলত সদনৰ এই আলোচনাৰ যথেষ্ট বকমৰ কমিউনিষ্ট বিৰোধী তীব্ৰ সমালোচনা কংগ্ৰেছ তৰফৰ পৰা প্ৰকাশ পাইছে। ই বৰ পৰিতাপৰ বিষয়। যুদ্ধৰ সময়ত হে যুদ্ধ কৰা দৰ্কাৰ। এই সময়ত ভাৰতৰ তথা অসমৰ জনসাধাৰণৰ একান্ত ইচ্ছা যেন এই বিবাদৰ শান্তিপূৰ্ণ অবসান ঘটে। এই পৰিস্থিতি সমুখত ৰাখি—আজি কংগ্ৰেছ সদস্য শ্ৰীমহীকান্ত দাসে যি প্ৰস্তাৱৰ অবতারণা কৰিলে সি সম্পূৰ্ণ কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰৰ প্ৰস্তাৱৰ লগত অমিল আৰু খাপ নোখোৱা। ইয়াৰ দ্বাৰাই এয়েই প্ৰমানিত হৈছে যে কমিউনিষ্ট পাৰ্টি সৰ্ব্বতো প্ৰকাৰে বেয়া, পঞ্চম বাহিনী আদি কৰি এই পাৰ্টিক উঠাই দিয়াৰ প্ৰচেষ্টা।

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER : আৰু কিমান কব আপুনি?

Shri TARUN SEN DEKA : এই সম্পৰ্কত Proja Socialist Partyৰ লক্ষ্যজ্ঞপ্তি কিছু কথা কওঁ। লোক সভাৰ ১৬ ডিচেম্বৰ বৈঠকত Ajournment Motionত তেওঁলোকে কৈছিল “The failure of the Government to take prompt and effective action has caused grave rensé of insecurity in the minds of the public as to the Government's ability to maintain the integrity of our frontiers.”

চৰকাৰ সীমাস্ত বন্ধা কৰিবলৈ অসমৰ্থ ; নীতি বদলাব লাগে যুদ্ধত প্রকৃত হব লাগে । ডিফেন্স মিনিষ্টাৰক পদত্যাগ কৰিবলৈ কৈছিল । ইত্যাদি ইত্যাদি । সেই বুলি মই কব খোজা নাই যে Proja Socialist Party ৰ সকলো মানুহেই বেয়া তাতো বহুতো ভাল মানুহ আছে ।

(এই সময়ত বিশেষ ভাবে সদনত confusion দেখা দিয়ে)

যুদ্ধৰ ভয়াবহ পৰিণামৰ কথা সকলোৱেই জানে। প্রথম মহা যুদ্ধ আৰু দ্বিতীয় মহা যুদ্ধৰ কালত বিশ্বৰ লাখ লাখ নৰ নারীৰ প্রাণ হানী হ'ল - বিশ্বৰ অর্থনীতি ক্ষেত্ৰত ক্ষুদ্ৰকিতীয়ে দেখাদিলৈ সমাজ নীতিৰ ক্ষেত্ৰতো মানুহৰ বহু পৰিবৰ্ত্তন সাধিলে । ইয়াৰ পাচত এটমিক 'বমৰ' কোবত 'হিবমিয়া' 'নানগাঁচাকী' ধংস হৈ গ'ল

(সময়ৰ সংকেট ধ্বনি)

যুদ্ধৰ এনে পৰিণামৰ পাচতো যদি আজি পুনৰ যুদ্ধ হয় তেন্তে—অভিনব Atom Hydrogen বমৰ দ্বাৰাই—বিশ্বচাৰুৰ হৈ যাব—ধূলিত পৰিণত হব ।

(সময়ৰ সংকেট ধ্বনি)

এনে অৱস্থাত আমি কোনো বকমেই যুদ্ধৰ কথা কল্পনা কৰিব নোৱাৰো ; আৰু আমাৰ সীমাস্ত বিবাদ শান্তিৰ জৰিয়তে অবসান ঘটাব লাগিব আৰু শান্তিৰ মাজেদিয়েই ভাৰত ভূমিৰ প্রতি ইঞ্চি মাটি বন্ধা কৰিম—

(Voices—কেতিয়া — কেতিয়া ?

যেতিয়া সকলো থিনি লৈ যাব—

তেজপুৰ পালেহিয়েই—

ইত্যাদি, ইত্যাদি— ।)

কিন্তু আজি যেতিয়া চীনৰ প্রধান মন্ত্ৰী আৰু ভাৰতৰ প্রধান মন্ত্ৰীৰ মাজত আপোচৰ প্রশ্ন উঠিছে, মিলনৰ প্রশ্ন উঠিছে, তেনেস্থানত মই বুজি নেপাওঁ, শ্ৰীমহীকান্ত দাস আৰু তেখেতৰ লগৰীয়া সকলৰ লক্ষ-জম্ব কৰাৰ সাৰ্থকতা ক'ত ? (সদনত চিয়ৰ বাখৰ হয় । উপাধ্যক্ষই সময় সংকেট দিয়াৰ লগে লগে সদস্যই আসন গ্ৰহণ কৰে ।)

***Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Finance):** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the matter which we have been discussing in the House is of vital importance and concern not only to the people of India but to the people of Assam and it is in the fitness of things that this House has had the opportunity of discussing this matter for the purpose of giving guidance to our people who are very close to the scene where aggression has been committed. The resolution which has been placed before this House by my friend Shri Mohikanta Das is a very simple one. From the very beginning when this resolution was moved, efforts were made by my friends belonging to the Communist Party to see that no opportunity was provided to the Members of this House to discuss a matter of this nature. After their futile attempt, both through their amendments

*Speech not corrected

and through speeches they tried to sidetrack the issue and have expressed their differences with practically all the Members of this House, they have appreciated one thing and that is the spirit of patriotism of the Members who have participated in this discussion. But my friend, Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharjya and to-day Shri Deka said that while they appreciate this spirit of patriotism on behalf of all the Members of this House, they doubt very much the sincerity. They feel that this enthusiasm and patriotism has been diverted through a channel which is not in the interest of the country. Sir, I do not know what reason and justification is there for these Members to think that the Members who have spoken in favour of the resolution have not the sincerity and they have other reasons for placing this resolution before this House. As you will see, Sir, in this resolution there is nothing against the Communist Party or the resolution is not intended for any propaganda against the Communist Party. The speeches of the hon. Members who belong to the Communist Party have revealed to the people that their interest does not lie with us but somewhere else. Now, Sir, I would ask the hon. Members to take the resolution which can be broken up into five parts. So far as the first part is concerned, the resolution moved by Shri Das says that "This Assembly views with grave concern the unprovoked Chinese aggression on Indian soil and consequent deterioration in Indo-Chinese relations and puts on record its deep sense of resentment at the aggressive action on the part of China." Now, what is the wrong with this part of the resolution? We have been repeatedly told by the hon. Members who belong to the Communist Party that this is something against what Pandit Nehru, our Prime Minister, has said. Has he not said that what has been done on our soil is Chinese aggression? What does it indicate that we show grave concern on unprovoked Chinese aggression? Does it differ from what has been said by the Prime Minister or the Government of India? Now, in place of this portion my friends belonging to the Communist Party by way of amendment wanted to replace that by saying that this Assembly views with grave concern the deterioration Indo-China relations. I have not been able to understand and appreciate as to why they want to change it, knowing fully well that aggression has been committed by China on the Indian soil. They say that they are as patriot as other Members of this House. But if that is so, why should they not come forward and support us in calling the act which has been committed by the Chinese on our soil as aggression? That point I have not been able to understand. It is very clear from their utterances that they are not blaming the Chinese Government for this aggression and they try to put the blame on our Prime Minister and on our Government. What they say is this that this Assembly views with grave concern the deterioration in Indo-China relations. What is the implication of this? They want to say that for this deterioration in Indo-Chinese relations the Government of China as well as the Government of India is responsible. Is it a fact? My friend Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharjya quoted extensively our Prime Minister but the relevant portion which has its relevancy to this resolution was not quoted by him. I will place what our Prime Minister said in his letter to Chou-En-Lai with regard to Longju. This is what what he wrote: "Longju stands on a different footing altogether. As we have repeatedly stated earlier, we disagree with your statement that is on your side of the so-called Memohan Line. We have no doubt that it is on your side." He further added: "But whether it is on your side or ours, the facts are that your armed forces attacked and ousted our personnel from Longju, inflicting casualties on them, and forcibly occupied our outpost. We cannot, therefore, agree to any arrangement, even as an interim measure,

which would keep your forcible possession intact. The proper course, which we have already suggested to you, would be for you to withdraw from Longju. We on our part will not re-occupy it. This suggestion, if accepted, will immediately result in a lowering of tension."

Therefore, in this Resolution, it has been stated that we support the stand taken by our Prime Minister that there is an aggression which has been committed by the Chinese. My friend say, do not say so. There was no aggression. Longju has been occupied of course. But it was only an outpost. But from that outpost our people have been driven away. They also say. "Do not say this is an aggression on the part of China." They want to say that only the relationship between India and China has deteriorated, and therefore, we should make effort to see how this relationship can be improved. I do not understand why should the hon. Member try to bring about an amendment leaving out the word 'aggression' and in its place, he wanted to put the words 'the relationship has deteriorated, and an effort should be made so that this relationship could be improved.' I have not been able to appreciate the amendment. So far as the first part of the resolution is concerned, unless my friends here want to please the Chinese Government, unless they want to thrive by committing activities of sabotage and by taking assistance from an extraneous agency and unless and until these objects are achieved, there is no reason why this amendment has been suggested by them. The next portion of the Resolution is that "this Assembly approves of the just and firm stand of the Prime Minister of India in the face of grave provocation, and lends its full support to the decision that the occupation of Indian territory, and in particular of Longju in Assam should be vacated before negotiations with the Chinese Government can be resumed."

In this also my friend wants to suggest his amendment that "this Assembly places on record its appreciation of the stand taken by the Prime Minister Nehru in defence of the policy of peace and non-alignment and settlement of the Indo-Chinese border dispute by peaceful negotiations and hopes that the Prime Ministers of India and China will meet in no time for ending the dispute."

Sir, we have been told that the Communist Party lends its support to the Prime Minister, if that is so, why should it be done by way of this amendment? They want to replace what we have suggested. What we have suggested is that 'we appreciate the stand taken by the Prime Minister of India' that unless and until the Chinese go back from Longju there can be no negotiation. But if they want to support him, if they say that they wholeheartedly support his stand, why do they bring in this amendment by saying that they support the policy of peace and Pansheela and all these things. We are not talking in general terms—we are not talking of the Pansheela. We are talking about a particular thing and in that a particular matter a particular stand has been taken by our Prime Minister. What they want to bring in by their amendment is that Longju should not be vacated by the Chinese before any settlement or talk can take place between the two Prime Ministers. Now, what is our Prime Minister's stand with regard to this. This is in reply to the Chinese Prime Minister by our Prime Minister. He said: "Your Excellency has been good enough to suggest that in order to discuss the boundary question and other outstanding issues between the two countries, the Prime Ministers of the two countries should hold talks in the immediate future. I welcome your suggestion and, as I have previously

stated, I am always ready to meet and discuss with Your Excellency the outstanding differences between our countries and explore avenues of friendly settlement. It is our common desire that such a meeting should bear fruit. The nature of the discussion at our meeting should, therefore, be such that we do not lose ourselves in a forest of data. Our correspondence has shown that the issues involve a mass of historical data, maps, etc. It is necessary, therefore, that some preliminary steps are taken and the foundation for our discussions laid. Unless this is done, there is danger of the meeting not leading to a successful result, which we so much desire, and disappointing the hopes of millions of people in our two countries. While, therefore, I am ready to meet you at a suitable time and place, I feel that we should concentrate our immediate efforts on reaching interim understanding, which will help in easing the present tension and will prevent the situation getting worse. Thereafter, the necessary preliminary steps might be taken and the time and place of meeting, convenient and suitable to Your Excellency and to me, could be fixed."

Now, as a preliminary steps, our Prime Minister has suggested that first of all China should vacate Longju and that is the stand our Prime Minister has taken. If my friends say that they give their entire support to the Prime Minister, why are they suggesting this amendment. Why do not they accept this Resolution which has been placed before the House? My submission is that there is a good deal of differences between professions and acting according to professions. Here, my friends from the Communist Party, by referring to the policy of peace and the Pansheela are trying to sidetrack the issue. The issue before us is not that whether we should abandon the peaceful policy enunciated in Party or from the Congress itself said that path of peace which we have chosen is a wrong path. The Prime Minister has made it clear that he will make all out effort to see that the policy of peace and tolerance is maintained and adhered to, and, we support the Prime Minister in his stand. That issue is not before us. The stand taken by our Prime Minister with regard to the act of aggression by China over the Indian soil is put forward in the resolution. If their intention is one of supporting our Prime Minister, they should not have brought the amendment carefully it will indicate that they are supporting our Prime Minister on the resolution. Sir, if this amendment is read so far as his innunciation of Panch Sheela is concerned, so far as the policy of maintaining peace is concerned, but there is no relevancy of their opinion so far as the actual act of aggression is concerned.

Now I come to the third part. There is practically no difference between our resolution and in the amended resolution given by the Communist Members. Because it says:

"On behalf of the people of Assam, this Assembly pledges unstinted support to the above stand taken by Prime Minister Nehru and assures the nation that the people of this State will make any sacrifice that they may be called upon to do in defence of the mother country."

Now I come to fourth para. Here the Communist Members say "This Assembly draws the attention of the people of Assam to their special responsibilities in this matter as inhabitants of a frontier State

and appeals to them to stand united and firm for the purpose of resorting any aggression." Sir, towards the end it is again said that this Assembly further cautions against rumours and panic spread by reactionary and disruptive forces and appeals to the people to be vigilant against the activities of such anti-social and disruptive elements. Now whatever the disruption is brought about, it is the reactionary force in the country. They want the people to believe that they do not belong to this reactionary group. So far they are concerned they are not responsible for bringing this disruptive force for bringing difference. My submission is Sir, whether it is a reactionary elements or whether it is a progressive elements of which some hon. Members wants to claim, it has little difference to us. If at the time of national danger they try to create difference and try to take the people to different parts, it is apparent that whatever their intention may be from their act it has become apparent that even in such simple matter as this they want the people to believe that they do not want to support the government calling this an aggression. Now they want to create the difference by saying that nothing has happened in our frontier only some relations between the Government of India and Government of China has been deteriorated because of some speech. Because they are trying to bring about some sort of difference between the Governments of China and India they find it difficult to call it an aggression. They also desire that the matter should be settled by the government. In this light-hearted manner they treat this important matter which is life and death question. They have said nothing has happened. They appeal to these two governments to remove these differences. I am sorry Sir, this is hardly the way in which these things should be done. Now Sir, some Members have accused us that we have got War Psychology. We want to have war with China. I donot know where from my friends have got this impression that we are anxious to have war with China.

Sir, I donot want to take much time of this House. The policy of the Government of India and the Congress Party has been very clear in this respect. In spite of the unprovoked aggression, not only from China but in many other places, the patience with which we have tolerated this has increased our prestige to-day in the world and we still adhere to it. But there is a limit. Because we have enunciated the peace policy simply because we adhere to Panch Sheela, it does not mean that other persons and other nations who have subscribed to this policy should not be able to play their parts in the pledge and should not undertake their obligation and on account of this principle they should commit aggression on the soil of the other country. How can they be allowed to take one place today and another place tomorrow. It is because of this that we oppose them today. We believe in this principle of non-violence. But it does not mean that we should not protect ourselves. If we fail to protest ourselves this will be an act of cowardice. If we runaway from our danger and allow others to occupy our territory this will not be an act of non-violence. This will be sheer coward. It is this that we want to tell people that we do not want war. We shall try to effect compromise as far as possible, but we shall never allow aggression in our territory. I think the hon. Members have read the statement of Shri Karan Singh. The manner in which the statement was extracted from him shows their intention of the people whom till other day we called as Bhai. We

have to be very careful in this regard. We cannot take this matter so light-heartedly. I am really surprised, how Mr. Gauri Shankar Bhattacharyya can ask us to do nothing and only to keep on singing the song of Panch-Sheela enunciated by our Prime Minister. He forgets what he said in the early this year on the Governor's address.

I may remind him the speech which he made then. Sir, these are his words. "Then Sir, in the Governor's address we find that Government are anxious to solve the outstanding disputes with Pakistan by negotiations, but that only will not serve the purpose. While we pursue this policy and be ready to negotiate, I am not in favour of any appeasement. We have nothing against them and we need not interfere with any form of Government they chose to have. But if the Government or the Military of that country attacks our Frontier then it is no application of negotiation which will bring peace". I do not know why he has forgotten these words now.

Now when an aggression has been committed on our soil he says, "Do not call it an aggression, it is deterioration of our relationship and we should see if this relationship can be improved." I again quote his word—"This is not a peaceful policy. That may be peace of the grave. So I would like to ask the Government to make it very clear to the Government of India that what people would like is to pursue a policy of peace not of the grave but we want grave when anybody wants to attack our frontier we want our frontier to be fully defended". Very fine words uttered by him a few months ago. But now he has a different standard. Now he says "Do not call it aggression, this is nothing but deterioration in the relationship between the China and India because of some reactionary elements both in India and in China. Let Government of India have a talk to the Prime Minister of China and see how these relationship can be improved." But the resolution which has been placed before this House does not say that we should give up our policy of peace or we should disclaim the spirit of Panch-Shilla. This resolution merely says that here is an aggression committed on India's soil and that we are prepared to have a peaceful settlement; but there can be no talk for settlement unless and until you vacate the place which belongs to us where our outpost was there, where our military people were kept. To-day, supposing some thing had happened some where else, would my friend sitting on the opposite have given us the counsel which he has given now. I am sure he will not. Sir, I say that we have to be very careful about these things. We are given assurance that these friends are as patriotic as any one of us, I take that will not be found wanting in working shoulder to shoulder when danger comes. But assurance by itself is not sufficient. This has to be implemented by actual acts, and when in a small matter like this, when a resolution—a harmless resolution—is brought all kinds of extrenuous matters are being influenced by the reactionary people. They do not support the resolution because it does not support the stand taken by the Prime Minister and instead of referring to the facts mentioned in this resolution all kinds of sermons are given regarding Pancha Sheel regarding peace policy. Regarding all these matters we do not say that our Prime Minister should give up that policy of peace. What we want to say is that we should pursue that peace with honour, with courage and we are prepared to have settlement with Mr Chou En Lai, with any one, provided they go away from Longju and create an atmosphere for negotiation. If that is so why

should the hon. Member come forward with a different resolution which actually takes away the material thing to which attention of our people has been drawn? It does not speak about war, it does not speak about giving up our peace policy. It only speaks of appreciating the stand taken by our Prime Minister. But they say "Do not talk about this stand regarding Longju, about Panch-Sheel and so on and so forth" and they are accusing us that we want to have war and so on. So, may I say that there is no such intention on the part of any one of us that there should be a war. But we want to be very clear that what has happened during the past few months is not of little significance. We are being accused that these things had happened because we have given shelter to Dalai Lama. But may I tell those friends who believe that this thing would not have happened if Dalai Lama did not come to India, that these things have been working in the minds of Chinese brothers long before Dalai Lama came here—long before we gave Dalai Lama shelter. This has nothing to do with Dalai Lama at all and if on account of these past activities of the Chinese Government our faith has been shaken in them, we have been frightened as to what may come in future. Is it not necessary that every one of us to whatever party he may belong should in the face of this national danger pursue a common policy and not a different policy? Sir, I have known many countries being in such danger where almost all parties function. But when the country is faced with a national danger the difference in the ideology of the different parties is not given much consideration and they all unite and work as one party in order to defend their country. If this is so with regard to other countries why not the Communist friends and Communist Party give up the policy of differing in this small matter and in the matter of protecting our country from the danger that lies ahead of us? They only say that whatever disturbance, whatever disruption is there they have arisen due to some reactionary element. We are not sure about this. But if there is sincerity of purpose then let them come out openly and let them help the Government and the people in order to put down this kind of disruptive and this kind of anti-social activities and only then we can consider that they as great patriot as they profess to be. But their past records does not give confidence to us. What happened when these very friends were with us in the Congress Organisation? They wanted to have a movement against the British people. But as soon as Russia became ally they started supporting the British Government against which we fought and they left us.

While we were fighting for our freedom they were fighting shoulder to shoulder with the British authorities here in order to put us to all kinds of difficulties. Sir, does this past history give us any confidence that the same thing will not happen? It is that fear which makes it difficult for us to take what they profess and what they say to us to-day. Sir, that suspicion is strengthened because of the amendment which they have now suggested and I would ask them to withdraw this amendment and that they should join hands with us and see how we can bring about an atmosphere for which we can be worthy of our country, and we can give protection to our people and save our country from all these dangers.

I hope Sir, in this view of the matter, my friends will be unanimous in supporting the Resolution that has been moved by my friend Shri Das and withdraw this amendment.

Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri): Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, with utmost attention I paid heed to the speeches made by the hon. Members here and also feel it as my bounden duty to acquaint the House with my observations in this great matter and issue of vital importance. Sir, it is undoubtedly true that Chinese occupation of Lonju,—use of mortars and grenades, her outrages and ambush of our Police-men in Ladakh, her claim over 40 thousand square miles of Indian territory, have certainly hammered home the realities of the gravity of the situation on the Sino-Indian border. Regard for traditional friendship of centuries is being replaced by enmity and by anxious concern about the state of India's military preparedness. We could have easily taken the breach in the Indian border by China in Lonju as an episode or as a fit of absent mindedness but China's claim about thirty-two thousand square miles of Assam and some parts of Himachal Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, some parts of Panjab and also about 6 thousand square miles is really serious and has made public opinion realised and convinced that China will not be satisfied unless the entire portion of Indian territory shown in her map is taken by her.

Now, a question arises whether she is provoked? The resolution reads 'the unprovoked Chinese aggression, etc.' Was she really unprovoked? No. She was certainly provoked through the Dalai Lama, whom India not only has given asylum, but has allowed to form a refugee Government which is functioning against the interest of China which, I consider, goes evidently against the principle of 'Panch Sheela'—a sacred document recently signed by both India and China. But China could have taken recourse to others device for the solution of this and could have settled this matter with India round the table but China did not preferred that.

China's unhealthy attitude towards India can be also assessed from the allegations of violation of the Chinese territorial sea—by two small Indian ships. The I. N. S. "Magar" and "Mysore" had been to China's coast in 1958 in the month of August and July respectively. The ship I. N. S. "Magar" had carried certain consignment of stores from Japan to India and had to anchor at Hongkong as it was impossible to call at that port without coming just within 12 miles from the nearest Chinese islands of the coast. Again I. N. S. "Mysore" had been to China on a good-will mission in July, 1958 and there after the completion of this good-will visit China alleges India violating her sea territory. Thus the attitude of China towards India seems to be not so cordial from the last few years.

Does China really want a war? No. China does not want war or will not invite war at this moment when she has before her a gigantic task to perform—the task of organising 600 million people into communes. So China does not want to embark into war. On the other hand do we really want war with China or any other country? No. We also do not want war because we know the horrors and the terrors of war. The line and endeavour of human being, human energy that should go up to build up a higher human society should be largely spoiled and lavishly spent in mutual competition and destruction; war will also mean disaster in economic front. It will mean suppressing the movement for "bread and butter" destruction of peace time achievements. Who will benefit from war? Surely the rich class, the capitalist, the reactionaries who at the critical moment—at the time of life and death, will fly either to Western Europe or to America. The poor peoples movement will be suppressed. Now a days war should be ruled out.

There is another aspect of the matter. If there be war then taxation will be rise up and there will be a reduction in foreign exchange. The Indian Budget in 1951-52, I mean the defence budget was of 196 crores of rupees, in 1958-59 it shoot up to 294 crores.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Is the hon. Member supporting the amendment ?

Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri): No, Sir, I am against both the Resolution and the amendment. Now, what I am going to say is that this rise in the Defence Budget of India to 294 crores is more or less an assurance against the risk of war with Pakistan.

Does Nehru want war ? No, Nehru is a clever rightist. He has the tact to move in two camps—Capitalist and Communist—and take bargaining advantages of this contradiction, (between Capitalist and Communist Camp).

He hopes Russia will intervene though at the last hour. But there are also some people here who cannot form their opinion and find solutions of problems here. They run or fly either to Moscow or to Peiking. I saw both the sides—the Congress and the other side namely, C. P. I. (Communist Party of India) are wrong. Why should we seek help from outside and look outside for direction and solution. We should have courage in our mind and form our own decision in finding solutions of any problem any how.

Now the question arises—“Is this an aggression” ? No. This may be called an aggressive step made by China, any incursion, intrusion, encroachment. If China does not vacate Longju or Ladakh, if China does not repair the breach caused by her, what should we do ? Shall we use force to oust them from the occupied Indian Territory ? I think we should have patience and still we should not allow anger to get the upper hand—to get the better of reasons over us ; because the major portion of the territory claimed by China, is still under the administrative jurisdiction of India. So there is no question of much restlessness and loosing balance. At the same time the question arises—should we go in for negotiation even at the cost of sacrificing substantial segment of our territory ? Certainly not. But my point is this the best strategy will be, according to me to defend the existing borders as best as we can and try political diplomatic channels and means to make China vacate our territory. This will require a little bit of patience. So let us wait and let us not be restless. In the meantime let us fortify our borders. The Road from Shrinagar to Leh is yet to be constructed—thanks to the corrupt Kashmir Government. Our links with Bhutan and Sikkim are still very weak. Bhutan has only 2,000 levies, i.e., soldiers we should also not forget unless and until Bhutan and Sikkim invite and request us, we are not in a position to send and station our troops there. Therefore my first point in this connection is that our border communication should be fortified. On the other side, what do we see ? China has well fortified border from Sikiang to the West Tibet. This portion is linked up with highways and railways.

(A voice : Sir, has Mr. Barbarua just come from China ?) Wait, don't say so. See the papers and then it will be clear to you. What I want to say, Sir, is that China has fortified very well their advance bases, and has in a advantageous position to deed up the forward position in Ladakh and NEFA Area. I feel Sir, from the strategical point of view, our Government has proved to be totally lagging. (Mr. Deputy Speaker—What is your suggestion ?) So, Sir, my suggestion is that our entire border should be well fortified. (Bell rang) and peoples militia be raised throughout the country. Sir, I am the only Member in the House of my party and I represent a section, however, small it might be, having a distinct political ideology. So, I feel I should be shown some leniency. (Deputy Speaker—This is why I allow you to continue).

Now the next thing is, I say, still there is hope round the corner for a negotiated settlement though the outlook may be dim. Because China as well as India both are agreed on one point, *i. e.*, to settle the differences round a table. That idea should be very much appreciated. Though the statement of the Chinese Foreign Minister on, perhaps the 26th of October last immediately after the Ladakh killing and occupation thereof reads as follows: "If Indian troops may cross at will the traditional and customary Sino-Indian boundary in the west to intrude into the Chinese territory..... for petrolling then Chinese troops in the East shall have to go to the area South of the McMahon Line for petrolling," remains there, on the whole, the whole letter is touched in a conciliatory tone, is astensible conciliatory. Both the Prime Minister, it is evident are agreeing to sit round a table. But what should be the basis of talk ? What will be the agenda on the table. Whether shall we hold to the Chinese map or India's map ? (Shri Ram Nath Das: Apparently India's) Yes, India's map should be the basis of the talk. Because India's map is justifiable as a reasonable basis for any amicable settlement from traditional, historical and as well as occupational points of view and from the view point of security of both the countries and it also makes room for adjustment if and when necessary. This map is acceptable for basis of Table Talk because China did not object to this map earlier to Tibet episode. Some people say that the Indian map is not acceptable because it was prepared by the British. If the Indian map is to be rejected from that point of view, then the Chinese map is also equally unacceptable, as it was prepared during the regime of the imperialist stooge, Chiang-Ki-Seik. India does not after all claim any portion of or any right over any territory under the British Regime. India's claim over Tibet has been already withdrawn and she acknowledged and recognised the Sovereignty of China over Tibet. We have in the Indian map the full description of Himalayas while the Chinese map does not provide us with such vivid description, in favour of her claim. Our country also should not hesitate to accept some minor adjustment if when necessary, and should accept such adjustment without any demur, and should make demarcation accordingly. Definitely China should vacate Longju and Ladakh before both the Prime Ministers resume their talk-because to relax the tension, to relax the possibility of war. If however, China does not agree to that unconditionally, then I think our country should agree to one further concession, *i. e.*, that after vacation of that territories India should for the time being not reoccupy those areas till a settlement is arrived at round the table. It is after all not a question of prestige, but it is a question of sangfroid as to who is more prepared to preserve peace and tranquility and good relationship between the countries facing border.

As a believer of Marxism and revolutionary communism I say that China breaching the boundary even in good faith, has done great injustice to India and has done a harm to the cause of Socialism and Socialistic movement in the world. I as a Marxist and as a believer of International Communism do not believe that revolution can be imported from the outside ; I do not believe that by applying force from outside socialism can be brought into being in another country. I believe in self-determination of all nations and am for independence of all countries. Socialism can not be established by arms from other countries ; it can be established by the social process from within a country.

So far these points of view I say that the resolution of the Congress party as well as that of the C. P. I. *i. e.*, in the amending form, do not carry such contents as I have tried to make out in my speech. Hence I oppose both the resolutions.

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

মাননীয় উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আমিও মাননীয় সদস্য শ্রীদাস ভাণ্ডারীসাই যিটো প্রস্তাব এই সদনত উপস্থাপিত কবিছে, সেই প্রস্তাবটো সমর্থন কবিবর বাবে আক কনিউনিটি দলৰ মাননীয় সদস্য সকলে দাঙি বৰা সংশোধনী প্রস্তাবটোৰ বিৰোধিতা কবিবলৈ নই ঠিয় হৈছে।

লগে লগে মই এই কথা স্পষ্টকৈ কব খোজে। যে বৰ্ত্তমান চীন-ভাৰত
সীমান্তৰ যি ঠিকতৰ পৰিস্থিতি তাক প্ৰত্যাখ্যাব কৰাৰ পথত আমাৰ ৰাজ্যক
তথা আমাৰ ৰাষ্ট্ৰিক সজাগ কৰিবলৈ এনে ৰদৰ্শৰ এটা প্ৰস্তাৱ অনাটোত যে
মোটেই অন্যায় হোৱা নাই আৰু ই যে সমৰোপযোগী হৈছে তাত মোৰ অকণো
সন্দেহ নাই। আজি মোৰ এই কথাটোও মনলৈ আহিছে যে চীন আৰু ভাৰত, এই
দুয়ো দেশৰ বৰ্ত্তমান অৱস্থালৈ মা কৰিলে চীনৰ এই অবাঞ্ছনীয় আৰু অতকিত আক্ৰমণ
দুয়ো দেশৰ সমৃদ্ধিৰ যে প্ৰতিকূল সেই কথা চীনা সকলে চিন্তা কৰা নাই; কিন্তু
এই দেশৰ চৰিয়াং সম্পৰ্কে মন কৰিলে সত্যকৈ এটা চিন্তাৰ বিষয় হৈছে।
এই দেশৰ চৰিয়াং সন্দেহ নাই। এইটো কথা আমি সকলোৱে জানো যে দুই এখন ৰাষ্ট্ৰৰ

এই দেশৰ গাঁৱৰ আশে পাশে বন কৰিছে গছৰে এটা চিহ্ন দিয়া আছে।
উপাধ্যক মহোদয়, এইটো কথা আমি সকলোৰে জানো যে দুই এখন বাঘটো
বাহিৰে এচিৰাৰ প্ৰাৰবিলাক বাঘটোই দূৰবহুত পৰি হানাপুৰী পাইছে। সেই সকলোবিলাক
বাঘটোই আজিও শোষিত হৈ নিৰ্য্যাতিত হৈ আছে। তাৰ প্ৰতিকাৰৰ অৰ্থে আজি আমাৰ
দেশত এটা জাগৰণ হৈছে। মই অনুভৱ কৰোঁ ভাৰতে যিটো দৃষ্টি ভঙ্গিৰে নিজৰ
কৰ্ম পথ বাচি লৈ অগ্ৰসৰ হৈছে তাৰ দ্বাৰা অকল যে ভাৰতৰে দাৰিদ্ৰতা, দৈন্যতা, আৰু
দুঃখ দশা দূৰ কৰাৰ চেষ্টা কৰিছে সেইটো নহয় সমগ্ৰ এচিৰা আৰু আক্ৰিকাৰ নিৰ্য্যাতিত
বাঘটো গছৰ উন্নয়নৰো এটা সমন্বয় বক্ষা কৰাৰ চেষ্টা কৰিছে।

এচিয়াত চীন আৰু ভাৰত এই দুখন ডাঙৰ দেশ। আমাৰ ননোবৃত্তি হ'ব লাগিব যাতে আমি আন নিৰ্যাতিত বাহুটী সমূহক আমাৰ লগতে প্ৰগতিশীল হোৱা আৰুহাওৱাৰ সৃষ্টি কৰিব পাৰো। মোৰ বিশ্বাস যে অকল এচিয়াই কিয় সমগ্ৰ পৃথিৱীৰ নিৰ্যাতিত বাহুটী সমূহে উৎসাহ উদ্দীপনা আৰু সহায়ৰ কাৰণে ভাৰতৰ ওপৰত নিৰ্ভৰ কৰে এনে অবস্থাত চীনৰ নিচিনা দায়ীত্বশীল বাহুটী এখনে মিত্ৰভাবে খকাৰ ভান কৰি ভাৰতক বিপদাত ঘটকতা কৰি অতৰ্কিত ভাবে আক্ৰমণ কৰাত উদ্যত হ'ব, তেতিয়া হ'লে এচিয়াৰ ভবিষ্যৎ কি ?

ভবিষ্যৎ কি ?
উপাধ্যক মহোদয়, আপুনি জানে বারব্বাৰ পাৰিস্থানৰ ফালৰ পৰা ভাৰতবৰ্ষৰ
সীমান্ত বৰকী আৰু সীমান্ত বাসী সকলৰ ওপৰত গুলি বৰ্ষণ কৰি নানা বকনৰ। অত্যাচাৰ,
জুলুম কৰি ভাৰতক চোৰাং ভাবে আক্ৰমণ কৰিছিল। তাৰ পিনিমন্নত আমাৰ মহান
আদৰ্শৰে আৰু বৈষ্যৰে তেওঁলোকক সংযত কৰা হৈছে। ই আমাৰ শৌৰ্য্য বীৰ্য্য আৰু
পৰিচায়ক নহয়। ই আমাৰ সহিবুতা আৰু আদৰ্শৰ চানেকী মাথোন।
শক্তিহীনতাৰ

*Speech not corrected.

যিহওক আৰম্ভনীৰে পৰা পাকিস্থানৰ লগত ভাৰতবৰ্ষৰ মতানৈক্য ঘটি থকাৰ ফলত সেই আক্ৰমণ অপ্ৰত্যাশিত নাছিল। কিন্তু চীনসকলে ভাৰতবৰ্ষৰ লগত মিত্ৰতা সূত্ৰত আৱদ্ধ থকাৰ ভাও ধৰি চোৰাং ভাবে ভাৰত বৰ্ষক আক্ৰমণ কৰাতকৈ আৰু কি দুঃখৰ কথা হ'ব পাৰে। চীনা কমিউনিষ্টৰ এই জৰণা অভিসন্ধি অকল যে ভাৰততেই হৈছে এনে নহয় সমগ্ৰ এচীয়াতে তথা সমগ্ৰ পৃথিৱীতেই হৈছে বুলি মই ভাবো।

কমিউনিষ্টৰ কালৰ পৰা কৈছে যে চীনৰ ভাৰত আক্ৰমণটোক 'aggression' বুলি কোৱাত তেওলোকৰ ঘোৰ আপত্তি আছে—এনে এটা আপত্তি কৰি তেওলোকে সত্যৰ অপলাপ কৰা নাইনে?

চীনা বাহিনীয়ে অতিক্ৰমিত ভাবে ভাৰত সীমান্ত অতিক্ৰম কৰি মাইলৰ পিচত মাইল অগ্ৰসৰ হৈ কাশ্মীৰ ৰাজ্যৰ অন্তৰ্গত লাডাখ বুলেৰে অধিকাৰ কৰি বহি থকাটো কি মিত্ৰদোষী বিশ্বাসঘাটক নীতিহীন আক্ৰমণ নহয়? তেওঁলোকে ভাৰতৰ সামান্য অংশ এটা আক্ৰমণ কৰা বুলি ভাবিব পাৰে; কিন্তু ইয়াৰ পাট ভূমিত কি অভিসন্ধি আছে? সকলোবিলাক ভালকৈ পৰ্যালোচনা কৰি চালে, চীনাসকলৰ এই অপকৰ্ম aggression ৰ বাহিৰে অন্য শব্দ ব্যবহাৰ কৰি যদি অভিহিত কৰা হয় তেন্তে সত্যৰ অপলাপ কৰা হ'ব—মিত্ৰদোষীতা আৰু অনিৱৰণীয়ভাৱতকৈ অসত্যতাৰে চাকি ৰখা হ'ব চীনৰ এই বিশ্বাসঘাটকতাৰ প্ৰাৱলিক্যৰ প্ৰমাণ কিছু আগৰ পৰাই পৰিলক্ষিত হৈছে যেতিয়া চীনৰ নব অন্ধিত মানচিত্ৰত ভাৰতৰ ৪০ হাজাৰ বৰ্গমাইল অন্তৰ্ভুক্ত কৰি দেখুৱাওৱা হৈছিল, তেতিয়াই ভাৰত বৰ্ষৰ পিনৰ পৰা যথাৰীতি সংশোধনীৰ কাৰণে আপত্তি দৰ্শোৱা হৈছেও তাক সংশোধন নকৰি সেই অভিসন্ধি কাৰ্য্যকৰী কৰিবলৈ মিত্ৰতাৰ আৰত থাকি হঠাতে আমাৰ সীমান্ত পৰ্য্যবেক্ষক পুলিচ আৰু জনাত ১০ জনক হত্যা কৰি ভাৰতৰ এটা অংশ দখল কৰিছে। সিদিনা লাডাখত গুলি কৰি মৰা ৯ জনৰ মৃতদেহ ওভোটাই দিছে আৰু এজনৰ কোনো শৃংখ্ৰাই নাই। এনে এটা অবস্থাকো যদি আক্ৰমণ বোলা নহয়, তেন্তে তাক আৰু কি বুলি ক'ব পাৰি? মই কওঁ যে কমিউনিষ্ট সকলে ইয়াক aggression বুলিবলৈ ভয় কৰিব পাৰে কিন্তু ভাৰতৰ বাকী কোটি কোটি নৱ-নাৰীয়ে ইয়াক মিত্ৰদোষী বিশ্বাসঘাটক আৰু চোৰাংভাবে কৰা আক্ৰমণ বুলি সত্য কথা ক'বলৈ অকনো দ্বিধাবোধ নকৰে। কমিউনিষ্ট সকলে প্ৰস্তাবৰ পৰা সেই শব্দটো তুলি দিয়াৰ সংশোধনী দি তেওঁলোকে দেশৰ প্ৰতি, জাতিৰ প্ৰতি ঘোৰ অন্যায় কৰিছে।

কমিউনিষ্ট সকলে বাবে বাবে আমাৰ প্ৰধান মন্ত্ৰীৰ বৈদেশীক নীতি সমখন কৰা বুলি ভাৰতৰ জনসাধাৰণক বিপদাপন্ন কৰাৰ চেষ্টা কৰিছে ইয়াৰ দ্বাৰা তেওঁলোকে ভাৰতৰা ৰাষ্ট্ৰীয় আৰু জনসাধাৰণৰ স্বাৰ্থ জলাঞ্জলী দি চীনাসকলৰ ভাৰত আক্ৰমণক সমৰ্থন জনাইছে—মই দঢ়াই কৈছো যে ভাৰতবৰ্ষৰ কমিউনিষ্ট পাৰ্টিয়ে একাধীক বাৰ ভাৰতবাসীৰ প্ৰতি যি বিশ্বাসঘাটকতা কৰি আহিছে, তেনে দৃষ্টান্ত পৃথিৱীত বিৰল।

এই চীনা কমিউনিষ্ট সকলে ভাৰতৰ লগত মিত্ৰতাৰ ভাব দেখুৱাই, পঞ্চশিলাৰ আৰত লুকাই ভাৰতবৰ্ষক পিঠিৰ পৰা আক্ৰমণ কৰাটো এটা চুবাত্ত অসভ্যতাৰ চানেকী নহয় নে?

উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, এই কেইদিনা বাতৰি কাকতত আমাৰ সীমান্ত চিপাহী সকলৰ বহুতকৈ চীনাবিলাকে ধৰি নি কি কৰিছে, আমি সকলোৱে দেখিছো হক। আজি এই নৱ সভ্যতাৰ যুগত এনে অসভ্য আচৰণত কি সভ্যতা, কি নিষ্ঠা থাকিব পাৰে? এনে এখনদেশৰ লগত কেনেধৰণৰ সৌহাৰ্দ্যপূৰ্ণ সম্বন্ধ স্থাপন হ'ব পাৰে?

সিদিনালৈকে ভাৰতে চীনসকলক এখন ডাঙৰ আদৰ্শপূৰ্ণ দেশ হিচাবে, এটা শক্তি শালি জাতি হিচাবে গ্ৰহণ কৰি আহিছিল; সিদিনাও চীনা কমিউনিষ্ট ৰাষ্ট্ৰিক United Nations Organization ত তেওঁলোকৰ প্ৰতিনিধি লোৱাৰ হকে ভাৰতে

ওকালতি কৰিছে আৰু সেই নৰ্শে সদায় চেষ্টা কৰি আহিছে। তাৰ বিনিময়ত আমাৰ ভাৰতৰ প্ৰতি চীনা কমিউনিষ্টৰ বৰ্ত্তমানৰ মনোভাব, কাৰ্য্যকলাপ আৰু বন্ধুত্বৰ প্ৰতিদান কেনে ধৰণৰ সভ্যতাৰ চানেকী নহি ভাবি নাপাও। তেনে সভ্যতাই যদি কমিউনিষ্ট সভ্যতা হয়, তেন্তে নহি দুখেনে মৈতে কও যে তেনে সভ্যতাৰ প্ৰতি ভাৰত-বাগাব আস্থা নাই।

এই সদনত কমিউনিষ্ট সদস্য সকলে আমাৰ প্ৰধান মন্ত্ৰী নেহৰুৰ উক্তি সমূহৰ বিকৃতাকাৰ ৰূপে তেওঁলোকৰ স্বাৰ্থ সিদ্ধিৰ কাৰণে তেওঁলোকৰ বক্তৃতাত উল্লেখ কৰিছে ইও তেওঁলোকৰ এটা চাল মাত্ৰ।

কমিউনিষ্ট সকলে মুখেৰে যিয়েই নকও ক প্ৰধান মন্ত্ৰীৰ বৈদেশীক নীতি তেওঁলোকৰ সুবিধামতে ঠাট দিছে আৰু তাৰ আচল তথ্য তেওঁলোকে জনসাধাৰণৰ পৰা আৰত বধাৰ প্ৰচেষ্টা চলাইছে। আজি কমিউনিষ্ট সকলে আমাৰ প্ৰধান মন্ত্ৰীৰ বৈদেশীক নীতিৰ অনুগত হৈ জনসাধাৰণৰ সমালোচনাৰ পৰা মুক্ত হৈ দেশদ্রোহীতা কৰিবলৈ ওলাইছে—এই অভিসন্ধি ভাৰতবাসীয়ে জানে আৰু ইয়াকো জানে যে তেওঁলোকে প্ৰথমৰে পৰা সেই নীতি বিৰোধীতা কৰি আহিছে—এইটো আজি তেওঁলোকেও অস্বীকাৰ কৰিব নোৱাৰে।

ইয়াৰ পিচত, চীনা প্ৰধান মন্ত্ৰী চৌ এন লাইৰ প্ৰস্তাৱ সম্পৰ্কত—মোৰ মনত আছে—বিৰোধী দলৰ পৰা কমিউনিষ্ট পাৰ্টিৰ সদস্য শ্ৰীযুত ফনীৰবাই বহুতো ভাল কথা কৈছে। মই ভাবো তেখেত সকলৰ এই প্ৰস্তাৱত কোনো বৰুৱা দেশৰ প্ৰতি হিত ভাব নাই। মই জানো, এই প্ৰস্তাৱৰ দ্বাৰাই—তেওঁলোকে strategic আৰু অন্যান্য ফালৰ পৰা ভাৰতক দুৰ্বল অৱস্থাত পেলোৱাৰ প্ৰচেষ্টা কৰিছে। এনে অৱস্থাত আমাৰ প্ৰধান মন্ত্ৰীয়ে চীনৰ এই প্ৰস্তাৱ গ্ৰহণ নকৰাৰ বাবে মই তেখেতক অভিনন্দন জ্ঞাপন কৰো। এই প্ৰসঙ্গত—এই প্ৰস্তাৱ গ্ৰহণ উপনিৰ্ব্বাচনৰ কথা বিশেষভাবে উল্লেখ কৰিছে। অবশ্যে এইটো তেওঁলোকে নগাঁৱৰ উপনিৰ্ব্বাচনৰ কথা বিশেষভাবে উল্লেখ কৰিছে। অৱশ্যে এইটো ঠিক যে কংগ্ৰেচ তাত হাৰিছে আৰু কমিউনিষ্টৰ জয় লাভ হৈছে। সেইবুলি মই এই কথা স্বীকাৰ কৰিবলৈ বাজী নহও যে, কমিউনিষ্ট পাৰ্টিয়ে চীন সম্পৰ্কত যি নীতি গ্ৰহণ কৰিছে—সেই নীতিকেই বাইজে গ্ৰহণ কৰিছে আৰু নগাঁৱৰ বাইজেই তাকেই গ্ৰহণ কৰিছে—। মোৰ বিশ্বাস নগাঁৱৰ বাইজে কমিউনিষ্টৰ এই নীতি গ্ৰহণ কৰিব নোৱাৰে আৰু নগাঁৱৰ বাইজে এই নীতি সমৰ্থন কৰিলেও ভাৰতৰ বাইজে তাকেই গ্ৰহণ কৰিব নোৱাৰে। কাৰণ তেওঁলোকৰ সংশোধনীটো চীন নীতিৰ লগত একেবাৰে খাপনোখোৱা নহয়। তাৰ দ্বাৰাই বাইজক বিপথে নিবলৈ চেষ্টা কৰিলেও বাইজে তেওঁলোকৰ চীন কথা আৰু তাৰ দ্বাৰাই বাইজক বিপথে নিবলৈ চেষ্টা কৰিলেও বাইজে তেওঁলোকৰ চীন নীতি সমৰ্থন কৰিবলৈ বাজী নহয়।—এই প্ৰসঙ্গতে মাননীয় সদস্য শ্ৰীযুত গোবীন্দৰ ভট্টাচাৰ্য্য মহোদয়ে, এটা নিৰ্ব্বাচনী “চেলঞ্জ” (challenge) আহ্বান কৰিছে যদিও মোৰ তেনে “চেলঞ্জ” গ্ৰহণ কৰাৰ অভ্যাস নাই আৰু মই ভাবো তেনে “চেলঞ্জ” কোনো ব্যক্তিয়েই গ্ৰহণ কৰা উচিত নহয়। মই ভাবো, আজি অসম ৰাজ্যৰ ভিতৰত জনমত প্ৰকাশ কৰিবৰ কাৰণে বিধান সভাই এক মাত্ৰ স্থল আৰু ইয়াত যি মতেই প্ৰকাশ হব—সেয়েই জনসাধাৰণৰ মত। সেই কাৰণে, আজিৰ সদনত, উপাধ্যক্ষ ডাঙৰীয়াই যি মত লব—সেয়েই জনসাধাৰণৰ প্ৰকাশিত মত হব।

উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, এই বিষয়ে সদনৰ বহুতো সদস্যই আলোচনা সমালোচনা কৰাত অংশ গ্ৰহণ কৰি গৈছে—মই আৰু সদনৰ বেচি সময় নষ্ট নকৰি মাত্ৰ এই কথাই কব খোজো যে আজি আমি স্বাধীন ভাৰতৰ, স্বাধীন অসমৰ মানুহ হিচাবে, যি ধৰণৰ মানুহেই নহওক লাগে—জাতীয় সঙ্কটৰ সময়ত একমত হৈ দেশ ৰক্ষাৰ কাৰণে আগবাঢ়ি যাব লাগিব। ইয়েই মোৰ সকলোৰে ওচৰত নিবেদন। উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, এই সমস্যা চীন দেশৰ লগতেই হওক বা বিশ্বৰ অন্য দেশৰ লগতেই হওক—আমি অসম

বাৰী হিচাবে—অসমৰ অতীত ইতিহাসৰ লগত খাপ খুৱাই আক্ৰমণ কাৰীক পৰাস্ত কৰাৰ প্ৰচেষ্টাই হ'ব আমাৰ কৰ্তব্য ॥ এনে অবস্থাত, মোৰ বিশ্বাস, অসম ৰাইজ যেন প্ৰস্তুত হয় আৰু সংকটৰ সময়ত—কামত যেন প্ৰবৃত্ত হয় । ইয়াৰ লগতে মই এই কথাও নিবেদন কৰিব খোজে যে— আমি স্বাধীন জাতি আৰু স্বাধীনতা বক্ষা কৰাৰ দায়িত্ব আৰু আমাৰ সংবিধানে দিছে আৰু যাতে এই অবিচাৰ জাতীয় সংকটৰ সময়ত বিপথে পৰিচালিত নহয় তাৰ লক্ষ্য ৰাখে । উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, ইয়াকে কৈ, মই শ্ৰী ত দাস ভাঙৰীয়াৰ প্ৰস্তাব সমৰ্থন কৰো ।

***Shri MOHIKANTA DAS (Barchalla):** Sir, I want to speak.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER You want to speak? I think your points have been covered by the Chief Minister's speech and the time is also very short.

***Shri MOHIKANTA DAS:** Alright, Sir.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER Mr. Phani Bora, do you want to withdraw your amendment?

***Shri PHANI BORA (Nowgong):** In view of the speeches delivered by the Members and Ministers and in view of the unholy alliance between the Congress and P. S. P., I am not going to oblige by withdrawing the amendment.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER The question is that: "substitute the wordings of the resolution moved by Shri Ram Nath Das, M. L. A., Shrimoti Padma Kumari Gohain, M. L. A. (Mrs.) Jyotsna Chanda, M.L.A., Shri Mahidhar Pegoo, M. L. A., Shri Mohi Kanta Das, M. L. A. and Shri Purnananda Chetia, M. L. A., by the following, namely:—

"This Assembly views with grave concern the deterioration in Indo-Chinese relations in recent months and puts on records its firm opinion that will be harmful to the interests of our country as well as of China and dangerous to the world-peace if the situation is allowed to drift any further and immediate steps are not taken to settle the border question in a friendly and amicable manner.

"This Assembly places on record its appreciation of the stand taken by Prime Minister Nehru in defence of the policy of peace and non-alignment and settlement of the Indo-Chinese border dispute by peace full negotiations and hopes that the Prime Ministers of India and China will meet in no time for ending the dispute.

"On behalf of the people of Assam, this Assembly pledges unstinted support to the above-stated stand taken by Prime Minister Nehru and assures the nation that the people of this State will make any sacrifice that they may be called upon to do in defence of the mother country.

"This Assembly draws the attention of the people of Assam to their special responsibilities in this matter as inhabitants of a frontier State and appeals to them to stand united and firm for the purpose of resisting any aggression

"This Assembly, further, cautions against rumours and panic spread by reactionary and disruptive forces and appeals to the people to be vigilant against the activities of such anti social and disruptive elements".

(The question was negative)

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is that: "This Assembly view to with grave concern the unprovoked Chinese aggression on Indian soil and consequent deterioration in Indo-Chinese relations and puts on record its deep sense of resentment at the aggressive action on the part of the Chinese. This Assembly approves of the just and firm stand of the Prime Minister of India in the face of grave provocation, and lends its full support to the decision that the occupation of Indian territory and in particular of Longju in Assam should be vacated before negotiations with the Chinese Government can be resumed. On behalf of the people of Assam this Assembly pledges unstinted support to the stand taken by the Prime Minister and assures the nation that the people of this Frontier State will make any sacrifice that they may be called upon to do in defence of their mother land.

"This Assembly draws the attention of the people of Assam to their special responsibilities in this matter as inhabitants of a Frontier State and appeals to them to stand united and firm for the purpose of resisting aggression. This Assembly further, cautions against rumours and panic and ask the people to be vigilant against the activities of anti-national, anti-social and destructive groups in the State".

(The question was adopted)

Further discussion on Motion re: sugar situation of the State moved on the 19th September, 1959.

***Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA (Gauhati)** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I was speaking about the crisis in sugar which was created in this State, particularly during the last Puja and sometime before that. One friend from the other side has just now shouted that sugar is available. Yes, sugar is available now and even during the crisis sugar was available for some gentlemen and ladies but for the vast majority of people it was not available at a price which is within their reach. If people at that time could offer only one rupee and six pias which was fixed for sugar per seer it was not available. But if Rs.2/8/- or Rs.3 was offered then sugar was available. That was the position of sugar in the last year and year before last. Even in years previous to that the position of sugar was the same. The position of sugar does not go evenly throughout 12 months. In certain months the price of sugar goes up while in others the price of sugar goes down. The demand of sugar also does not go evenly throughout the year in this State. There are certain months in which the demand for sugar goes up and in certain months the demand for sugar goes down. Our Government should study the trend of demand and supply of sugar carefully and also the reason for

*Speech not corrected.

scarcity and the rise in prices. I am sorry, it has been noticed that in spite of the fact that sugar is a controlled commodity since 1942, more or less, Government has not been able to assess correctly the situation with regard to demand and supply of sugar. It was thought that during the winter or in the spring the demand for sugar goes up. But it is not always so. It is during the rainy season, during the hot days and particularly during the pick days of Id and Puja that the demand for sugar goes up. So far as the local substitutes are concerned, they also become scarce at that time.

Assam is a State which is more or less sugarcane producing State. But we have only very recently been able to start one Sugar Mill which has not been running in full swing and the sugarcane which is being grown in the Mikir Hills and in certain parts of Golaghat Subdivision and Jorhat Subdivision does not get access to the Mill because of the very bad roads. Therefore, production of sugar by the Assam Co-operative Sugar Mill which is only a very small organisation will not meet the demands of the State. But the sugarcane which is grown by the peasants more or less become molasses; in the lower Assam districts they become liquid or semi-liquid molasses and in Nowgong and Sibsagar districts they become lump molasses. Whether they are liquid or lump molasses, they do not last very long, particularly the liquid or the semi-liquid molasses. As soon as the rain, set in a particular type of bug or insect being to damage that molasses and they also begin to rot in ferment. Therefore, consumption of this liquid or semi-liquid molasses is to be done in the months of Magh and Phalgun and at best Bohag. These are the months within which this molasses is used. Thereafter for about a month or two, the solid molasses is used. In spite of that, the price of molasses may be higher than that of the sugar and people prefer it than liquid or semi-liquid molasses, particularly in the marriage and other ceremonies where people use it in rice, curd and so on. The people prefer this liquid or semi-liquid molasses to other, because they find that it is more palatable. We know that molasses is available in the months of Magh and Phalgun. So during those months it is this indigenous product which gets a good market and which is sought to be finished by the growers. They do not keep it till the hot season because it may be wasted. Just after these rainy days or hot season is over, then begins the increased demand for sugar. If the Government would have been wise and would have a farsight and would have studied the trends of the market, demand and supply for the last few years, they would have seen this is very simple thing. In a very simple way they could have managed to make a procurement, not on monthly basis but on annual basis. Unfortunately the major responsibility being left to the private traders, the private traders are given an opportunity to profiteer at the cost of the common people. Government have also made certain orders and rules which are so haphazard that they do not go a long way to help the consumer. I do not know what is behind the scene? But it is quite apparent that the two sections of dealers of sugar in this State have much care in exploiting the common people. We have heard on the floor of this House from no less a person than the Leader of the Praja Socialist Party holding brief on the sugar from no less a person than the Supply Minister himself holding brief from one of the private Agencies. But the simple point is whether it is this Chamber of Commerce or that producer or supplier Agency, whatever the name may be, all these section dealers may deal on the same line. That line is profit and they will not be satisfied unless and until they get the maximum of profit. What do these dealers do? Whether they are dealer

cum-distributor, they will say that there is a rising demand for sugar. They created panic that sugar supply is scarce and the supply of sugar will be more scarce. They give false figures to the Government, they give false statement to the Government and they give the Supply Department a false picture of the whole situation. In spite of the long existence of the Supply Department, the Supply Department has not been able to have a full and correct picture before it. The Department are often misled by the reports of these traders. Over and above that, while the consumers have no well knit organisation except the Government which is representative not only of the consumers but also of the distributors. The distributors have got their powerful organisation, the Chamber of Commerce and this Chamber of Commerce has great finances at its command. They have got very strong links with the Calcutta market and they have also very good connections with those who issue permits and licenses in Delhi. And because there is no written provision and apparently there is no necessity for that, we see that who ever can manage to take a flight to Delhi and make a "tagdir" their in the Secretariat, may come back with a license or permit and thereby they divert the flow of the market towards them. Not content with that, we have seen during the last season that they have also been trying to delay the issue of permits and license to the other competitor so that they may be just embarking upon the price policy which is almost prohibitive to the consumers. It is only natural that they would be following the course which has been enunciated by the Government of India policy and the Association of the Sugar Producers throughout the whole country will create a row and there will be a good deal of agitation in the Press which they control which more or less happens to be the Press of the capitalist owners. They created an impression that there has been a good deal of over-production of sugar, that the country is being flooded with sugar, and therefore they demanded of the Government that they should be given the permit to export sugar outside India and because Indian sugar could compete with Java sugar or with South American sugar in the normal market without Government sub-vention but because they thought that a market for a new commodity must be found in the international market and for that the Government must given them some sub-vention, and therefore, they impressed upon the Government that the price of sugar should be raised high also for domestic consumption and the difference that will be there by exploiting the consumers should be given as sub-vention to the sugar producers so that with that they can under-sell their sugar in the international market and the consumers here are purchasing sugar even at a controlled rate of rupee 1 and six pies per seer but in the uncontrolled market which was by far the larger market sugar sells at Rs.2 to Rs.3 per seer. This Indian sugar was selling at a price much below one rupee outside India. That was the position and thereby they thought that India will have the privilege of having an international market in sugar also. We are, of course, in favour of expansion of the international market for Indian commodities but while we do that we must remember that this commodity of which we want an international market should be one which will be expanding in its production and which will be remunerative and profitable in the international competition. This aspect was lost sight of by Government and the result was that as soon as six months were over there came the crisis like a crash, and therefore the Government of India had to revise to a certain extent its previous decision. A great deal of mischief was done in the meantime. There was already a panic and this panic led to the cornering rate to the concealing of stock and it is this cornering, this concealing monopolisation of the available stock of sugar which gave the

producers as well as the dealers the monopoly dealers of sugar to make profit at the cost of common man. Now, therefore, though the position to day has eased a little we should not be complacent because if we do not give our attention from now and study the situation and embark upon a correct and thorough policy the problem will again come in next August. I can give this prophesy that if the Government do not make a clear cut provision for the future months to come the crisis is bound to come again in the month of September next because like cycle every year the crisis comes just in those months. What should I like to suggest in this respect is first of all I should like to suggest that so far as our indigenous production is concerned, Government should give a little more attention to its improved efficiency and also keep them without rotten. So far as our Co-operative Sugar Mill is concerned Government should help in every way so that it can bring in the maximum possible production. This is possible if the sugar cane that is available there in the Mikir Hills and in the different parts of the Sibsagar district, if sugar cane can be easily transported to the Mill side. I am told that there are great deal of difficulties of roads from the Bokaghat side and other parts to the Sugar Mill and as a result of that though the sugar cane are available there this cannot easily be taken to that Mill even if they are carried by bullock cart or buffaloe carts, the cost of transportation become very heavy. Because after all there is a limited capacity for these carriages to carry the bulky and heavy things. If Government make certain arrangement of some trucks and so on I think in spite of carrying sugar by bullock carts or buffaloe carts from the interior of Bokaghat, it will be perhaps less costly if they are taken even from some parts of Nowgong because a very good kind of sugarcane is available in Nowgong also. Though I am not a specialist in this but rather a layman, yet I am told that the sugar content in the sugarcane which is produced in Nowgong is much higher than the sugarcane produced in Bihar or U. P. and therefore also provided the Government makes certain arrangements for that purpose. Apart from that so far as solid molasses produced in Assam is very good. We find certain preserving arrangement should be made because if the molasses are not spoilt by insects and if these can be freed from rotting and odour during rainy days then molasses also can be kept till the month of September or October or beyond that. Therefore Government should see that certain preserving matters are taken. There is department which looks to the food preservation scheme particularly the fruits. I think a wing or at least small branch can be opened there to investigate as to how molasses also can be cheaply preserved and if they can do so then that will be a great step forward in this regard.

Then, thirdly, I am sure our Minister must be in communication with the Supply Ministry, Government of India. He should from now on arrange for the regular and timely supply of sugar to Assam and particularly tracing the special needs of the months which have by our past experience opened up our eyes that our Government should make arrangement with the Government of India that during these months in particular sugar supply to Assam should be raised so that there may not be any necessity on our part to send very strong representation or to make agitation here on the floor of the House. After all every time we are to come here and speak on the sugar and its scarcity much take of the valuable time of the House which is of course the valuable time of the country itself becomes wasted. These are things on which there ought not to be any crisis or scarcity and on which there ought not to be any necessity for wastage of time in discussion.

What I suggest is that that the Government from now on should place to the Government of India for supply of sugar to this State regularly in these months when the demand from our State becomes big.

Last but not the least, the Government should make a machinery to see that the monopoly dealers *i.e.*, the capitalists cannot trade with the fate of the poor consumers and others. There is another part on our side to play. That is we, whether belonging to congress party or the opposition, should come here to hold brief for the common man and not for the capitalists. We should all take a vow that we do not use the legislature as a place to agitate on behalf of the capitalists at the cost of the consumers. We are sent here by the common people and we should speak for the common people and hold brief for the common people and nothing else.

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Supply): Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir, I spoke on the subject on 20th September 1959. Since then about 3 months have elapsed, and the same urgency of the matter is no longer there. Even then, what I said on 20th September 1959 about the part played by the Government of India, about the part played by the local merchants, particularly some of the Chambers of Commerce, I stand by each one of the said statements of mine.

Sir, with regard to the criticism against this Government that this Government did not realise the gravity of the situation, I would only like to point out this much to the House that this crisis was not confined only in Assam. The sugar crisis was not only in Assam; it was all over the country and in all the States. Therefore, the causes of that trouble, of that crisis could not be a local alone *viz.*, the failure of the State Government. There must be some deepseated causes and these causes I related in course of my speech on the floor of this House on the last occasion. I am entirely in agreement with Leader of the Communist Party on the description he has given about the part played by his own Leader of the Opposition. I have no hesitation to say that the Leader of the Opposition had helped by his speech the cause and stand of the delinquent merchants. What was his case, Sir? His first stand was this Government did not press the Government of India to bring sufficient quantity of sugar. According to his estimate this State was in a position to consume 9,000 tons of sugar, but the Government of Assam asked for only 5,000 tons. I repeatedly stated at that time that the black-marketeers, in order to throw the blame or to shift their own blame had been making such a statement with the help of a section of the Press about whom a very stringent remark has been made by the leader of the communist party, and I do not differ with him. But the Leader of the Opposition repeated the argument of these merchants and started saying that since the Government of Assam did not force the Government of India to send 9,000 tons of sugar so the scarcity. But I am bringing only 5,000 tons of sugar for the last two months yet you will find that the markets are over-flooded with sugar to-day and sugar is selling at prices lower than the controlled price in Assam. Therefore, it proves that Assam can consume only 5,000 tons and his contention was wrong.

My next submission would be about the observation of the Leader of the Opposition that this Government did not hold the traders to bring sufficient quantity of sugar to Assam, and in support of his statement he was quoting at length the statements of the merchants which they had published in the News Papers. I intervened in course of his speech

repeatedly and said that his contentions were not correct. The Government gave the merchants maximum help to bring sugar, but what they did, they created a scarcity psychology in the mind of the people, they put back of the stocks in the underground. This contention of mine has been amply proved by the results of the raids carried out in Gauhati. We got nearly 40,000 maunds of sugar which was equal to 1/3rd of the total requirement for the people of Assam as a whole for one month. This one fact alone prove the truth of the statement I made on the floor of the House on 20th September 1959 about the part played by a section of the traders of Assam.

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Coming to the statement about Produce Exchange corporation by the Leader of the Opposition made in course of his speech in the House I would like to repeat what I had said earlier. But of the sugar brought by the Production Exchange Corporation was distributed to the other whole saler traders of the State for sale, and therefore, the misuse of the same was not a matter in hand of the Production Exchange Corporation or the Government of Assam, Sir, you will be sorry to hear that we have discovered that the sugar distributed by the Production Exchange Corporation to the merchants of Assam were even sold in black market and in this connection cases are pending against a pretty large number of people. As such, I am in entire agreement with the Leader of the Communist Party when he says that the Leader of the Opposition came as if with a brief in this House on behalf of some merchants. Not only that Sir, I have got reasons to believe that the Proja Socialist Party demonstration held at Gauhati was financed by a section of undesirable traders and participated by some of those very black-marketeers. I also agree with the last suggestion given by the leader of the Communist Party that we should not have brief for richer people but for the common man in the street. We should understand their difficulties and try to lessen their difficulties. But Sir, I cannot possibly tolerate a malafied speech delivered in this August House on behalf of some people who had done the greatest wrong to the people of Assam. Any way, Sir, since then what has been the development? The development is this. The Government decided to start state-trading. Accordingly in the last part of September, immediately after the debate, a co-operative Society was given the monopoly right of procurement of sugar on behalf of the Government of Assam. The Assam Apex Co-operative Marketing Society which was doing the monopoly procurement in Nowgong successfully last year has been also entrusted with the duty of bringing sugar on behalf of this Government and to sell it through co-operative organisations as far as possible. They have been given the liberty to sell sugar through normal trade channel in case co-operatives were not available but they have been asked not to select any one of the traders whose conduct was shabby, whose conduct was bad in the last sugar crisis. Sir, I have noted with great pleasure the suggestions given by my friend Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya that it is our duty to see that the Assam Co operative Sugar Mill stands on sound footing and produces sugar as much as possible. Last year this Mill could not go into production to its maximum capacity. This year we are going to have the crushing of sugar cane from within a week. We are trying our best to solve some of the problems of this Co-operative Sugar Mill. I am quite alive that this mill has certain difficulties about transport, and supply of sugar cane. We are trying our best within our limited resources to help this Co-operative Organisation, and I shall continue to do so. We will also keep in

mind the suggestion that we should try to build a stock in this State by regularly bringing sugar to the tune of 5,000 tons. I am sure Sir, if we can bring sugar at this rate we will be able to have something to lay upon during difficult times.

With these words Sir, I conclude my speech and I thank the hon. Members.

Adjournment

The Assembly was then adjourned till 9 A.M. on Friday, the 18th December 1959.

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

