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ARAB LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

COMMITTEE

THE 1951 BUDGET

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1951

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

The Assembly met in the Assembly Chamber, Shillong at 9 A.M. on Friday, the 24th March 1961.

P R E S E N T

Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY, B.L., Speaker in the Chair Seven Ministers, Three Deputy Ministers and Sixty-one Members.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

STARRED QUESTIONS

(To which oral answer were given)

Number of Assamese students studying in Calcutta

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI (Rampur) asked :

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

- (a) The number of Assamese speaking students studying in Calcutta in different institutions in June-July 1960 ?
- (b) How many of them had to come back to Assam for the 1960 disturbance ?
- (c) How many have since gone back ?

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

54. (a)—As far as Government are aware there were 73 Assamese students studying in different institutions in Calcutta.

(b)—According to reports 62 students left Calcutta and 11 students continued to stay.

(c)—All students returned except 12.

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI : Sir, may I know why these 12 students have not been able to go back ?

Shri RADHIKARAM DAS (Deputy Minister, Education) : Sir, the students were studying in different colleges in Calcutta. Some were in the Jadavpur Engineering College and some in the Calcutta Engineering College. Some of the Students of the Calcutta Engineering College did not go back.

Shri MOHI KANTA DAS (Barchalla) : Sir, may I know what are they doing now ? Whether they have taken admission here or elsewhere ?

Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS : Government have no information about their whereabouts. But 3 students of the Jadavpur Engineering College took transfer certificate, these 3 students did not return out of 9. One of these students perhaps joined other institution elsewhere in India.

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI (Rampur) : Of the 62 students, when the first batch went back ?

Shri RADHIKARAM DAS : Perhaps in the month of September.

Shri TARUNSEN DEKA (Nalbari-Wast) : Whether any of these students approached for monetary help ?

Shri RADHIKARAM DAS : Yes, Sir.

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI : Whether any help was rendered ?

Shri RADHIKARAM DAS : Some of the students submitted petitions for loss of their belongings and this matter has been taken up by the Relief and Rehabilitation Department.

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI : Whether any relief has already been rendered or not ?

Mr. SPEAKER : The Minister says the matter is under consideration.

Shri RAMNATH SHARMA (Lumding) : Whether the help will be given from the Assam Government or from the Government of India ?

Shri RADHIKARAM DAS : I think from the Assam Government.

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI : When the students left Assam for Bengal and when came from Bengal to Assam, these students were given train fares ? Whether this facility is given to our students also ?

Shri RADHIKARAM DAS : These students submitted petitions for relief. I dont know the result.

Shri MOTI RAM BORA (Laharighat) : How long will take to ascertain this matter.

Shri RADHIKARAM DAS : I shall ascertain to-day.

Shri MOHI KANTA DAS : Will the Government please give us the accurate information whether these 12 students have taken admission in other institution or they are still not admitted into other institution ?

Shri RADHIKARAM DAS (Deputy Minister, Education): It will be very difficult to collect the information with regard to the students studying in the Calcutta Engineer School, Baliganj. These students are under matric and there is no similar institution in Assam for their admission.

Shri RAMNATH SARMAH (Lumding): Whether these students approached our Government or not?

Shri RADHIKARAM DAS: No.

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI (Rampur): Sir, the hon. Deputy Minister could not reply whether monetary help was given or not. My submission is this when we put a question and put supplementaries subsequently we are entitled to get the reply. I want to know why the Minister could not ascertain this fact so long? I think these supplementaries not out of order or irrelevant?

Mr. SPEAKER: Mr. Das, are the these supplementaries irrelevant?

Shri RADHIKARAM DAS: No.

Shri MOHI KANTA DAS (Barchalla): Sir, we also want to know whether these 12 students have taken admission and whether they also have got necessary relief. Particulars as to their whereabouts should also be obtained.

Mr. SPEAKER: The hon. Deputy Minister will collect the particulars and other informations to-day and I on his behalf shall announce tomorrow.

Regarding availability of drinking water at Baghbar village

Maulavi TAJUDDIN AHMED (Tarabari) asked :

*55. Will the Minister-in charge of Rural Development be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that drinking water is not available at Baghbar village within Barpeta Subdivision and during winter season water is sold at annas two per glass?
- (b) Whether Government are aware that due to this difficulty Officer of the present offices now at Baghbar do not like to stay there?
- (c) Whether Government propose to remove this difficulty?
- (d) If so, when?

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

55. (a)—No. There are seven tube wells, three ring wells and one earthen well in this village.

(b)—No. There is a well near the Officers' quarter also.

(c) & (d)—Do not arise.

Distribution of lands to the landless peasants

Shri PHANI BORA (Nowgong) asked :

- *56. Will the Minister-in-charge of Revenue be pleased to state—
- Whether Government propose to distribute land only to the Co-operatives and never to any individual peasant, if the land available is more than 50 bighas ?
 - Whether Government propose to allot for the totally landless peasants at least 6 or 8 bighas of land per head to enable the actual tillers' family members to hold land as private property under the present economy of our country ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Revenue) replied :

56. (a)—No. The policy of the Government is to settle land in compact blocks of 50 bighas or more, preferably with Co-operative Farming Societies of actual landless cultivators. When this is not possible settlement with deserving persons is made individually.

(b) Yes, it is the land settlement policy of Government to give settlement of land at the rate of 8 to 12 bighas according to fertility of soil to the actual landless cultivators.

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI (Rampur) : Sir, if a co-operative is registered in a particular locality where there exists another co-operative if this newly registered co-operative is a genuine one, what will happen ; will the members of the co-operative who are really landless be admitted to the already registered co-operative or will they be given land separately ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS : This is not correct. In Jarabari of Nowgong there are as many as 10 co-operatives. If land is available the new co-operative will get it.

Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHOUDHURY (Nalbari-East) : May I know if for instance land is available in the Nowgong district, do Government propose to settle that land with the landless people of other districts— or there is any district barrier ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS : There is no district barrier, but generally if there are local landless people preference is given to them.

Shri HIRALAL PATWARY (Panery) : চাৰ মই জনিব খোঁজো যে আগতে co-operative কৰিব লাগে নে মাটি দিব লাগে ?

I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the co-operative should be formed first or land should be allotted to the proposed co-operative first.

Shri HARESWAR DAS : Yes, if this society is registered then land may be made available. If there is land available a certificate is given to that effect. On this certificate the Co-operative Department examines the position of the members whether they are landless or not and the society is registered. Then land is allotted to the society.

Shri SARBESWAR BORDALOI (Titabar): ৫০ বিবাব ওপৰত মাটি গভৰ্ণমেণ্টৰ পৰামৰ্শ মতে Co-operative ক দিব লাগে বুলি থকা স্বত্বেও স্থানীয় অফিচাৰে যদি গাইগুতিয়া মানুহক দিয়ে তেতিয়া চৰকাৰে কি কৰিব?

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Revenue): যদি মাটিবোৰ পট্টা দিয়া হয় তেতিয়া তেওঁলোকে স্বত্ব পায় স্বত্ব পোৱাৰ পাচত তেওঁলোকক উঠাব নোৱাৰিব।

Shri KHAGENDRA NATH BARBARUA (Amguri): মাটি কিমান লৈকে দিয়া হয়?

Shri HARESWAR DAS: চিলিং মতে বিমান পায়।

†**Shri RANENDRA MAHAN DAS (Karimganj-North):** মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয় বলেছেন যে উক্ত জমি নাদে খালে কোপাৰেটিভ form কৰা যায়না এবং registration ও হবে না।

If they apply for registration can the Co-operative Department according to the rules refuse registration?

†**Shri HARESWAR DAS:** জমি যদি নাথাকে, কোপাৰেটিভ চোচায়েটি form কৰাৰ পৰ যদি না পাওৱা যায়, তাহলে কোপাৰেটিভ form কৰে কোন লাভ হবেনা। সরকারের যে নীতি, তাতে একটি কোপাৰেটিভ farming ৰ নিম্নতম পরিমাণ জমি না থাকলে registration ও হয় না।

Re : Corruption in the Relief and Rehabilitation Department

Shri GOPESH NAMASUDRA [Patharkandi (Reserved for Schedule Castes)] asked:

*57. Will the Minister-in-charge of Relief and Rehabilitation, etc., be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether one Padma Kumar Bhattacharjee, a C. I. D. personnel was deputed at Karimganj in the year 1957-58 or after that to enquire about some corruption in the Relief and Rehabilitation Department particularly some departmental construction works done by some contractors?
- (b) If so, what was the result of the enquiry?
- (c) Whether any action was taken on his recommendation or report?

Shri SAI SAI TERANG (Parliamentary Secretary) replied:

57. (a)—Yes. Shri Padma Nath Bhattacharjee, Anti-Corruption Inspector, investigated a case in 1957-58 relating to defalcation of some Government money in connection with the development works done at Majigram Rehabilitation Colony.

(b) & (c)— He submitted a report suggesting prosecution and trial in the Court jointly of three officials of Relief and Rehabilitation Department along with five contractors. The report is now under consideration of Government.

†**Shri GAURISHANKER BHATTACHAARYA (Gauhati)** :
What was the amount involved in this matter ? ইয়াত কিমান টকাৰ defaultation হৈছিল ?

†**Shri SAI SAI TERANG (Parliamentary Secretary)** :
প্ৰশ্নত amount ব বিষয়ে উল্লেখ নাই ।

Extension of Ghiladhari bund

Shri RAJENDRA NATH BARUA (Golaghat-East) asked :

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

- (a) Whether estimate has been made for the extension of Ghiladhari bunds from Ghiladhari to the river Kakodonga ?
- (b) If so, what is the amount involved ?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that a sum of Rupees 1 (One) lakh has been provided by the Golaghat East Anchalik Panchayat for completion of this bund by their resolution in a meeting held on 10th January 1961 considering the urgency of the project ?
- (d) If so, whether Government propose to find the balance of the money and complete the bund during the coming year ?
- (e) Whether it is a fact that this scheme was given top priority ?

M MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Flood Control and Irrigation Wing) replied :

58. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Rs.2,51,500.

(c)—Yes, a proposal was given, but since the amount is inadequate and as no expenditure for a particular scheme can be met from two different heads of accounts, the proposal has been included in the Flood Control Programme under the Third Five-Year Plan.

(d)—In view of reply to (c) above, this does not arise.

(e)—The scheme will be placed before the Embankment and Drainage Advisory Committee for inclusion in the Third Five-Year Plan.

†**Shri RAJENDRA NATH BARUA** : May I know whether this scheme has been given top priority ? During the last session of the Assembly the Hon'ble Minister assured that this scheme would be given to priority.

†Speech not corrected.

†**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY** (Minister, Flood Control and I. W.): Sir, as I have said I do not know whether it has been given top priority. But certainly it has been given top priority as such it has been proposed to include in the Third Five Year Plan and with that idea we have placed the matter before the Embankment and Drainage Advisory Committee.

†**Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHOUDHURY** (Nalbari-East): Whether the Embankment and Drainage Advisory Committee met after all?

†**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY** : It met many times.

†**Shri RAJENDRA NATH BARUA** (Golaghat-East): May I know, Sir, whether it is a fact that during the absence of the Minister concerned during the last session of the Assembly our Deputy Minister, Labour, gave me to understand that this scheme will be given top-most priority and as such the scheme would be taken up during 1961-62?

†**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY**: There is no contradiction between the replies given by the Deputy Minister and myself. Of course I do not know.

†**Shri RAJENDRA NATH BARUA** : Will the Hon'ble Minister please consult the proceedings of the last Assembly?

Mr. SPEAKER : Shri Narendra Nath Sarma, please.

†**Shri NARENDRA NATH SARMA** (Dergaon): মহী ডাঙবীয়াই জানেনে যে এই বান্দটো এতিয়াও সম্পূৰ্ণ হোৱা নাই।

†**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY** : Scheme টো এতিয়াও লোৱা হোৱা নাই।

Mr. SPEAKER: The question is whether the bund is an incomplete one.

†**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY**: Sir, One portion of the bund was completed. The question is whether it would be extended. As I have said the Anchalik Panchyat, rather the N. E. S. Block at that time made available some amount of money but that money was inadequate. Because of the difficulties mentioned in reply to question 58 (c) we could not undertake it but we propose to include it in the Third Five Year Plan provided the Embankment and Drainage Advisory Committee agrees to do so.

†**Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH** (Amguvi): How many acres of land will be protected by this bund?

†**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY**: I want notice for that question, Sir.

†**Shri HIRALAL PATWARY (Panery)**: মন্ত্রী ডাঙৰীয়াই উল্লেখ কৰা Embankment and Drainge Advisory Committee টো এতিয়ালৈকে কেইবাৰ বহিছে ?

†**Shri BHUBAN CHANDRA PRADHANI (Golokganj)**: Whether the projects that would be taken during the Third Five Year Plan have been finalised ?

†**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, F. C. and I. W.)**: No, Sir.

†**Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Kamalpur)**: একোটা বান্দৰ এটা অংশ বান্ধিবলৈ গৰ্ভমেন্ট লয়, সেই অংশ সম্পূৰ্ণ কৰিলেই সমস্যা সমাধান হয় নেকি ? এটা অংশৰ কাৰণে plan কৰা হয়, নে গোটেই নদীৰ বান্দৰ কাৰণে মৰা হয় ?

†**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY**: It is not necessary that the schemes should be for the entire reach of the river from one end to the other. If that principle is allowed the whole of the Second Five Year Plan money would not be sufficient for 1/10th of all the projects.

†**Shri GOPESH NAMASUDRA [Patharkandi (Reserved for Scheduled Castes)]**: Whether the Embankment and Drainage Advisory Committee headed by Shri B. C. Bhagabati recommended a list of schemes that were to be given top priority ?

†**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY**: I want notice for that question, Sir.

†**Shri HIRALAL PATWARY**: মোৰ প্ৰশ্নটো হল, নতুন Embankment and Drainage Advisors Committee form হোৱাৰ পিচত, ১৯৬১ চাললৈ কেইবাৰ বহিছে ?

†**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY**: I want notice for that question, Sir. The idea is to hold the meeting only when there is money and when we have to finalise the schemes. It met to finalise the schemes for the Second Five Year Plan. It will sit to finalise the schemes under the Third Five Year Plan.

†**Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHOUDHURY (Nalbari-East)**: In reply to this question the Minister replied that the Committee met several times ..

Mr. SPEAKER: Several times since its inception.

Regarding refund of tender money to Mahaldars

Maulavi TAJUDDIN AHMED (Tarabari) asked:

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

- (a) Whether it is a fact that now-a-days elephants capturing Mahaldars are to deposit Rs.200 as earnest money to have seats in the Mahals ?

- (b) Whether it is a fact that these tender money in many districts have not been returned to the Mahaldars for many years ?
- (c) Whether Government propose to return the money promptly ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Forests) replied:

59. (a)—Yes. Earnest money of Rs.200 is required for each tenders But Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Backward Classes tenderers are to deposit Rs.100 for each tender.

(b)—Yes. There are a few such cases in some Districts.

(c)—Yes, as prescribed under the Rules.

Maulavi TAJUDDIN AHMED (Tarabari): Sir, what are the districts where tender money have not been returned to the Mahaldars ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS: They are, Sibsagar 1; South Kamrup 1; Goalpara East 9; Lakhimpur 1; Garo Hills 1; Dhansiri Division 1 and North Kamrup 3, in all 18.

Maulavi TAJUDDIN AHMED: Since when Sir ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS: That date cannot be given as it is not in one year but in two or three years. The figures that I have given are up-to-date.

Shri GAURISHANKER BHATTACHARYYA (Gauhati):
(d) প্রশ্নত সোৰা হৈছে “have not been returned to the Mahaldars for many years ?” কিমান বছৰ দিয়া নাই ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS: সেইটো সঠিক কব নোৱাৰি। কিছুমান মহলদাৰে ফৰেষ্টৰ আইন ভঙ্গ কৰে আৰু তেতিয়া টকা কাটা হয়। ১২ জনমান মহলদাৰেৰ টকা claim কৰাই নাই। তেওঁলোকক নাটচ দিয়া হৈছে।

Regarding cutting of immature trees for firewood

Shri RADHA CHARAN CHOUDHURY (Boko) asked:

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

- (a) Whether Government will make a scheme not to cut down trees for firewood which are under mature ?
- (b) Whether Government will prefer to allow cutting of matured trees for firewood to immatured small trees ?
- (c) Whether by this method Government can expect to avoid deforestation to some extent ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Forests) replied :

60. (a), (b) & (c)—The general policy is not to cut down any tree until it becomes mature for the purpose for which it is to be used. It sometimes becomes necessary however to cut down trees before they are mature as part of the silvicultural operations. The cutting down of trees is governed chiefly by the object of the management of the forest concerned which varies from area to area. The prevention of deforestation is a main object of silviculture.

Shri GAURISHANKER BHATTACHARYYA (Gauhati):

এইবিলাক ব্যৱস্থা কেৱল বিজাৰ্ত ফৰেষ্টৰ বেলিকা প্ৰয়োগ কৰা হয়নে Private forest আৰু village forest ৰ বেলিকাও প্ৰয়োগ কৰা হয়?

Shri HARESWAR DAS : এই নীতি সকলোৰে বেলিকা প্ৰয়োগ কৰা হয়।

Shri GAURISHANKER BHATTACHARYYA : ফৰেষ্ট বিজাৰ্তৰ ভিত্তিত চৰকাৰে private forest বিলাকো control কৰাৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিবনে

Shri HARESWAR DAS : Private forest অসমত খুব কম কেৱল Autonomous Districts আছে। সেই কাৰণে private forest control কৰাৰ ব্যৱস্থা চৰকাৰে কৰা নাই।

Shri RADHA CHARAN CHOUDHURY (Boko): এইটো কথা সঠানে গাঁৱৰ মানুহে ফৰেষ্ট বিজাৰ্তলৈ খৰি কাতিবলৈ গৈ ডাঙৰ গছ কাতিলে অপবাধ হয় আৰু ফৰেষ্টোৰে দা, কুঠাৰ আদি ৰাখি থয় ; কিন্তু কেতিয়াবা তাৰ পৰিবৰ্তে সৰু সৰু গছ পুলিবোৰ কাটিলেও সেইটো অপবাধ বুলি নধৰে?

Shri HARESWAR DAS : যি উদ্দেশ্যে গছ বোৱা হয় তাক সম্পূৰ্ণ কৰিবৰ কাৰণে কিছুমান গছ মাজে মাজে সেৰেঙা (thining) কৰি দিব লাগে; যেনে শিমলু আৰু কদম গছ হৈছে soft wood আৰু এই গছ ৰাতিবৰ বাবে সেৰেঙা কৰিব লাগে। তেনে অবস্থাত সৰু গছো কাটিব পাৰে।

Shri GAURISHANKER BHATTACHARYYA : মিনিষ্টাৰে soft wood শিমলু, কদম আদি গছ সেৰেঙা কৰাৰ কথাহে কৈছে। তাৰ বাহিৰে যিবোৰ hard wood আছে সেইবোৰো সেৰেঙা কৰা হয়নেকি?

Shri HARESWAR DAS : প্ৰথমতে plantation ঘন কৰা হয়। আৰু পিচত সেৰেঙা কৰি দিয়া যায়। সেৰেঙা কৰোতে কটা গছ খৰি হিচাবে ব্যৱহাৰ কৰা হয়। এতিয়া আমাৰ Treating Plant আহিছে আৰু এইদৰে কটা কাঠবোৰ খৰি হিচাপে ব্যৱহাৰ নকৰি treat কৰি বজাৰত বিক্ৰি কৰিবৰ দিহা কৰা হব।

Shri HIRALAL PATWARY (Panery): কিছুমান চাহ বাগিছাই মাটি relinquish কৰিছে যত যথেষ্ট মূল্য বান গছ আছে। সেই গছবোৰ যাতে নষ্ট কৰিব নোৱাৰে তাৰ বাবে চৰকাৰে কি protection ব্যৱস্থা কৰিছে ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Forests): Private forest control কৰাৰ কোনো বন্দবস্ত নাই। relinquish কৰিলে পিচত control কৰা হয়।

Shri HIRALAL PATWARY (Panery): তেনেকুৱা চাহ বাগিছাৰ কথা কলে চৰকাৰে যথোচিত ব্যৱস্থা কৰিবনে ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS : নাম কলে কৰিব পৰা হব।

Shri HIRALAL PATWARY : আঠৰিঘাট চাহ বাগিছা।

Shri GOPESH NAMASUDRA [Patharkandi (Reserved for Scheduled Castes)]: চা বাগানে যে জংগল আছে বাগানেৰ ম্যানেজাৰ বিক্ৰি কৰে দেয়। সে জংগল control কৰাৰ কি ব্যৱস্থা চৰকাৰে নিয়াছেন ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS : Private জংগল control কৰাৰ কোনো ব্যৱস্থা নাই।

Regarding encroachment by Kalimpong Tea Company

Shri GOPESH NAMASUDRA asked :

- *61. Will the Minister-in-charge of Revenue be pleased to state—
- Whether Government is aware that the Kalimpong properties (Tea Company) of Karimganj Subdivision has encroached few hundred acres of Government Khas land illegally and planted Tea made nursery particularly in the eastern and northern side of the Maguracherra garden of their company ?
 - Whether any eviction case was started for that encroachment ?
 - Whether there are boundary survey pillars showing the boundary of the Khas land and the garden and whether the pillars are in existence ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Revenue) replied :

61. (a)—There is no report that the Kalimpong Tea Company made encroachment on Government Khas land. However, the Local Officer has been directed to ascertain by spot enquiries if the company encroached any Sarkari land.

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

(c)—There are Survey pillars at places on boundaries of the grant and Ilam villages and these are in existence.

Shri GOPESH NAMASUDRA [Patharkandi (Reserved for Scheduled Castes)] : কোন অফিসারকে নির্দেশ দেওয়া হয়েছিল ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Revenue): S. D. O. Karimganj.

Mrs. JYOTSNA CHANDA (Silchar West) : কবে দেওয়া হয়েছিল ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS : ১১-৩-৬১ তারিখে after the question was received.

Shri GAUAISHANRER BHATTACHARYYA (Gauhati) : ইয়াৰ ভিতৰতে যদি বাগিছাব মেনেজাবে এছাডি অৰ লগ হৈ পটাৰ ব্যবস্থা কৰি পেলাইছে ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS : সেইটো হব পাৰে।

Regarding settlement of Forest Coupes

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI (Rampur) asked :

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

- (a) Whether it is a fact that people from outside the State get settlement of Forests Coupe very often in preference to indigenous people ?
- (b) Whether it is a fact this is mainly due to financial inferiority of the tenderers of the State ?
- (c) Whether Government propose to consider advisability of giving financial assistance to such people (who are otherwise suitable) for the Finance Corporation ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Forests) replied :

62. (a)—Preference is never given to people from outside the State at the expense of indigenous people.

(b)—Coupes are normally settled with the highest tenderers provided they are financially sound and have experience. However, if the tenderers belonging to Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribes, or other Backward Classes, agree to accept settlement at the highest tender rate, they are given preference and coupes are settled with them at the highest tender rate. If, however, none of the tenderers belonging to these communities is prepared to accept settlement at the highest bid, the coupe is settled with the highest tenderer, if he is otherwise considered suitable. Unsound financial position undoubtedly debars many from getting settlement.

(c)—No. According to the State Financial Corporation Act, 1951, Assam Financial Corporation is concerned with industrial and commercial activities only and advance for getting settlement of forest coupes cannot be given under the Act.

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI (Rampur): Regarding (c), whether the working of coupes cannot be treated as commercial enterprise?

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Forest): If Financial Corporation treats as such, we have no objection, but this is the reply we have got from the Finance Department. That is not our subject. It said like this that under section so and so, this cannot be done.

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI : Is it not a fact that the sleepers and timbers are supplied to Railways and big concerns by the contractors and therefore it can be treated as a whole as a commercial enterprise?

Shri HARESWAR DAS : Yes, that is a condition when it is Sal and several other species from which sleeper Government of India accepts and the contractor is bound to supply a certain quantity of sleepers.

Shri RADHA CHARAN CHOUDHURY (Boko): কিছুমান Caste Hindu Contractor এ Scheduled Caste অথবা ট্ৰাইবেল বুলি এই Contract বিলাক লবলৈ সুবিধা কৰিছে এই কথা চৰকাৰে জানেনে?

Shri HARESWAR DAS : তেনে খবৰ আমি পোৱা নাই। তেনেকুৱা Case হলে আমি ব্যৱস্থা লম।

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA (Gauhati): এই কথা চৰকাৰে জানেনে যে কিছুমান ঠিকাদাৰে 'কুপ' (Coup) লোৱাৰ পিচত যিখিনি গছ কাটিব লাগে তাতকৈ বেচি গছ কাটি জঙ্গল খান্তা কৰি দিয়ে?

Shri HARESWAR DAS : কেতিয়াবা তেনে হয় যদিও সেই বিলাক detect হয় আৰু সেইমতে শাস্তি হয়।

Shri HIRALAL PATWARI (Panery): চৰকাৰে এইকথা জানেনে যে—যি সকল Contractor ক Black listed কৰা হয়, তেওঁলোকে আকৌ তেওঁলোকৰ relative ৰ নামত 'টেনদাৰ' দিয়ে আৰু পায়ো যায়। ইয়াৰ কিবা ব্যৱস্থা চৰকাৰে লবনে?

Shri HARESWAR DAS : এই খবৰ চৰকাৰে ৰাখে আৰু বেনামী পালে Coup দিয়া নহয়।

Shri MOTI RAMBARA (Laharighat): ফিনানচিয়েল কৰপৰেচণৰ টকা দিয়াৰ পাৰিনেকি, L. R. ৰ হতুৱাই পৰীক্ষা কৰোৱাবনে?

Shri HARESWAR DAS : State Financial Corporation Act নতে দিব নোৱাৰে যদিও, এই Case টো পুনৰ L. R. হতুৱাই পৰীক্ষা কৰি চোৱা হব।

Shri HIRALAL PATWARI : যিবিলাক Contractor ক black listed কৰা হয়, তেওঁবিলাকৰ Security forfeit আৰু অন্য বেলেগ শাস্তিৰ ব্যৱস্থা লোৱা হবনে?

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Forests): অনেক কিবা
কিবি করা হয় Gravity of offence ব ওপবত।

Acquisition of land for the Dergaon Girls' High School and Mahura High School

Shri NARENDRA NATH SARMA (Dergaon) asked :

- *63. Will the Minister-in-charge of Revenue be pleased to state—
- (a) Whether it is a fact that the authorities of Dergaon Girls' High School and Mahura High School in Golaghat Subdivision have applied to the Subdivisional Officer, Golaghat for acquisition of some plot of lands for their school compound ?
 - (b) Whether it is a fact that those school authorities had deposited the cost of lands as determined by Government before a year ?
 - (c) Whether Government are aware that these schools have suffered badly as they are not in a position to extend their buildings for want of the lands and for this education in those institutions have greatly been hampered ?
 - (d) What are the reasons for such undue delay in acquisition of the lands ?
 - (e) Whether Government propose to take immediate steps to settle the matter in a couple of months for the larger interest of education of rural students ?
 - (f) Whether Government propose to instruct the Subdivisional Officers to give advance possession to the school authorities so that they may complete construction of their buildings within the financial year ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Revenue) replied :

63. (a)—Yes.
(b)—Yes.

(c)—Government received no such report.

(d)—In both the cases notifications under Section 4(1) of the Land Acquisition Act were published but the persons interested in the land filed objections against the proposed acquisition of the land. The local Officer had to hear the objections and make local inspection of the sites. In case of Dergaon Girls' School, on local inspection of the site, the Subdivisional Officer had to drop the original proposal and submit a revised proposal while in case of Mahura High School the report of the Collector regarding objections is under examination of Government. These are the reasons which led to the delay in the acquisition proceedings.

(e)—Government will try to complete the proceedings as early as possible after observing all statutory formalities as required under the Land Acquisition Act.

(f)—No. As rule does not permit to do so before the award is made to the persons interested in the land.

Shri NARENDRA NATH SARMA (Dergaon) : এই 'থ্রপজেল' টো কেতিয়া S. D. O. ক দিয়া হৈছিল ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Revenue) : ১৮ জানুৱাৰীত।

Shri NARENDRA NATH SARMA : স্কুলে কেতিয়া S. D. O. ক 'থ্রপজেল' দিছিল ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS : ১৯৫৯ চনত। তাৰ পিচত, মাটি থিনিৰ ক্ষতিপূৰণৰ বাবে assessment কৰা হয় আৰু স্কুল অথৰিটিক জনোৱা হয়। ডেৰগাঁও ছোৱালী হাইস্কুলে টকাটো জমা দিয়ে ২৫-৪-৬০ তাৰিখে আৰু তাৰ পিচত proceedings আৰম্ভ হয়।

মহুৱা হাইস্কুলে টকা জমা দিছে ২৫-১-৬১ তাৰিখে আৰু তাৰ পিচতেই proceedings আৰম্ভ হৈছে।

Regarding implementation of the River Valley Project of Pagladiya and Manas

Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHOUDHURY (Nalbari-East) asked :

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

(a) Whether it is a fact that the State Government expressed inability to approach the Centre for implementation of River Valley Project of Pagladiya and Manas on ground that Bhutan Government did not allow to utilise lands of their territory ?

(b) When and how many times Bhutan Government refused permission ?

(c) What steps Government took to obtain sanction of the Bhutan Government by contact during the stay of Prime Minister of Bhutan and of the King of Bhutan at New Delhi ?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Flood Control and Irrigation Wing) replied :

64. (a)—It is not a fact. According to the recommendations of the representatives of C. W. P. C., Government of India that visited Assam including North Kamrup in 1947, investigation and Survey for purpose of framing up a river valley project only on River Manas in North Kamrup

were taken up by Central Water and Power Commission. Subsequently these works were given up in the 1950 due to imposition of unworkable terms and conditions by Bhutan Government. In view of persistent demand by the members of Legislature, the Minister, Public Works Department (Flood Control) assured the House during the October Session, 1960 that he would visit Bhutan if this helps the cause and that the State Government would request the Government of India to arrange such a visit.

(b)—Due to imposition of unworkable terms and conditions by the Bhutan Government towards carrying out investigation and survey further work was given up. The position did not improve since then inspite of all efforts made by Survey of India and Central Water and Power Commission from time to time. As such the question as to how many times Bhutan Government refused permission does not arise.

(c)—The matter was referred to the Government of India, Ministry of External Affairs who in turn replied that the subject was discussed with the Political Officer in Sikkim and the Prime Minister of Bhutan recently in Delhi and intimated that the Bhutan Government would be willing to reach mutually agreeable arrangements in this matter. The Government of India, Ministry of External Affairs, also requested the State Government to discuss the matter with the Maharaja of Bhutan and the Prime Minister of Bhutan by a representative of the Assam Government. Accordingly a discussion was arranged between the Prime Minister of Bhutan and the Minister, Public Works Department Flood Control and Irrigation on 1st March, 1961 in Calcutta. The Prime Minister of Bhutan said that there was no objection to the proposal for carrying out survey and investigations by the Government of India in the catchment area of the river Manas. It was agreed to during discussion that the Bhutan Government would appoint a Liaison Officer to assist the Officers of Government of India in this work. It was also decided that another meeting would be held at Shillong at the end of June or the beginning of July 1961, in which the representatives of the Government of India, the Government of Bhutan and the Government of Assam would participate to finalise the matter after further details about the programme for survey, investigations, etc., are worked out. The Prime Minister of Bhutan would also attend that meeting.

Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHOUDHURY (Nalbari East): পাগলাদীয়া নদীয়ে এই সদনৰ এজন সদস্যৰ এটা বৃহৎ এলেকা নষ্ট কৰিছে তাক control কৰাৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিবনে ?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY [Minister, P. W. D. (Flood Control)] : For the time being this cannot be taken up because such investigation requires technically qualified man. material and money and also the consent of the Central Water and Power Commission that they would be able to take it up. Their team did not recommend this project, obviously for technical reasons, I believe. So, for the time being we will have to confine our investigation to the rivers we have already taken up.

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA (Gauhati) : পাগলাদীয়াৰ বিষয়ে কি চিন্তা কৰিছে ?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY: There was no discussion about Pagladia.

Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHOUDHURY (Nalbari-East): মাননীয় মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে এই সদনত কৈছিল, এটা দীৰ্ঘ কালীন মাটি নিয়ন্ত্ৰণৰ বিষয়ে। তাৰ কিবা ব্যৱস্থা হবনে ?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY [Minister, P. W. D. (Flood Control)]: It is better to chew what we can bite. At present we cannot undertake investigation of so many rivers. We will have to proceed cautiously with a separate administration. They have agreed to Manas just now. We will have to proceed slowly. At a time we cannot impose all our wishes on them.

Shri TARUN SEN DEKA (Nalbari-West): জুন মাহৰ discussion ত এইটো include কৰিবনে ?

Mr. SPEAKER: He has already replied to that question.

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY: We have not yet decided. When we shall discuss, this suggestion of the Hon'ble Member will be kept in mind. If any suitable occasion is found to mention about it, that opportunity would be utilised.

Shri GOPESH NAMASUDRA [Patharkandi (Reserved for Scheduled Castes)]: কাছাড় ও কামৰূপেৰ বন্যা প্ৰতিৰোধেৰ জন্যে Master Plan করা হবো। ১৯৫৯ বন্যাৰ পূৰ্বে কেন্দ্ৰীয় মন্ত্রী এসে আমাদেৰ শুনায়েন। Master Plan করা সম্পৰ্কে কি ব্যৱস্থা করা হব ?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY: That is a different question Sir.

UNSTARRED QUESTIONS

(To which answers were laid on the table)

Regarding improvement of the Athiabari (Barpeta Road)

Shri GHANASHYAM TALUKDER (Sorbhog) asked:

238. Will the Minister-in-charge of Local Self-Government be pleased to state when the conditions of the Athiabari (Barpeta Road) will be improved ?

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

238. This is a matter for the Town Committee which has been appointed by the Government on 11th January, 1961.

Shri GHANASHYAM TALUKDER: May I know whether that Town Committee is functioning at present or not ?

Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI (Deputy Minister, L. S. G.):
We have not yet received any reply from the Town Committee, but it will be functioning shortly.

Regarding repair of the breach of Pagladiya embankment at Barkhanajan

Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHOUDHURY (Nalbari-East) asked:

239. Will the Minister-in-charge of Public Works Department (E. & D.) be pleased to state—

- (a) What steps the Department has taken to repair the breach of Pagladiya embankment in the right bank of the embankment at Barkhanajan ?
- (b) Whether Government will take steps to immediately repair the breach ?

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

239. (a) & (b)—One F. D. R. estimate amounting to Rs.1,03,900 has already been sanctioned for the purpose and the work on the same has been taken up.

Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHOUDHURY: Will the Minister enquire if I say that there is no progress of the work taken up on the embankment at Barkhanajan ?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY: Sir, I understand tender had already been called. When materials were supplied to the Department by the local officers to prepare the reply for this question they say that the work was being started to complete it before the rains set in. Naturally, I take it that the work is in progress.

Regarding starting of construction work of Namtiali Veterinary Dispensary

Shri TANKESWAR CHETIA (Nazira) asked :

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

- (a) When the work of the Veterinary Dispensary at Namtiali will be started ?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that the Veterinary Officer, Sibsagar had visited the place and selected a site for the dispensary some few months back ?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that the plan and estimate of the proposed Veterinary dispensary has already been submitted to the authority by the Executive Engineer for administrative approval ?

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

240. (a)—The construction work will be taken up in 1961-62.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—No

**Regarding Veterinary Dispensary Projects in Golaghat
Subdivision in 2nd Five Year Plan**

Shri TANKESWAR CHETIA (Nazira) asked :

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

(a) Whether it is a fact that Veterinary Department did not take up the Veterinary dispensary projects from 1957 to 1960 at Golaghat Sudivision ?

(b) Whether it is a fact that there were three Veterinary dispensary Projects at Golaghat, Kumarbandha and Hatiakhowa in the Second Five Year Plan in Golaghat Subdivision ?

(c) What are the reasons for non-implementing the projects within the plan period and who are responsible for this ?

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

241. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—Due to non-availability of suitable land in time.

Shri NARENDRA NATH SARMA (Dergaon): মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে জানেনে হাতীয়া খোঁৱাব বাহিৰে গোলাঘাট আৰু কমাৰ বন্ধাত দুটা হস্পিতালৰ মাটি দিয়া হৈছে ?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY: According to my information Sir, the necessary lands at Golaghat, Hatiakhowa and Kumarbandha have been arranged lately and handed over to the Public works Department on 10th December 1960 first week of January, 1961 and 8th November 1960 respectively.

Shri NARENDRA NATH SARMA: Department ৰ পৰা delay হোৱাৰ কাৰণে হস্পিতাল নোহোৱা কথাটো সচানে ?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY: মাটিৰ দাম পাব লাগিব। তেতিয়াহে হব। Golaghat on 10th December 1960 Hatiakhowa

in the first week of January, 1961 and Kumarbandha on 8th November 1960. After we got land we requested the Public Works Department to prepare plans and estimate I understand that the Executive Engineer concerned had submitted the same to his Superintending Engineer, who is scrutinising the Plans and estimates. We are waiting for the Plans and estimates from the Superintending Engineer, Jorhat.

Regarding improvement of the Kahitoma Forest Office

Shri GHANASHYAM TALUKDER (Sorbhog) asked:

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

(a) Why the housing conditions of the Kahitoma Forest Office were not improved ?

(b) When it will be improved ?

(c) Whether staff of this forest Office will be increased ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Forest) replied:

242. (a) & (b)—The hon. Member's attention is invited to the reply to unstarred question No. 155 (a).

(c)—The hon. Member's attention is invited to the reply to unstarred question No. 155 (g).

Regarding maintenance of Borbheta Nursery School

Shrimati KOMOL KUMARI BARUA (Katonigaon) asked:

243. Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that all the members of the managing Committee of Borbheta Nursery School are staying at Shillong and there is none to look after the maintenance of the School ?

(b) How many sittings of the managing committee was held since 1959 ?

(c) What was the amount sanctioned to this school as non-recurring grant each year since 1959 ?

(d) Whether Government is aware that the building of the school is in a very bad condition ?

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

243. (a)—Four out of 10 members are in Shillong.

(b)—None.

(c)—1957-58	...	...	...	Rs.1,500
1958-59	...	...	...	Rs.1,500
1959-60	...	...	..	Rs.1,500

(d)—The walls of the building need repairs.

Shri BHUBAN CH. PRADHANI (Golakganj): মেনেজিং কমিটি ছিলঙত থাকেনেকি ;

Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS (Deputy Minister, Education): এই বোব স্কুল Public এ কবা স্কুল। গতিকে Public এ ইয়াব চকু দিব।

Shri SARBESWAR BORDOLOI (Titabar): মেনেজিং কমিটিৰ সভাপতি আৰু চেক্ৰেটৰী ছিলঙত আছে নেকি ?

Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS: দুজন ছিলঙত আছে।

Shrimoti KOMOL KUMARI BARUA: ৫৭ চনৰ পৰা দিয়া টকাটো কোনে খৰচ কৰিছে ?

Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS: Head Mistress এ খৰচ কৰিছে।

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI (Rampur): বৰভেটা স্কুলৰ চেয়াৰমেন আৰু চেক্ৰেটৰী কোন ?

Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS: কোন মেম্বাৰ চেক্ৰেটৰী মই নাজানো

Construction of a Forest road from Kahitoma to Mathanguri

Shri GHANASHYAM TALUKDAR (Sorbhog) asked:

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

(a) Whether the Forest Department will construct a Forest road from Kahitoma to Mathanguri ?

(b) If so, when ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Forests) replied :

244. (a) & (b)—The hon'ble Member's attention is invited to the reply to Unstarred Question No.154 (a) & (b).

Regarding construction of a Forest road from Kamargaon to Panbari in N. K. Division

Shri GHANASHYAM TALUKDAR (Sarbhog) asked :

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

- (a) Whether a Forest road will be constructed from Kamargaon to Panbari in N. K. Division ?
- (b) If so, when ?
- (c) How many representations were received by the Forest Department in this connection during the last three years ?
- (d) Whether Government is aware of difficulty of communication for the Forest staff to go to Panbari from Kamargaon ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Forests) replied :

245. (a) & (b)—The hon'ble Member's attention is invited to the reply to Unstarred Question No.100 (a) & (b).

(c)—Only one suggestion submitted in three letters from the hon'ble Member was received.

(d)—Yes.

Shri GHANASHYAM TALUKDER : What action has been taken by the Government on my suggestion contained in three letters ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS : No action has been taken.

Shri GHANASHYAM TALUKDAR : Whether Government propose to take any action on the suggestion ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS : No Sir. That is absolutely the Forest Department's subject.

Regarding Political Sufferers of Sarbhog area of Barpeta Subdivision

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI

Shri GHANASHYAM TALUKDER

Dr. SRIHARI DAS

} asked :

246. (a) How many political sufferers from Sarbhog have been given aid in different shape by the Government ?

(b) Who are those persons and what is the amount given to each of them ?

(c) How many applications for such aid were received from Sarbhog area of Barpeta Subdivision since such aid was given for the first time by Government ?

(d) Whether any amount has been paid to Late Brojonath Sarma, family ?

(e) If so, whether amount was actually paid ?

(f) When Late Brojonath Sarma made application ?

Shri BISWADEV SARMA (Deputy Minister, in-charge of Political Sufferers) replied :

246. (a), (b) & (c) — Government do not maintain record circle-wise. As such it is difficult to reply these questions.

(d) — Yes.

(e) — Yes. Paid on 22nd February, 1961.

(f) — Late Brojonath Sarma did not apply himself for any relief as a political sufferer.

Re: Exemption from Amusement Tax for Cultural Shows in the State of Assam

Shri BISWANATH UPADHYAYA (Patharkandi) asked :

247. Will the Minister-in-charge, Finance be pleased to state—

(a) Whether the Government are aware that in other States of India cultural shows are exempted from the Amusement-tax ?

(b) Whether Government have lately been approached by any party to allow them to arrange cultural shows free from the Amusement Tax ?

(c) If so, who are the parties and whether the Government allowed them to arrange shows in the State free of suing the

(d) If not, why not ?

(e) Whether Government propose to encourage others to arrange cultural shows by alliteration of the State shows free from the Amusement Tax

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Finance Minister) replied:

247. (a)—Yes, with minor variations the scheme for exemption of Amusement-tax is more or less the same in most States, including our State.

(b), (c) & (d)—About 65 applications were received during the period from 1st April 1960 to 28th February 1961 and it is not clear to which particular application the hon. Member desires to refer.

(e)—Government encourage the cultural shows arranged by the amateur artists and others, but every application for grant of exemption from the Amusement-tax has to be examined on merit.

Re: Establishment of a State Dispensary at Korokani of Diroi Forest Reserve

Shri DURGESWAR SAIKIA (Thowra) asked:

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

(a) Whether it is a fact that the Forest villagers of Diroi Forest Reserve lately made representations to establish a State Dispensary at Korokani?

(b) Whether some high ranking officers visited the site and the Forest Department has already constructed houses for the dispensary?

(c) Whether it is a fact that the Medical Department has not even posted a Compounder there?

(d) What is the distance of the neighbouring State Dispensaries, i.e., Sonari, Desangpani under Sibsagar Subdivision and Tingkhong and Lengeri Dispensaries of Dibrugarh Subdivision?

(e) What is the total number of house-holds in the Diroi Forest villages?

(f) Whether Government is aware that 50 per cent of them belong to Plains Tribal and the rest other Backward Classes?

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Medical Minister) replied:

248. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—Yes.

(d)—Sonari Dispensary	..	..	11 Miles.
Desangpani Dispensary	..	..	12 "
Tingkhong Dispensary	..	..	8 "
Lengeri Dispensary	...	...	7 "

(e)—About 446 house-holds in 11 forest villages.

(f)—No. Tribal population is about 1/3 and the rest other Backward Class.

Re: Establishment of Gosadan Centres in Assam in the 2nd Five Year Plan

Shri HIRALAL PATWARI (Panery) asked :

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

- (a) Whether the Gosadan Scheme sponsored by the Government of India for keeping unproductive cattle more economically is considered important for Assam ?
- (b) If so, how many Gosadans have been functioning in the State since the implementation of the 2nd Five Year Plan ?
- (c) Whether these centres are managed by the Department or private agency ?
- (d) Whether Government are aware that the Gaushalas all over the country have been catering the needs of such useless and unproductive cattle for a decade without the least financial burden to the Government ?
- (e) If so, whether Government propose to encourage these institutions to set up more Gosadan centres by providing them with necessary financial aid and other facilities as are recommended by the Central Council of Gosamvardhana to State Government and also by the Animal Husbandry Wing of the Indian Agricultural Research Institute ?

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

249. (a)—Yes.

(b) & (c)—One Gosadan was approved by the Government of India in the Second Five Year Plan. Work of the Project is in progress. The Gosadan will be run under the management of the Veterinary Department, Assam.

(d)—The Government are aware that Gaushalas are catering the needs of some useless and unproductive cattle but it is not correct to say that there has been no financial burden to the Government. Some of them have been given grants-in-aid.

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

Re: Shifting of the Jorhat town liquor shop and other liquor shops for the town areas

Shrimati KOMOL KUMARI BARUA (Katonigoan) asked :

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

(a) Whether Government received public representation for shifting the Jorhat town liquor shop, Meleng liquor shop and Gajpuria liquor shop ?

(b) If so, what actions are taken so far ?

(c) Whether Government propose to abolish or shift the said liquor shops in public interest ?

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

250. (a)—Representations have been received for shifting of the Jorhat and Gajpuria liquor shops. No representation has been received for shifting of Meleng liquor shop from its existing site.

(b)—Suitable site is being selected for shifting of Jorhat liquor shop. The Gajpuria liquor shop has already been shifted to a suitable site and further shifting is not considered necessary.

(c)—Government do not propose to abolish these shops immediately. Replies to (a) and (b) may be referred to as regards shifting of the liquor shops.

Re: Sending a Rhino Calf to Amguri Exhibition in February 1961

Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri) asked :

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

(a) Why Government did not send even a rhino calf to Amguri exhibition from 3rd to 6th February 1961 ?

(b) Whether it is a fact that the Exhibition Committee intimated the Government that it would bear the transport charges of the same if necessary ?

(c) Whether it is a fact that the Exhibition Committee wanted to purchase a rhino for Amguri exhibition ?

(d) Why Government could not make a rhino available for sale ?

(e) Whether Government will make a rhino available for sale to the Amguri Exhibition Committee even now ?

(f) If so, when ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Forests) replied :

251. (a)—Government do not supply any rhino for exhibition.
 (b)—Yes.
 (c)—Yes.
 (d)—Because no rhino was available for sale.
 (e) & (f)—No rhino is available for sale even now ?

Re : Acquisition of land, cutting of trees, etc. of lands required for constructions marginal embankments of Pagladia, Baralia, Nona, etc.

Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHOUDHURY (Nalbari-East) asked :

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

- (a) Whether it is a fact that lands of private persons were taken, trees and standing crops damaged, poor man's houses removed while constructing marginal embankments of Pagladia, Baralia, Nona and Puthimari in 1954 before flood control and prevention of Erosion Act 1955 came into operation ?
- (b) Whether some cases out of the total number in particular cases of Puthimari in 1959—Compensation was paid under Acquisition Act of 1894 and other cases of other places were returned for assessment under Flood Control and Prevention of Erosion (Validation) Act 1959 ?
- (c) Whether Government in their letter RLA. 277/55/192, dated 11th April, 1958 ordered assessment under Acquisition Act of 1894 by constituting a Committee to exercise check ?
- (d) Whether Government propose to lay on the Library Table a copy of letter No.RQ. 4558/60, dated 5th November, 1960 from the D. C., Kamrup to the Government wherein irregularity and injustice meted to the poor people is admitted ?
- (e) Whether Government propose to make payment of compensation according to 1894 Act without requiring the poor people to approach court of Law ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Revenue) replied :

252. (a)—Yes. But the lands were taken amicably from the pattadars.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—It was only ordered to start acquisition proceedings under appropriate act after re-assessment of compensation by a Committee.

(d)—Government do not so propose at the letter is confidential.

(e)—No. Under Section 2 (1) of the Assam Acquisition of Land for Flood Control and Prevention of Erosion (Validation) Act, 1959 these lands shall be deemed to have been acquired under the Assam Acquisition of land for Flood Control and Prevention of Erosion Act 1955 and compensation will be paid under the latter Act.

Regarding Completion of the Tama-Dingdinga Irrigation Scheme

Shri MATHIAS TUDU (Gossigoan) asked:

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

(a) Whether the work of the Tama-Dingdinga Irrigation Scheme has been completed ?

(b) If not, why and when it will be completed ?

(c) Whether it is a fact that the lay-out of the said scheme is limited only upto Union No.6 ?

(d) What was the original lay-out of the scheme ?

(e) Whether it is a fact that Dingdinga and Tama areas also was included in the original Scheme ?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister-in-charge, F.C. & I. Wing, etc.) replied:

253. (a)—The Scheme is nearing completion as per provision in the estimate.

(b)—For want of sufficient data there was delay in starting the construction of the headwork. It is expected to be completed by 30th April 1961.

(c)—Union No.6 is covered by the Scheme.

(d)—The original lay-out is the same as it is laid out now.

(e)—The fact is that an area of 10,000 acres from Malaguri to Mornoi T. E. was meant to be benefited by the Scheme leaving the area south of it; i. e., Dingdinga and Tama areas on technical ground.

Re : Declaration of a grazing reserve in between Na-Dhulijan, Gakhirbheti and Chotaijan of Saikhowa Mauza

Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Saikhowa) asked:

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

(a) Whether Government have lately received representations made by the public praying for declaration of a grazing reserve on 'Sarkari' land lying between Na-Dhulijan, Gakhirbheti and Chotaijan on the Western (South Western) part of Saikhowa Mauza ?

(b) Whether Government is aware that an application, dated 15th October, 1959 from the public was forwarded to the Deputy Commissioner, Lakhimpur by the questioner on 27th October, 1959 ?

(c) What action has been taken by the local Revenue Officer on these representations ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Revenue Minister) replied :

254. (a)—No such representation has been received by Government. But the Deputy Commissioner, Lakhimpur received one petition in 1959

(b)—Yes.

(c)—The Deputy Commissioner, Lakhimpur sent the said application to the Sub-Deputy Collector, Tinsukia for enquiry and report. The matter has already been taken up by the local Officer for survey and demarcation of the land proposed for Grazing Ground. After going through necessary formalities as required under the rules, and obtaining the views of the Land Settlement Advisory Committee, the Deputy Commissioner is to submit the proposal through the Commissioner of Plains Division, Assam for consideration of Government, if constitution of a reserve is decided.

Regarding construction work of the Barak Bridge

Shri TAJAMMUL ALI BARLASKAR (Udarband) asked :

255. Will the Minister-in-charge of P. W. D. (R.&B.) be pleased to refer to his reply to the unstarred question No.132 asked by the questioner on the 21st March 1960 regarding construction work of the Barak Bridge and state—

(a) Whether the Government have overcome the difficulties mentioned in reply to the above question ?

(b) Whether fresh tenders have been called for and finalised ?

(c) If so, who are the tenders and whose tender has been and when ?

(d) Why the work suspended long before has not yet been resumed ?

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

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

255 (a)—The difficulties have been partly overcome in the sense that the requirement of foreign exchange has been reduced considerably from Rs.6,89,124 to Rs.3.58 lakhs only by adopting an alternative design and Government of India have already allotted 50 tons of high tensile steel and have assured to release further quantity of high tensile steel.

(b) --Yes.

(c)—The tenderers are M/S. S. B. Joshi & Co. (Private) Ltd. of Bombay and M/S. Gammon India (Private) Ltd. of Bombay. The tender of the latter has been accepted and work order issued to them on 4th November, 1960.

(d)—The work will be resumed after the detailed design and drawings for the remaining works, which the contractors are preparing now are finalised and also after release of necessary foreign exchange by Government of India for which they have already been moved.

(e)—Completion of the work will take at least two years.

Re: Eviction notices served on persons in Rangiya and Tamulpur Circles for unauthorised occupation of Government lands, etc.

Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Kamalpur) asked:

256. Will the Revenue Minister be pleased to state—

(a) How many persons were served with eviction notices in Rangiya and Tamulpur Circles for unauthorised occupation and encroachment on Government lands and reserves upto June, 1960 ?

(b) How many of these unauthorised squatters have been evicted from these areas upto June, 1960 ?

(c) What steps the Government have taken to evict the remaining unauthorised encroachers on Government and reserved lands ?

(d) How long the Government will take to evict these persons ?

(e) Why Government is showing undue leniency to evict these persons ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Revenue) replied:

256. (a)—Notice was served in the year ending June, 1960 on 193 persons encroaching on Government lands and reserves in Rangiya Circle and 299 persons encroaching on Government lands and reserves in Tamulpur Circle.

(b)—21 persons in Rangiya Circle and 235 persons in Tamulpur Circle have been evicted upto June, 1960.

(c)—The encroachment proceedings have been drawn against the remaining unauthorised occupants and the eviction is being carried out.

(d)—It is expected to be completed by April, 1961.

(e)—No leniency is being shown to these encroachers.

Re: Settlement of land with one Shri Paresh Chandra Bhattacharjee by the Railway Department lying in between Golokganj Railway Station and the East Pakistan Border

Shri BHUBAN CHANDRA PRADHANI (Golokganj) asked:

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

- (a) Whether Government is aware that the lands belonging to Railway department and lying fallow on both sides of the Railway line in between Golokganj Railway Station and the East Pakistan border have been settled with one Shri Paresh Chandra Bhattacharjee on auction ?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that Shri Bhattacharjee is an employee of the Railway Department ?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that the auction was held without due publicity in the locality ?
- (d) Whether it is a fact that Shri Bhattacharjee settled the said land to some other tenant for cultivation purpose at a very exorbitant rate of rents not known in that locality ?
- (e) What are the permissible conditions on which the Railway can auction lands which they do not require for immediate use ?
- (f) On what condition the land in question was given to the Railway and whether the Railway Administration can dispose of it by auction when they do not require it ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Revenue Minister) replied:

257. (a)—The General Manager, N. F. Railway, Pandu has informed that Railway Department has not settled any land belonging to them on both sides of the railway line between Golokganj Railway station and the East Pakistan Border with one Shri Paresh Chandra Bhattacharjee.

(b)—It is not a fact that Shri Bhattacharjee is an employee of the Railway Department.

(c)—As no auction for settling any Railway land was held, the question of giving due publicity in the locality does not arise.

(d) & (e)—It is reported by the Railway that an auction for sale of fishing and grass rights was done with due publicity in the locality in June, 1960 in accordance with the Railway rules. During the auction the sale of fishing and grass right was given to one Shri Pabitra Ranjan Bhattacharjee for the year ending 31st March, 1961. The Railway is not aware of the fact that Shri Bhattacharjee settled the said land to some other tenant at a very exorbitant rate. The Railway does not auction any land and therefore the question of permissible condition does not arise.

(f)—The land in question was given to the Railway authority from time to time as and when they required it. Information regarding the condition under which the particular land was given cannot therefore be readily furnished. The disposal of surplus Railway land is governed by the rules framed under the Land Acquisition Act.

Re: Extending Brahmaputra Dyke from Sarutamuli to Gamari Mailbazar

Shri BISHNU LAL UPADHYAYA (Gohpur) asked :

258. Will the Minister-in-charge of Public Works Department (E. & D.) be pleased to state—

(a) Whether Government is aware that a vast Cultivable area to the south of the Gohpur and Kalongpur Mouzas is submerged under flood water of the Brahmaputra every year and extensive damage is done to the crops Cattle and habitation ?

(b) Whether Government is aware that this sort of natural calamity can surely be avoided by extending the Brahmaputra Dyke from Sarutamuli to Gamari Mailbazar which was a scheme under the Second Five Year Plan ?

(c) Whether it is a fact that the scheme of extension of the Dyke to Gamari Mailbazar has been included in the Third Five Year Plan and Government is giving serious consideration to complete it in the early part of the Third Plan Period ?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister-in-charge of Flood Control) replied :

258. (a)—Yes. The spills of Brahmaputra enters through the portion from Kharai out-fall to Gamarighat.

(b)—Government is aware of the necessity but due to paucity of fund it was not included in the Second Five Year Plan.

(c)—Projects to be included in the Third Plan period have not yet been finalised.

Regarding taming of Solengi River

Shri BISHNU LAL UPADHYAYA asked :

259. Will the Minister-in-charge of Public Works Department (E.&D.) be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that the Solengi river a small tributary of Gohpur Mouza is causing a great havoc to the cultivators of 15 villages by frequently changing its course and thereby damaging paddy and other cultivation for the last 4 years ?

- (b) Whether it is a fact that the cultivators could not do cultivation of sali-paddy as a result of silting up of paddy fields in many places ?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that the affected cultivators had been given cattle loan, fair price shops and relief to mitigate their suffering to some extent ?
- (d) Whether Government received letters, resolutions and telegrams from the public and the questioner from time to time requesting Government to take immediate and effective measures to tame the river by creating bunds on both ways ?
- (e) Whether it is a fact that the Project for controlling the said river has been included in the Third Five Year Plan ?
- (f) If so, whether Government will be pleased to execute the Project in the First Part of the Third Five Year Plan period ?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister-in-charge of Flood Control) replied :

259. (a)—Yes.

(b) & (c)—Information is being collected.

(d)—Yes.

(e)—Yes.

(f)—Does not arise.

Regarding total area dereserved in Siruani P. G. R. of Tezpur Subdivision

Shri KAMALA PRASAD AGARWALA (Tezpur) asked :

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

- (a) Total area dereserved for settlement in Siruani P. G. R. in the Sadar Circle of Tezpur Subdivision ?
- (b) Total area allotted to Co-operatives and on individual basis ?
- (c) Total area under encroachment ?
- (d) The names of encroachers with area occupied by them ?
- (e) The period these encroachers are occupying ?
- (f) Whether eviction order was passed on them ?

- (g) If so, whether the orders were carried out ?
- (h) If not, whether the advice of the Land Settlement Advisory Board was at any time sought ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Revenue Minister) replied :

260. (a)—3059 B-0K-19L. in 1951 and
3737 B-0K-0L in 1959.

Total ... 6796 B-0K-19L.

(b)—The entire area of 3059B-0K-19L. dereserved in 1951 was allotted on individual basis. Out of 3737B-0K.-0L. dereserved in 1959 an area of 3337B-0K-0L was allotted on Co-operative basis and the remaining 400 bighas kept reserved by the Deputy Commissioner as a grazing ground for the villagers.

(c) to (g)—Some of the allottees who were given individual settlement in the dereserved area are reported to have occupied land in excess of the area allotted to them. A Polygon from the Assam Survey has been obtained by the Deputy Commissioner and a detailed survey is in progress to ascertain the actual area under encroachment for starting encroachment cases against the encroachers, if any. It is, therefore, not possible to furnish the information before the survey report is received. There were some encroachers over the area of 3737 bighas which was subsequently dereserved in 1959. The encroachers were evicted before the land was allotted on Co-operative basis.

(h)—Advice of the Land Settlement Advisory Committee was sought on 21st March, 1951 and on 20th May, 1958 in the matter of dereservation of the land for allotment.

The Land Settlement Advisory Committee need not be consulted by the local Officers for eviction of encroachers from unauthorised occupation of lands.

Re: Amount expended under various categories for the Welfare of other Backward Classes in Assam in 1959-60

Shri MOHI KANTA DAS (Barchalla) asked :

261. Will the Minister for Tribal Areas Department and welfare of other Backward Classes be pleased to state—

- (a) What was the amount spent under various categories for special programme for the Welfare of other Backward Classes of this State in the year 1959-60 ?
- (b) What is the amount spent or proposed to be spent for special programmes for the welfare of other Backward Classes under different categories in 1960-61 ?
- (c) What were the contributions of the Union Government towards implementation of the above schemes in the year 1959-60 and 1960-61 ?

- (d) What was the amount allotted and spent for welfare programmes of other Backward Classes by the State and Union Government during First Five Year and Second Five Year Plans ?
- (e) Whether it is a fact that the State Advisory Council for the welfare of other Backward Classes recommended Rs. 10.00 crores for allotment in the Third Five Year Plan in view of the fact that no allotment was made in the First and Second Plans ?
- (f) What is the amount recommended by the State Government for the Third Plan for the welfare programme of the other Backward Classes ?
- (g) What is the amount finally allotted for the above purpose in the Third Plan ?
- (h) Whether Government is aware that the All-Assam other Backward Classes association by resolution, requested the Government to allot Rs.10.00 crores in the Third Plan in view of the fact that no allotment was made in the First and the Second Plans for the welfare programmes of other Backward Classes ?
- (i) If the reply to (h) above is in the affirmative what steps were taken by Government to meet the demand of the Association ?

Shri LOLIT KUMAR DOLEY (Parliamentary Secretary) replied :

261. (a)—The total amount spent under various categories for Special programme for welfare of other Backward Classes of the State in the year 1959-60 was Rs.12,37,157. The breakup of which is given below—

Name of Schemes (1)	Expenditure from State Revenue	Expenditure from Central Grant	Total (4)
	(2)	(3)	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Secondary School Scholarship	1,00,000	..	1,00,000
2. Post Matric Scholarship	4,78,657	2,16,000	6,94,657
3. Free studentship in Secondary Schools	50,000	..	50,000
4. Book grants to students in different Institution	45,000	..	45,000
5. Grants to private individuals for encouragement of Cottage Industry.	50,000	..	50,000
6. Grants-in-aid to private individuals for encouragement of Sericulture and Weaving.	50,000	..	50,000
7. Book grants to Medical students	4,500	..	4,500
8. Grant for water supply	2,00,000	43,000	2,43,000
Total	9,78,157	2,59,000	12,37,157

(b)—The total amount proposed to be spent for the purpose during current financial year is Rs.15,80,920. The breakup of which is given below—

Name of Schemes	Expenditure from State Revenue	Expenditure from Central Grants	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Secondary School Scholarship	1,63,600	..	1,63,600
2. Post Matric Scholarship	5,95,200	2,16,000	8,11,200
3. Free studentship in Post Matric Classes	3,26,000	..	3,26,000
4. Free studentship in pre-Matric Classes	1,50,120	..	1,50,120
5. Book grants to College students	45,000	..	45,000
6. Water supply	35,000	50,000	85,000
Total	13,14,920	2,66,000	15,80,920

(c)—The amount contributed by the Government of India are shown in column 3 of the preceding replies.

(d)—There was no special welfare programme for the other Backward Classes either in the 1st Plan and in the 2nd Plan of the State excepting the Scheme mentioned in the preceding replies.

(e)—Yes.

(f)—The State Government at first recommended an allocation of Rs.5.00 crores for the welfare programme for other Backward Classes in the 3rd Plan. This was later scaled down to Rs.1.00 crore when the total outlay of the Plan was scaled down.

(g)—Rs.35.00 lakhs has finally been allotted for the welfare programme for other Backward Classes in the Third Plan.

(h)—Yes.

(i)—While discussing the State 3rd Plan with the Planning Commission and the Home Ministry by the State representatives the Planning Commission and the Home Ministry were pressed for increased allocation for the special programme for the other Backward Classes in the Third Plan. But they allotted Rs.25.00 lakhs for this special only programme for the other Backward Classes. The State Government however raised it to Rs.35.00 lakhs by adjustment within the Overall Plan ceiling fixed for the Welfare of Backward Classes Sector.

Regarding number of the Tribal villages and population in
Karimganj Subdivision

Shri BISWANATH UPADHYAYA (Patharkandi) asked :

262. Will the Minister-in-charge, Tribal Areas Department be pleased to state—

- (a) Number of the tribal villages in the Karimganj Subdivision and their approximate population ?
- (b) What communities these tribals belong to ?
- (c) Whether they have been included in the list of Scheduled Tribes ?
- (d) If not, what are the reasons for their exclusion ?
- (e) Whether Government are aware that a large number of these villages are outside the jurisdiction of the Panchayats and Government Forest Reserves and as a result of which they are deprived of all development schemes of the Government ?
- (f) The total amount spent for the development of these tribals during the period of 1947-60 ?
- (g) Whether they have rightful possession of the lands occupied by them ?
- (h) If not, what steps Government propose to take in the matter ?
- (i) Whether Government proposes to enlist them as Scheduled Tribes ?
- (j) Whether Government are aware that due to the rat menace their condition has become very pitiable and that they are experiencing great hardships and difficulties ?
- (k) Whether Government have given any relief to these tribals during the rat menace period ?
- (l) If so, what is the amount spent so far as relief ?
- (m) Whether any agricultural loan has been given to them ?
- (n) If so, to what extent ?
- (o) Whether all the families have been covered ?
- (p) If not, whether Government propose to give loans to the rest of the families ?
- (q) If so, whether the loan in question will be given during the financial year ?

Shri LOLIT KUMAR DOLEY (Parliamentary Secretary) replied :

262. (a)—There are forty-one tribal villages in the Karimganj Sub-division with an approximate population of 3070.

(b)—These tribals belong to the following 9 communities:—

- (1) Kachari, (2) Boro-Kachari, (3) Khasi, (4) Kuki, (5) Mikir, (6) Naga, (7) Lushai, (8) Garo and (9) Lalung.

(c)—Yes. Kachari, Boro-Kachari and Lalung have been included in the list of Plains Tribals and the rest in the list of Hills Tribals of the State, but as Hills tribals living in the Plains District they are only entitled to economic and educational benefits and not to political preferences.

(d)—Does not arise.

(e)—The villages which are within the Government Forest Reserves only are outside the jurisdiction of the Panchayats. But because of that fact they are not deprived of all development schemes of the Government. Forest Department has agreed that Development (Community Project) Department may extend their beneficial activities to Forest villages and the Forest Department itself has initiated development schemes in the Forest villages. A proposal to extend the Panchayat Act in the forest areas is also under consideration of Government.

(f)—An amount of Rs.45,944 was spent for the development of these tribals for constructing ringwells, tanks, self-help roads, etc., during 1947-60.

(g) & (h)—It is not possible to say without detailed enquiries whether each and every one of those tribals has got rightful possession of the land occupied by him, *i. e.*, whether he has title to the land in his occupation. Those settled in the Forest villages have no transferable right over the lands terms of the settlement being governed by the relevant rules in the Assam Forest Manual.

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

(j)—Yes.

(k)—Yes.

(l)—52 mds. and 5 seers of rice and a cash dole of Rs.640 as gratuitous relief was distributed. The total expenditure on this account is Rs. 1,865.69 nP. The cash dole was given to 32 families of village Manusyapur, which was worst affected at the rate of Rs.20 per family and the rice dole was given to the villages of Manusyapur, Chhotodhubir-bond, Pagla and Thampai.

- (m)—Yes.
- (n)—An amount of Rs.20,200 was sanctioned and distributed among 241 families of 14 (fourteen) villages as agricultural loan and a sum of Rs.42,095 was distributed as short-term loan.
- (o)—Yes, all families affected by rat menace have been covered by the above loan and other relief measures.

(p)—Does not arise.

(q)—Does not arise.

Regarding eviction of encroachers at the Sakura P. G. R.

Shri BISHNU LAL UPADHYAYA (Gohpur) asked :

263. Will the Minister-in-charge of Revenue be pleased to state—
- (a) What steps Government have so far taken to evict the encroachers of the Sakura P. G. R. ?
 - (b) Whether it is a fact that some families amongst the encroachers have the occupancy right over the land in their possession now ?
 - (c) If so, why they are going to be evicted ?
 - (d) Whether Government propose to pay compensation or give alternative lands or dereserve a portion of the P. G. R. for the affected families considered to be in genuine need of land ?
 - (e) Whether compensation will be given to the persons evicted ?
 - (f) If so, what will be the amount of compensation ?
 - (g) Whether Government is aware of the strong resentment of the people of Kalabari and Gohpur for inordinate delay in settling the matter ?
 - (h) Whether it is a fact that new encroachers are pouring in and occupying the remaining part of the P. G. R. ?
 - (i) Why this matter is taking so much delay ?
 - (j) Whether Government propose to settle the long pending matter before the monsoon sets in ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Revenue) replied :

263. (a)—It appears that 12 families are living in permanent houses in Sakura P. G. R. since their pattas were cancelled for inclusion of the land in the P. G. R. In view of the hardship likely to be experienced by these

families due to eviction, Government tried to provide them land elsewhere preferably in one corner of the P. G. R. But in view of the strong objection from the local people against throwing open any part of the reserve, the Deputy Commissioner was asked to provide them land in the area lying between Kharoi Bund and the Brahmaputra Bund and then to evict them. As this area is low-lying and not fit for dwelling, they refused to accept settlement there. The Government is examining how best this matter can be disposed of with minimum hardship to the encroachers.

(b)—They have now no occupancy right, but eviction by demolition of their houses may cause hardship particularly when the houses were originally built on annual patta lands, the settlement of which was not renewed with a view to include it in the P. G. R.

(c)—Because the land is now included in a professional grazing reserve.

(d) to (f)—The matter is under examination as stated at (a) above.

(g)—Yes, there is resentment of the local people.

(h)—There is no such report or complaint.

(i)—Because of the reasons stated in reply to (a) above.

(j)—Matter will be settled as early as possible.

Re : the appointment of Principal of the Sericulture Training Institute at Titabar

Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Saikhowa) asked :

264. Will the Minister-in-charge of Sericulture and Weaving be pleased to refer to *Starred Question No. 145 asked by the questioner in the Budget Session of the Assembly on 6th April, 1959 on the subject of Principal, Sericulture Training Institute at Titabar and to state—

(a) Whether any body from this State has been deputed for training to enable to take over charge of Principal, Sericulture Training Institute at Titabar ?

(b) If so, who was deputed and when ?

(c) Who was appointed as Principal when the term of the then Principal on contract service expired on 18th May, 1959 ?

(d) What is the pay of the Principal who was appointed or re-appointed on or after 18th May, 1959 ?

Shri MOHENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Minister-in-charge of Sericulture and Weaving) replied :

264. (a)—Although two candidates have been sponsored for training abroad, the proposal has not materialised as the matter rests mainly with the Central Silk Board and the Government of India. The necessity which was felt a year or two ago for training a candidate abroad to qualify himself for holding the post of Principal, Sericulture Training Institute is no longer there now in view of the Government decision to abolish the Diploma Course of the Sericulture Training Institute following a directive of the Central Silk Board.

(b)—Does not arise.

(c)—The term of contract service of Shri H. S. Venkata Rao was extended for another year with effect from 18th May, 1959 to continue to hold the post of the Principal, Sericulture Training Institute. After the expiry of the extended period of contract service on 17th May, 1960 of Shri H. S. Venkata Rao, Shri P. N. Neog, Lecturer in Botany was temporarily allowed to hold charge of the post of the Principal. In the meantime, the post of the Principal was advertised through the Assam Public Service Commission, and the post is being filled up by a local candidate who has got foreign training in sericulture, on the recommendation of the Assam Public Service Commission.

(d)—Shri H. S. Venkata Rao was given an initial pay of Rs.700 per month in the scale of pay of Rs.500—25—800 per month with usual increments plus cost of living allowance, at the time of his first appointment on contract service, in addition to his pension which he drew from the Mysore Government.

Regarding the work of Rangiya-Hajo channel

Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Kamalpur) asked :

265. Will the Minister-in-charge of Public Works Department (E&D) be pleased to state—

(a) When the work of Rangiya-Hajo channel was started ?

(b) Whether the channel has been completed ?

(c) What is the length of the channel ?

(d) What portion was constructed in the year 1958-59 ?

(e) What portion was constructed in the year 1959-60 and 1960-61?

(f) What is the total amount sanctioned for the work and what amount was spent in the year 1958-59, 1959-60 and 1960-61 ?

(g) Whether Government is aware that the channel left half done has done more harm than good to the cultivators ?

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

265. (a)—The work of the Rangiya-Hajo channel was started on 2nd February, 1958.

(b)—No. But due to abnormal floods in the year 1958-59 the channel has developed itself to the required section and as such no further work was found necessary.

(c)—The length of the channel is 15.73 miles.

(d)—Earthwork in the following chainages was done in the year 1957-58 and the balance portion was done in the year 1958-59 :—

Chain 4,200'—4,600'	Chain 47,000'—48,600'
„ 10,300'—12,400'	„ 53,000'—55,800'
„ 14,200'—17,200'	„ 56,000'—65,600'
„ 18,800'—19,600'	„ 67,000'—69,000'
„ 22,000'—22,800'	„ 70,400'—78,400'
Chain 80,800'—81,400'	

(e)—No work was carried out in the year 1959-60 and 1960-61.

(f)—The total amount sanctioned for the work is Rs.4,27,905.00 and the amount spent year-wise is as follows :—

	Rs.
1957—58	16,358.00
1958—59	1,98,222.00
1959—60	(—)45,178.00
1960—61	(—)389.00

(g)—No. The channel has been functioning very well and has done no harm but instead, has done a lot of benefit to the cultivators.

Amounts realised from the Contractors who had received excess payments in the Hajo-Rangiya Channel

Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Kamalpur) asked :

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

(a) What is the total amount realised from the contractors who were made excess payments for their works in the Hajo-Rangiya channel ?

- (b) Whether the allegations made against the contractors and officers regarding the works of Dighalighaijan, Ghagrapar Guide Bund and Adabari-Bahari embankment of Kamrup District were enquired into and what were the findings ?
- (c) What steps have been taken against the unscrupulous contractors who drew bills without executing works ?

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

266. (a)—The total amount realised upto-date from the contractors who had received excess payments for their works in the Hajo-Rangiya channel is Rs.59,430.

(b)—Allegations against the contractors for their works on Dighalighaijan, Ghagrapar Guide Bund and Adabari-Bahari embankment were enquired into and the following were the findings :—

- (i) Excess payment of Rs.937.00 was made to one contractor for his works on Dighalighaijan of which an amount of Rs.311.00 has already been recovered and necessary steps for the recovery of the balance amount of Rs.626.00 have also been taken.
- (ii) Excess payment of Rs.998.00 was made to three contractors for their works on Adabari-Bahari embankment of which the full amount has already been recovered.
- (iii) No excess payment was found in case of Ghagrapar Guide Bund.

So far as allegations against the officers are concerned, the report of investigation from another source at the instance of Government has not yet been forthcoming and as such it is not possible to disclose the findings at this stage.

(c)—It was decided to suspend business with the contractors who were connected with these irregularities till investigation of the case is completed.

Regarding the amounts of Budget Grants surrendered by each Department from 1957-58 to 1960-61

Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri) asked :

267. Will the Finance Minister be pleased to state the amounts of Budget grant surrendered by each Department since 1957-58 to 1960-61 (each year, separately)

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Finance) replied :

267. A statement showing the amounts of surrender during the years 1957-58, 1958-59 and 1959-60 is placed on the Library Table. The figures for 1957-58 and 1958-59 have been accepted as correct by Accountant General, and the figures for 1959-60 are those supplied by Departments. The figures for the year 1960-61 are not yet available as the current financial year is not yet over.

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS

GRANT No. 27

“43.—Industries and Supplies—III—Major Industries”

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Industries) :

On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that a sum of Rs.9,50,300, be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1962 for the administration of the head “43.—Industries and Supplies—III—Major Industries”.

Mr. SPEAKER: The motion moved is that a sum of Rs.9,50,300 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1962 for the administration of the head “43—Industries and Supplies—III—Major Industries”.

1. Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA (Gauhati) : Sir, I beg to move that the total provision of Rs.9,50,300, under Grant No.27, Major head “43—Industries and Supplies—III—Major Industries”, at page 327 of the Budget be reduced by Re.1, *i.e.*, the amount of the whole grant of Rs.9,50,300 do stand reduced by Re.1.
(To raise a general discussion.)

2. Shri TARUNSEN DEKA (Nalbari-West) : Sir, I beg to move that the total provision of Rs.9,50,300 under Grant No.27, Major head “43—Industries and Supplies—III—Major Industries”, at page 327 of the Budget be reduced by Re 1, *i.e.*, the amount of the whole grant of Rs.9,50,300 do stand reduced by Re.1,
(To criticise the grant.)

3. Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI (Rampur) : Sir, I beg to move that the total provision of Rs.9,50,300 under Grant No.27, Major head “Industries and Supplies—III—Major Industries”, at page 327 of the Budget be reduced by Re.1, *i.e.*, the amount of the whole grant of Rs.9,50,300 do stand reduced by Re.1,

(To raise a general discussion.)

4. Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri) : Sir, I beg to move that the total provision of Rs.9,50,300 under Grant No.27, Major head “43—Industries and Supplies—III—Major Industries”, at page 327 of the Budget be reduced by Re.1, *i.e.*, the amount of the whole grant of Rs.9,50,300 do stand reduced by Re 1.

(To criticise the policy.)

5. Shri BISWANATH UPADHYAYA (Patharkandi) : Sir, I beg to move that the total provision of Rs.9 50,300 undet Grant No.27, Major head “43—In-dustries and Supplies—III—Major—Industries”, at page 327 of the Budget be reduced by Re 1, *i.e.*, the amount of the whole grant of Rs.9,50,300 do stand reduced by Re.1.

(To raise a general discussion.)

6. Shri GHANASHYAM TALUKDER (Sorbhog): Sir, I beg to move that that the total provision of Rs 9,50,300 under Grant No.27, Major head "43—Industries and Supplies—III—Major Industries", at page 327 of the Budget be reduced by Re.1, i.e., the amount of the whole grant of Rs.9,50,300 do stand reduced by Re.1.

(To criticise this demand.)

7. Shri HIRALAL PATWARI (Panery): Sir, I beg to move that the total provision of Rs.9,50,300 under Grant No 27, Major head "43 Industries and Supplies—III—Major Industries", at page 327 of the Budget be reduced by Re.1, i.e., the amount of the whole grant of Rs.9,50,300 do stand by Re.1.

(To raise discussion for not giving details.)

Mr. SPEAKER: All the Cut Motion are moved.

In this connection I inform the House that I want to adhere to the time limit for the Grant. Yesterday we took entire time available for us only in discussing two Grants, and we are behind the time to-day. Therefore, I want to limit five minutes' time to each speaker.

Shri HIRALAL PATWARI: মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, অন্ততঃ কৰ্ত্তন প্ৰস্তাব যিসকলে দিছে, তেখেত সকলক কিছু বেচি সময় নিদিলে অসুবিধা গতিকে আশাকৰো সেই কথা বিবেচনা কৰিব।

Mr. SPEAKER: No, I have got my time-table agreed to by all the parties and I cannot go beyond that agreement. Therefore, I must limit the time. If you want to speak on every Cut Motion then it will be impossible for me to carry on the business, and ultimately it will be disadvantageous to you also because it may not be possible to take up all the Grants. But all the Grants will have to be discussed.

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA (Gauhati): চাব, আমি মাথে মইদানে বক্তৃতা কৰি ফুৰো অলপ সময়ত কৰনোৱাৰো অন্ততঃ ২ মিনিট আগতে বেল মাৰি দিলে ভাল হব ?

Mr. SPEAKER: I shall act according to your suggestion.

Shri TARUNSEN DEKA (Nalbari-West): মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, চৰকাৰে গ্ৰহণ কৰা শিল্পনীতিৰ দ্বাৰা অসমৰ জনসাধাৰণ এই ১২ বছৰৰ ভিতৰত যিমানখিনি আগবাঢ়িব বুলি বাইজে ভাবিছিল সিমানখিনি আগবাঢ়িব পৰা নাই। আমি বাৰে বাৰে চৰকাৰক কৈছিলো যে অসমৰ বৃহৎ শিল্প সমূহৰ প্ৰায় ভাগকেই বিদেশী শিল্প পতিৰ পৰিচালনাত এৰি থোৱাটাইহে তেওলোকক শোষণৰ সুবিধা দিয়াটো অন্যায় হৈছে।

অসমৰ চাহ বাগান প্ৰায় চাৰেনগ খন। এই বিলাকত দেশী বিদেশী শিল্পপতি সকলে লাখ লাখ টকা প্ৰতি বছৰে মুনাফা লুটি আছে, তাৰ উপযুক্ত অংশ এটা চৰকাৰে দেশ গঠনৰ কামত লগাবলৈ পোৱা নাই। অন্যপিনে বাগান বিলাকৰ পৰিচালনাও

বব দুখ লগা ধৰণৰ। সেইবিলাক সুচাৰুৰূপ পৰিষ্কাৰ (clearing) সাৰ দয়া (Manuring) আদি কাম নকৰাৰ ফলত আৰু ভালদৰে বন্ধনা বন্ধন নকৰাৰ ফলত, বহু বাগান লোকচানী (uneconomic) হৈছে, আৰু তাৰফলত কম চাহ উৎপাদন হোৱা হেতুকে আমাৰ বিদেশী মুদ্ৰা অৰ্জনও ব্যাঘাত ঘটিলে। বাগানৰ মালিক শ্ৰেণীয়ে, বিশেষকৈ বিদেশী মালিক সকলে জনসাধাৰণক এফালে শোষণ কৰিছে আৰু আনফালে মুনফাৰা বহু লাভৰ অংশ দেশৰ বাহিৰলৈ গৈছে। সেয়েহে চৰকাৰে এই বাগান বোৰ নিজৰ হাতলৈ অনা উচিত বুলি মই বিবেচনা কৰো।

প্ৰায় ৫৪৮ হাজাৰ শ্ৰমিক আৰু সেই সকলৰ সৈতে লগ লগিখকা অন্য ৬ লাখ অৰ্থাৎ মুঠ চাৰে এঘাৰ লাখ মানুহক অগ্ৰগতিৰ ফালে লক্ষ্য কৰি, আমাৰ বিদেশীমুদ্ৰাৰ অভাবলৈ লক্ষ্য ৰাখি আমি দাবী জনাওঁচাহ বাগান বিলাক জাতীয় কৰণ কৰাৰ ব্যৱস্থা সোনকালে হাতত লবলৈ। তাৰ ফলত বিদেশীয়ে লুঠন কৰা লাখ লাখ টকা দেশ গঠনৰ কামত লাগিব। বাগান বোৰ উন্নত হব, আৰু তাত কাম কৰা জনসাধাৰণৰো মঙ্গল হব। আশা কৰো আমাৰ চৰকাৰে এই বিষয়ে কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰ ওপৰতো হেচা দিব।

তেলবোৰো সেই একে অবস্থা। বন্ধৰাগৰ আৰু নাহাৰকটীয়াই আমাৰ সমুখত উজ্জল ভবিষ্যতৰ সম্ভাৱনা দাঙি ধৰিছে। তেল অনুষ্ঠান সমূহ সম্পূৰ্ণ জাতীয় কৰণ যোগেদি দেশৰ গঠনৰ প্ৰচুৰ অৰ্থ সংগ্ৰহৰ আৰু নিয়োগৰ সুবিধা পোৱা হব। গতিকে তেলৰ জাতীয় কৰণৰ বিষয়েও কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰৰ ওচৰত হেচা দিব লাগে। সেই দৰে, কয়লাৰ ক্ষেত্ৰতো বিবেচনা কৰা উচিত।

চৰকাৰে কৈছে, যে আমাৰ প্ৰয়োজন বেচি আৰু সেই অনুসাৰে আমাৰ বিদ্যুৎ-শক্তিৰ উৎপাদন কম। তাৰ ফলত, বাইজক বেতিয়া বিদ্যুত লাগে তেতিয়া দিব পৰা নহয়। কিন্তু এই কথা চৰকাৰে ভাবি নদী উপত্যকা আঁচনি, বেচিকে লৰ লাগিছিল। অসমত নদীৰ অভাব নাই।

ছিলওৰ Electricity ব কি অবস্থা। নতুনকৈ লাইন পোৱা নাযায়। Voltage ইমান কম যে কিতাপ পঢ়িব নোৱাৰি সেইবিলাক যদি জাতীয় কৰণ কৰিলে হেতেন বাইজবোৰো সুবিধা হল হেতেন আৰু শিল্পবোৰো বহুত সুবিধা হলহেতেন। মই জাতীয়কৰণৰ দাবী জনাওঁ।

Shri HIRALAL PATWARI (Panery): মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আমি বিচৰো যে শিল্প বিষয়ে চৰকাৰৰ এটা স্পষ্টনীতি আমাক জনাব লাগে বাজেটত দেখা গৈছে যে বৃহৎশিল্পৰ কাৰণে ৯,৫০,০০০/ টকা ধৰিছে। এইটকাৰে নো অহাৰূপ কত কি শিল্প গঢ়িবলৈ ওলাইছে সেই বিষয়ে আমি একো বুজিব পৰা নাই।

কি নীতিতনো শিল্প গঢ়িব খুজিছে, সেই কথা বিলাক এই সদনৰ জ্ঞাতাৰ্থে চৰকাৰে পৰিপাতিকৈ দিয়া দৰকাৰ।

আনপিনে শোৱালকুছিৰ তাত শিল্প, অসমৰ এৰি, মুগা আদি শিল্প, কহাৰ আৰু কমাৰ শিল্প আদিৰ প্ৰথমতে উন্নতি কৰিলে হয়তো বৃহৎ শিল্প গঢ়াত সহায় হলহেতেন।

মুঠৰ ওপৰত অসমত যিবিলাক ইতিমধ্যে শিল্প কুটিৰ শিল্পৰ আকাৰত গঢ়ি উঠিব ধৰিছে, যদি বৃহৎ শিল্প গঢ়ি সেই শিল্পবিলাক প্ৰাস কৰে তেন্তে মানুহ হতাশ হব। আজি ৯০ লাখ টকা বাজেটত দিছে। আৰু Supplementary বাজেটতো ১৭,৮৯৫ টকা দিয়া হৈছে।

এতিয়া আকৌ ৯ লাখ টকাৰে কেনে ধৰণৰ বৃহৎ শিল্প গঢ়ি তুলিব ধৰিছে অমি কব নোৱাৰো। গতিকে মই চৰকাৰৰ স্পষ্ট নীতি জানিব পৰা নাই যে কেনেধৰণৰ, কত, কি পদ্ধতিত শিল্প গঢ়ি তুলিব—

***Shri KAMAKHYA PRASSAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Industries):** Sir, may I point out that this Grant is mainly with regard to departments with other grants for loans and most of the discussions are taking place on loans. In the circumstances I think it better to move all those Grants including loans so that the discussion may be taken up at a time.

***Shri HIRALAL PATWARI (Panery):** গতিকে শিল্পক্ষেত্ৰত যথেষ্ট গুৰুত্ব দিব লাগে। অসমৰ নিচিনা দেশ, যত Raw material যথেষ্ট আছে শিল্পৰ উন্নতিৰ যথেষ্ট সুবিধা আছে। আমি যদি শিল্প প্ৰতিস্থা ভাল কৈ কৰিব পাৰো তেন্তে এফালে per capita income বাঢ়িব আৰু আনফালে নিবনুৱা সমস্যা সমাধান কৰিব পৰা যাব।

আমি Industrial Estate গঢ়িবলৈ চেষ্টা কৰিছোহক ; কিন্তু তাত কিমান টকা খটাম তাৰ কোনো নিৰ্ণয় কৰিলোৱা নাই, মোৰ মনেৰে Industrial Estate গঢ়িবলৈ যাওঁতে কিমান মূলধন খটোৱা হব সেইটো নিৰ্ণয় কৰি লব লাগে। এই Estates গঠন কৰোতে চাবলাগে raw material কত পোৱা যায়। পৰ্বত-ভৈয়াম সকলোতে উপদান সামগ্ৰী প্ৰচুৰ পৰিমাণে আছে। সেই কাৰণে উপাদান-সামগ্ৰীৰ চাহিদা চাইহে এই Industrial Estate গঠন কৰা ভাল হব।

আৰু এটা কথা হৈছে যেনে Dergaon Co-operative Sugar Mill চৰকাৰে প্ৰতিস্থা কৰিছে যদিহে Co-operativ বিভাগেই আকৌ সহযোগিতা কৰানাই। সেই কাৰণে Major Industry বক্ষেত্ৰত চৰকাৰৰ সুস্থ ছাবি কি তাক দাঙি ধৰা বিশেষ প্ৰয়োজন।

***Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI (Rampur):** Mr. Speaker, Sir, while participating in the general debate on the Budget, I made certain observations about the major industries that are contemplated to be set up in our State. Sir, it appears that the policy regarding major industries in our State swings like a pendulum from one end to another end. As I said at the beginning, we thought that major industries could be developed by local entrepreneurs, and even if they have no experience we granted license to them. Take for instance, jute mills, cotton spinning mills, etc. Ultimately, we have learnt that all that was wrong. To-day, the pendulum has swung to the other end, namely that all must come from outside. The other day I placed before this House a list of industries wherein licenses have issued either to foreign firms or firms outside the State. So far as the gas base industry is concerned, I appreciate that it may not be possible for us to have entrepreneurs and therefore we have to take foreign collaboration in that matter. Even then we have to know the terms and conditions of this collaboration. Similarly, so far as the forest base industry is concerned, we have found that all the big industries, major industries, have been given to outside entrepreneurs and we do not know on what grounds that has been done. So far as other gas base and cottage base industries are concerned

there also we do not see anybody of the State taking any part in them. In a summary report published by the Industries Department, it has been stated that the Minister and the Department contacted entrepreneurs in Calcutta and other places and tried to attract them to Assam. That was a good step. But I must say, that capital does not like to float to Assam as there are various difficulties, transport bottleneck, power bottleneck and all these, therefore the people do not want to come to invest capital here. The cost of production is very high. Therefore, it was difficult and the Department had to contact entrepreneurs from outside. First of all, when I want that industries to be developed in our State I do not want to sell out the interest of the State in the name of development of industries. That would be a wrong thing. Therefore, we should not nourish the idea that we must develop industries at all costs even attracting people from outside and giving them everything. I do not think that will be a policy to the interest of the State. As I stated times without number that I do not mean by local people only Assamese speaking people. I mean all those who have permanent interest in the State and therefore, if the beneficiaries of this development are to be anybody, they must be the local people. Now, from the idea given in that brochure, we find that all the licenses are given to other foreign firms or to firms outside the State. Therefore, we are doubtful whether from these industries the local people will reap any benefit. The other day the Minister-in-charge stated that Government will participate in certain industries. We do not know in which industries Government are going to participate and also we do not know what will be the percentage of shares reserved for participation by the local people? It is clear from that report that at least in certain industries, there will be no participation either by the Government or by the people. Therefore, this has posed a very important question. So far as employment is concerned, that brochure has also given certain figures—one is the managerial staff which will be two to three thousands strong or something like that and the other is the field staff which is about 15,000. Now, what is the agreement with these industries. As a matter of fact Assam needs speedy industrialisation and expeditious industrialisation. But at the same time, we have to consider that in doing so, we do not sacrifice the interest of the people or mortgage the future of the State. We have already seen that in the case of tea industry, in the case of petroleum industry. These industries are owned by foreign capital. We do not get the dividend that is due to us. So far as petrol is concerned, what has been the fate? We have to depend on other taxes for augmenting the resources of the State. Similarly, so far as the tea industry is concerned, we are not getting any income-tax share. Therefore, Sir, my point is this, that we have to be clear about employment avenues and employment potentialities of the State and how far we have been benefited from these industries? So far as capital is concerned, what will be the capital participation in these industries? Thirdly, my submission to the Government is that we have gone to every places to find entrepreneurs. It is also necessary for the Government to go to the District Headquarters and tell the people that these are our industries and these are the prospects of industries. Initiative must come from them. We cannot mortgage everything in Assam in the name of industries.

***Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA (Gauhati):** Mr Speaker, Sir. So far as the implementation regarding industrial development is concerned, we are not lagging behind in execution, we are lagging behind in imagination and in participation. Here, we find from the development schemes under Third Five Year Plan, the actual of 1959-60

the budget estimates of the last year and the present year, we find that limited progress has been made in progress of industrialisation particularly in public sectors. I beg to submit that the public sector is not the socialistic sector, but at the same time, it is not the sector of the independent monopolists. From the point of view as a step towards socialism, towards the welfare of the State, the State sector should receive more attention than it is receiving uptill now. Sir, it is unfortunate that the actuals of demands in 1959-60 was Rs.1,94,984 in the previous year whereas in the revised budget estimate for 1960-61 it is Rs.3,01,000. The back leg that we had in previous two years should be completed this year. But we find that allocation for this year is only Rs.2,50,000 and for the Development schemes under the Third Five Year Plan comes to Rs.9,50,300. These figures show that our participation is limited.

Sir, the other day in reply to unstarred question No.134 of the Minister, we find that whereas the allocation for 1956-61 was 133 lakhs, the expenditure till 31st December, 1960 has been Rs.107.47 lakhs, that is to say, inspite of meagre nature of allocation, it could not be utilised. So, criticism is that simply by giving lectures and advice to our people will not do if the amount allotted could not be utilised.

Now, Sir, let me give one glaring instance. Cement is one of the essential commodity for industrial developments. Many projects have been held up for want of cement. We have cement in our State, still this cement industries have not come into operation uptill now. Once Yugoslavia Government was prepared to undertake cement industry even with rupee currency. But our Government did not like that idea because that will check all the sympathy and passage of monopoly of capitalists. Therefore, my criticism in this particular item is that inspite of all all talk, they are prepared to serve only the monopolists and not all. Therefore, the entire approach of industries is faulty and defective.

Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri):

মাননীয়া অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, এই 'গ্রান্ট সম্পর্কৰ আলোচনাত এই কথাই কব খুজিছো যে, চৰকাৰে প্ৰচাৰ কৰে এটা আৰু কাৰ্যত কৰে আন এটা। যদি এয়ে হয়, অৰ্থাৎ জনসাধাৰণৰ কলগণকামী কাম বিলাকত চৰকাৰৰ নীতি জনসাধাৰণৰ স্বার্থ বিৰোধী হয় তেন্তে সমাজতান্ত্ৰিক সমাজ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিব কেনেকৈ? শিল্প বিলাকৰ বাণ্টীয় কৰণ নকৰিলে সমাজ তান্ত্ৰিক সমাজ গঠনত কেনেকৈ আগবাঢ়িব? এই বিলাক কামৰ পৰা এইটো প্ৰমাণ হয় যে, চৰকাৰ ক্ৰমে ক্ৰমে পুঁজিপতি সকলৰ চৰকাৰ হৈ জনসাধাৰণৰ স্বার্থৰ প্ৰতিকুলে গৈছে। অসম খনৰ পুঁজিপতিৰ paradise অৰ্থাৎ বম্যপুৰী কৰিছে চৰকাৰে।

“The question of local employment is also emphasised by the State Government representatives on the Board of Directors of the various projects in which that state has any financial interest or is represented.”

ইফালে দেখা যায় ময়দাৰ কল, চিমেন্ট কাৰখানা, Timber Treating Factory আদি অসমৰ শিল্প ১৫০।২০০ জন মান শিল্প পতি বাহিৰাগতক দিছে। যদি এয়ে হয়, তেন্তে

আমাৰ মানুহে চাকৰী বা কাম পাব কেনেকৈ ? এনে কৰিলেটো সমাজ তান্ত্ৰিক সমাজ ব্যৱস্থাৰ প্ৰতিস্থা হ'ব নোৱাৰে। ব্যক্তিগত হিচাবে দিয়া শিল্প সমূহত আমাৰ খলুৱা যুবকে চাকৰি পোৱা নাই—একালে পুঞ্জিপতিয়ে লাভ কৰিছে আনহাতে ডেকা-গাঁতৰুৱে চাকৰি পোৱা নাই। যদি চৰকাৰৰ কেৱল টকা পইছাৰ 'লেনদেন'তেই থাকে আৰু মানুহক চাকৰী দিবৰ কাৰণে কোনোয় নকৰে তেন্তে কেনেকৈ আমাৰ মানুহে কাম পাব। দুখৰ কথা যে চৰকাৰে এই বিলাকলৈ লক্ষ্য ৰখা নাই আৰু ৰাইজৰ প্ৰতি শোষণ বা নিৰ্যাতন দিয়া নীতিহে অবলম্বন কৰা দেখা যায়। আজি আমাৰ দেশৰ ৰাজহুৱা ক্ষেত্ৰত উদ্যোগত সহায় কৰিবলৈ চীন দেশ, ৰুচিয়া যোগেশ্বেভিয়া আদি ৰাষ্ট্ৰসমূহ উৎসুক অথচ, সেইবিলাক কৰা হোৱা নাই আৰু ব্যক্তিগতভাবে শিল্পসমূহ পুঞ্জিপতিক চৰকাৰে দিয়াত বেচি জোৰ দিছে আৰু এই দৰেই পুঞ্জিপতি সকলক সহায় কৰিছে কাৰণেই মই চৰকাৰৰ এই মঞ্জুৰীটোৰ বিৰোধীতা কৰিছো।

***Shri MOHIKANTA DAS (Barchalla) :** মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, বিৰোধী দলৰ পৰা, এই কথাই দেখুৱাবলৈ চেষ্টা কৰিছে যে, আমাৰ চৰকাৰে এতিয়ালৈকে যিবিলাক শিল্প হাতত লৈছে, সেই বিলাকত কেৱল অসমৰ বাহিৰৰ পৰা অহা লোককহে সুবিধা দিছে। আৰু ইয়াৰ মানুহক সুবিধা দিয়া নাই আৰু ইয়াৰ দ্বাৰাই চৰকাৰৰ সমাজতান্ত্ৰিক সমাজ ব্যৱস্থাৰ প্ৰতিকূলে গৈছে। এই সমালোচনাৰ বিপক্ষে এই কথাই কওঁ যে, সমৰায় ক্ষেত্ৰত সমৰায় ভিত্তিত, আমাৰ ৰাজ্যত চেনীকল গঢ়ি উঠিছে আৰু তাৰ এটা ডাঙৰ অংশ চৰকাৰে কিনিছে। তাৰ পিচত যিটো সমৰায় ভিত্তিত পাটকল (Jute Mill) গঢ়ি উঠিব ধৰিছে তাতো চৰকাৰে ডাঙৰ অংশ লোৱাৰ সিদ্ধান্ত কৰিছে। তাৰোপৰি Public Sector ৰ বহুতো শিল্প গঢ়ি উঠিব খুজিছে যেনে, Spun Silk মিল আদি ৰাজ্যৰ বিভিন্ন ঠাইত ইয়াৰ উপলব্ধি কৰিছে। এই বিষয়ত চৰকাৰে প্ৰচাৰ কাৰ্য হাতত লৈ এই শিল্প বিলাক গঢ়ি তোলাত সহায় কৰিছে।

North Bank ত আজি ২ টা পৰিকল্পনাৰ পাচত শিল্প সম্পৰ্কে কোনো ব্যৱস্থা কৰা নাই। তাত raw material আছে নে, নাই সেই পৰীক্ষা কৰিব লাগে। বৃহৎ শিল্পৰ ট্ৰেনিং দিবৰ বাবে আমাৰ ছাত্ৰ বিদেশলৈ পঠাব লাগে যিবিলাক শিল্প আমাৰ আছে তাত Local talent নিযুক্ত কৰাৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিব লাগে। বাহিৰৰ যিবিলাক পুঞ্জিপতিক ইয়াত সুবিধা দিয়া হৈছে তেওঁলোকৰ পৰা গাঁৱাটী লব লাগে যাতে আনাৰ স্থানীয় ল'ৰাই তাত সুবিধা পায়। ইয়াকে কৈ মই grant টো সনৰ্থন কৰিছো।

***Shri PHANI BORA (Nowong) :** অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, প্ৰাকৃতিক সম্পদৰে ভৰণুৰ অসম খান শিল্প ক্ষেত্ৰত ভাৰত বৰ্ষৰ ভিতৰত পিচ পৰি আছে। শিল্পৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত চৰকাৰে গাফিলতি কৰিছে। সেইদৰে চলি থাকিলে কেবাটাও পৰিকল্পনা পাৰ হৈ গলেও অসম পিচপৰি থাকিব। Survey Report তপোৱা যায় যে, ব্ৰহ্মপুত্ৰ নদী নিয়ন্ত্ৰণ কৰিব লাগে পাবিলে গোটেই অসমত বিজুলী শক্তি দিও মণিপুৰ ত্ৰিপুৰালৈকে বিজুলী শক্তি দিবপৰা যাব কিন্তু সেই মতে আমি কামত আগবাঢ়িব পৰা নাই। আমাৰ Industrial development ক্ষেত্ৰত বিদেশী শিল্প পতিব হাতৰ পৰা চৰকাৰৰ হাতলৈ আনিব লাগে। তাকে কৰিলে শিল্পৰ উন্নতিৰ বাবে Capitalist ৰ হাতলৈ চাই থাকিব লগা নহ'ব। তাকে কৰিবলৈ হলে সমৰায় পদ্ধতিৰে

শিল্পত আগ বাঢ়িব লাগিব। আসাম চৰকাৰে কয় এইটো ভাৰত চৰকাৰৰ নীতি নহয় যে, বিদেশী শিল্প nationalise কৰিব লাগে। কিন্তু এইবোৰ শিল্প জাতিয় কৰণ নকৰিলে আমি শিল্পক্ষেত্ৰত আগ বাঢ়িব নোৱাৰিম। ইয়াকে কৈ প্ৰাণ্ট টোৰ সমালোচনা জনালে।

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Industries): Sir, the question of nationalization has been pointed out here.

Mr. SPEAKER : Only 10 minutes, Mr. Tripathi.

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI: Sir, I shall require some more time to reply to the points raised by the hon. Members.

Mr. SPEAKER : Bravity is the soul of wit.

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI: Sir, the question of nationalization has been raised. Sir, in that case the world may well ask why foreign exchange to the tune of rupees 3000 crores is being asked for 3rd Plan. When we are asking for loan from outside the country, it is hardly possible to think of nationalization. We have to move within the ambit of the policy of the Government of India. Therefore, it would be wrong for us to accept the nationalization programme. As a matter of fact, even the Nambudari pad Government in Kerala could not accept the policy of nationalization although some of his cabinet Ministers desired so. In Ceylon also the question of nationalization of the Tea Estates was taken up but the Ceylon Government have not been able to do so. I fully appreciate the view point of the hon. Members and I hope that they would not press this point.

So far as the points raised by Shri Bhattacharyya are concerned, I may point out that due to the initial difficulty with regard to some basic requirements such as power and transport we could not make much headway in industrialization. Coming to the question of sectors I may say that we have started a Spun Silk Milk in the public sector and this will go into production from July next. In the 3rd Five Year Plan the public sector industries will come up considerably. Nearly 50 crores will be invested in this sector. Investment of 50 crores is not a meagre amount and hence the charge that nothing has been invested in the public sector is not correct. I would therefore request the hon. Members to appreciate this point.

Shri GOPESH NAMASUDRA [Patharkandi (Reserved for Scheduled Castes)]: Why a factory was given to a private party?

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA (Gauhati) : Why a public sector scheme was handed over to a private capitalist, viz., to Birla?

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI: Nothing has been handed over. But all the M. L. A.'s from Cachar have been wanting immediately to be sent to Cachar.

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHAKYIA: Except Shri Gopesh Namasudra.

Shri KAMAKHYA PKASAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Industries) : The point made by Shri Goswami is that Government has been swinging like a pendulum in policy. I hope, Sir, Shri Goswami will realise his own inconsistency, that he himself has been swinging like a pendulum from one end to the other. In 1958 he blamed us saying that we are giving licenses to people who cannot set up industry. Now he blames us for giving licence to those who can set up. Now, Sir, there are obvious difficulties in Assam—Assam has no capital. We have no capital market and therefore we have to invite capital from outside the State. I am glad and thankful to Shri Goswami when he says that capital has to be invited from outside the State. In fact we want investment capital. Once capital is invested it is rooted to the soil, it cannot be taken away and then only it brings benefit to the people. We have asked the private sector to come. In India in 3rd Plan the private sector will spend Rs.4200 crores and if we do not invite the private sector to set up industries in Assam then out of this Rs.4200 crores our share will be invested elsewhere. In the Second Plan in this way we lost Rs.3300 crores over share of investment in India. Now so long the policy of the Government of India continues to promote the private sector it would be foolish for the Government of Assam to deprive itself of this benefit and we have got to try to take a share out of it. It will be appreciated that the industries that are possible in Assam relate to heavy capital intensive type. For example the forest industries—there are 2 paper plants and 2 rayon plants. The rayon plant will need nearly Rs.11½ crores investment each and the paper plant nearly Rs.9 crores each. Naturally it will be a colossal enterprise for us and we cannot raise that amount by co-operatives and such other ways. We are going to have a factories in the co-operatives sector, e.g., Jute Mill and Spinning Mill. Uptill now we have raised only Rs.3 lakhs for the Jute Mill but the requirement is to the tune of Rs.1 crore 20 lakhs. Therefore we cannot say that all the industries can be raised by the co-operative sector. Neither gas-based industries such as the rubber factory (Rs.8 crores), polythene factory (Rs.4 crores) and other factories which are all heavy capital based industries can be started in this co-operative way. We are trying to achieve a similar end by the Government of Assam having a share in these companies, and secondly we are asking each of these companies to give a percentage of their share capital to the local people. What is the idea of asking these companies to give part of the shares to the people of Assam? We are trying to develop thereby capital market in Assam. It is difficult to create a capital market as it is confined to places like Calcutta and Bombay. It is hardly possible to promote a capital market easily we are trying to do so through industries.

Shri Barbarua said that the Government policy of ensuring employment in the local industries is confined only to industries where the Government has a financial interest and has also a Director in the Board. It is not so. Where we have financial interest and consequently where we have a director in the board it gives us additional advantage to influence their policy in the matter of local employment. In those industries where we have no financial participation, we are trying to influence their policy of employment through a Liaison Officer through whom Government is constantly trying to influence their policy of employment.

Shri Phani Bora raised the point that we have not developed sufficiently in the matter of electricity. Not to speak of self-sufficiency in the matter of electricity by the end of the Third Five Year Plan, even by the end of the Fourth Five Year Plan it would not be so. Assam may make both ends

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meet by the end of the Fifth Five Year Plan then only it may turn the corner. The situation is very dire indeed. Therefore I humbly submit that our policy is clear and very understandable. I agree, Sir, that the development in respect of electricity has been very meagre but this meagreness is a thing of the past. What is the point in blaming history? We have got to be wiser by past events, but not to commit the same mistakes we did in the past.

Now it is not true that we do not like relations with socialistic countries. As a matter of fact our relation with socialistic countries is a remarkable phenomenon in the entire world so far as the non-committed nations are concerned. Therefore we have got assistance both from the right and left wing countries and so far as the Third Five Year Plan is concerned Russia has offered considerable assistance.

So far as the cement factory is concerned we placed orders with Yugoslavia. Although Yugoslavia is a Communist country it is not friendly with U. S. S. R. with which the hon. Members are friends but I may tell that the policy of Communism is also followed in that country although in a different synthesis with Czechoslovakia. We could not place the orders finally because difficulty arose. Rs. 4 lakhs was advanced by Mundhra who was originally the financier of this project and they refused to refund this money. They sold the machinery to some others. Therefore we could not proceed with the business. It is not that we did not like communist countries. For these reasons we could not go through the agreement.

Shri Barbarua has called this Government Pujipaties' Paradise. There are controls over the industrialists in diverse ways. The advantages from industries to Government can be measured in this way. From Land Revenue Assam gets only Rs. 2½ crores whereas our annual budget is for 50 crores. Where does the balance come from? Obviously the balance comes partly from sales-tax Rs. 2 to 3 crores and the balance is coming from grants and loans from Government of India which arise as a result of investments made by these industries.

Shri DEBESWAR SARMAH (Jorhat): Indirect taxes also. Not from industries.

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHY (Minister, Industries): Yes, indirect taxes is also a source. What I am saying is that the result of industrialisation has also led to sufficient contributions. Therefore to say that there has been no contribution from industrial development is not correct.

Shri DEBESWAR SARMAH: Sir you rang the bell according to the time schedule, but the Minister has not said anything about some important points. For instance, what about the employment of the local people in these industries? The Minister has not said anything about that. We are seeing daily Sir, that the people of the State are being pushed to the wall in the matter of employment in these industries and more and more outsiders are being appointed to these industries. What has the Government done about that?

Shri Shri KAMAKHA PRASAD TRIPATHY : Sir, in this connection we have appointed Liaison Officer and.....

Shri DEBESWAR SARMA (Jorhat): Who is he and what is he doing?

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHY (Minister, Industries): Unfortunately Sir, the first Liaison officer is dead now and we have recently appointed another in his place, he is Shri Suren Barooah. He has already taken charge and he is also in charge of Transport. As you know Sir, Shri Barooah, has got vast experience in Transport and industries and I have no doubt that he will be able to persuade the employers in the State to fall in line with our policy of appointing more local peoples (Voices from the Opposition side—only persuasion? and nothing else?) Sir, about persuasion hon. member seems to be in doubt, but I humbly submit that according to the law of the land persuasion is the only thing open to us so far as private sector is concerned. After the employment Act was passed in Parliament rule of domicile got abrogated. It will be remembered that all parties, namely the Socialist Party, the Praja Socialist Party and the Communist Party also did not call for a division when that Bill was passed so it should be understood the decision was unanimous. In the circumstances the policy of persuasion is the only thing possible under the Constitution and law of the land. So Sir, in the matter of employment facilities to local people it should not be thought that we are neutral because we are not; we are trying to persuade the employers to give preference to the local people in the matter of employment in industries.

Now, so far as training facilities for technical personnel, yesterday I cited figures to show that under the Third Plan the number of seats will be doubled from 1300 to 3,300 for certificate course. So far as Engineering Colleges are concerned, this also has been doubled. We are trying to have another regional Engineering College. So far as Polytechnic schools in the Third Plan are proposed for this purpose a sum of 3½ crores of rupees have been provided. Now, I think Mr. Das raised the point about sending our students outside for training, this we have already taken up and for the purpose a sum of Rs.2 lakhs have been provided.....(Shri Debeswar Sarmah.....But non gets employment after training abroad).....I don't know that they do not get employment when, as a matter of fact we are very short of properly qualified technical personnel. Therefore, Sir, to say that the trained persons do not get employment is not correct. There may be difficulty in individual cases when one was trained for some particular line but retraining may be necessary because of the nature of the job.

Shri DEBESWAR SARMAH: Sir, may I be permitted to ask just one question? Has the hon'ble Minister the privilege of making a misstatement of facts?

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHY: No, Sir, I am not making any misstatement of facts as a matter of fact, some of the hon. members themselves are making misstatement of facts in that they asked some questions by which nobody could understand what they are driving at which simply cast a reflection on the Government. Therefore, I beg to submit, Sir, that no misstatement of facts have been made consciously by me or for that matter, by Minister.

Shri HIRALAL PATWARY : Sir,.....

Mr. SPEAKER : Order, order. I will put only one motion and I take it that the others will be withdrawn. (Voices from the Opposition—Yes)

Has the hon. members leave of the House to withdraw Cut motion Nos.2,3,4,5,6 and 7?

(Cut motions Nos.2,3,4,5,6 and 7 were withdrawn by leave of the House).

Now, I put the question :—

The question is that the total provision of Rs.9,50,300 under grant No.27 Major head—“43—Industries and Supplies—III—Major Industries”, at Page 327 of the Budget be reduced by rel *i.e.*, the amount of the whole grant of Rs.9,50,300 do stand reduced by Rel.

HOUSE DIVIDED

Ayes—12

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| 1. Shri Pu Lalmawia | 7. Shri Hareswar Goswami. |
| 2. Shri Biswanath Upadhyaya | 8. Khogendra Nath Gogoi. |
| 3. Shri Phani Bora. | 9. Shri Pakhirai Deka. |
| 4. Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya. | 10. Kumar Prakritish Chad a Barua |
| 5. Shri Ghanasyam Talukdar. | 11. Maulavi Tajuddin Ahmed. |
| 6. Shri Gopesh Namasudra. | 12. Shri Tarun Sen Deka. |

Noes—49

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| 1. Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha. | 8. Shri Mahendra Nash Hazarika. |
| 2. Shri Fakhrvddin Ali Ahmed. | 9. Shri Biswadev Sarma. |
| 3. Shri Rup Nath Brama. | 10. Shri Radhika Ram Das. |
| 4. Shri Debeswar Sarma. | 11. Shri Girindra Nath Gogoi. |
| 5. Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathy. | 12. Shri Sai Sai Terang. |
| 6. Shri Haeeswar Das. | 13. Shri Maulvi Abdul Matlib Mazumder. |
| 7. M. Moinul Haque Choudhury. | 14. Shri Bhuban Chandra Pradhani |

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| 15. Shri Bishnu Lal Upadhyaya. | 32. Shri Mohidhar Pegoo. |
| 16. Shri Dandeswar Hazarika. | 33. Shri Mohi Kanta Das. |
| 17. Shri Dandi Ram Dutta. | 34. Shri Moti Ram Bora. |
| 18. Shri Durgeswar Saikia. | 35. Shri Narendra Nath Sarma. |
| 19. Dr. Gahanashyam Das. | 36. Maulavi Nurul Islam. |
| 20. Shri Gouri Shankar Roy. | 37. Shri Omeo Knmar Das. |
| 21. Shri Harinarayan Baruah. | 38. Shrimati Padma Kumari Gohain. |
| 22. Shri Joga Kanta Barua. | 39. Shri Radha Charan Choudhury. |
| 23. Mrs. Jyotsna Chanda. | 40. Shri Rajendra Nath Barua. |
| 24. Shri Karka Chandra Doley. | 41. Shri Ram Nath Das. |
| 25. Prof. (Shrimati) Komol Kumari Barua. | 42. Shri Ramnath Sarma. |
| 26. Swami Krishnananda Brahmachari. | 43. Dr. Ram Prasad Chaubey. |
| 27. Shri Lila Kanta Borah. | 44. Shri Ranendra Mohan Das. |
| 28. Shrimati Lili Sen Gupta. | 45. Shri Sarat Chandra Goswami. |
| 29. Shri Mahadev Das. | 46. Shri Sarbeswar Bordoloi. |
| 30. Maulavi Mahammad Idris. | 47. Shri Siddhi Nath Sarma. |
| 31. Shri Mohananda Bora. | 48. Shri Tankeswar Chetia. |
| | 49. Mrs. Usha Barthakur. |

(The question was negatived).

Mr. SPEAKER : Order, order. Ayes 12, Noes 49.

Cut Motion is lost.

I put the main question. The question is that a sum of Rs.9,50,300 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges will come in the course of payment during the year ending 31st March 1962, for the administration of the head '43—Industries and Supplies—III—Major Industries'.

(The question was adopted)

GRANT No.52

“72—Capital out-lay on Industrial Development (I—Investment in other Commercial Concerns)”.

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Industries) : On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that a sum of Rs.66,50,000 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1962 for the administration of the head “72—Capital outlay on Industrial Development (I—Investment in other Commercial concerns)”.

Mr. SPEAKER : Motion moved. As there is no cut motion I put the main question. The question is that a sum of Rs.66,50,000 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1962 for the administration of the head “72.—Capital Outlay on Industrial Development (I—Investment in other Commercial Concerns)”.

(The question was adopted).

Mr. SPEAKER : Now Grant No. 54.

Shri HIRALAL PATWARI (Panery) : Sir, on a point of clarification. In this grant several new items have been shown under the head Industrial Block Scheme at Gauhati. Establishment of Industrial Estate at Gauhati and Establishment of Industrial Estate in C. P. areas, but no detail has been given as required under the rules and procedure of the Assembly—Rule 141, sub-rule IV.

Mr. SPEAKER : Yesterday we discussed this point thread-bare and I also gave my ruling on it. The point is that these posts have been created in the midst of the year and when these posts were created some demands were passed in the Assembly as supplementary demand or something like that. At the time of passing this demand all the necessary explanations were submitted for the scrutiny of the House and now they have come only as a matter of course. Therefore, you need not go on hammering this point again and again. If you can point out these posts were not voted by the House and that no explanation was given then only you can raise this point.

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI (Rampur) : That is our point Sir. These posts were not voted by the House. These posts did not appear either in the last budget or in the supplementary demand.

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA (Gauhati) : Sir, we want clarification on this point. This appears to be a new thing. We did not find these items in the actuals of 1959-60 or budget estimate for 1960-61 or in the revised estimate of 1960-61. It is only this time that these items are appearing under the head Normal—Cottage Industrie—Industrial Block scheme at Gauhati along with the Establishment of Industrial Estate at Gauhati and in the Community Project areas. These things are shown

newly in this budget and these are not in continuation of the previous years. They did not also appear in the revised estimate which means that they have not been passed by the House.

Mr. SPEAKER : Mr. Tripathi, can you give any explanation ?

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Industries) : Sir, these are all past schemes which came in course of the year and they are not new schemes at all. The explanation given by the Finance Minister yesterday holds good here also.

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA (Gauhati) : At page 408(a) there is an item—Pay of officers—Rs.15,450. May we not know who are those officers ?

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI (Rampur) : The whole idea of Rule 141(iv) is that Government should not just introduce new officers here and there and keep the House in the dark. The House must know who are the officers and why are the officers so that we can assess the need and discuss it.

Mr. SPEAKER : I believe sometime or other the House voted on this item. I want to be satisfied that if the scheme was voted by the House then the amount for these posts was also voted. Mr. Das, can you give any explanation ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS : Sir, I cannot give any explanation.

Mr. SPEAKER : As they say, this scheme has come to this House for the first time.

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI : The number of posts under the Normal head is higher in the current year than the previous year. The other additional posts under the head Normal is due to the inclusion of these posts in the Second Five-Year Plan. The Industrial Estate came into being two years ago and these officers also have been working there for the last two years. The increase in the emolument may be there but these are not new posts.

Mr. SPEAKER : According to Rule 141(iv) all the details of a new scheme are to be supplied to the Members. This is a new scheme because no expenditure was incurred on it in the preceding years. Therefore, how can you say that this is not a new thing as it came under certain scheme which was voted by this House ? No expenditure was incurred by Government on this item during the years preceding. Mr. Ahmed, at page 408 there are certain new schemes under the Cottage Industries and some new posts have been created but no detail has been given here.

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Finance) : As I explained to this House before also, under the Second Plan we incurred certain expenditure and that expenditure has now become committed expenditure to a certain extent. Here I would say that pages 408 and 409 have to be read together. If you be pleased to look at page 409 you will find that the revised estimate provided for Rs.4,26,000 under the head Establishment of Industrial Estate at Gauhati.

Mr. SPEAKER : Whether the Industrial Block and the Industrial Estate are the same thing ?

Shri GAURISANRAR BHATTACHARYYA (Gauhati) : If it has been brought from pages 409 to 408 then it is alright.

Mr. SPEAKER : Whether these items are the same ? If they are same then it is alright.

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Finance) : That is what I am explaining. The hon. Members would be pleased to see page 409. There was a provision for Rs.4,26,000 but the whole amount has not become committed expenditure. Only Rs.50,300 has become committed expenditure and that amount has been shown at page 408. These are the same item. I have already explained that if we provide for any new scheme we shall give the details, but for committed expenditure no detail is necessary.

Grant No. 54

“72.—Capital Outlay on Industrial Development (III.—Development of Sericulture and Weaving and Cottage Industries)”

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Industries) : On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that a sum of Rs.14,65,000 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1962 for the administration of the head “72.—Capital Outlay on Industrial Development (III.—Development of Sericulture and Weaving and Cottage Industries)”.

Mr. SPEAKER : There is no Cut Motion. So I put the main question. Question is that a sum of Rs.14,65,000 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1962 for the administration of the head “72.—Capital Outlay on Industrial Development (III.—Development of Sericulture and Weaving and Cottage Industries).”

(The question was adopted.)

GRANT No.65.

“Loans and Advances, etc., (VI—Industrial Loans)”

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHY (Minister, Industries) : On the recommendation of the Govern of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that a sum of Rs.12,24,500 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1962 for the administration of the head “Loans and Advances, etc. (VI—Industrial Loans).”

Mr. SPEAKER : The motion moved is that a sum of Rs.12,24,500 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1962 for the administration of the head "Loans and Advances, etc., (VI—Industrial Loans.)"

Shri BISWANATH UPADHYAYA (Patharkandi) : Sir, I beg to move that the total provision of 12,21,500 under Grant No. 65, Major head "Loans and Advances, etc., (VI—Industrial Loans)" at page 49 of the Budget be reduced by Re.1, *i. e.*, the amount of the whole grant of Rs.12,24,500 do stand reduced by Re.1.

Grant No.65.

Mr. Speaker Sir, In moving my Cut motion I want to say that this Grant is for giving industrial loans and advances to individual and private parties. Sir, I want to give some examples as to how Government is encouraging Industries in Cachar district. From the reply given by the Minister to a question put by me it was found that a person applied for loan in 1953 but uptill now he has not got the loan from the Government. I find that instead of encouraging industries in Cachar district, Government is rather harrasing because after a few years the applicants get disgusted and give up the idea to start any industries. You know, Sir, that in Cachar district, there is a large number of retransched labourers in the Tea Industries ; they are trying their best, but Government is not giving them any encouragement to start any industry. I remember, in 1951 one Japanese Expert named Dr. T. Shashaki came to Assam and visited some of the Tea Gardens of Assam, and suggested starting of some cottage industries by the labourers. But I do not know why his scheme is not implemented, and I think that it is laying in the waste paper basket. I want to know from the Minister what is the rate of that.

Besides, Sir, one Dr. Verma came from Delhi, went to Cachar and toured the district and after studying the industrial potentialities he submitted a Report to Government. But uptill now we have not seen that Report. So, if Government want to encourage people to start business and cottage industries, they should give loans and advances to the people as quickly as possible. I have already cited examples that two members from my constituency applied long ago, in 1953, but uptill now they have not got any loan. Sir, when I put a question as to whether it is a fact that Government advised people to submit applications for loan, the Minister replied that they have no information at all. Sir, this is the way how Government is encouraging cottage industries in Cachar. So I request the Government that if they really want cottage industries to grow, then they should come forward and help people with loans and advances.

With these few words, Sir, I resume my seat.

Mr. SPEAKER : The motion moved is that the total provision of Rs.12,24,500 under grant No.65, Major head "Loans and Advances (VI—Industrial Loan)" at page 429 of the Budget be reduced by Re.1, *i. e.*, the amount of the whole grant of Rs.12,24,500 do stand reduced by Re.1.

***Shri PHANI BARA (Nowgang)** : মাননীয় উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, এই বিষয়ে মোৰ বিশেষ কবলগীয়া নাছিল। তথাপি কেইটামান কথা কবলৈ বাধ্য হলো।

প্ৰথম কথা হৈছে, **Industrial Loan**ৰ নামত আজি কি হৈছে সেইটো দুখৰ সৈতে কবলগীয়া হয়, সেইটো প্ৰকৃতলোকক নিদি কিছুমান কংগ্ৰেছ পাৰ্টিৰ মানুহক দি বহুত সময়ত **Misuse** কৰা হৈছে। কিছুমান মানুহক **favour** দেখুওৱা হয়। তাৰ দ্বাৰা নিৰ্বাচনৰ সময়ত কিছুমান লোকক ভোট পোৱাৰ কাৰণে **favour** কৰা হয়। তাৰ দ্বাৰা প্ৰকৃততে কোনো শিল্পৰ সহায় নহয় আৰু গঢ়ি নুঠে। কোনো ব্যক্তিগত মানহে তাৰ দ্বাৰা লাভবান হৈছে কিন্তু উদ্দেশ্যসাধন অকনো হোৱা নাই।

এনেধৰণৰ মই বহুতো ঘটনা জানো যে দুই এজনে তাত শিল্প আদি খুলি তাক প্ৰসাৰণ কৰিবলৈ দুই-তিনি বছৰৰ আগতে দৰ্শাস্ত কৰি বছৰ পিছত বছৰ পোৱাৰ আশা বুকত বান্ধি যুৰি ফৰিছে; কিন্তু আজিলৈকে একো ভ-ভা পোৱানাই কেনেকৈনো এই ঋণ পাব।

এই ঋণৰ প্ৰকৃত উদ্দেশ্য হল, যিসকলে ইতিপূৰ্বে **Weaving** আদি শিল্পত লাগি আছে, তেওলোকক ঋণদান কৰি সেই শিল্পবিলাকৰ পুষ্টিসাধন কৰিবলগে—কিন্তু দেখা যায় এই ঋণৰ দ্বাৰা কংগ্ৰেছ দলৰ ৰাজনিতিক স্বার্থ হৈ পৰ্ণ কৰা হৈছে।

মোৰ কথা হল, কুটিৰ শিল্প বিভাগৰ **Sericulture Department**ৰ তৰফৰ পৰা সহযোগীতা দি উৎসাহ, উদ্দীপনা দি ঋণ আদি ঠিকমতে পোৱাই, তাৰপৰা যাতে আমাৰ ৰাজ্যৰ আৰ্থিক উন্নতি হব পাৰে, সেইটো কৰিব, লাগে যদি নকৰে তেন্তে প্ৰকৃত উদ্দেশ্যৰ সফলতা নহয়—টকা দেখুওৱা হৈছে, কিন্তু ফলত এটা হতাশৰ ভাব আৰ্হিছে। চৰকাৰে চোৱা দকাৰ বিশেষকৈ যাতে এইবিলাক বিষয়ত **Discrimination** নহয়, যিসকলে অলপ বৃহৎ-শিল্প গঢ়াত মন দিছে, সেইসকলে বহুত সময় **Rawmaterial** পাইছেনে নাই যাতে চৰকাৰে চকু দিয়ে—কিন্তু সেইটো হোৱা নাই। তেওলোকে বহুত সময়ত ঘৰি-বি সময় নষ্ট কৰিব লগা হয়। বহুতসময়ত হতাশ হৈ কিংকৰ্তব্য বিস্মৃত হয়। এই নীতিত শিল্প বন্ধিত নহয়।

মই এই কেইটা কথা কৈ মোৰ বক্তব্য সামৰণি কৰিলো।

Shri MOHI KANTA DAS (Barchalla) : Sir, Mr. Bora has said that much favour has been shown to the Congress party members in the matter of distribution of loans. But Sir, he has failed to cite in his speech any instance in which discrimination was made by the Cottage Industry Loan Board. Shri Gopesh Namasudra who is a member of the Cottage Industries Loan Board, no where in the several sittings of the Board pointed out any such instance of discrimination. Therefore, it is most regrettable that Mr. Bora, who is the Secretary of the Communist Party of Assam—a responsible Member, has sought to throw this reflection on this Board. This is really most unfortunate,

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHY (Minister, Industries) : Sir, I agree with Shri Das that the charge of discrimination is incorrect. As a matter of fact, the Board is an All-Party Board. Therefore, there is no point in making the charge.

Adjournment

The Assemble was then adjourned till 10 A. M. on Saturday, the 25th March, 1961.

R. N. BARUA,

Secretary, Legislative
Assembly, Assam.

