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**ASSAM  
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY  
DEBATES**

**OFFICIAL REPORT**

**FIFTH SESSION OF THE ASSAM LEGISLATIVE  
ASSEMBLY ASSEMBLED AFTER THE SECOND  
GENERAL ELECTION UNDER THE SOVEREIGN  
DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN CONSTITUTION  
OF INDIA**

**BUDGET SESSION**

**VOL. I**

**No. I**

**The 24th and 26th February 1959**



**सत्यमेव जयते**

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DEBATES OF THE ASSAM LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, 1959  
(Budget Session)

Vol. I, No.1

CONTENTS

The 24th February 1959

	Pages
Oath of allegiance by Member Maulavi Tajuddin Ahmed ...	1
Regarding Deputation of refugees .. ...	1
Address by the Governor ... ..	2—13
Motion of the Governor's Address ... ..	13—14

The 26th February 1959

Starred Questions and Answers ... ..	15—23
Unstarred Questions and Answers ... ..	24—26
Adjournment Motions ... ..	26—27
The Chief Minister's Statement regarding the demonstrations made by the All-Assam Refugee Association and United Khasi and Jaintia Hills District Harijan Mazdoor Sangh.	28—31
Local Self-Government Minister's Statement regarding the Demands of the Harijan Mazdoor Sangh.	32—34
Complaint for non-protection from tear-gas ... ..	35
Condolence Motion on the deaths of Dr. Harekrishna Das, Prof. R. R. Thomas, Shri Hari Narayan Dutta Barua, Shri Prasanna Kumar Barua, Shri Sadananda Duara and Shri Mofizuddin Ahmed Hazarika.	35—39
Committee of Privileges ... ..	40
Complaint about curtailment of Private Members' Business ...	40
Laying out copies of the Assam Contingency Fund (Augmentation or Corpus) Ordinance, 1959 and the Assam Appropriation Ordinance, 1959.	41
The Assam Regulated and Licensed Ware House Bill, 1959 ...	41
The Assam Town and Country Planning Bill, 1959 ...	41—42
The Assam Slum Area (Improvement and Clearance) Bill, 1959.	42
The Assam Khadi and Village Industries Board (Amendment) Bill, 1959.	43
The Assam Land and Revenue Regulation (Amendment) Bill, 1959.	43
Debate on the Governor's Address ... ..	44—81

... (chayats), Sericulture and ... Rural Development ... Industries Board ...



# ASSAM LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

GOVERNMENT OF ASSAM

Governor of Assam

Shri SAIYID FAZL ALI

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

The Assembly met in the Assembly Chamber, Shillong,  
at 10 A.M., on Tuesday, the 24th February, 1959.

P R E S E N T :

Shri Dev Kanta Borooah, B.A., LL.B., Speaker in the Chair,  
the nine Ministers, three Deputy Ministers and seventy-one  
Members.

Oath of allegiance

The following hon. Member was sworn in :—

1. Maulavi Tajuddin Ahmed.

R : Deputation of refugees

**Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI (Rampur) :** Sir, we have been informed that some refugees from all over the State have come here to meet the Chief Minister. May I request the Chief Minister, through you, Sir, to meet a deputation of these refugees and to hear their grievances.

**Mr. SPEAKER :** It is for the Chief Minister to decide.

**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister) :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I never refuse any deputation at any time. This time also by proper appointment I will certainly meet them, but I do not like to disturb the business of the House in any way.

**Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI :** I mean, after the business of the House is over.

**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA :** By proper appointment I will certainly meet them.

**Mr. SPEAKER :** The Governor is arriving here at 10-15 A.M. Hon. Members will please remain in their seats. In the mean time the copies of his Address will be distributed.

(The Speaker, the Deputy Speaker and the Secretary, Legislative Assembly then went out to receive the Governor.

The Governor entered in the Chamber in Procession and delivered his speech).

**Address by the Governor (Shri Saiyid Fazl Ali)**

MR. SPEAKER AND HON'BLE MEMBERS,

I am glad to have this occasion again for meeting this august Assembly and reviewing the problems that my Government have had to face during the past year and the outlook and programme for the next year.

2. The past year has been characterised by unprecedented violence and aggression by Pakistanis in several areas on the Assam-East Pakistan border. The number of border incidents of all descriptions reported during 1958 was 171 as compared to 36 in 1957. The firing on the border took place from March to August 1958, with intermittent lulls covering wide areas in the Cachar-Sylhet border and also the areas near Dawki. The prolonged and heavy firing caused a number of casualties among the civilian population, certain amount of evacuation from threatened areas and widespread dislocation to the economic life of the border people. My Government extended relief in all deserving cases including the evacuees from the village of Tukergram overrun by the Pakistanis in August 1958. The affected areas were visited by the Chief Minister and other Ministers and during my recent visit to Cachar district, I also had the opportunity of visiting some of these places. Public morale has been maintained by the defence put up by our border security police and the relief measures taken up by Government.

3. Consistent with our national policy of settlement of disputes through peaceful negotiations, our Prime Minister met the then Prime Minister of Pakistan between 9th and 11th September 1958, and signed the Nehru-Noon pact. In pursuance of this agreement, the demarcation of the border in the Piyain river sector on the United Khasi-Jaintia Hills, Sylhet border and the Surma river sector in Cachar, was taken up and has made considerable progress. Pakistan also dropped their claim on the Bholaganj area. The evacuation of Tukergram village by Pakistan was linked up with the solution of the difficulties in the Patharia Reserve Forest area which was to be discussed by the Conservators of Forests and the Chief Secretaries of East Pakistan and Assam. A meeting between the Conservators of Forests took place in Sylhet in November 1958, at which no agreement could be arrived at. The Chief Secretary of East Pakistan was requested in December 1958, to arrange a meeting for the next stage of discussion between the Chief Secretaries of Assam and East Pakistan,

but so far, no reply has been received from the East Pakistan Government.

4. The expectation that the Nehru-Noon agreement would put an end to troubles on the border has unfortunately been belied. Since that agreement, there have been fresh instances of aggressive activities by Pakistan and firing on the border. From November to December 1958, Pakistani firing was directed against our cultivators in the Bagli and Bholabeta areas of United Khasi-Jaintia Hills, as a result of which, a number of cultivators there were prevented from harvesting the paddy crop grown by them and part of the paddy crop was set fire to by the Pakistanis. In the Patharia Reserve Forest, firing continued for several days in January last. Firing there was resumed on 6th February and spread to different areas on the Cachar border upto Sutarkandi area. Negotiations are in progress for putting an end to the firing. Pakistani firing also took place and lasted for about a week near Baghmara on the Garo Hills border where there has been no trouble in the past and the border is fully demarcated. My Government are greatly concerned with the continuous trouble on the border and have taken necessary measures for the defence of Indian territory and the security of our nationals, in addition to extending relief to the victims of border firing wherever necessary. At the same time, they have always been prepared to discuss and solve peacefully outstanding disputes to find a satisfactory and stable solution of border troubles.

5. I mentioned in my address last year that border trade had been brought to a standstill by the so-called 'operation closed door' started by Pakistan Government by posting regular troops on the border. Since the establishment of martial law in Pakistan, these operations have been intensified with various restrictions and oppressive measures adopted against the civilians across the border, resulting in a total stoppage of border trade and consequent economic distress to our population on the border. My Government initiated a move to have a meeting between the Chief Secretaries of Assam, West Bengal and East Pakistan to discuss measures for the resumption of border trade according to the trade agreement between India and Pakistan, but have recently been informed by East Pakistan Government that no useful purpose will be served by holding such a meeting as the trade agreement and border trade are due to be discussed at the Central Government level.

6. Minor raids by Naga hostiles in the bordering areas of Sibsagar district and United Mikir and North Cachar Hills continued, but in view of the stringent precautionary measures taken, there was no serious trouble. The police had two



successful encounters with the raiders in North Cachar Hills during the course of one of which three top-ranking Naga hostiles returning from Pakistan were arrested. To deal firmly and effectively with the problem created by Naga hostiles, the Assam Disturbed Areas and the Armed Forces Special Powers Act were extended to the affected areas in the State and security arrangements were tightened up. These measures have succeeded in preventing any further raids and incursions by the Naga hostiles.

Since the address was prepared and sent to Press, an unfortunate raid by Naga hostiles has been reported from the Sibsagar district. On the evening of 20th February, about 30 Naga hostiles raided the Nagajanka and Naginijan Tea Estates in Titabar Police Station of Sibsagar district. Two women labourers were shot dead and 5 injured in the Nagajanka garden. Some shops were looted and 2 guns of labourers were also taken away. In Naginijan, 2 Marwari shops, the liquor shop and some other shops in the bazaar were looted but no one was killed or injured. The Armed Police rushed to the areas and all the border outposts have been alerted.

7. The troublesome situation on the borders have imposed a considerable strain on our police force. Special attention has been given by my Government to strengthen the border security force. It has also been decided to improve the ration scales of the Armed Police Battalions engaged in border security and allied duties. The Village Defence Organisations are taking interest in social welfare work in addition to patrolling and detection and prevention of crime. They have given considerable help and co-operation to the police in their normal sphere of work. Measures for improvement of various branches of the Police are receiving attention and officers and men are being trained in different institutions in the subject of Traffic Control, crime detection, etc. A conference of senior Police Officers was held in October 1958, which considered various aspects of police work and reorganisation of the Department to make it better equipped to meet present day needs. The provision of residential accommodation to Police personnel is receiving attention. Fire Brigade stations are being set up at different places to meet effectively the situation caused by fire breaking out in bazaars and congested urban areas.

8. The food situation in Assam in the past year has not been satisfactory. A prolonged spell of drought during the cultivation season of the winter crop and unprecedented damage of the Ahu crop by rice bugs in several surplus districts created relative shortage of supply which was further aggravated by

stoppage of private imports of rice from other States. Consequently the prices maintained a high level. Government of India supplied 36,000 tons of rice and 67,000 tons of wheat and the State Government built up a buffer stock of 8,48,000 maunds of paddy by internal procurement. Rice was distributed through a large number of fair price shops opened in all districts of the State along with Atta from imported wheat in the urban area. These measures staved off undue distress. The new crop was, however, much better than in the past year and with its arrival in the market the price of rice has come down to an appreciable extent. Distribution through fair price shops has become unnecessary except in the border areas of the hill districts. In the current year, it has been decided to control the wholesale rice trade effectively and also to build up a buffer stock of 20,00,000 maunds of paddy through Government procurement. It is hoped that release of these stocks during the lean months would help in maintaining the stability of market prices and meet any emergency.

9. The difficult food situation in the country as a whole has necessitated a continuous review by my Government of the agricultural programmes included in the Five-Year Plan and intensification of measures to fulfil the food production targets. To stimulate food production a sum of Rs.39,00,000 was distributed as short term loans by the Agriculture Department at the close of 1957-58. In 1958-59, the Co-operative Department have a programme to issue Rs.1,50,00,000 as short term loans. Steps have been taken to co-ordinate and integrate the irrigation works executed by various Departments. The stabilisation of agriculture through improved drainage and provision of flood irrigation through sluice gates, etc., in the embankments already completed or under construction is receiving attention. The importance of soil conservation has been fully appreciated by my Government who have decided to form a separate Directorate for soil conservation for the State including N. E. F. A. Production targets are being broken up district, block and fieldwise for more effective fulfilment. My Government believe that it is ultimately the actual tillers who can contribute to the improvement of agriculture. At present the discussions for improvement for agricultural practices have not reached the actual tillers to the fullest extent. The Government have, therefore, decided that the actual tillers should be organised fieldwise under Field Management Committees. On the administrative side, some of the recommendations made by the Estimates Committee of this House for strengthening and revitalising the Agriculture Department have been implemented. Other recommendations are being examined along with the

recommendations made by the Nalagarh Committee. It has been decided to raise the pay scales of Agricultural and Veterinary Department Officers as suggested by the Nalagarh Committee.

10. In the sphere of land reform, all the Zamindari Estates in Goalpara district have been acquired. Acquisition has also made progress in Garo Hills and Cachar. The Assam Fixation of Ceiling of Land Holdings Act, 1956, was brought into force on 15th February 1958. The Assam Hindu Religious Endowment Bill which was introduced in the last Budget Session had to be withdrawn and a new Bill for acquisition of land belonging to religious and charitable institutions of a public nature is likely to be considered by you in this Session. After the passing of this legislative measure, only one additional piece of legislation about consolidation of holdings will be necessary to complete legislation regarding land reforms to meet the recommendations of the Planning Commission. My Government hope to introduce this legislation during the year 1959. It is the intention of my Government to implement expeditiously the land reform measures and for that purpose, it has been decided that additional officers should be posted at the district headquarters to start with, to assist the Deputy Commissioners in this matter. The land settlement policy of Government was published in the Resolution, dated the 25th September 1958, according to which all annual lands are to be converted into periodic wherever the conditions laid down in the Land Records Manual are fulfilled. Loans from Government and Co-operative Societies on the security of annually held land has been made possible. The settlement of waste land will ordinarily be made with the co-operatives of farmers, and displaced persons who have been placed in the same category as others for the purpose of settlement. My Government is also taking measures to check encroachment on grazing and other reserves and evict encroachers. For the purpose of providing land to the landless cultivators Government are examining the question how much surplus lands which are under settlement with the tea gardens can be made available for the landless cultivators. Government have requested the Industry to relinquish surplus lands and have been assured of co-operation in this behalf. Government expect that the Industry would release such surplus lands before long.

11. My Government are examining the grievances and difficulties experienced by Forest Villagers and intend taking necessary measures for the amelioration of their condition without affecting the forest reserves.

12. A State Industrial Development Conference convened in July 1958 was attended by industrialists from all over India and the keen interest aroused in the industrial circles, as a result, is expected to give substantial fillip to industrial development of the State. Members of this House are aware that the Government of India with the collaboration of the Burma Oil Company and Assam Oil Company have formed a Company called Oil India Private Limited for extraction of crude oil from the Assam fields. The Company has since been registered. For processing of the crude oil, another Company—Indian Oil Refineries Private Limited has been set up. It is expected that the Government of India will soon take a final decision regarding the selection of a site for the establishment of the Oil Refinery in Assam. The Government of India has also decided to set up a committee to consider the utilisation of natural gas produced in Assam.

13. The Assam Co-operative Sugar Mill has gone into production. Licences for setting up of a re-rolling mill and a bicycle factory in Assam have been granted. Licence for a Galvanised Iron and Wire Manufacturing plant is expected to be granted soon. Licences for setting up of a Paper Pulp Mill and a few Flour Mill have already been granted. Arrangements for purchase of Machinery for the Spun Silk Mill in the public sector are being finalised. My Government have decided to participate in the share capital of Assam Cements Limited who have been given a licence for setting up a factory at Cherrapunji. Construction work has begun. A Techno-National Council of Assam is about to be undertaken by the which will be of great assistance to the industrialists wishing to set up industrial units in Assam. The Financial Corporation has disbursed over Rs.83,00,000 since its inception, to various industrial concerns. The pilot project for financing small scale industries started by the State Bank of India will in co-ordination with the Assam Financial Corporation and the Assam Co-operative Apex Bank Ltd. also stimulate the setting up of industries in the State. My Government, however, feel concerned at the slow progress of capital formation in the State which has been unsatisfactory in the private as well as the co-operative sectors. They hope that the importance of this problem will be generally realised by the people as a whole and that the people would co-operate by saving and making investment for the industrial development of the State.

14. Progress is being achieved in Sericulture, Weaving and other cottage and village industries. My Government feel that besides other things, these industries could be best assisted by

organising efficient marketing of their production. For that purpose it has been decided to reorganise the marketing organisation by introducing commercial system of management through a corporation and building up of a strong central emporium. It is also the intention of my Government to help the State Khadi and Village Industries Board for implementation of the recommendations of the committee appointed by the Khadi Commission, so that there can be greater expansion of Khadi and Village Industries work.

15. Power development is an important factor for the industrialisation of Assam. To consolidate the rapid power development made in recent years through setting up of several State undertakings and acquisition and expansion of private undertakings and to promote further co-ordinated development, a statutory State Electricity Board was set up by Government on the 1st of June 1958. The Board is now running 21 power stations having a total installed capacity of 5,867 KW., besides the Umtru Hydro-Electric Project with a capacity of 8,400 KW. Work on new power stations taken up under the Plan is in progress. The Planning Commission have approved in principle the Umiam-Barapani Hydro-Electric Project which is expected to have an initial capacity of 26,500 KW., expandable to 1 lakh KW. All necessary preliminary action for establishment of this project is being taken.

16. In the field of labour the past year was generally peaceful and the setting up of the Industrial Tribunal and the Labour Court helped in the adjudication of disputes. The Assam Tea Plantation Provident Fund Scheme which now covers the staff members besides labourers has proved a great measure of social security with the collection of contributions now totalling Rs. 10 crores. At Dhubri, Gauhati, Dibrugarh, Tinsukia and Makum the Employees' State Insurance Scheme has been implemented to grant the medical benefits under the scheme. The Employees' State Insurance Corporation has set up its offices in those places for giving the other benefits also. The Medical Scheme is being implemented through the State Health Department. The difficult situation of the tea industry in Cachar district, the question of granting relief to tea gardens in that District and the problem of financing of un-economic tea estates have been taken up with the Government of India. The disadvantage suffered by Assam tea in having to pay West Bengal entry tax has also been taken up with the Government of West Bengal.

17. All round progress has been achieved in the field of transport. The State Transport service now covers the Assam Trunk Road from Dhubri to Saikhoa-ghat and the North Trunk Road from North Gauhati to North Lakhimpur besides the Gauhati-Shillong Road and the Shillong-Tamabil Road recently taken over. An Inland Water Transport Wing is proposed to be set up under the Transport Department to give fuller attention to the important sphere of inland water transport. So far as rail communications connecting Assam with the rest of India are concerned, the setting up of the North-Eastern Frontier Railway headquarter at Pandu has been a welcome development. Other measures taken up by the Railway Ministry for improvement of the rail communications include the stabilisation of the Assam Rail Link, survey of an alternative alignment from Siliguri to Alipurduar, the construction of the Brahmaputra bridge, a decision to expand the railway workshop at Dibrugarh and Bongaigaon and the decision to raise the daily capacity of the Assam Rail Link to 400 Metre Gauge wagons each way.

18. It is the earnest desire of my Government that the work of the rehabilitation of refugees from Pakistan should be expedited and completed as far as possible during the Second Five-Year Plan period. For that purpose additional schemes are under preparation and consideration. My Government hope that they will receive full co-operation from all quarters for the speedy solution of this problem. They believe that agitational approach does more harm than good in dealing with such a problem and it is the constructive approach, which alone, can create an atmosphere that is necessary.

19. My Government are giving serious consideration to the problems of education in the State and progressively providing more and more funds for the improvement of education. They have recently taken important decisions to revise the pay-scales of the aided colleges and the aided high school teachers. The progress of work in the Engineering College at Jorhat, Technical School at Arunachal and Vocational Training Institute at Srikona is satisfactory. These institutions will go a long way to make up the shortage of Technical personnel in the State.

20. In the cultural sphere a Publication Board has been constituted and the establishment of a Lalit Kala Academy has also been decided upon. My Government have noted with satisfaction that in the matter of film production more people of the State have taken interest. Various suggestions as to how best the Government could assist the entrepreneurs of this industry are under consideration.

21. In the light of the decisions of the National Development Council the Government are considering the proposal for the establishment of multipurpose co-operative societies in each gaon panchayat area. The success of such organisations will depend on the developing capacity of the co-operatives to run smoothly and efficiently and the mobilisation of necessary resources.

22. All round progress is continuing to be registered in development activities under the Second Five-Year Plan. My Government have had to find out greater resources for the State's Plan than was originally envisaged. Despite this, they refrained from imposing any new tax burden on the people in 1958-59. There has been a good drive for collection of small savings in Assam and in 1958-59, Assam had the fourth position in All-India collections. My Government are considering further steps to intensify the small savings drive in the State. I have already touched upon the low capital formation in Assam and small savings can contribute very greatly to meet the shortage of capital. The implementation of a number of schemes included in the Five-Year Plan has been retarded somewhat due to the shortage of iron and steel, the shortage of technical personnel and foreign exchange. The position of cement, however, has improved and the permit system for distribution of cement has been abolished. Under the Community Development and National Extension programmes which have now completed six years, 64 blocks have been started upto date. The area and population of the State covered is 45.3 per cent and 40.4 per cent respectively. In the coming year, attention will have to be given to the formulation of the Third Five-Year Plan in accordance with the advice of the Planning Commission. Preliminary studies have been arranged.

23. Apart from the benefits accruing to the scheduled tribes and castes from overall development schemes under the State Five-Year Plan, steady progress is being made in the implementation of specific programmes for the welfare of scheduled tribes of Hills and Plains and scheduled castes under Article 275 of the Constitution. It is estimated that by the end of 1958-59, a sum of Rs. 430.24 lakhs will have been spent out of the provision of Rs. 9.5 crores in the plan for these schemes. The tempo of activity, specially in the sphere of road building which forms an important part of the programme, is expected to be stepped up by the delegations recently made by the Government of India to the State Government to accord technical and financial sanction in respect of projects financed from Central grants.

24. The Union Home Minister inaugurated Advisory Councils for Hills and Plains Tribals and an Advisory Board for Scheduled Castes on 2nd August 1958. The Councils and the Board have had two sets of meetings in which they reviewed progress of the various development schemes and rendered advice to Government for the ensuing year's programme. At the suggestion of the Advisory Council for the Autonomous Districts, my Government is also considering greater association of District and Regional Councils with the implementation of the various development schemes. To make recommendations for dealing with the difficulties accentuated by the sealing of the border by the Pakistan authorities against all border trade, my Government set up Enquiry Committees for each district. The United Khasi-Jaintia Hills Border Enquiry Committee, which was the first to be set up, reported in May 1958, and the Garo Hills Enquiry Committee on 4th August 1958. The report for the Mizo district has just been received. On the basis of the United Khasi-Jaintia Hills and Garo Hills Border Committees' report, my Government proposed a relief and economic rehabilitation programme for the border areas. The Government of India and my Government have sanctioned for the present a sum of Rs.30 lakhs for the current year for financial assistance for regeneration of orange groves and other cash crops; for development of agriculture, for test relief works, for supply of subsidised rice and for development of subsidiary occupations, etc. Subsidies for transport of produce, to enable marketing at economic prices, have also been provided for. Government have decided to maintain a fleet of trucks for supply of essential commodities to the border people and to provide transport facilities at economic rates to *bona fide* organisations engaged in marketing of border produce. A bigger programme is under preparation for 1959-60 and will be submitted to the Government of India for approval and sanction. This programme is expected to bring about implementation of all the major recommendations of the Border Committees, including a special road programme for linking up the main marketing centres of the border areas with the road system of the State.

25. To relieve the distress in the border districts of United Khasi-Jaintia Hills, Mikir Hills and parts of Garo Hills, my Government sanctioned agricultural loans, gratuitous relief and test relief works from the State revenues as well. The rice subsidy scheme for Garo Hills and the scheme for supply of essential commodities in the Lungleh Subdivision were continued,



26. The wasteful empty running of coal trucks from Gauhati to Shillong has been substantially reduced by giving back load to these trucks and this has resulted in bringing down the price of coal and increasing the allocation of Khasi Hills coal thereby conferring economic benefit on those engaged in mining and trade in Khasi coal.

27. My Government are keen to make a success of the autonomous development of the scheduled districts. It has been decided to set up a committee, consisting of a non-official chairman and three other members, to examine the financial position of each District and Regional Council and suggest ways and means to put their finances on a more stable footing. My Government are also considering steps for suitable amendment of the Sixth Schedule of the Constitution and have invited the views of various District Councils in regard to this important matter.

28. My Government also appreciate the need for greater attention towards the other backward classes. They have constituted a Board and it is hoped that this Board will be able to advise the Government on measures to be taken for ameliorating the condition of backward classes other than the Scheduled Tribes and Scheduled Castes.

29. Incidentally, I am glad to mention that the Chief Minister accepted my invitation to visit certain areas of N. E. F. A. during the current year. I hope it will be possible for him to visit more areas in the future.

30. An important step taken by my Government was the setting up of the Law Commission, Assam, in November 1958, consisting of the Advocate General as Chairman, a Member-Secretary and four other members. Many State Acts and Regulations, the old Central Regulations on State subjects, etc., require amendment, revision and consolidation. The laws and rules have also to be brought up-to-date in conformity with the provisions of the Constitution of India. The Law Commission is expected to make suggestions and recommendations in regard to these matters.

31. In my last address, I touched upon the work being done to strengthen the Administrative Machinery to make it more suited to the increasing functions of Government. A number of training schemes have been introduced and a short course of training for the new recruits to the Assam Civil Service, Class I and II, was also arranged. The work of revision of rules and manuals which have fallen behind has been taken up systematically with the appointment of a Special Officer for this purpose.

32. As envisaged in my last address, my Government have taken some steps to better the lot of political sufferers in need of assistance. Advisory Boards set up for the State as well as in different subdivisions have been helping the Government with advice regarding grant of relief to political sufferers.

33. In addition to the financial business before the House, there will also be the usual legislative programme. The Panchayat Bill as reported upon by the Select Committee will have to be taken into consideration. I mentioned earlier the likely introduction of the Assam State Acquisition of Lands belonging to Religious or Charitable Institutions of Public Nature Bill. Among other important measures, a Bill for the revision of local rates and a Bill for amendment of the Sales Tax Act are due for introduction.

34. In the Finance Minister's Budget Speech and the financial statements, the House will get a comprehensive picture of the economic and financial situation as well as the entire programme of my Government for the coming year. Within the limited resources available, my Government have made the fullest provision for the welfare of all sections of the people and you will have an opportunity of discussing them in detail. Some of the difficulties and anxieties that have faced us in implementing the Second Five-Year Plan have abated but others still persist. It is for a better future for the coming generations that the nation has decided to put up with the present hardships. It is in this spirit that we have to dedicate ourselves to hard work and austerity in this crucial and formative period in the development of the country. I hope that the co-operation of the people as well as the co-operation of all Political Parties, which alone can bring success will be forthcoming in full measure.

JAI HIND.

### Motion on the Governor's Address

**Mr. SPEAKER :** Under rule 13(2) of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Assam Legislative Assembly I hereby report to the Assembly that the Governor has been pleased to make a Speech, a copy of which was already laid on each Member's table.

I have received notice of a Motion from Shrimati Komol Kumari Barua, supported by Shrimati Lily Sen Gupta which is as follows:—

“That the Members of the Assam Legislative Assembly assembled in this Session are deeply grateful to the Governor for the address which he has been pleased to deliver to this House assembled on 24th February, 1959”.

I hereby fix in consultation with the Business Advisory Committee 26th February, Thursday, 27th February, Friday, 28th February, Saturday, 2nd March, Monday, 3rd March, Tuesday, 6th March, Friday and 7th March, Saturday as the dates for discussion of the motion or matters referred to in the Governor's address.

Notices of amendments to the motion or the address made by the Governor may be given so as to reach the Notice Office of the Assembly Secretariat on or before 12 noon on Wednesday, the 25th February, 1959.

There is no other business and the House stands adjourned till 10 a.m. the 26th February 1959.

### Adjournment

The Assembly then adjourned till 10 A.M. on Thursday the 26th February, 1959.

Shillong:

The 20th June, 1960.

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

