



378

**Proceedings of the Third Session of the Assam  
Legislative Assembly assembled after the Second  
General Election under the Sovereign Demo-  
cratic Republican Constitution of India**

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The Assembly met in the Assembly Chamber, Shillong,  
at 9 A. M. on Friday, the 25th April, 1958.

P R E S E N T

Shri Dev Kanta Borooah, B.A. LLB., Speaker in the  
Chair, the Nine Ministers, Two Deputy Ministers and Sixty-nine  
Members.

**QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS**

**STARRED QUESTIONS**

(To which oral answers were given)

**Embankment on the right-hand side of the Bhogdoi river**

**Shri SARBESWAR BORDOLOI (Titabar) asked:**

\*195 Will the Minister-in-charge of Flood Control be  
pleased to state—

(a) Whether Government made necessary survey for  
constructing an embankment on the right-hand  
side of the Bhogdoi river near Alengamara and  
Kakilamukh in Jorhat Subdivision ?

(b) If so, what is the estimated expenditure ?

(c) Whether Government propose to take up this pro-  
ject within this year ?

(d) If not, why not ?



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

195. (a)—Yes, the Executive Engineer, Jorhat Embankment and Drainage Division carried out a survey.

(b)—The cost of constructing the embankment was estimated at Rs.2,00,000.

(c)—No.

(d)—The project is not included in the Second Five-Year Plan.

**Shri SARBESWAR BORDOLOI (Titabar)**: Is the Government aware that due to non-existence of the Bund large portion of paddy fields are unsuitable for cultivation?

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY**: Whether it is actually for want of a Bund the people are suffering, that question has to be investigated. There are some other seasons also. Whether those reasons are contributing to the alleged suffering of the people, these are under investigation.

**Shri SARBESWAR BORDOLOI**: When do Government expect that this Bund can be completed?

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY**: Sir, I am not making any promise at all that a Bund will be constructed. I said that the whole matter is under investigation.

**Sub-Deputy Collector Circle for Barpathar and Sarupathar Mouzas**

**Shri DANDESWAR HAZARIKA (Morongi)** asked:

\*196. Will the Minister-in-charge of Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) Whether Government received representations from the public of Barpathar and Sarupathar Mouzas of Golaghat regarding establishment of a Sub-Deputy Collector Circle there?

(b) Whether it is a fact that the proposal for a Sub-Deputy Collector's Circle there was duly recommended by the Subdivisional Officer, Golaghat and the Deputy Commissioner, Sibsagar with all facts and figures?



- (c) If so, whether Government propose to open the circle early in the interest of public service ?

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

196.(a)—Yes.

(b)—Yes, a proposal was submitted by Deputy Commissioner for establishment of a new Circle with headquarters at Sarupathar. In the meantime some public representations were received for locating the headquarters at Barpathar. So, the matter has been referred back to Deputy Commissioner for further report in consultation with the Settlement Officer, Sibsagar.

(c)—The proposal will be sympathetically considered on receipt of Deputy Commissioner's further report as it is the accepted policy of Government to split up the more unwieldy Circles in the interest of better Land Revenue Administration and for public convenience.

#### **Case against the Chairman Karimganj Municipality**

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

\*197. Will the Minister for Local Self-Government be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether Sri Soneswar Kalita, while he was the Subdivisional Officer, Karimganj, lodged an information with the Police regarding an offence committed by the Chairman, Karimganj Municipality, under section 161, I. P. C., read with Sections 2 and 5 of Corruption of Prevention Act?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that the case was investigated by the Subdivisional Police Officer, Sri Jatindra Nath Dey and he moved the Government for sanction of prosecution.
- (c) Whether this prosecution has been sanctioned and if not, why not ?
- (d) Whether the Chief Minister has received copy of a resolution passed in this connection in a public meeting at Karimganj and forwarded by one Kumud Loha with copies to Sri G. S. Bhattacharjee, M. L. A., and Sri H. Goswami, M. L. A. ?
- (e) If so, what steps have been taken on the resolution ?



**Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Local Self-Government)** replied:

\*197.(a)—Yes.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—It is still under the consideration of Government

(d)—Yes.

(e)—It is under consideration of Government.

**Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI (Rampur):** When did Government receive the report from the Subdivisional Police Officer ?

**Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED:** The report was first received from the Investigating Police Officer through the Superintendent of Police. After that the matter was referred back to the Deputy Commissioner for examination whether there is a case against the person concerned. The matter has now come before Government.

**Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI:** My point is, when did Government receive the first report from the investigating officer concerned ?

**Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED:** I am sorry Sir, I haven't got the papers handy with me, but I shall check up and supply the necessary information to the hon. Member.

**Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI:** But, Sir, this information is very important for supplementaries. My second question is, when did Government write back to the Subdivisional Police Officer and the Deputy Commissioner concerning this matter ?

**Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED:** Government wrote back soon after they received the report. I think the report was received sometime in October, 1957.

**Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI:** Is it a fact that the Deputy Commissioner recommended prosecution ?

**Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED:** Yes, Sir, the Deputy Commissioner recommended prosecution,



**Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI (Rampur)**: What was the reason for Government to send back the report to the Deputy Commissioner after his recommendation was received ?

**Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, L.S.G.)**: Sir, the Deputy Commissioner had made his first recommendation not as a Magistrate. He had sent the recommendation more or less in a supervising capacity as Deputy Commissioner. That is why the matter was referred back to him and he now in his capacity as a Magistrate has asked for sanction of the prosecution.

**Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI**: So far (d) is concerned what was the reply ?

**Mr. SPEAKER**: The reply is 'Yes'.

**Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI**: When do Government expect to come to decision in the matter ?

**Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED**: Government will come to a decision in this matter soon after legal opinion asked for is available. As I have already said, the matter is being referred to for further legal opinion.

(Stared Question No. 198 standing in the name of Shri Nanda Kishore Singha was not put and answered as the Questioner was absent.

#### Smoking in Cinema Halls in Shillong

**Shri RAJENDRA NATH BARUA (Golaghat-East)** asked:

\*199 Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether Government are aware that smoking in the cinema halls in Shillong is going on at present without any detection by the police ?
- (b) Whether Government propose to take steps to stop smoking in the cinema halls ?

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

199. (a) & (b)—Government have taken necessary steps under the provisions of the the Assam Prohibition of Smoking Act 1951 to prevent smoking in cinemas. The Police have been asked to make more frequent checks.

**Shri RAJENDRA NATH BARUA**: May I know from Government whether there has been any detection of cases in Shillong ?



**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister):** Yes, Sir, there have been detections. In 1957, 54 persons were prosecuted and 77 persons were prosecuted upto 31st March 1958. Of the cases detected in 1957, 236 cases ended in conviction and during 1958, 32 cases ended in prosecution. The remaining cases have not yet been disposed of.

**Shri CHATRA SING TERON [Mikir Hills-West (Reserved for Scheduled Tribes)]:** Do these cases relate to the whole State or to Shillong only ?

**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA:** These cases relate to Shillong only as indicated in the Question and the Answer.

**Shri CHATRA SING TERON:** Will the police be allowed free admission into the cinema halls for detecting the smokers ?

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

**Shri DANDESWAR HAZARIKA (Morongi):** Will Government be pleased to amend the Act so as to allow the people to smoke inside the cinema halls during interval.

**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA:** During intervals the people are free to go out of the hall for smoking.

#### **Non-recurring Grants to Schools in Dibrugarh Sub-division for storm damage**

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

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

- (a) Whether it is a fact that a large number of Lower Primary, Middle English and High Schools were damaged by storm in the month of April or May 1957 in the State of Assam ?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that the damage in question cover the Dibrugarh Subdivision also ?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that all cyclone damaged Schools in Assam (Plains Districts) received special non-recurring grant with the exception of Dibrugarh Subdivision ?



- (d) Whether it is a fact that Middle and High Schools damaged by storm in Dibrugarh Subdivision also received special non-recurring grants ?
- (e) Whether it is a fact that during the last November Session of this Assembly, Government agreed to sanction 75 per cent of the recommended amount against each school ?
- (f) Whether Government are aware that many of the Members of this House from Dibrugarh Subdivision being encouraged by the above decision of Government, organised people in the respective localities of the Lower Primary Schools as well as other damaged schools for public contribution up to the extent of 25 per cent of recommended amounts ?
- (g) Whether it is a fact that the list of Lower Primary Schools by cyclone in Dibrugarh Subdivision miraculously disappeared from the files of the Government ?
- (h) At whose fault this omission of the list of Dibrugarh Subdivision has occurred ?
- (i) Whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to this omission ?
- (j) Whether Government have taken any steps not to deprive the cyclone damaged Lower Primary Schools in Dibrugarh Subdivision from getting the share of cyclone damaged grants of 1957 ?

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Education)** replied :

200. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—Yes, including Dibrugarh Subdivision.

(d)—Yes.

(e)—Yes.

(f)—Government have no information.

(g)—Originally no list was received from Dibrugarh about damaged Primary Schools. Grants were sanctioned subsequently on receipt of the list.

(h), (i) & (j)—Do not arise.



**Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Saikhowa):** Whether it is a fact that the grants given to Lower Primary Schools of Dibrugarh damaged by cyclone are in accordance with the list submitted by the Secretary, School Board, Dibrugarh *vide* his letter dated 20th May, 1957 and not in accordance with the recommendations given by M.L.As. in reply to D.P.I's. letter dated 10th July, 1957?

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Education):** It would be difficult for me to compare the two lists here. If it is necessary this information can be given later on.

**Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA:** Do the Government know that far less than 75 per cent of the recommended amount in reply to D.P.I's. letter dated 10th July, 1957 had been sanctioned in many cases in Dibrugarh?

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI:** I think the recommendations have been followed as far as practicable.

**Shri DURGESWAR SAIKIA (Thowra):** মাননীয় মন্ত্রীমহোদয়ের জানেন যে cyclone damaged school বিলাকক গ্রান্ট দিওতে কিছুমান স্কুল বাদ পৰিছে আৰু কিছুমানত গ্রান্ট overlapping হৈছে ?

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI :** বাদ হয়তো পৰিব পাবে; overlapping কেনেকৈ হৈছে কব নোৱাৰো ।

**Mr. SPEAKER:** 'গ্রান্ট' বিলাক overlapping হৈছে নেকি ?

**Shri DURGESWAR SAIKIA :** হয়—কোনো কোনো স্কুলে দুবাৰকৈও পাইছে ।

**Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS (Palashbari) :** Is it a fact that the list of Hajo Circle is missing from the office ?

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI :** I don't think so.

**Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS :** Will Government enquire about it ?

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI:** If the hon. Member alleges it will be enquired into.



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

Is it a fact that by calling for fresh recommendation other subdivisions were given a chance to increase their amount whereas the amount of Dibrugarh has been compelled to be reduced ?

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Education) :** I think there is some mis-understanding. We did not permit anybody to increase. What was done is that after the lists were received it was deemed necessary that proper re-inquiry be made. So those lists were sent back for re-inquiry and on re-inquiry on some basis some new names were included on the ground that those names were omitted from the previous list. But we did not permit anybody to increase.

**Shri SARBESWAR BARDOLOI (Titabar) :** The Hon'ble Minister has admitted that some schools have been left out to give grant. Will Government give grant to those schools ?

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI :** We do not propose to re-open the matter again.

**Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI (Rampur) :** Is it a fact that a list was submitted to D.I. in time by the M.L.A. concerned but the D.I. did not take any action on it and did not send the list in time to the Shillong office ?

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI :** How is it possible that a D.I. after receiving a list from the hon. Members of this House would sit on it ? If any particular instance is given, I will enquire.

**Shri GOPESH NAMASUDRA [Patharkandi (Reserved for Scheduled Castes)] :** Whether the money was distributed as per common list submitted by the D. I. as well as by the Members of the Assembly ?

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI :** All the lists we received directly from the hon. Members and all the lists we received from the D. I. were consolidated by the D.P.I. and verified.

**Shri DURGESWAR SAIKIA (Thowra) :** কিছুমান ক্ষেত্ৰত স্কুল নোহোৱাকৈয়ে দহ বাৰ হেজাৰ টকা পালে। এই কথা সত্ৰীমহোদয়ে জানেনে ? যদি জানে, তেনেহলে এই স্কুলবোৰৰ ওপৰত চৰকাৰে কি ব্যৱস্থা কৰিছে ?



**Mr. SPEAKER** : কুল নোহোঁকৰে পাইছে ?

**Shri DURGESWAR SAIKIA (Thowra)** : হয়, কুলেই নাই ।

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Education)** : If the instances are given then that will be enquired.

**Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Saikhowa)** : Do the Government know that by giving a less amount to the schools of Dibrugarh, it has given one more point or subject to propagate the incompetency of Dibrugarh Members in their respective Constituencies and in the District ?  
(Loud laughter).

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI** : That is not true.

**Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA (Gauhati)** : Is it a fact that some schools have been excluded from the list submitted by the D. I. of Gauhati ?

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI** : No.

**Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI (Rampur)** : Is it a fact that Sanskrit tolls have not been included as storm damaged in the list ?

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI** : No.

**Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA** : Is it not a fact that the Manikulashram of Gauhati has been omitted ?

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI** : I do not think any category could have been omitted. If the instance of such omission is given I will enquire.

#### **Dearness allowance to employees of Basic Education Board, etc.**

**Shri BHUBAN CHANDRA PRADHANI (Golakganj)** : asked.

\*201. Will the Minister-in-charge of Education be pleased to state—

- (a) The date for which the employees of the State Basic Education Board were given the benefit of dearness allowance of Rs.13-8-0 in lieu of rice concession and free ration ?
- (b) The date, from which the said benefit was given effect to by the Government in other Departments ?
- (c) Whether the same benefit has been extended to the employees of the same cadre of the School Board and to the Basic Training staff in the different Subdivisions of the State ?



**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Education)** replied :

201. (a)—13th February, 1957.

(b)—1st January, 1955.

(c)—No. The matter is under consideration of Government.

**Shri BHUBAN CHANDRA PRADHANI (Golaganj)** : What was the reason for not giving this benefit from 1st January, 1955 and why there was delay ?

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI** : Unfortunately there was an initial omission and therefore all omissions got new considerations.

**Shri BHUBAN CHANDRA PRADHANI** : What is the status of these employees, are they Government employees ?

**Mr. SPEAKER** : They are evidently employees of the Board.

**Shri BHUBAN CHANDRA PRADHANI** : Sir, the Basic Education Board is a statutory Board. Is it a fact that there should be some public contribution ?

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI** : All public bodies generally have Government collections.

**Shri BHUBAN CHANDRA PRADHANI** : In Municipal Board, and Local Board there is some public contribution in the form of different types of tools. If the Basic Education Board is a statutory Board whether there is public contribution ?

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI** : The Basic Education Board is entirely financed by the Government.

#### **Cocoanut Research Farm, Bokakhat**

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

\*202. Will the Minister-in-charge of Agriculture be pleased to state—

(a) What are the progresses of the Cocoanut Research Farm of Bokakhat in Golaghat Subdivision ?



- (b) Whether it is a fact that Government wants to shift this farm from Bokakhat to some other place after starting preliminary work ?
- (c) If so, what are the reasons ?
- (d) Whether it is a fact that the Central Agricultural expert in Cocoonut and the Research Officer of Assam Agriculture Department recommended Bokakhat as the soilable place for the said farm ?
- (e) What is the amount spent in clearing the jungle ?
- (f) If the answer to (b) above is true, who is responsible for this bungling ?
- (g) Whether Government propose to review the whole situation again ?

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

202. (a)—Up till now following progress has been made in the Regional Cocoonut Research Station at Rajabari, Golaghat—

(i) Jungle cutting	... ..	30 acres.
(ii) Hoeing	... ..	5 acres.
(iii) Collection of seed nuts	... ..	5660 Nos.

(b)—Yes. A proposal is under consideration

(c)—(i) The ground is uneven and the Research Officer is experiencing difficulties in laying out the experiments which generally requires even blocks. The shape of the farm is also more or less a triangle which adds to the difficulties of laying out experiments. Such being the position, a fairly large number of scattered plots will remain unutilised and will be of no use in the execution of the technical programme.

(ii) The area lying on the Western side of the village road is full of gravels and boulders from 1½' to 2½' in depth where there was a Military camp during the last Great War. It will entail a heavy expenditure to remove the same to make the area fit for plantation.

(iii) Besides, a gravelled village road runs from the Trunk Road to the neighbouring villages through the middle of the land, dividing it into two plots. Each plot will have to be furnished with separate enclosures at a heavy cost. This road also takes away a fairly large area and it is not possible to block the road.

(iv) On actual operation, it is found that the site is not really suitable for cocoonut cultivation.



(d)—Yes.

(e)—The expenditure of Rs.1,960 was incurred in clearing jungles during 1957-58.

(f)—In view of what is stated against (c) & (d) above, the question of bungling does not arise.

(g)—As stated against (b) above, the matter is still under consideration, and as such no question of review arises.

**Shri DANDESWAR HAZARIKA (Morongi)** : Is it not a fact that after careful consideration of the matter Government ordered for de-reservation of the land for a Coccoanut Research Farm at Bokakhat ?

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Agriculture)** : Obviously there was no careful examination of the matter.

**Shri MOHIKANTA DAS (Barchalla)** : If the land was not suitable for the purpose of a cocoanut cultivation then why Rs. 1,960 should have been spent for clearing jungles during 1957-58 ?

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY** : The expenditure was necessary to understand that the land was not enough for cocoanut cultivation.

**Shrimati KOMOL KUMARI BARUA (Katonigaon)** : In reply to (b) it is stated that the matter is still under consideration. May I know to where the Government proposes to shift this farm from Bokakhat ?

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY** : The alternative site proposed for the purpose is at Kahikuchi in Gauhati.

**Shri RAM NATH SARMA (Lumding)** : Sir, in reply to (f), it is stated that there is no bungling. But taking into consideration the fact that on actual operation, it was found that the site is not really suitable for cocoanut cultivation, and therefore is it not a case of bungling ?

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY** : Sir, to my mind, the word "bungling" is too strong a term. There may be acts of omission and commission, there may be mistakes also.

**Mr. SPEAKER** : Bungling means anything clumsily done : a gross mismanagement.



**Shri RAM NATH SARMA (Lumding)** : Sir, prior survey was not done properly with a view to see whether the land would be suitable for the purpose of cocoanut cultivation, then it is bungling in my opinion. Whether it may be called bungling, Sir ?

**Mr. SPEAKER** : The hon. Members may draw their own conclusion.

**Shri DANDESWAR HAZARIKA (Morongi)** : Is it not a fact that the Research Officer personally visited the site and approved it ?

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Agriculture)** : It was stated that after a sum of Rs. 1,960 was spent for clearing jungles the land was found to be unsuitable for an ideal farm.

**Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA (Gauhati)** : Whether the soil itself was found unsuitable for a cocoanut farm ?

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY** : On actual operation the land was found to be unsuitable for cocoanut cultivation.

**Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA** : Whether the soil was tested properly ?

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY** : Yes, Sir, this scheme was jointly approved by the State Government and the All India Cocoanut Research Committee.

**Shri DANDESWAR HAZARIKA** : Will the Government be pleased to see that the reasons advanced by the Hon. Minister are not absolutely correct ?

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY** : Sir, after all I am furnished with information by the officers. If the hon. Member wants I will look into the matter.

### **Number of households rehabilitated as forest villagers in the Diroi Forest Reserve**

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

\*203. Will the Minister-in-charge of Forests be pleased to state—

- (a) What is the number of households rehabilitated as forest villagers in the Diroi Forest Reserve ?
- (b) Whether Government received any representation for provision of education, communication, water supply and medical facilities from public or local M. L. A., during 1957 ?
- (c) If so, what steps Government have taken on the same ?



- (d) Whether it is a fact that no budget provision was made for such facilities in 1957-58 ?
- (e) If so, why ?
- (f) Whether it is a fact that the forest villagers are also not included in Panchayats ?
- (g) If so, what are the reasons ?

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

203. (a)—360 (three hundred and sixty) householders.

(b)—Yes, a letter dated 31st May, 1957 was received from the questioner.

(c)—Funds have been provided for, for the improvement of communication in forest villages and also for the maintenance of roads, school buildings, etc.

(d)—No. It is not a fact. Necessary provision for providing such facilities was made in the budget for 1957-58.

(e)—Does not arise.

(f)—Yes, they are not included.

(g)—The Panchayat Act as it stands now has not been extended to the Forest Villages.

**Shri DURGESWAR SAIKIA (Thowra)**: মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে প্রশ্নোত্তরত কৈছে যে forest village বিলাকৰ পানী, বাস্তাৰাটৰ কাৰণে বাজেটত টকা ধৰিছে; আগৰ মন্ত্রী আৰু বিভাগীয় কৰ্তৃপক্ষই কয় যে এই বছৰৰ বাজেটত উক্ত কামৰ কাৰণে টকা নাই। এই দুটা উক্তিৰ কোনটো সত্য মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে জনাবনে ?

**Mr. SPEAKER**: মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে কোৱাটোৱেই সচাঁ হব।

**Shri DURGESWAR SAIKIA**: যদি বাজেটত টকা ধৰা হৈছে তেন্তে ডিব্ৰুগড়, দিৰৈ আদি কোনো ঠাইতে পানীৰ কোনো ব্যৱস্থা নথকাত নানা বেমাৰত মানুহ আক্ৰান্ত হৈছে; কিন্তু তেনেস্থলতো পানীৰ কোনো সুবিধা হোৱা নাই—তাৰ কাৰণ কি ?

**Shri HARESWAR DAS**: বাজেটত যিটো provision যেনে ধৰণে আছে সেইটো নিছা হব নোৱাৰে।

**Mr. SPEAKER**: বাজেটত আছে, কিন্তু কামত পৰিণত কৰা নাই বুলিছে কৈছে।

**Shri HARESWAR DAS**: বাজেটৰ provision অনুসাবে কামত পৰিণত কৰা হৈছে; কিন্তু আৱশ্যক অনুসাবে টকা আৰু লাগে গতিকে এই বছৰত আৰু টকা ধৰা হৈছে।

**Shri DWIJESH CHANDRA DEB SARMA (Digboi)**: মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে (f) প্রশ্নোত্তরত কৈছে যে forest village বিলাক পঞ্চায়তত লোৱা হোৱা নাই—কিন্তু মই জানো যে পশ্চিম মাকুম গাঁও পঞ্চায়তত বালিজান বৰজান, পানবাৰী,



ভূমি পথাৰ, চেকিয়া পুং আৰু খাৰজান আদি forest village সমূহ include কৰা হৈছে আৰু তেওঁলোকৰ প্ৰতিনিধি পঞ্চায়তত লোৱা হৈছে মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে এই কথা জানেনে ?

**Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Forests):** সেই কথা মোৰ জনা নাই। যদি তেনে হৈছে সেইটো without information হৈছে ; কিন্তু বৰ্তমানৰ সাধাৰণ নীতি অনুসারে সেই গাঁওবিলাক পঞ্চায়তত লব নালাগে।

**Shri SARBESWAR BORDOLOI (Titabar):** Forest ৰ পানী, আলি আদিৰ যোগান দিয়া কাৰ্য্য বনবিভাগে কৰেণে নে আন কোনো বিভাগে কৰে ?

**Shri HARESWAR DAS:** বনবিভাগৰ জৰিয়তে কৰা হয়।

**Shri DURGESWAR SAIKIA (Thowra):** অভয়পুৰ, পানী দিহিং আৰু দিবে বিজাৰ্তত ১৯৫৭-৫৮ চনত এটাও পানীৰ কুঁৱা দিছিল বুলি মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে কব পাৰেনে ?

**Shri HARESWAR DAS:** দিয়া হব পাৰে। কাৰণ ১৯৫৬-৫৭ চনত কিছুমান কুঁৱা দিয়া হয় আৰু সেই বিনাক কুঁৱাৰ মেৰামতৰ কাৰণে ১৯৫৭-৫৮ চনৰ বাজেটত টকা ৰখা হয়। ১৯৫৬-৫৭ চনত পানীৰ নিয়ন্ত্ৰে ৫,০০০ টকা আৰু communication ৰ কাৰণে ৪,৬১০ টকা ৰখা হৈছিল আৰু ১৯৫৭-৫৮ চনত আগৰ কুঁৱাৰ মেৰামতিৰ কাৰণে এশ টকা ৰখা হৈছিল।

**Shri DURGESWAR SAIKIA:** চৰকাৰী ফৰেষ্টৰ ৰাস্তাত আৰু ফৰেষ্ট বিভাগৰ যি চৰকাৰী ঘৰ আছে তাতেই কি জানি সেই টকা খৰচ কৰিলে ?

(No reply)

**Ex-tea garden labourers in Bordoloni Mouza of Subonsiri area in North Lakhimpur Subdivision**

**Shrimati KOMOL KUMARI BARUA (Katonigaon)**  
asked :

\*204. Will the Minister-in-charge of Revenue be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether Government are aware of the existence of ex-tea garden labourers settled in Bordoloni Mouza of Subonsiri area in North Lakhimpur Subdivision ?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that a large number of labour population was affected by the last great earthquake and the consequent Subonsiri flood ?
- (c) Whether Government received any representation from or information regarding these flood and earthquake affected labourers ?
- (d) Whether it is a fact that some people are trying to reject these labourers by threats and force ?
- (e) What steps have been taken by Government to protect them ?



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

204. (a)—Yes, a number of *ex-tea* garden labourers have settled in the Bordoloni Mouza of North Lakhimpur Subdivision.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—Yes.

(d) & (e)—The *ex-tea* garden labourers have been given pattas for land where they have settled and they have also been advised to seek redress in proper Court if anybody encroaches upon their patta lands.

**Shrimati KOMOL KUMARI BARUA (Katonigaon)**: May I know from the Government whether if any relief was given to the affected *ex-tea* garden labourers ?

**Shri HARESWAR DAS**: That is a separate question, Sir.

**Shrimati KOMOL KUMARI BARUA**: May I know from the Government whether Government will make enquiries whether some people are trying to reject them and if it is true, to do the needful for the security and protection of these labour population ?

**Shri HARESWAR DAS**: They represented to the Sub-divisional Officer, who advised them that if they are forcibly evicted, they should seek redress in proper Court.

**Shri MOHANANDA BORA (North Lakhimpur)**: যি ভোখৰ মাটিত *ex-tea* garden labourer আছে বুলি কৈছে সেই ভোখৰ মাটি Tribal belt ৰ ভিতৰত পৰে। তাত এই labourer বিলাকৰ থাকিবৰ অধিকাৰ আছেনে ?

**Shri HARESWAR DAS**: কিছুমান *ex-tea* garden labourer ৰ থাকিবৰ অধিকাৰ থাকিব পাৰে।

**Shri KARKA CHANDRA DOLEY [North Lakhimpur (Reserved for Scheduled Tribes)]**: কেনেকুৱা অৱস্থাত পাৰে জানিব পাবোনে ?

**Shri HARESWAR DAS**: Similar stage of civilisation হলে পাৰে।

**Establishment of a State Dispensary at Dusutimukh in Golaghat Subdivision**

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

\*205, Will the Minister-in-charge of Medical be pleased to state—



- (a) Whether the Government proposed to establish a State Dispensary at Dusutimukh in Golaghat Subdivision out of the Tribal grant during the current Financial Year 1957-58 ?
- (b) If so, what is the reason for not execution of the said scheme till date ?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that the place of location of the proposed Dispensary is going to be changed in spite of the recommendation of the Subdivisional Development Board ?
- (d) Whether it is a fact that due to non-selection of site and execution of the work the grant is going to be surrendered ?
- (e) What is the distance to the nearest Dispensaries from Dusutimukh ?

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

205. (a)—No.
- (b)—Does not arise.
- (c)—No.
- (d)—Does not arise.
- (e)—Information is not available at present.

**Shri KARKA CHANDRA DOLEY :** দু-স্বতী মুখত এখন Dispensary sanction কৰা কথাটো সচানে ?

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA :** The reply is there ; there was no proposal to have a Dispensary there,

**Shri DANDESWAR HAZARIKA (Morongi) :** Are Government aware that it was enquired and the Subdivisional Development Board recommended for its establishment.

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA :** That may be so, Sir, but there may be other deserving cases.

**Shri NARENDRA NATH SARMA (Dergaon) :** Whether it is a fact that there was a proposal to erect a hospital at that time at that place, but after the visit of the Medical Minister the location was changed ?



**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister, Medical)** : That is not a fact, Sir.

**Shri KARKA CHANDRA DOLEY [North Lakhimpur (Reserved for Scheduled Tribes)]** : যি ঠাইত হাস্পতাল দিব খুজিছিল সেই ঠাইটৈল মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয় গৈছিল নে ?

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA** : বহুত ঠাইটৈল মই যাওঁ সেই ঠাইটৈলকো যাব পাৰোঁ। কোননো ঠাইৰ কথা কৈছে ?

**Shri KARKA CHANDRA DOLEY** : জানুকনীবাৰী।

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA** : মই সেই ঠাইটৈল গৈছিলোঁ।

**Shri KARKA CHANDRA DOLEY** : মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে তাত হাস্পতাল দিব বুলি কোৱা কথা মচানে ?

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA** : মই কোনো প্রতিশ্ৰুতি দিয়া নাই আৰু I generally do not give such assurances (মই সাধাৰণতে তেনে প্রতিশ্ৰুতি নিদিওঁ।

**President, Gharbandi Rural Panchayat**

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

\*206. Will the Minister-in-charge of Revenue be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that the Deputy Commissioner, Lakhimpur was requested by the President, Gharbandi Rural Panchayat, *vide* letter No.GRP/92, dated 11th October, 1956 to take steps to remove the fencing or to grant entrance to the adjoining road of the Panitola Bazar which was erected by the Panitola Tea Estate in 1955 or 1954 ?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that a copy of the said letter was also sent to the then Revenue Minister by the President, Gharbandi Rural Panchayat, *vide* his letter No.GRP/93, dated the 11th October, 1956 ?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that the road to which the entrance has been closed from the Bazar was being used by the public since 1930 or so ?



- (d) Whether Government are aware that Dibrugarh Local Board had to abandon a bazar due to the closure of the entrance by the said Tea Company ?
- (e) Whether it is a fact that the Chairman, Dibrugarh Local Board, also represented the case to the Deputy Commissioner, Lakhimpur in 1954 or 1955 ?
- (f) Whether it is a fact that no action has yet been taken by the local Deputy Commissioner on the representation of the Rural Panchayat in spite of reminders ?
- (g) Whether the Revenue Department is aware of the need and difficulties of Local Bodies such as Local Board and Rural Panchayat specially in Dibrugarh Subdivision ?

\*207. Will the Minister-in-charge of Revenue be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that the President, Gharbandi Rural Panchayat requested the Settlement Officer, Panitola Town, etc., *vide* his letter dated 8th August, 1956 to settle or grant vesting power over Sarkari land at Dag Nos.18,42,43,44 as well as certain other lands of Panitola Town for the purpose of the Rural Panchayat ?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that the President, Gharbandi Rural Panchayat, wrote on the same day to the Settlement Officer, Panitola Town, etc., requesting him to find out entrance to the bazar from the east and that the Settlement Officer by his letter No.T. S. 25/55-56/975, dated the 12th August 1956 expressed his inability to comply with the request ?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that the letter referred to in question (a) above has not yet been replied to in spite of several reminders ?
- (d) Whether it is a fact that no settlement or vesting power to the Panchayat has yet been made, over these plots of land within the jurisdiction of the Rural Panchayat ?



- (e) Whether the Revenue Department is aware of the need and difficulties of Panchayats ?
- (f) If so, why the request of the Panchayat has been ignored by the Settlement Officer in question ?

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

206. (a)—Yes. But the fencing is reported to have been erected by Panitola tea estate for safety of its factories, leaf houses, etc., along the boundary of its grant land over which Government have no right to interfere. An entrance to the Panitola Bazar site for the pedestrians is reported to have been kept.

(b)—No such letter seems to have been received.

(c)—Government have no information.

(d)—The reason for abandoning this bazar site is not known.

(e)—Yes.

(f)—The Deputy Commissioner referred the matter to the Settlement Officer within whose jurisdiction Panitola town is situated. But the main difficulty is that Government cannot interfere in such a matter as already stated.

(g)—The Department is aware of such needs and difficulties as are brought to its notice.

207. (a)—No letter as quoted is reported to have been received by the Settlement Officer.

(b)—Yes, and the Settlement Officer replied that the fencing having been erected along the boundary of the tea-estate, he was unable to interfere.

(c)—As no letter is reported to have been received, the question of sending a reply does not arise.

(d)—As no request for settlement or vesting of the land in the Panchayat was received by the Settlement Officer, no steps could be taken in this matter.

(e)—The Department is aware of such needs and difficulties as are brought to its notice.

(f)—Does not arise in view of replies to questions (b) and (c) above.



**DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Saikhowa):** As regards No.206, are Government aware that the road has been being used since 1930 by public? Now how the Manager can put any obstruction to the people for using this road?

**Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Revenue):** That is a private path, Sir. Now the position is this: if a particular path is continuously used by the public for 20 years, a right of easement accrues to the public. So what happens: the owner of such a path closes it at least for a day in a year, in order to break the continuity of public use. Moreover, in this particular case, I do not admit that the road is being used since 1930. Government have no such information.

**Shri SARBESWAR BORDOLOI (Titabar):** As some roads and paths with tea garden areas are being used by the public which lead to villages, will Government take steps to make them open to the public?

**Shri HARESWAR DAS:** There are some difficulties, Sir. That is a matter for the lawyers to opine.

**Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA:** As regards No.207 do the Government know that the letter stated to have not been received was posted in the same envelope along with the letter to which the Settlement Officer replied?

**Shri HARESWAR DAS:** This is the report of the person who received the letter.

**Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA:** Whether the Minister-in-charge knows that the local officer who sent a reply to the Minister is evading reply.

**Shri HARESWAR DAS:** I have no information.

**A plot of land in Panitola Town vested in the Dibrugarh Local Board for opening of a market there**

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

\*208. Will the Minister-in-charge of Revenue be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that vesting power was sanctioned to Dibrugarh Local Board on 1 bigha, 1 katha, 16 lechas of land or so covered by Dag Nos.53, 32 and 31 of Panitola Town in Dibrugarh Subdivision for opening a market *vide* Government letter No.RSS.64/54/4, dated the 26th March 1954?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that Dibrugarh Local Board spent a sum of Rs.1,200 or so for improvement of the plot of land (Dag No.53 of Panitola) for the purpose of a market?



- (c) Whether Government are aware that there was a proposal or request from the Dibrugarh Local Board on 19th November 1954, and a resolution thereafter (within November 1954) adopted in a meeting of the Board for requisition of Dag No.89 of Panitola Town which is adjacent to aforesaid Dag No.53 from a private owner (who is a Mill-owner and Tea Planter) for extension of the market ?
- (d) Whether it is a fact that the request for requisition from Local Board has not been entertained and the private owner (the Mill-owner and Tea Planter) has been allowed to construct a building for rental purpose on Dag No.89 ?
- (e) Whether it is a fact that for the purpose of extension of this newly constructed building by the mill owner a part of Dag No.53 improved by Dibrugarh Local Board has been ordered for settlement or exchange by the Revenue Department on 17th January, 1957 or so ?
- (f) Whether the Dibrugarh Local Board, the Rural Panchayat, the Advisory Committee for settlement or any public was consulted while the Settlement Officer proposed the said settlement or exchange in the interest of the Mill-owner and Tea Planter ?
- (g) If so, with whom that consultation took place ?
- (h) If not, why the request of the Rural Panchayat or the Local Board was not entertained ?

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

208. (a)—Yes, 1 bigha, 1 katha, 16 lechas of land were ordered to be vested in the Dibrugarh Local Board.

(b)—The Chairman, Dibrugarh Local Board has since reported that they spent Rs.1,229 in improving the plot for establishment of a bazar.

(c)—Yes.

(d)—A site for the Panitola Local Board Bazar is yet to be decided. The private owner can construct houses on his own land. Government permission for such construction is not necessary.



(e)—Yes. An area under Dag No.53 was ordered to be settled on 17th January 1957 with Messrs. Chunilal Pannalal in exchange for a plot under their periodic patta land in the same town which was reported to be more suitable for the market. It was not known at that time, that the Local Board had improved Dag No.53. The order of exchange has now been stayed.

(f) & (g)—The Dibrugarh Local Board, the Rural Panchayat and the Land Settlement Advisory Committee were not consulted by the Settlement Officer, Dibrugarh at the time of submitting the proposal for exchange. He however consulted the following members of the public—

1. Shri Dwarika Das Agarwalla.
2. Shri Parasu Ram Kanu.
3. Shri Radhakishan Agarwalla.
4. Shri Janakilal Agarwalla.
5. Shri Jogesh Chandra Paul.
6. Shri Niranjan Nandi.

(h)—Does not arise.

**Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Saikhowa):** Do the Government recognise these persons to be more representative in character than the Dibrugarh Local Board and Rural Panchayats ?

**Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Revenue):** Government does not come into the picture. It is the local officer who consults the people.

**Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA:** Whether Government have got no control over the Settlement Officer and the local officer in this regard ?

**Shri HARESWAR DAS:** Government have got no control as to the advice to be taken by the Settlement Officer and other officers of the Government.

**Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA :** Do Government know that the local authority for obvious reasons could not take up the proposal of the Local Board to requisition the land at Dag No. 89 belonging to a business firm, whereas the local officers without any hesitation suggested to Government to settle the Local Board land at Dag No.53 to that business firm ?



**Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Revenue)** : The answer has already been stated.

**Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Saikhowa)** : Whether Government propose to take action against the officer who has deliberately disregarded the Local Board and Rural Panchayat for the interest of the public ?

**Shri HARESWAR DAS** : There is no question of taking action.

**Further information with regard to Starred  
Question No.178**

**Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI (Rampur)** : Sir, I have also a stand over Starred Question.

**Mr. SPEAKER** : But yesterday the hon. Member was absent. In Starred Question No.178 in one part of the question there was a mistake in the reply so the Hon'ble Minister-in-charge took time to reply and yesterday the hon. Member was present in the House when the question was put and therefore, this question will stand over for the next day. Whenever the hon. Member is absent and does not authorise any person to put the question he forfeits his right.

**Shri DEBESWAR SARMAH (Minister, Finance)** : Sir, yesterday I gave a reply on the floor of the House with regard to Question No.178 about the Naga Ali of Nazira Mouza. It appears that the hon. Member refers to another road of the same name instead of the one, mentioned at (a) The Naga Ali, starting from the 216th mile (near the Namdang Bridge) of the Assam Trunk Road and ending at the 62nd of the Dhodar Ali. The Naga Ali in Nazira Mouza is a new proposal, received by the Government for the first time and it is not included under any of the Development or other approved schemes of the Government at present. Hence, this will have to be placed before the Assam Road Communication Board, for their consideration and recommendation, when it meets next to select any new Road projects.

**Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, L.S.-G.)** : Sir, my Friend Mr. Hareswar Goswami wanted information with regard to his question, I may give the information. In this connection I may inform the hon. Member that it was not the Deputy Commissioner but the Investigating Officer who had submitted the report in August 1957, and that was forwarded by the Superintendent of Police to the Government. As the proper procedure is that if sanction is necessary that sanction must come from the District Magistrate concernd, the Government inform the Superintendent of Police accordingly. The Deputy Commissioner thereafter approached the Government for schemes. It was not in October but it was in September, 1957 and the matter is now being considered.



## UNSTARRED QUESTIONS

(To which answers were laid on the Table)

**Future administration of the transferred areas of Morkongselek, Sadiya and Tirap**

**Shri DWIJESH CHANDRA DEB SARMAH (Digboi)** asked :

667. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

- (a) What principle is proposed to be followed by Government in regard to the future administration of the transferred areas of Morkongselek, Sadiya and Tirap ?
- (b) Whether Government propose to abolish the Offices of the Assistant Political Officers soon and bring these areas under the general administration of the district ?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that Government have sanctioned a large amount of money for constructing the Offices and staff quarters in these three transferred areas ?
- (d) If so, whether it can be assumed that the present system of administration is going to be permanent ?
- (e) If not, whether Government is aware of the public feeling that it will be waste of money to spend a huge amount for temporary set-up ?

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

667. (a)—The normal laws of the State of Assam have been extended to the transferred areas of Morkongselek, Sadiya, Tirap and Balipara by the Assam Darrang and Lakhimpur Districts (Assimilation of Laws on State Subjects) Act, 1951 and the Scheduled Areas (Assimilation of Laws) Act, 1951. In accordance with the provisions of these Acts, the transferred areas are administered like any other part of the State, but in order to safeguard the interest of the Tribal people who are unaccustomed to the intricacies of the procedural law cases in which they alone are parties are tried under the Assam Frontier (Administration of Justice) Regulation, 1945. Government do not consider that any change is necessary at present.



(b)—As already stated against (a) the normal laws of the State have been extended to the transferred areas and the Assistant Political Officers function as such only under the Assam Frontier (Administration of Justice) Regulation, 1945 for a limited purpose only and as such Government do not propose to abolish the offices of the Assistant Political Officers.

(c)—Some money has been sanctioned for construction of a new township at Chapakhowa and also for construction of offices of the Assistant Political Officer and Staff quarters. Plans and Estimates for construction of office and quarters at Morkongselek have also been received and necessary action will be taken in due course. There is no proposal for construction of any new building in the Tirap area at present.

(d)—As already stated against (a) the plains areas of the Frontier Tracts have been transferred to normal administration and so there can be no question of any change in the system of administration.

(e)—Government are not aware of any such public feeling and on the contrary there has been persistent public demand for setting up a township at Chapakhowa and also for locating the headquarters of the Assistant Political Officer, Morkongselek at Jonai.

**Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Saikhowa)**: Do Government know that transferred areas have been serving as buffer zone between the N.-E. F. A. and the plains of Assam ?

**Mr. SPEAKER** : Obviously that is a topographical question, I don't think it can be put.

**Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA** : Will this be recognised by Government ?

**Mr. SPEAKER** : The fact is recognised.

#### **Assam Veterinary College**

**Shri TAMIZUDDIN PRODHANI (Dhubri)** asked :

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

(a) The number of total students admitted during the last five years into the Assam Veterinary College ?



- (b) The number of admission from Goalpara district in the above institutions during the last five years ?

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

668. (a)—352.

(b)—24.

**Shri BHUBAN CHANDRA PRADHANI (Golakganj):** How many among these students are granted Government stipends ?

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY :** I want notice of this question, Sir.

**Civil suit at Calcutta against Government of Assam by one B. K. Sen Gupta of Dhubri a Public Works Department and Forest Contractor**

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

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

- (a) Whether one B. K. Sen Gupta of Dhubri, a Public Works Department and Forest contractor has involved Government of Assam in a Civil Suit at Calcutta filed by Asoka Marketing, Ltd., of 11 Clive Row, Calcutta ?

- (b) Do Government propose to blacklist the contractor ?

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

669. (a)—Yes.

(b)—This will be duly considered after the Civil Suit is finally disposed of.

**Shri DANDESWAR HAZARIKA (Morongi):** What is the amount involved in the said Civil Suit ?

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Veterinary):** Rs. 4,059.



**Shri BHUBAN CHANDRA PRADHANI (Golakganj):** Is it a fact that the same contractor is doing contract works under the Government in the Forest Department ?

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY:** I have no information. However, I will enquire about it.

**C. I. Sheets for Odalguri and Fehurakhowa Kirtonghar**

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

670. Will the Minister-in-charge of supply be pleased to state—

(a) Whether Government are aware that a petition was submitted to the Subdivisional Officer, Barpeta for C. I. Sheets for the Odalguri Kirtonghar, in Barpeta Subdivision (Kherija Bijni Mauza) while he visited Odalguri in early 1957 ?

(b) If so, why no C. I. Sheets have been given to the Kirtonghar up till now ?

(c) Whether petitions were submitted to the Subdivisional Officer, Barpeta for Fehurakhowa Kirtonghar, D. C. Bonsi Mauza ?

(d) Whether any inquiry has been made ?

(e) Why C. I. sheets are not given ?

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

670. (a)—Yes. One petition, dated the 2nd December 1957 for C. I. sheets for Odalguri-Kirtonghar submitted through the Project Executive Officer, N. E. S. Block, Gabardhana, Barpeta Road was received by the Subdivisional Officer, Barpeta on 18th March 1958.

(b)—No C. I. sheets could be issued as there was no stock of C.I. sheets.

(c)—Yes.

(d)—Yes.

(e)—These petitions will be considered when stock will be locally available.



**Shri GHANASHYAM TALUKDAR (Sorbhog) :** When will C. I. Sheets be available ?

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY :** It is difficult to say.

**“ School Sub-Inspectors’ Circles ” in Kamrup District**

**Shri SURENDRA NATH DAS (Patacharkuchi) asked :**

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

(a) Whether it is a fact that there will be six more “School Sub-Inspectors’ Circles ” in Kamrup District ?

(b) If so, whether Government propose to form a School Sub-Inspectors’ Circle to be called Barama Circle with Namali and Baska Mauzas in tribal areas ?

(c) Whether Government are aware that the standard of education in Lower Primary Schools are deteriorating for want of proper inspection ?

(d) When these new S. I. Circles will be formed ?

(e) Whether it is a fact that a representation was submitted by the public of Barama-Baska areas to the Secretary, State Basic Advisory Board to set up as S. I. Circle at Barama for proper supervision and inspection of schools of tribal areas at Barama ?

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Education) replied :**

671. (a) & (b)—The question is under examination.

(c)—Lack of proper inspection of these schools may be one of the reasons for deterioration of standard.

(d)—The new Circles are expected to come into being by the end of April 1958.

(e)—No such representation was received by the officer.

**Shri SURENDRA NATH DAS :** মাননীয় মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে জনাবনে যে বৰমাতকেন্দ্ৰ কৰি উত্তৰ বঙ্গা, পশ্চিম বঙ্গা আৰু মধ্য বঙ্গা নতুনটোক হোৱা গোজা বিনাক লৈ এটা নতুন চাৰ্কল প্ৰতিষ্ঠা কৰা হৈছে ?

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI :** এই কথা বিচাৰাৰীন হৈ আছে বুলি জবাব দিছে।



**Shri SURENDRA NATH DAS (Patacharkuchi):** নই প্রতিষ্ঠা হৈছে বুলি শুনিছো।

**Mr. SPEAKER :** তেতিয়া হলে ভাল কথা।

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Education):** সৌভাগ্যৰ কথা।

**Applications for fishery loan from Mangaldai Subdivision**

**Shri DANDIRAM DUTTA (Mongaldai) asked :**

672. Will the Minister-in-charge of Pisciculture be pleased to state—

- (a) How many applications were received for fishery loan from Mangaldai Subdivision since 1954 till date ?
- (b) How many applications were granted fishery loan in the said Subdivision since 1954 till date ?
- (c) What amount is granted to such applications and who are they ?

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

672. (a)—Four.  
 (b)—None.  
 (c)—Does not arise.

**Shri DANDIRAM DUTTA (Mangaldai):** (a) নং প্ৰশ্নৰ প্ৰসঙ্গত মই জানিব খুজিছো। চাৰিজন দখালত কাৰীৰ নাম কি কি ?

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Supply for Minister, Education):** (১) শ্ৰীকন্দপ কুমাৰ কাকতি (২) শ্ৰীঅহিনা বাম বাভা, (৩) শ্ৰীশিৱ নাথ শৰ্মা (৪) শ্ৰীনীল কান্ত দেব শৰ্মা

**Shri MOHI KANTA DAS (Barchalla):** What are the reasons for not granting fishery loans to these applicants ?

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY :** I will give the reasons for which fishery loans cannot be given to the applicants.

1. Shri Kandarpa Kumar Kakaty. The party was not in a position to furnish mortgaged property against the loan applied for. Hence the case could not be proceeded further



1. Shri Ahina Ram Rabha: The Schemes and the site were not found suitable for an economically sound project. Hence the case has been dropped.

Shri Sibnath Sarma : After these heme was examined and found feasible, the application and other papers were sent to the Deputy Commissioner, Darrang, on 30th November 1956 for verification of properties and report. Deputy Commissioner's reports are awaited.

Shri Nila Kanta Deb Sarma : The Scheme is under scrutiny.

**Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA (Gaubati) :** Sir, do Shri Sibnath Sarma and Shri Nila Kanta Deb Sarma belong to the Scheduled Castes ?

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Pisciculture) :** Apparently they are Brahmins.

**Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA :** But there are some Sarmas among the Scheduled Castes people also.

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY :** Fishery loans are given not to Scheduled Castes people alone, but to other people also.

**Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI (Rampur) :** What was the amount of loan applied for ?

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY :** Rupees 30,000.

**Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS (Palashbari) :** Sir, what time is necessary for granting a loan ?

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY :** It depends on each individual case.

### **Jorhat Provincialised Hospital at Borbheta**

**Shrimati KOMOL KUMARI BARUA (Katonigaon)** asked :

673. Will the Minister-in-charge of P. W. D. be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that an amount of Rs.10,000 (Rupees ten thousand) has already been spent in earthwork in the requisitioned land meant for Jorhat Provincialised Hospital at Borbheta ?



(b) If so, what amount of work has been done so far ?

**Shri DEBESWAR SARMAH** [Minister, P. W. D. (Roads and Buildings Wing)] replied :

673. (a)—No. Only an amount of Rs.250 (approximately) has been spent upto the end of March, 1958, for levelling the site and clearing jungles therefrom. This work is still in progress.

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

**Shrimati KOMOL KUMARI BARUA (Katonigaon)** :  
Sir, it has been stated in the answer that an amount of Rs.250 has been spent upto the end of March, 1958 for levelling the site and clearing the jungles therefrom. May I know whether this work has been done by the Public Works Department or by any private contractor ?

**Shri DEBESWAR SARMAH** : This small work of levelling has been done I suppose departmentally. I went and saw the place and found some labourers working there.

#### **Live-stock loan petitions of the graziers of Tezpur Sub-division**

**Shri BISHNULAL UPADHYAYA (Gohpur)** asked :

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

(a) The reasons for delay in scrutinising the live-stock loan petitions of the graziers of Tezpur Sub-division ?

(b) Whether the Government are aware that application forms are supplied by the Department with instructions to fill up and submit the same for consideration ?

(c) How many of such applications still remain undisposed ?

(d) Whether some of these applicants have been granted such loan up till now ?

(e) If so, who are they and what is the amount sanctioned ?



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

674. (a)—Loan applications are required to be verified by a local enquiry as to the nature and extent of the encumbrances on the property offered as security. The Deputy Commissioner of the district concerned should also certify that the security offered is free from encumbrance and he should also make valuation of the property placed as security. Hence there was some delay in disposing of the loan applications after fulfilling all these formalities.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—Twenty-seven.

(d)—Yes.

(e)—The names of graziers of Tezpur Subdivision to whom loans have been sanctioned with amounts are given below :

			Rs.
1. Sri Karuna Kr. Upadhyaya	...	...	3,500
2. Sri Tikadutta Upadhyaya	...	...	3,000
3. Sri Hariprasad Upadhyaya	...	...	2,000
4. Sri Hiralal Sarmah Laital...	...	...	2,500
5. Sri Ramai Barua	...	...	4,000
6. Sri Shashidhar Upadhyaya	...	...	1,600
7. Sri Lakshmi Kanta Upadhyaya	...	...	4,000
8. Sri Prasad Singh Subha	...	...	7,500
9. Sri Rameswar Muttock	...	...	2,200
10. Sri Narad Chandra Upadhyaya	...	...	2,300
11. Sri Phanidhar Kaibarta	...	...	1,100



			Rs.
12. Sri Chintamani Upadhyaya	...	...	800
13. Sri Gopilal Muttock	...	...	1,200
14. Sri Bharat Ch. Das	...	...	2,700
15. Sri Balabhadra Upadhyaya...	...	...	1,900
16. Sri Kamala Kanta Upadhyaya	...	...	800
17. Sri Bogiram Muttock	...	...	2,900
18. Sri Tikaram Upadhyaya	...	...	500
		Total ...	44,500

**Shri BISHNULAL UPADHYAYA (Gohpur):** As regards Answer (c), Sir, may I know whether there is no scope for issuing loans to those 27 applicants ?

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Veterinary):** That will be examined.

### **Construction of a hospital buildings of Jalukanibari of Thengal Mauza, Jorhat Subdivision**

**Shri SARBESWAR BORDOLOI (Titabar)** asked :

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

- (a) Why the construction works of hospital buildings of Jalukanibari of Thengal Mauza, Jorhat Subdivision under Art. 275 of the Constitution have not yet been started ?
- (b) When Government decided to establish a State Hospital in this Tribal Areas ?
- (c) When Public Works Department was instructed to start construction work ?
- (d) Why the works order was not issued to the Public Works Department by the Public Health Department ?
- (e) Whether Government will be pleased to issue works order without further delay ?



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

675. (a)—The provision under Art. 275 grants-in-aid for the establishment of static dispensaries in the Plains Tribal Areas for 1956-57 and 1957-58 was utilised for completing the construction works, etc., of the 5 dispensary buildings in the Plains Tribal Areas under Art. 275, the construction of which could not be completed during the First Plan.

(b)—The decision to establish a dispensary at Jalukanibari was taken in 1956.

(c) & (d)—The Public Works Department could not be instructed to start the work for reasons given in reply to (a) above.

(e)—Government propose to take up the construction work of the new dispensary buildings in the Plains Tribal Areas under Art. 275 during 1958-59. Construction of the building at Jalukanibari will be considered along with other cases.

**Shri SARBESWAR BORDOLOI (Titabar)** : From the Answer (a) I am not clear why the construction work was not given to the Public Works Department ?

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister, Medical)** : The money allotted for those dispensaries had to be utilised in completing the incomplete construction work of some other dispensaries.

**Shri SARBESWAR BORDOLOI** : Will the work be done soon ?

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA** : That is going to be done next year.

**Shri SARBESWAR BORDOLOI** : Will the construction work be done by the Public Works Department ?

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA** : Definitely.

**HOLDERS OF GUN LICENCES IN KARIMGANJ SUBDIVISION**

**Shri ABDUL HAMID CHOUDHURY (Karimganj-South)** asked :

676. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

- (a) On what considerations gun licences are granted ?
- (b) The names and addresses of the holders of gun licences in Karimganj Subdivision ?
- (c) How many gun licence holders are there in Karimganj Bazar ?



- (d) Who are they ?
- (e) In which year the guns of Muslim licencee of the Subdivision seized ?
- (f) What was the number involved ?
- (g) Whether any gun was restored to the holders ?
- (h) If so, how many ?
- (i) How the unreturned guns will be disposed of ?
- (j) Whether Government propose to return the remaining guns to their holders ?
- (k) If so, when ?
- (l) If not, what steps will be taken to compensate the holders ?

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

676. (a)—B. L. guns are granted for self-protection, protection of property or for sports to suitable and deserving persons having good character, antecedents and status. M. L. gun licences are granted to deserving persons for protection of crops, cattle, etc., from wild birds, beasts, etc.

(b)—A list showing the names and addresses of licencees of Karimganj Subdivision is placed on the Library Table (Please see Library Register No. S26).

(c)—19 (nineteen).

(d)—A list is placed on the Library Table (Please see Library Register No. S26).

(e)—In 1949 arms licences of persons whose loyalty or activities were open to doubt were suspended in the interest of security of public peace and their weapons were seized.

(f)—About 200 guns.

(g)—Yes.

(h)—19 (nineteen).



(i)—Unrestored guns whose owners want to sell them or whose licences are to be cancelled under section 18 of the Indian Arms Act are to be disposed of to suitable persons licensed by the District Magistrate—by or on behalf of the *ex*-licensees and the sale proceeds are paid to the owners. Unserviceable guns are generally destroyed.

(j) & (k)—Yes, as soon as the reasons leading to action under section 25 of the Indian Arms Act cease to exist.

(l)—Does not arise in view of above replies.

### Adjournment Motion regarding hunger march by the people of village Rngi

**Mr. SPEAKER:** I have notice of an Adjournment Motion tabled by Rev. Nichols-Roy to discuss a matter of urgent public importance, namely the hunger march last night of the people of village Rngi in the Khyrim Syiemship to go to the house of the Chief Minister indicating the deplorable condition of the people of the border areas in the United Khasi-Jaintia Hills, etc.

This is a matter of public importance no doubt, but there are other devices to agitate this matter before the House, namely, to take advantage of Rule 50 or 54. As the hon. Member has not accepted other devices I do not think it is possible for me to admit this Adjournment Motion. But I would suggest to the hon. Member that he may take advantage of either Rule 50 or 54, in the matter of such urgent public importance.

**Rev. J. J. M. NICHOLS-ROY [Cherrapunji (Reserved for Scheduled Tribes)] :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, since you have said that this Adjournment Motion cannot be allowed, I would only like to say that I consider it to be an important matter and so I would request the Government to take immediate step, before anything else is done, to remove the distress of the people concerned.

**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister) :** Sir, I would like to speak something in this connection. A group of people was sent to my place by the hon. Member who has tabled this Adjournment Motion today and I have already ordered the Commissioner of the Hills Division to look into their cases and take all necessary steps in this matter. I do not think those people have any need to march to go to the residence of the Chief Minister, as indicated in the Adjourn-



ment Motion. What appears from the letter of the hon. Member is that it is he (the hon. Member) who thought that it would be better if they came to my place and so they came to my place. In the meantime, however, I have already ordered the Commissioner of the Hills Division to take all necessary steps in the matter.

**Rev. J.J.M. NICHOLS-ROY [Cherrapunji (Reserved for Scheduled Tribes)]:** Then this matter can be raised before the House under Rule 50 or 54.....

**Mr. SPEAKER:** In view of the statement made by the Chief Minister no discussion can take place on the matter in the House. The matter may be closed here.

### Demands for Grants

**Shri JOGO KANTA BARUA (Jaipur):** Sir, the time allotted for these Demands does not seem to be sufficient.

**Mr. SPEAKER:** I quite appreciate the anxiety of the hon. Member. Before the programme was finally made for the Demands it was placed before the Business Advisory Committee where the Government as well as the Opposition were represented. This again was placed before the House and the House by a resolution accepted the programme of the Committee. So, my hands as well as the hands of the hon. Member are tied.

**Mr. SPEAKER:** Now let us take up Grant Nos. 25, 26 and 54 to be moved by the same Minister.

Since these are allied matters may I suggest to him to move all the 3 Grants together and then the discussion can take place on all these 3 items together?

### Grant No. 25

**"43.—Industries and Supplies—I—Sericulture and Weaving"**

**Shri MAHENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Minister, Sericulture, Cottage Industries and Weaving):** On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that a sum of Rs. 42,84,100 (Rupees forty two lakhs, eighty-four thousand and one hundred) be granted to the



Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March 1959, for the administration of the head "43.—Industries and Supplies—I.—Sericulture and Weaving".

### Grant.No. 26

#### "43 Industries and Supplies—II—Cottage Industries."

On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg Sir, to move that a sum of Rs.34,22,800 (Rupees thirty-four lakhs, twenty-two thousand and eight hundred), be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1959, for the administration of the head "43.—Industries and Supplies—II—Cottage Industries."

### Grant No.54

#### "72—Capital outlay on Industrial Development—(III—Developments of Sericulture and Weaving and Cottage Industries.)"

On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg Sir, to move that a sum of Rs.14,00,500 (Rupees fourteen lakhs and five hundred) be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1959 for the administration of the head—"72—Capital Outlay on Industrial Development —[III.—Developments of Sericulture and Weaving and Cottage Industries.]"

**Mr. SPEAKER:** The Motion moved is that a sum of Rs.42,84,100 (Rupees forty-two lakhs eighty-four thousand and one hundred), be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March 1959 for the administration of the head "43—Industries and Supplies—I.—Sericulture and Weaving."

The Motion moved is that a sum of Rs.34,22,800. (Rupees thirty four lakhs twenty-two thousand and eight hundred), be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1959, for the administration of the head "43—Industries and Supplies—II—Cottage Industries".

The Motion moved is that a sum of Rs.14,00,500 (Rupees fourteen lakhs, five hundred) be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in course of



payment during the year ending 31st March, 1959 for the administration of the head—"72—Capital Outlay on Industrial Development—[III—Developments of Sericulture and Weaving and Cottage Industries.]”

Cut Motions—

**Shri GHANASHYAM TALUKDAR (Sorbhog):** Sir, I beg to move the following cut motion standing in my name:

That the total provision of Rs.42,84,100 under Grant No. 25, Major head—43—Industries and Supplies—I.—Sericulture and Weaving, at page 383 of the Budget, be reduced by Re.1, *i.e.*, the amount of the whole Grant of Rs.42,84,100, do stand reduced by Re.1.

(To criticise the demand.)

**Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri):** Sir, I beg to move the cut motion standing in my name:

That the total provision of Rs.42,84,100 under Grant No. 25, Major head—43.—Industries and Supplies—I.—Sericulture and Weaving, at page 383 of the Budget be reduced by Re. 1, *i.e.*, the amount of the whole Grant of Rs.42,84,100 do stand reduced by Re. 1.

(To raise a general discussion)

**Shri TARUN SEN DEKA (Nalbari-West):** Sir, I beg to move the Cut motions standing in my name:

That the total provision of Rs.42,84,100 under Grant No. 25, Major head—43.—Industries and Supplies—I.—Sericulture and Weaving, at page 383 of the Budget be reduced by Re. 1 *i.e.*, the amount of the whole grant of Rs.42,84,100 do stand reduced by Re.1.

(To criticise the Grant.)

That the total provision of Rs.34,22,800, under Grant No. 26, Major head—43.—Industries and Supplies—II—Cottage Industries, at page 408 of the Budget, be reduced by Re.1, *i.e.*, the amount of the whole grant of Rs.34,22,800, do stand reduced by Re.1.

(To criticise the Grant.)



**BIRENDRA KUMAR DAS [Patacharkuchi (Reserved for Scheduled Tribes)]**: Sir, I beg to move the cut motions standing in my name :

That the total provision of Rs.42,84,100 under Grant No. 25, Major head—43—Industries and Supplies—I.—Sericulture and Weaving, at page 383 of the Budget be reduced by Re. 1, *i. e.*, the amount of the whole grant of Rs.42,84,100 do stand reduced by Re. 1.

(To criticise the Demand.)

That the total provision of Rs.34,22,800, under Grant No. 26, Major head—43.— Industries and Supplies—II.—Cottage Industries, at page 408 of the Budget, be reduced by Re.1, *i. e.*, the amount of the whole grant of Rs.34,22,800 do stand reduced by Re. 1.

(To criticise the method of distribution of Cottage Industries Grants and to criticise the policy.)

That the total provision of Rs.34,22,800 under Grant No. 26, Major head—43—Industries and Supplies —II—Cottage Industries, at page 408 of the Budget be reduced by Re.1,*i. e.*, the amount of the whole grant of Rs.34,22,800, do stand reduced by Re 1.

(To criticise the Demand and the method of distribution of Grants-in-aid).

**Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI (Rampur)**: Sir, I beg to move the cut motion standing in my name :

That the total provision of Rs.34,22,800, under Grant No. 26, Major head—43—Industries and Supplies—II.—Cottage Industries, at page 408 of the Budget, be reduced by Re.1, *i. e.*, the amount of the whole grant of Rs.34,22,800, do stand reduced by Re.1.

(To discuss the failure of the Government to give a proper lead and impetus to Cottage Industries.)

**Mr.SPEAKER**: All the Cut Motions are moved as above.

**Shri GHANASYAM TALUKDAR (Sorbhog)**: Sir, I want to speak a few words on the Cut Motion which I have moved.



Assam is very famous for her Muga and silk and a great part of Muga and silk produced in the country is produced in Assam. But in this respect Government have done little to improve this industry. Except for the establishment of two Muga and silk farms at North Lakhimpur and Khanapara, nothing much seems to have been done. Muga is an indigenous product of Assam and we can boast of it, but in this respect also our Government has not made much headway. Though Government has appointed so many officers like Directors, Superintendents, etc., they have not done much work. Many sericultural demonstrators have been appointed and they are supposed to work in the field. But actually we find that these sericultural demonstrators do not work. I had come to know that a sericultural demonstrator had been appointed in my place, but I have not seen him for the last so many months.

Then, Sir, if we come to weaving, there also we know that weaving is one of the indigenous things of Assam. In this respect also Government have not made much headway. Whatever weaving products are there, they have been made solely due to the efforts of our people. Though there are so many officers, they have not done much work. The weaving co-operative societies also are not functioning well. Then the weaving demonstrators are not working properly. In my Subdivision of Barpeta particularly, I know there is one Weaving Inspector and many Demonstrators but in spite of so many officers they have not done anything whatsoever to effect any improvement in sericulture and weaving. The common complaint is that the Sericulture and Weaving Department has been a failure and from it we cannot expect much. Our Government is giving stress on cottage industries, sericulture and weaving, so that we can give more employment to the unemployed people in the country. But actually Government has not done very much to give employment to the people; they have only created employment for some officers, but some officers have failed in their work. I, therefore, hope Government will take more effective steps in future to improve sericulture and weaving in the country. Then, Sir, to give more encouragement to the people some more emporiums should be established. At present there are only 34 emporiums in the whole State but these are not at all sufficient. Then outside Assam there are two emporiums at Kalimpong and one in Calcutta. Some more emporiums should be established in places like New Delhi, Madras and Bombay, so that we can exhibit our products outside Assam, sell them and get good money from those places.



With these few words, I hope our Government will give more stress on this Department in future and thus improve the economic condition of the country.

**Shri BIRENDRA KUMAR DAS [Patacharkuchi (Reserved for Scheduled Tribes)] :** মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আমাৰ চৰকাৰে Weaving আৰু Sericulture ৰ উন্নতি কৰাত যিমান মন দিব লাগে সিমান দিয়া নাই। মন দিব ইয়াৰ কাৰণে এটা বিভাগো আছে। কিন্তু কুটিৰ শিল্পৰ যিমানখিনি উন্নতি হবলাগে সিমানখিনি উন্নতি হোৱা দেখা যোৱা নাই আৰু উক্ত বিভাগৰ পৰাও যে কিবা কাম হৈছে সেইবিষয়েও মোৰ সন্দেহ হয়। মই ভাবো যে কুটিৰ শিল্পৰ যদি উন্নতি নহয় তেনেহলে আমাৰ দেশৰ অগ্ৰগতিত যে বহুখিনি অন্তৰায় ঘটিব সিও ধুকপ।

আমাৰ দেশৰ সবহভাগ লোকেই খেতিয়ক। এই খেতিয়ক সকলে বছৰৰ আধা সময় খেতি কৰি আধা সময় এনেয়ে বহি কটাৰ লগিয়া হোৱাটো দেশৰ কাৰণে ক্ষতিকৰ। কুটিৰ শিল্পৰ যোগেৰে সেইলোকসকলক কামত নখটালে এটা নতুন সময়্যাব উদ্ভব হব। তাৰ উপৰিও এই লোকসকলে অকল মাটিৰ ওপৰত নিৰ্ত্তৰ কৰিয়েই জীৱিকানিব্বাহ কৰিব লগিয়া হয়। কিন্তু আবশ্যিক পৰিমাণ মাটি আমাৰ নাই যেতিয়া নিবনুৱা সময়্যা সমাধান হওক চাৰি বাঢ়িবহে। এনে অবস্থাত দেশৰ উন্নতি কৰিবলৈ হলে কুটিৰশিল্পৰ উন্নতি সাধন কৰাটো অপৰিহাৰ্য্য।

আমাৰ বোৱা কটাত বিশেষ পাণ্ডত। অসমত শিপিনি সকলৰ অসমৰ বাহিৰতো আগৰে পৰা নাম আছে। মহাত্মা গান্ধীয়ে কৈছিল “অসমৰ শিপিনিৰে কাপোৰত কবিতা ৰচিব পাৰে।”

এনেস্থলত আমাৰ চৰকাৰে এনে কাৰুকাৰ্য্য অক্ষুণ্ণ ৰাখিবলৈ Weaving আৰু Sericulture ৰ বিশেষ যোৰ দিব লাগে। তাকে কৰিবলৈ আমাৰ গাওঁ বিলাকৰ যিবিলাকত Weaving Society আছে সেই বিলাকত চৰকাৰী অৰ্থসাহায্য দিব লাগে। সেই Society বিলাকে যিবিলাক কাপোৰ উৎপাদন কৰে সেইবিলাক বাতে সূৰিধা দামত বিক্ৰী কৰিব পাৰে আৰু ঠিক দাম পায় তাৰ কাৰণে যথোপযুক্ত ব্যৱস্থা চৰকাৰে কৰিব লাগে, তাৰ কাৰণে কিছুমান Marketing Society ৰ জৰিয়তে Emporium ঠায়ে ঠায়ে কৰিব লাগে। তাত এই উৎপন্ন দ্ৰব্য বিলাক বাতে সূৰিধামতে বিক্ৰী কৰিব পাৰে তাৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিব লাগে। বিশেষকৈ বোৱা কটাত উন্নত কৰাৰ কাৰণে আমাৰ যিবিলাক স্কুল আছে, যেনে Middle English আৰু Middle Vernacular School ৰ ছাত্ৰ ছাত্ৰীসকলক Weaving, Knitting, Spinning আদিৰ প্ৰয়োজনীয় শিক্ষা দান কৰিব লাগে।

আমাৰ দেশত সাধাৰণতে এৰি আৰু মুগা উৎপন্ন হয় আৰু তাৰ কাপোৰ বোৱাতে আমাৰ শিপিনি সকল পাঠকত।

বিশেষকৈ আমাৰ অসমীয়া মানুহ এৰি-মুগা ইত্যাদিৰ কাপোৰ বোৱাত বৰ পাঠকত, কিন্তু আৰ্থিক সাহায্যৰ অভাৱৰ আৰু আৰ্থিক অনাটনৰ কাৰণে তেওঁলোকে ভালদৰে produce কৰিব নোৱাৰে। মই বিশেষকৈ বড়ো মানুহৰ কথা জামোঁ। তেওঁবিলাক এৰি কাপোৰ বোৱাত বৰ পাঠকত, কিন্তু টকাৰ অভাৱৰ কাৰণে তেওঁবিলাকে এৰি পুহিব নোৱাৰে। সেই কাৰণে এৰি পুহিবৰ নিমিত্তে গবৰ্ণমেণ্ট cocoon আদি subsidy দিয়াৰ কাৰণে বন্দৰস্ত কৰিব লাগে। তদুপৰি যি সকলে এৰি কাপোৰ বয় বিক্ৰী কৰাৰ কাৰণে কোনো বিশেষ সূৰিধা নোহোৱাত আধা দামতে বিক্ৰী কৰিব লগীয়া



হয়। আকৌ কিছু মান মহাজনে বোৱণী বিলাকক টকা ধাবলৈ দিয়াৰ ফলত দুখন কাপোৰ বৰ পাৰিলে এখন মহাজনে লৈ যায়। গতিকে তেওঁবিলাকে যি produce কৰে তাৰ যথোচিত মূল্য যাতে পায় তাৰ বন্ধ কৰিব লাগে। বিশেষকৈ এৰি কাপোৰ বোৱা বোৱণী সকলে যাতে উচিত মূল্য পাব পাৰে তাৰ কাৰণে তেওঁলোকক subsidy দিব লাগে।

আমাৰ যিবিলাক weaver আছে তেওঁলোককো যথেষ্ট সুবিধা দিব লাগে। এতিয়ালৈকে চৰকাৰৰ তৰফৰ পৰা যি Grant distribute কৰা হৈছে তাত বহুতো বেমেজালি দেখা যায়। আনকি কিছু মান অনুষ্ঠান আৰু মানুহে দৰ্খাস্ত নিদিয়াকৈও চৰকাৰৰ তৰফৰ পৰা Grant পোৱা দেখা গৈছে আৰু কিছু মান অনুষ্ঠান আৰু মানুহে দৰ্খাস্ত দিও তেনেকুৱা Grant পোৱা নাই। আমাৰ ৰাইজৰ অজ্ঞতাৰ কাৰণেও হয়তো এনেকুৱা হব পাৰে, কিন্তু Grant পাবৰ কাৰণে যে দৰ্খাস্ত কৰিব লাগে এই বিষয়ে চৰকাৰৰ ফালৰ পৰা Publicity ব ব্যৱস্থা কৰা হোৱা নাই। সেইকাৰণে মানুহ বিলাকে দৰ্খাস্ত পাতি দিবলৈ যাতে সুবিধা পায় তাৰ নিমিত্তে যথেষ্ট Publicity দৰকাৰ। তাৰ উপৰিও কুটিৰ শিল্পৰ উন্নতি কৰিবলৈ মানুহক উৎসাহ দিব লাগে আৰু প্ৰদৰ্শনী আদিবো যথেষ্ট ব্যৱস্থা থাকিব লাগে; তেহে আমাৰ মানুহ বিলাকৰ মনত কুটিৰ শিল্পৰ প্ৰতি লাহে লাহে অনুপ্ৰেৰণা জাগিব। এয়ে মোৰ কবলগীয়া কথা।

### Shri BHUBAN CHANDRA PRADHANI (Golokganj):

অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আমাৰ দেশৰ শতকৰা ৮৫ জন মানুহ গাঁৱত থাকে আৰু ১৫ জন চহৰত থাকে। এই ৮৫ জনে কৃষিৰ ওপৰত জীৱনযাত্ৰা নিৰ্বাহ কৰে। যেতিয়া দেশত মাটি যথেষ্ট আছিল আৰু মানুহ কম আছিল তেতিয়া কৃষিৰ ওপৰত নিৰ্ভৰ কৰি মানুহে বস্ত্ৰৰ পাৰিছিল, কিন্তু আজি মানুহৰ সংখ্যা বেচি হৈছে, মাটি বৃদ্ধি হোৱা নাই। গতিকে আজি গাঁৱত অৰ্থনৈতিক অৱস্থা জটিল হৈ পৰিছে। অতীতত আমাৰ গাঁৱত বহুতো কুটিৰ শিল্প আছিল, যেনে গাঁৱৰ মানুহে খৰম, বাহৰ ফনি আদি তৈয়াৰ কৰি বিক্ৰী কৰিছিল। কিন্তু আজি ডাঙৰ ডাঙৰ শিল্পই সেইবোৰ বস্তু হাত দিয়াৰ কাৰণে গাঁৱৰ শিল্পী সকলে তেওঁলোকৰ লগত যুজ বাগৰ কৰিবলৈ টান পাইছে আৰু গাঁৱৰ শিল্পীবোৰ মৰি যাবলৈ ধৰিছে। এনে অৱস্থাত যদি আমি কুটিৰ শিল্পৰ ওপৰত জোৰ নিদিও, তেনেহলে গোটেই দেশ লাহে লাহে ধ্বংস হৈ যাব; কাৰণ শতকৰা যি ৮৫ জন মানুহ গাঁৱত থাকে তেওঁবিলাক নাচি থাকিব নোৱাৰিব।

ইয়াৰ লগতে মই গোৱালপাৰাৰ কথা কওঁ। গোৱালপাৰা জিলাখন এনেকুৱা যে তাত কেতিয়াও খাদ্য সমস্যা উদ্ভৱ হব নোৱাৰে; কিন্তু তাতে এতিয়া খাদ্য সমস্যা উদ্ভৱ হৈছে। তাৰ কাৰণ হৈছে তাত ডাঙৰ ডাঙৰ মিল বহিছে। কুটিৰ শিল্পৰ প্ৰতি আমাৰ যি আগ্ৰহ আছিল সেইটো আজি সাহিত্য কবিতা আৰু অভিজাত্যৰ নিদৰ্শন হৈ পৰিছে। সেই বিষয়ে সাহিত্য বা কবিতা লিখা হয় আৰু কুটিৰ শিল্পৰ বস্তু show caseত ৰখা হয় কিন্তু সেইবোৰ ব্যৱহাৰ নকৰে। এই ভাব দৰ কৰিব লাগিব আৰু কুটিৰ শিল্পৰ যাতে উন্নতি হয় তাৰ কাৰণে ব্যৱস্থা কৰিব লাগিব। গোৱালপাৰা জিলাত আগেয়ে কেতিয়াও খাদ্য সমস্যা উদ্ভৱ হোৱা নাছিল, কিন্তু মিল হোৱাৰ পৰাই এই সমস্যা উদ্ভৱ হৈছে। আগে যত দুটা মিল আছিল, এতিয়া তাত সাতটা মিল হৈছে। এই সাতটা মিল হোৱাৰ পিচৰে পৰাই খাদ্য সমস্যা দেখা গৈছে। আগে যদিও খাদ্য সমস্যা কেতিয়াবা প্ৰাকৃতিক দুৰ্বোপৰ কাৰণে ঘটিছিল, সেই খাদ্য সমস্যা মিটাৰ পৰা গৈছিল। মিল বিলাকে কেৱল খাদ্য সমস্যাকেই জটিল কৰি তোলা নাই, এটা বৃহত্তৰ অংশক নিবনুৱা কৰি তুলিছে। আমাৰ গোৱালপাৰা জিলাত বহুতো বিষবাই ধান ৰানি ৰাইছিল। মই গৌলোকগঞ্জ খানাৰ কথা কব পাৰো, তাত এক লাখ মানুহৰ ভিতৰত ২৫ হাজাৰ বিষৰা



আছে। কিন্তু ধনী মানুহ বিলাকে সৰু সৰু ধান বনা কল স্থাপন কৰি এই বিধবাবিলাকক নিবনুৱা কৰি পেলাইছে। আপোনালোকে হয়তো কব পাৰে যে - ৫ হাজাৰ বিধবা হব নোৱাৰে। আমাৰ বেতিনিউ মিনিষ্টাৰ আৰু মেডিকেল মিনিষ্টাৰ উভয়েৰে ব্যক্তিগত অভিজ্ঞতাৰ পৰা কব পাৰে যে তাত ইমান বিলাক বিধবা আছে। আমাৰ অনুবোধ যে কুটিৰ শিল্পৰ প্ৰতি চৰকাৰে বিশেষ জোৰ দিব লাগে। অকল এই বিধবাবিলাকৰ কথাই নহয়, গাঁৱ আন আন ভাল শিল্পীও আছে, যেনে clay modelling, পাটিৰ কান ইত্যাদি। গাঁৱৰ মানুহবিলাকক অলপ সুবিধা দিলে আৰু অলপ training দিব পাৰিলেই তেওঁবিলাকে ভাল ভাল বস্তু তৈয়াৰ কৰিব পাৰিব। গতিকে মই গভৰ্ণমেণ্টক অনুবোধ কৰো যেন সিবিলাকে গাঁৱত কুটিৰ শিল্পৰ জাগৰণ কৰি তোলে।

এতিয়া গাঁৱৰ বিধবা সকলে গাঁৱৰ ভিতৰতে co-operative society কৰিবলৈ ধৰিছে আৰু ইতিমধ্যেই দুই এটা কৰিছেও। আমাৰ বৰ্ত্তমান কুটিৰ শিল্পৰ মন্ত্ৰী ডাঙৰীয়াই গোলকগঞ্জত বিধবা সকলৰ সমবায় সমিতিৰ জৰিয়তে কৰা ধানবনা উদ্যোগ সমিতি চাই আহিছে আৰু তেখেতে আস্থা দিছে যে এই সমিতিক সহায় দিয়া দৰকাৰ। কিন্তু আজি প্ৰায় এবছৰ হল এই সমিতিয়ে প্ৰাৰ্থনা কৰিও চৰকাৰৰ পৰা একো সহায় পোৱা নাই। অতি সোনকালে তেওঁলোকক সহায় নিদিলে আৰু বেচিটক সমিতি গঠন কৰা টান হব। ইয়াৰ ওপৰতেই বহুতো বিধবা জীয়াই আছে। বহুতো বিধবাই এই সমবায় সমিতিৰ জৰিয়তে ধান-বনা সমিতি কৰিবলৈ গোট খাইছে। যদিহে গৰ্ণমেণ্টৰ সাহায্য পোৱাত এবছৰ দুবছৰ পাৰ হৈ যায়, তেনেহলে তেখেত সকলৰ উদ্যান মাৰ যাব। ইয়াৰ বাহিৰেও ষানিৰ সমবায় সমিতি কৰা হৈছে কিন্তু টকা পোৱা নাই। খাদি উদ্যোগৰ পৰা কিছুমান গাওঁ পঞ্চায়তক চাবোন শিল্প কৰিবলৈ টকা দিছে কিন্তু শিক্ষাপ্ৰাপ্ত কাৰিগৰৰ অভাৱৰ বাবে শিল্পৰোৰৰ আৰম্ভনি হোৱা নাই। চৰকাৰৰ খৰচৰ পৰা শিক্ষাপ্ৰাপ্ত কাৰিগৰ সকলেও চৰকাৰী লক্ষ্য পোৱা সত্ত্বেও এইবোৰ গাওঁলীয়া ঠাইত কামত যোগ দিবলৈ টান পায়। সেই কথা মই চৰকাৰৰ দৃষ্টি আকৰ্ষণ কৰোঁ। গতিকে বাইজৰ তৰফৰ পৰা যিমান উদগনি আহিছে চৰকাৰৰ তৰফৰ পৰাও তেনে উদগনিৰ প্ৰদৰ্শন হলে কাম বিলাক ভাল হয়। মোৰ মতে বাইজৰ যি উৎসাহ উদগনি তাৰ তুলনাত চৰকাৰৰ তৰফৰ পৰা দুগুণ তেনে উৎসাহ উদগনি দেখুৱা প্ৰয়োজন। চৰকাৰৰ তৰফৰ পৰা তেনে নোহোৱাই এই কুটিৰ শিল্প বিলাক লাহে লাহে ধ্বংস প্ৰাপ্ত হৈ আহিছে। সেই কাৰণে মই চৰকাৰক অনুবোধ কৰো যেন চৰকাৰে এই কুটিৰ শিল্পবিলাকৰ উদ্ধাৰৰ কাৰণে যত্নপৰ হয়। ইয়াকে কৈ মোৰ বক্তব্য সামৰিলো।

**Shri TARUN SEN DEKA (Nalbari-West):** Sir, it is admitted by all that the cottage industry is the most important and vital industry in our State, but the amount allotted in this respect is not sufficient. So I request the Government to grant more money in future to this department. There are many industries in our State and Government have started a Training Institute at Gauhati for training students in five kinds of industries. Of these five kinds of Industries, soap making is one. But so far my information goes the students trained there in soap making are not duly and properly helped by Government. Many of them are still without work. I know a few cases Sir, in which some trainees were given one thousand rupees as loan on personal security to start their own soap making industry in a small scale. Sir, to start a soap making industry a sum of one thousand rupees is too meagre.



I know myself of a boy in my constituency named Sandhisen Deka who got training in soap making and he was given a loan of one thousand rupees to start a soap making industry of his own. He actually started a soap making industry and purchased the preliminary utensils which are required for starting soap making small industry, but after that the necessary requisite money is not given by the Government nor can he get it from some other source for which he is suffering. In this way other students also who got one thousand rupees as loan and who have also started soap making industries are suffering because the industries started by them are not properly equipped and so they are not progressing well for want of funds. I know they represented to Government for further financial help but Government has done nothing to help them. So I submit that if Government's intention is to expand soap making industry in our State, the scale of loan which is generally issued on personal security should be increased at least to three thousand rupees instead of one thousand rupees.

Regarding our blacksmithy industry, you know, Sir, that in scattered areas there are hundreds and thousands of blacksmiths in our State. If these blacksmiths are properly organised by Government and if co-operative societies are formed for them and if adequate help is rendered by Government and proper marketing avenues are made by Government, I know their present economic crisis can be removed. I know that during the last ten years only two blacksmith societies have been organised by Government—one at my village Belsor and another perhaps at Jorhat. I know also that Government has rendered some help to the Belsor Blacksmith Society but in spite of repeated request by the Samabaya for adequate grants, Government has done nothing to help them. Sir, Government can create markets for their produce in tea gardens and in Government farms. But as it is evident now, Government has no proper plan for helping these blacksmiths with the result that a big section of our people is suffering a lot.

Now, regarding goldsmithy—you know, Sir, that our goldsmiths who are generally known as Sonaries, they are also now-a-days facing a great deal of suffering. Formerly, when gold was available, that is when the general economic condition of our people was good, at that time these Sonaries got sufficient work. But in these days most of the gold of the villagers has gone out of their hands to the hands of big businessmen or rich people. That is why these goldsmiths have no adequate work and so they are also suffering a lot. They have neither goldsmithy work to do nor have they suffi-



cient land for their own maintenance. So it is the primary duty of Government to look into these problems also otherwise a big section of our people will rot like anything.

Regarding potteries Sir, I know that this industry is also neglected, specially the Hiras and Kumars. The Hiras in Kamrup district get Hiramati only from one place, that is, from near Agiathuri Pahar. But now the Drainage and Embankment Department have constructed some embankment near that area. The Hiras used to go to that area by boats for carrying earth, and they generally go there during the rainy season and carry earth to their respective villages. But in spite of their prayer to Government not to construct that embankment, Government did not listen to them with the result that these people are suffering a lot. So also is the case with the Kumars, they have no market to sell their earthen pots and wares for which they were compelled to sell their wares at a much lower price with which they cannot maintain their families. Ultimately the Hiras and the Kumars are suffering a lot. Therefore, Government should do something to help these people and to help this most important indigenous industry otherwise this industry is going to die as these people want to leave their profession. So, I submit that if Government intend to keep this industry, some steps should be taken to help these people and I also suggest that some of our boys should be sent to other places like Allahabad and Banaras where pottery industry is done in a large scale so that they can be trained in these areas and come back to their respective villages and train their brethren to have improved type of potteries. It is also the duty of the Government to give them proper marketing facilities and help them.

Regarding Japee industries, I should like to say that it is an important industry. In my area there are Japee Societies which are practically supplying Japee to the whole of the State. But the help rendered by Government to these Japee Societies are very meagre. I submit, Sir, that Government should give more stress with a view to help the Japee Societies and the persons who produce Japees so that they can supply more Japees to the respective areas of the State.

Furthermore, regarding Sitalpati industry I would like to say a few words. Generally we call this industry as Pati industry. This industry has been neglected by the Government. Of course, I have come to know that Government have been helping this industry in Cachar district, with a view to start Pati



industry there. That Sir, Patidoi which is essentially necessary for the purpose of making Sitalpati is found abundantly in Lakhimpur and Sibsagar districts and also in my area. If the Government would have taken sufficient step to have more Sitalpatis I think, they could have started some industries in Lakhimpur, Kamrup and Sibsagar districts. But Patidois are rather now growing like jungles in Upper Assam areas and also in my areas. It shows that our Government have no proper plan in this respect.

Regarding Bell-metal industry, I would like to say a few words also. Of course, Sir, the Central Government have taken steps for this industry. But I would like to request our Government that they should extend to the help to Namsala area also because the people of that area are also engaging themselves in Bell-metal industry. I understand that our Government have been rendering help in this connection to the people of Sarthebari area, and I would appreciate it if the Government also extend help to the people of Namasala village area.

Then another point regarding Eri industry, on which I would like to submit that Eri and Muga which are generally produced by our Assamese people are not of improved quality in spite of the help as propagated and stated by the Government. I think that there should be an overall examination of Eri and Muga by the Department concerned and extensive measures taken. I have seen recently in Uttar Pradesh although there is not sufficient Eri and Muga, still there is sufficient Castor plantation. The Castor plantation is essential for Eri industry and also the seeds of the Castor plant could be sold at a very high rate. So along with the examination for the improvement of Eri, I would submit that Government should take steps for extensive cultivation of Castor plant which would give some monetary help to the tillers of the soil.

Another point on which I would like to speak is about the major industries. We have no major industries in our State. So the pressure on land has become more and more, and so for the improvement of cottage industries our Government should leave no stone unturned. The progress in respect of cottage industries is also very slow and is not up to the mark. It shows that our government have no proper planning. so I submit there should be proper stress on small scale industries.



### Shri MAHANANDA BORA (North Lakhimpur) : মাননীয়

অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, চৰকাৰৰ দাবী কেইটা সমৰ্থন কৰিছে। আৰু বিৰোধী পক্ষৰ পৰা তোলা কৰ্ত্তন প্ৰস্তাৱ কেইটাৰ বিৰোধীতা কৰি দৃঢ়াৰমান কৰ খুজিছে। কুটিৰ শিল্প বুলিলে পাট-পলু, বয়ন, ক্ষুদ্ৰ আৰু ধৰুৱা শিল্প আদি আটাই কেইটাই পৰে। এই কুটিৰ শিল্প আমাৰ অসমত পুৰণি কালৰে পৰা ভালকৈ প্ৰচলিত হৈ আহিছে। কুটিৰ শিল্পক আমি প্ৰধানকৈ দুভাগত ভগাব পাৰোঁ। ইয়াৰে এবিধ হৈছে আজৰি সময়ত কৰিব পৰা (Part-time employment) আৰু আন বিধ হৈছে সম্পূৰ্ণ সময় খটাই কৰা (Whole-time employment)। সম্পূৰ্ণ সময় খটাব লগাবোৰৰ ভিতৰত কমাৰ কাম, কহাঁৰ কাম, সোণাৰী কাম, কুমাৰ কাম, খনিকৰ আৰু তেলপেৰা আদি। তেলপেৰা মানুহক আমাৰ দেশত তেলীয়া বোলে আৰু আমাৰ সমাজত তেওঁলোকক তল খাপৰ মানুহ বুলি ধৰে। সেইদৰে মাটিৰ কাম কৰা কুমাৰ সকলকো আৰু আন শিল্পী সকলকো তল খাপৰ মানুহ বুলি সমাজত গন্য কৰা হয়। সেই মানুহবোৰে এই শিল্পৰ দ্বাৰা জীৱিকা উপাৰ্জন কৰাৰ লগে লগে আমাৰ এটা শিল্পকো জীয়াই ৰাখিছিল কিন্তু তেওঁলোকক সমাজত গন্যমানৰ স্থান নিদিয়াৰ বাবে এই কাম এৰি দিছে আৰু ফলত এটা এটাকৈ শিল্প লোপ পাইছে। এসময়ত উজৰি অসমৰ শালমৰাৰ কুমাৰশিল্প গোটাই অসমত বিখ্যাত আছিল। আনকি গোহাটীলৈকে সেই শিল্পৰ উৎপাদন মাটিৰ বাচন প্ৰচলিত হৈছিল। সেই লোকসকলৰ বহুতো এই শিল্প এৰি দি আজি খেতিলৈ যাব বিচাৰিছে। সেই জনতে তাৰ বহুতো মানুহে আজি খেতিৰ মাটি বিচাৰি উত্তৰ লক্ষীমপুৰ পাইছেগৈ। বাৰঙাত বহুত পুৰনি কালৰ পৰা কমাৰ শিল্প চলি আছে। তাত যিখন কমাৰ শিল্পৰ সমবায় সমিতি অলপতে হৈছে তাতে যেন সভ্যসকল সেই শিল্পতে পুৰাকৈ নিৰ্ভৰ কৰা নাই বৰং আধাসময়ৰ (part time) ব্যৱসায় হিচাবেহে গ্ৰহণ কৰিছে। ইয়াৰ বাহিৰেও জাপিগজা, তেলৰ ঘানি আদি আমাৰ দেশত প্ৰায় নাইকীয়াই হৈছে। অৱশ্য এই কামবিলাকত চৰকাৰে কিছু তহাবধান কৰাৰ পিচত অলপ আৰ্গবাচিছে।

বৰ্ত্তমান নতুন উন্নত প্ৰণালীৰ ওৱাৰ্দা ঘানি প্ৰচলন কৰাত যে ভাল কাম হৈছে তাক খাটাতকৈ কৰ নোৱাৰিব। আমাৰ পুৰণি প্ৰণালীৰে ঘানিত মানুহে যিমান সহজে কাম কৰি তেল উলিয়াব পাৰে ওৱাৰ্দা ঘানিৰে সিমান কৰিব পৰা নাই। ইয়াৰ কাৰণ হ'ল সেই ঘানিৰে তেল উলিয়াব পৰা বিশেষজ্ঞ বা জনা মানুহ আমাৰ অসম দেশত নাহঁ। আমাৰ মহকুমাতে চৰকাৰে বহুতো ঘানি সঞ্চল কৰিছে কিন্তু সবহভাৱেই কামত অহা নাই। আমাৰ অন্যান্য দৰ্কাৰী সৰঞ্জাম পঠিয়াব পৰা নাই। এই অৱস্থাত চৰকাৰে ঘানিত পিচত তাৰ অন্যান্য দৰ্কাৰী সৰঞ্জাম পঠিয়াব পৰা নাই। এই অৱস্থাত চৰকাৰে ঘানিত যোৰ দিয়া স্বল্পেও বিশেষ কাম কৰিব পৰা নাই। ওপৰোক্ত শিল্পীসকলক আমাৰ সমাজত তল খাপৰ বুলি ধৰাটোও সেই লোক সকলে যাবতীয় শিল্প সমহলৈ পিঠি দিয়াৰ এটা প্ৰধান কাৰণ। এনে সামাজিক তাৰতম্য বিলাক দেশৰ উন্নতিৰ হকে গুছাবলৈ যত্ন কৰা আমাৰ সকলোৰে কৰ্তব্য ; এই বিষয়ত চৰকাৰে বেচি একো কৰিব নোৱাৰে। সমাজেহে ইয়াৰ প্ৰতিকাৰ কৰিব পাৰিব।

এৰি আৰু মুগা পোহা শিল্পটো তল খাপত ধৰা নহয় কাৰণে আমাৰ দেশৰ প্ৰত্যেকে সেই কাম কৰিব পাৰে। উত্তৰ লক্ষীমপুৰৰ টকুৱাখানা অঞ্চলত আৰু ষোৰহাটৰ জাঁজি অঞ্চলত মুগা গুটি (cocoan) যথেষ্ট উৎপন্ন হয়। কিন্তু আচৰিত কথা যে তাৰ মানুহে এৰি মুগাৰ আধুনিক কৰি কাপোৰ তৈয়াৰ কৰিব নাজানে। সেই কাৰণে কাৰিকৰী কামত হ'ব লগা লাভৰ পৰা তেওঁলোকে বঞ্চিত হৈছে। টকুৱা-খানাত লাখ লাখ এৰি মুগাৰ ককুন অসমৰ শোৱালকুছি আদি ঠাইলৈ আহে। আৰু তাৰ পৰা আধুনিক কৰি কাপোৰ হৈ পুনৰ তাত বিক্ৰী হয়গৈ। এনে প্ৰথা সেই অঞ্চলৰ লোকৰ কাৰণে মঙ্গলজনক নহয়। মুগা Industries ৰ দ্বাৰা যাতে তেওঁলোক লাভবান হয় তাৰ ব্যৱস্থা অতি সোনকালে কৰিবৰ কাৰণে চৰকাৰক এই অনুৰোধ জনাইছোঁ।



আমাৰ দেশৰ বহু ঠাইত এৰা গছ হয় কিন্তু আমাৰ মানুহে তাৰ এটা ব্যবহাৰ হে জানে, এৰা গছৰ পৰা কেৱল এৰি পোহা কামটোহে জানে। তাৰতৰ আন আন প্ৰদেহত আনকি মাদ্ৰাজতো এৰা গুটিৰ গছ দেখা পাইছো—তেওঁলোকে আকৌ এৰি পোহা নাজানে মাত্ৰ তাৰ গুটিৰ পৰা তেল হোৱাটোহে জানে। আমাৰ মাজুলী উত্তৰ লক্ষীমপুৰ আদি অঞ্চলত বহুতো এৰা গছ হয় সেইবিলাকৰ পৰা এৰি পোহা কামৰ বাহিৰেও তাৰ গুটিৰ পৰা তেল উলিওৱাৰ ব্যৱস্থা চৰকাৰে কৰিব লাগে আৰু তাৰ পৰা বাইজৰ উপাৰ্জন বঢ়াবৰ যত্ন কৰিব লাগে। পাটপলুৰ ফাৰ্ম আমাৰ দেশৰ নানা ঠাইত আছে আৰু চৰকাৰে তাত গ্ৰাণ্ট দি ভাল কামকে কৰিছে কিন্তু এই পাট পলু ফাৰ্মৰ পৰা বৰ বেচি কাম হোৱা বুলি কব নোৱাৰি কাৰণ ফাৰ্ম বিলাকত বেচি মনোযোগ দি খৰছ কৰা হৈছে কিন্তু এই কাম কৰা মানুহবিলাকলৈ বেচি মনোযোগ নিদিয়াৰ কাৰণে তেওঁলোক যত আছিল তাতেই থাকিব লগাত পাবিছে। পাট পোহা মানুহবিলাকক সমাজত তল খাপৰ মানুহ বুলি গণ্য কৰা হৈছিল। সেই কাৰণে সেই মানুহ বিলাকে এই কাম এৰি মাটিলৈ গৈছে। চৰকাৰে যাতে এইবিলাক ফিৰাই আনি সেই কামতে লগাব পাৰে তাৰ কাৰণে দৰ্কাৰমতে অৰ্থ সাহায্য দিব লাগে আৰু তাৰ লগে লগে যাতে সেইলোক সকলে সমাজত সন্মানৰ স্থান পাব পাৰে তাৰ বাবে আমিও সকলোকে ভালকৈ চেষ্টা কৰিব লাগে। তেতিয়াহে অসমৰ পাটশিল্পৰ উন্নতি হব বা জীয়াই থাকিব।

অগমীয়া পাট সবেৰাৎকৃষ্ট বুলি অসমৰ সমাজত আজিও স্থান পাই আছে, মহীশূৰ বা জাপানৰ পাটতকৈ আজিও সমাজত অগমীয়া পাটৰ সমাদৰ বেচি হৈ আছে আৰু অসমত ইয়াক মান হৈ বেচি দাম দিও কিনে; ইয়াৰ উন্নতিসাধন কৰা বিশেষ প্ৰয়োজন।

আমাৰ মানুহে সৰু সৰু শিল্পবিলাকৰ পৰা উপাৰ্জনৰ মাত্ৰা কম হোৱাৰ কাৰণেও সেইবিলাক এৰি খেতি আদি সহজে উপাৰ্জন কৰিব পৰা কামত মন দিছে। গতিকে তেওঁলোকৰ দৈনিক প্ৰয়োজনীয় উপাৰ্জন খিনি চৰকাৰৰ তৰফৰ পৰা পৰিপূৰক হিচাবে (subsidy) দি হলেও সেই শিল্পবিলাক জীয়াই ৰাখিব লাগে। আজি চৰকাৰে কোনো কোনো ঘৰুৱা শিল্পত ৰিবেট (rebate) দিয়াৰ ব্যৱস্থা হাতত লোৱাৰ বাবে ধন্যবাদ জনাইছোঁ।

ধান বনাত rebate দি ঢেকি শিল্পক জীয়াই ৰাখিবৰ চেষ্টা কৰা হৈছে—এই বাবে আমি চৰকাৰক ধন্যবাদ নিদি নোৱাৰো। কিন্তু এই rebate, ইয়াক জীয়াই ৰখা টান হৈ পৰিছে কাৰণ আন এটা বিবাদে আজি এই শিল্পক নাশ কৰিবলৈ আগ বাঢ়িছে। কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰে ধান কৰৰ লাইচেন্স দিয়া বন্ধ কৰিছে কিন্তু আজি তাৰ ঠাইত বহুত গাঁৱত মটৰ মেচিন লগাই ধান বনা সৰু ২ কল (rice hauller) বাঢ়িছে; এই বিলাকৰ কোনো লাইচেন্সৰ ব্যৱস্থা নাই আৰু ইচ্ছামতে যেনে সেয়ে এই বিলাক আনি গাৱঁ গাৱঁ বহুৱাই গাৱঁৰ সকলো ঢেকি বন্ধ কৰি দিছে। চৰকাৰে এইবিলাক প্ৰতিৰোধ কৰিব নোৱাৰিলে ঢেকিত ধান খুন্দা কাম আমাৰ দেশৰ পৰা অতি সোনকালে উঠি যাব। তাৰ উপৰি যত Rice Mill আছে তাৰ ৩৪ মাইলৰ ওচৰৰ গাওঁবিলাকত এই প্ৰথা উঠি গৈছে। গতিকে সৰু সৰু Rice Mill বিলাকক Licence দিয়া বন্ধ কৰি যাতে এই ঢেকি বনা প্ৰথা পুনৰ প্ৰচলিত হয় তাৰ চেষ্টা চৰকাৰৰ তৰফৰ পৰা লব বুলি মই আশা কৰিলোঁ।







নাই। বৃহৎ শিল্পৰ যি পৰিকল্পনা কৰা হৈছে তাত যে সকলো নিবনুৱাকে কাম দিব পৰা নাযাব সেইবিষয়ে মোৰো একে মত। বৰ্ত্তমান বিজ্ঞান ইমান আগ বাঢ়িছে যে আগৰ দিনত কল-কাৰখানাত যিমান মানুহ নিয়োগ কৰিব পৰা হৈছিল, আজি কালি সিমান মানুহৰ প্ৰয়োজন নহয়—অতি কম মানুহৰ দ্বাৰাই কল-কাৰখানা চলাব পৰা হৈছে। গতিকে বৃহৎ শিল্পই যে বেচি কাম দিব পাৰিব সেইটো মোৰ মনে নধৰে। এই বিষয়ে Major Industry ৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে কব।

অসমত যি সকল খেতিয়ক লোক আছে তেওঁবিলাকক কাম দিয়াই হৈছে বৰ ডাঙৰ কথা, কাৰণ আধাৰিণি সময় আমাৰ মানুহে বই থাকে। দেশ যেতিয়া স্বাধীন আছিল, সেই সময়ত তেওঁবিলাকে কাম কৰি অৰ্থ উপাৰ্জন কৰিছিল। কিন্তু দেশ পৰাধীন হোৱাৰ ফলত আৰু জাতিভেদ আদি নানা ৰকমৰ ভাব বঢ়াৰ কাৰণে শিল্পৰ প্ৰতি এটা ঘণাৰ ভাব আনি দিলে আৰু শ্ৰমৰ প্ৰতি বিমুখতাৰ ভাব বঢ়াই দিলে। এই কালত যি শিক্ষা চলি আছিল সেই শিক্ষাই শ্ৰমৰ প্ৰতি বিমুখতাৰ ভাব আনি দিছিল। সেই কাৰণে গাঁৱৰ লোক সকলে শ্ৰম কৰা শিল্প যিবিলাক আছিল সেইবিলাক লাহে লাহে এৰি দিলে। তাৰ বাহিৰেও বৰ্ত্তমান অৰ্থনৈতিক যুগত যিবিলাক আমাৰ দৈনন্দিন লাগতিয়াল বস্তু কলত উৎপন্ন হৈছে সেইবিলাক অতি কম দামত মেলি দিয়াৰ কাৰণে আমাৰ যি কঢ়িৰ শিল্প আছে সি প্ৰতিযোগীতা কৰিব পৰা নাই। সেই কাৰণে আমাৰ শিল্পবিলাকৰ মূল্য নোহোৱা হৈছে। বৃহৎ শিল্পত উৎপন্ন হোৱা অন্যান্য দেশ বা বিদেশৰ পৰা সেইবিলাক মাল আমদানি কৰাৰ কাৰণে আমাৰ শিল্পবিলাক নষ্ট হৈছে। আমাৰ গাঁৱত কমাৰ আছে কিন্তু পূৰ্বত কৈ কমাৰৰ সংখ্যা খুব কম। যি দেশত বৰটোপৰে পৰা আৰম্ভ কৰি সকলো লোৰ কাম কমাৰে কৰিছিল, আজি সেই দেশত কটাৰী এখন গঢ়িবলৈ কমাৰ পোৱা নাযায়। আগেয়ে আমাৰ দেশত মাটিৰ বাচন উৎপন্ন হৈছিল। কিন্তু বিভিন্ন ঠাইৰ পৰা এলুমিনিয়ামৰ আৰু ধাতুৰ সস্তীয়া বস্তু উৎপন্ন হৈ অহাৰ কাৰণে মাটিৰ বাচন নচলা হল। সেই ৰকমে কুমাৰৰ শিল্প বা হিৰাৰ শিল্পত যিবিলাক লোক নিয়োজিত হৈছিল সেইবিলাকৰ বহুতৰে আজি অৱস্থা বেয়া। সেইদৰে আমাৰ গাঁৱত যিবিলাক সোনাৰী আছিল তেওঁবিলাকেও আধুনিক ধৰণেৰে শিল্পীসকলে গহনা গঢ়াৰ কাৰণে নতুন fashion ৰ গহনা গঢ়িব নোৱাৰাৰ কাৰণে প্ৰতিযোগীতা কৰিব নোৱাৰা হৈছে। অন্যান্য ঠাইৰ মানুহে কাম পায় কিন্তু আমাৰ দুখীয়া মানুহে মূলধন নোহোৱাৰ কাৰণে কাম নোপোৱা হৈছে। গতিকে মাটিও নাই শিল্পও নাই এনে অৱস্থাত তেওঁলোক পথৰ ভিখাৰী হৈ থকাৰ বাহিৰে আন একো উপায় নাই।

আজি মাননীয় সদস্য সকলে যিবিলাক প্ৰশ্ন তুলিছে সেবিলাকৰ প্ৰত্যেকৰে যি উত্তৰ দিব লাগে, দিম। অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আজি বৃহৎ শিল্পৰ লগত প্ৰতিযোগীতা হোৱাৰ কাৰণে আমাৰ ঘৰুৱা যিবিলাক শিল্প আছিল সেইবিলাক নোহোৱা হল আৰু সেই শিল্পত যিবিলাক লোক নিয়োজিত হৈছিল সেইবিলাক আজি বেকাৰ অৱস্থাত আছে। আজি তাঁতৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত (Weaving) অসমত প্ৰায় পাঁচ লাখ তাঁত আছে।

**Shri GOPESH NAMOSUDRA :** (stood up)

**Mr. SPEAKER :** Order, Order let the Minister reply without any interruption.

**Shri MOHENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Minister, Sericulture and Cottage Industries) :** এই ক্ষেত্ৰত প্ৰতিখন তাঁতত দুজনকৈ হলেও ১০ লাখ মানুহে এই শিল্পত কাম পাইছে। কিন্তু এই বিলাক তাতীয়ে



‘শিল্প’ লগত প্ৰতিযোগীতা কৰা সম্ভবপৰ কৰি তলিব পৰা নাই যদিও লাহে লাহে আগবাঢ়ি আহিছে বুলি কব লাগিব। যৰুৱা শিল্প বিলাক লাহে লাহে ঠগ ধৰি উঠিছে। এই কটাৰ শিল্প সমূহৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত, প্ৰাদেশিক চৰকাৰ আৰু কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰেও—বন্ধন মূলক আইন প্ৰনয়ণ কৰা দৰ্কাৰ হৈ পৰিছে। শ্ৰীযুত ঘনশ্যাম তালুকদাৰ ডাঙৰীয়াই তেখেতৰ কৰ্ত্ত্ব প্ৰস্তাৱৰ যোগেদি ‘খানাপাৰা চেৰিকালচাৰ ফাৰ্ম’ আৰু Sericulture আৰু Weaving Demonstrator আৰু ‘এমপৰিয়ামৰ’ সম্বন্ধে আলোচনা কৰিছে। খানাপাৰা ফাৰ্ম খন অসমৰ মুখ্য শিল্পৰ উন্নতি সাধনৰ কাৰণে। এই ফাৰ্ম খনি স্থাপন কৰা বেচি দিন’ হোৱা নাই। বেচিদিন নহলেও, এই ফাৰ্মৰ পৰা মুগাৰ ভাল গুঁচ বিভিন্ন ঠাইত যোগান দিয়া হৈছে। পৃথিবীৰ সকলো ঠাইতে এই এবি মুগাৰ স্ততা উৎপাদন কৰাৰ চেষ্টা চলিছে যদিও অসমৰ নিচিনা এবি আৰু মুগা আন ঠাইত কৃতকাৰ্য্যতা লাভ কৰিব পৰা নাই অসমৰ ই এটা অমূল্য সম্পদ। ইয়াৰ বাহিৰেও পাট সুতাৰ.....

**Mr. SPEAKER:** মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয় এই বিলাক আলোচনা নকৰি আন আন প্ৰশ্নৰ উত্তৰ দি থাক; সময় বৰ কম।

**Shri MOHENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Minister, Sericulture, Weaving and Cottage Industries):** অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয় মই চমু কৰিছো। আজি আমাৰ দেশত মুগা এবি পোহা ব্যৱস্থা আছে যদিও ভাল গুঁচৰ অভাবত প্ৰগতিৰ পথত বাধা দিছে। বোগীয়া গুঁচৰ ঠাইত নিৰোগী গুঁচ যোগান দিয়াই খানাপাৰা চেৰিকালচাৰ ফাৰ্মৰ উদ্দেশ্য। যোৱা চাৰি বছৰৰ পৰা এই কাম এই ফাৰ্মত চলিছে আৰু ই সম্ভাষজনক হৈছে।

‘ডেমনষ্ট্ৰেটাৰ’ বিলাকৰ কামৰ খামখেয়ালী সম্পৰ্কে এই কথাই মই ক’ও যে, সকলো কৰ্মচাৰীয়েই সকলো সময়তে সমান কাম কৰিব নোৱাৰে আৰু কৰিবও পৰা নাই আৰু কোনো কোনো ঠাইত হয়তো চিলা হোৱা অসম্ভৱ নহয়। যিবিলাক ‘ডেমনষ্ট্ৰেটাৰে’ কামৰ শিথিলতা আনিছে—সেইবিলাকৰ সম্বন্ধে তদন্ত কৰি উপযুক্ত ব্যৱস্থা হাতত লোৱা হব।

‘এমপৰিয়াম’ সম্পৰ্কে—অসমৰ বাহিৰত এম্পৰিয়াম খেলাৰ যি কথা কৈছে সেইটো প্ৰশংসনীয় যদিও চৰকাৰে এইবিষয়ে কাম হাতত নোলোৱাকৈ থকা নাই। অসমৰ বাহিৰত কেলিম্পং আৰু কলিকতাত এম্পৰিয়াম আছেই ইয়াৰ বাহিৰেও তৃতীয় এটা এম্পৰিয়াম দিল্লীত খোলাৰ কথা চৰকাৰে বিবেচনা কৰি আছে। ইয়াৰ কৃতকাৰ্য্যতাৰ ওপৰতেই বোম্বাই, মাদ্ৰাজ আদিত এম্পৰিয়াম স্থাপন কৰাৰ নিৰ্ভৰ কৰিছে। ইয়াৰ পাঁচত শ্ৰীযুত বি. কে. দাস ডাঙৰীয়াই যি কথা কৈছে সেইটো তেখেতে নিশ্চয় অভিজ্ঞতা আৰু গুৰুত্ব উপলব্ধি কৰিয়েই কৈছে আৰু তেখেতৰ বহু কথাৰ উত্তৰ শ্ৰীযুত তালুকদাৰক দিয়া উত্তৰতেই সোমাই গৈছে। চেৰিকালচাৰ বিভাগে যি ভাবে কাৰ্য্যক্ষেত্ৰত আগবাঢ়িব লাগিছিল সেই দৰে আগবাঢ়িব পৰা নাই। এবি মুগা পোহা আৰু সুতা উৎপাদন কৰা কাৰ্য্যত সংগঠিত ভাবে শক্তি নিয়োগ কৰিব নোৱাৰাই—ইয়াৰ কাৰণ। বিভাগীয় কাৰ্য্য তৎপৰতা আৰু উপযুক্ত ব্যৱস্থা এই ক্ষেত্ৰত লোৱা হৈছে—আৰু আশা কৰা যায় অতি সোনকালে ই আশানুৰূপ আগবাঢ়িব। তেখেতে কৈছে যে আমাৰ দেশ কৃষি প্ৰধান দেশ আৰু বেকাৰ সমস্যাত সমাধানৰ কাৰণে কটাৰ শিল্পবিলাকৰ পৰিপূৰ্ত্তি সাধন দৰ্কাৰ। সেইটো গুঁচা কথা আৰু এই উদ্দেশ্যৰেই চৰকাৰে সৰু সৰু কটাৰ শিল্প উন্নয়ন কামলৈ বিশেষ দৃষ্টি দিছে। আমাৰ ৰাজ্যত প্ৰায় ৯৮৬ টা বোৱা কটা সমিতি আছে—এই বিলাকক ঠিকমতে স্ততা যোগান ধৰিব পাৰিলে আমাৰ ৰাইজৰ বহুতো উপকাৰ হয় যদিও স্ততাৰ যোগান, আমি পৰিবহন ব্যৱস্থাৰ অসুবিধাৰ কাৰণে, ধৰিব পৰা নাই।



‘এম্পিৰিয়াম’ৰ জৰিয়তে যিবিলাক স্কুল অনা হয় সেয়ে যথেষ্ট নহয়। এই অৰ্থে Apex Society গঠন কৰি স্কুল যোগান ধৰাৰ ব্যৱস্থা হাতত লবলৈ আয়োজন কৰা হৈছে। তাৰ পিচত তেখেতে স্কুল বিলাকত ‘উইডিং’ আৰু ‘এমব্ৰে’ইদাৰী’ শিক্ষা ব্যৱস্থাৰ কথা কৈছে। এই ব্যৱস্থাৰ দ্বাৰা কিমান দূৰ আমাৰ কাম হব কব নোৱাৰিলেও প্ৰায় তেনেধৰণৰ ব্যৱস্থা চৰকাৰে গৃহণ কৰি বিভিন্ন জিলা সমূহত শিক্ষা দিবৰ কাৰণে এটা দল নিয়োগ কৰিছে আৰু দলটো বৰ্তমান ছিলঙত কাম শেষকৰি কাছাৰ জিলালৈ গৈছে। ইয়াৰ পিচত—এবি পোহা সম্বন্ধে তেখেতে কৈছে। এই ক্ষেত্ৰত ভগবানে আমাৰ ৰাজ্যখনক এনে ভাবে সুবিধা দিছে যে—এবি পুহিবৰ কাৰণে এৰা গছ—কোনো কষ্ট নকৰাতে—গোবনশিৰিৰ বালিত সোন পেলাই ৰখাৰ দৰে—ধৰে ধৰে গজি উঠে। এনে অৱস্থাতো আমি তাৰ ব্যৱস্থা ঠিক মতে কৰিব নোৱাৰো—পৰিথকা সোন বুটলিৰ নাজানো। শ্ৰীযুত তৰুণসেন ডেকাই কৈ গৈছে যে—আজি উত্তৰ প্ৰদেশত এৰা গুটিৰ খেতি কৰিছে। কিন্তু আমাৰ ইয়াত খেতি কৰিবৰ কোনো প্ৰয়োজন নাই, গাঁৱে-ভূঞা সকলো ঠাইতে প্ৰাকৃতিক সম্পদ হিচাবে এনেয়ে হয়। কিন্তু আমাৰ অসমীয়াই সোনকো বুটলিৰ মেজানে বা নোৱাৰে। তাত ইয়াৰ দামনোনে ৩৪ টকা পৰ্য্যন্ত হয়। ইয়াক চাবোন আদি তৈয়াৰ কৰাত ব্যৱহাৰ কৰে। সেই কাৰণেই তাত এই খেতি কৰে। কিন্তু আমাৰ ইয়াত খেতি কৰিবৰ দৰকাৰ নাই আৰু ইয়াৰ পৰা অতি সুন্দৰ কাপোৰ তৈয়াৰ কৰিব পাৰে। আমাৰ পৰ্ব্বতীয়া ভাইসকলে ইয়াক খাদ্য হিচাবেও ব্যৱহাৰ কৰে। আমাৰ ইয়াত ঘাইকৈ এৰি কাপোৰ কৰিবৰ কাৰণেই ইয়াৰ ব্যৱহাৰ হয় আৰু সেই এৰি কাপোৰৰ প্ৰচাৰ কৰিবৰ কাৰণে চৰকাৰৰ তৰফৰ পৰা বে-চৰকাৰী অনুষ্ঠান খাদী বোৰ্ডৰ পৰাও সহায় কৰাৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰা হৈছে। এৰি কাপোৰ তৈয়াৰ কৰা লোকসকলে যাতে উচিত মূল্য পায় তাৰ বাবে ব্যৱসায় কেন্দ্ৰ (Marketing centre) কৰা হৈছে। অৱশ্যে সাহায্য দিওঁতে কিছ বেমেজালি হোৱাটো অস্বাভাৱিক নহয়। যিসকলে দৰখাস্ত কৰিছে সেই সকলে সাহায্য পাইছে, কিন্তু কোনো কোনো ক্ষেত্ৰত হয়টো সময় মতে পোৱা নাই।

অস্পৃশ্যতা নিৰাৱৰণৰ শিতানত অৱশ্যে কিছু ব্যতিক্ৰম হোৱাটো সঁচা। এইবিষয়ে ভাল প্ৰচাৰ অৱশ্যে হোৱা নাই। সেইবাবে ইয়াৰ ভাল প্ৰচাৰ কৰিবৰ কাৰণে ব্যৱস্থা হাতত লোৱা হৈছে। যাতে সকলো ঠাইৰ পৰা দৰাস্ত আদি আহিব পাৰে।

শ্ৰীযুত ভুবন চন্দ্ৰ প্ৰধানীয়ে অভিযোগ কৰিছে যে গাঁৱত হলাৰ মেচিন প্ৰচলন হোৱা বাবে ঢেকীৰ ব্যৱহাৰ কমি গৈছে। সেই কাৰণে খাদী কমিচনে মীমাংসা কৰি স্থিৰ কৰিছে যে এই হলাৰ মেচিন বন্ধ কৰিব লাগে আৰু তাৰ বাবে যথোচিত আইন প্ৰণয়ন কৰিবৰ কাৰণে কমিচনে কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰক অনুৰোধ কৰিছে। কেন্দ্ৰত আইন হলেই ইয়াতো হৈ যাব।

অসমত আটাইতকৈ ব্যাপক ভাবে প্ৰচলিত হৈ থকা শিল্প দুটা, ঢেকী আৰু তাঁত। এই ঢেকী আৰু তাঁত অসমৰ ঘৰে ঘৰে আছে। ইয়াৰ দ্বাৰা অসমত বহু পৰিয়াল পোহ গৈ আছে বিশেষকৈ বাৰী বিধৱা সকল ইয়াৰ ওপৰতে তৰি আছে। তেওঁলোকে সমৰায় ভোটিত সংগঠিত হলে ঋণ আদি লোৱাত সুবিধা আছে। অৱশ্যে গাঁৱৰ মানুহে এই বিষয়ে কেনেকৈ সংগঠিত হব লাগে তাৰ ভূ নোপায়। তাকে সহজে সংগঠন কৰিবলৈ আবশ্যিকীয় ব্যৱস্থা হাতত লোৱা হৈছে। নহলে ঋণ দিবৰ কাৰণে বহু অসুবিধা হয়। বহু ক্ষেত্ৰত জমিন দিব নোৱাৰাৰ বাবেও ঋণ নোপায়।

**Mr. SPEAKER :** চম কৰিব লাগে, কাৰণ আৰু এজন মন্ত্ৰী বৈ আছে।



**Shri MOHENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Minister, Sericulture, Weaving and Cottage Industries):** এই বিভাগত কম টকা ধৰাটো অৱশ্যে সঁচা। চৰকাৰী পুঁজীৰ অভাৱ হোৱা বাবেই এনে হৈছে। ভবিষ্যতে বৃদ্ধি কৰিবৰ বাবে চেষ্টা কৰা হ'ব। গুৱাহাটীৰ শিল্প অনুষ্ঠানৰ পৰা যিসকল ছাত্ৰই শিক্ষা সমাপ্ত কৰি নিজে কাম কৰিছে তেওঁলোকক অধিক সাহায্য দিব লাগে বুলি উল্লেখ কৰিছে তেওঁলোকক অন্ততঃ তিনি হেজাৰ টকা ঋণ দৰকাৰ। চৰকাৰৰ তৰফৰ পৰাও ঋণ দিয়াত আপত্তি নাই। যদি ঠিক মতে জমিন আদি দিব পাৰে তেনেহলে তিনি হেজাৰতকৈও বেচি টকা দিব পাৰি। বেলসৰ আৰু কৰঙা সমবায় কমাৰ শিল্পক যথেষ্ট সাহায্য দিয়া হৈছে আৰু সেইদৰে সমবায় গঠন কৰিলে সাহায্য দিয়াত কোনো আপত্তিও থাকিব নোৱাৰে। ক্ষুদ্ৰ শিল্পৰ উৎপাদন বিক্ৰি কৰিবৰ কাৰণে ব্যৱসায় কেন্দ্ৰ (Marketing centre) আৰু এম্পৰিয়াম আদি স্থাপন কৰা হৈছে। সেই বোৰৰ জৰিয়তে বেচা কিনা কৰা সুবিধা আছে।

**Mr. SPEAKER:** মন্ত্ৰীসকল আৰু সদস্য সকলক মোৰ লগত সহযোগীতা কৰিবলৈ অনুৰোধ কৰো, কাৰণ যিটো সময় বান্ধি দিছে সেইটো সদস্য সকলে বান্ধি দিছে। যত এমণ্টা সময় তাত মন্ত্ৰীৰ কাৰণে ২৫ মিনিট বখা হৈছে। গতিকে সেই সময়ৰ ভিতৰতে ক'ব নোৱাৰাটো দুখৰ কথা ইয়াৰ পিচতো আধা ঘণ্টা আলোচনা আছে। আমি যদি নিয়মমতে নচলো তেনেহলে আধা ঘণ্টা আলোচনাৰ পৰা বঞ্চিত হ'ব।

**Shri MOHENDRA NATH HAZARIKA:** আশাকৰো সদস্য সকলে কৰ্ত্তন প্ৰস্তাৱ কেইটা উঠাই ল'ব।

**Shri GAURI SANKAR BHATTACHARYYA:** আমি মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ৰ বক্তৃতাত মোহিত হৈছো আৰু কৰ্ত্তন প্ৰস্তাৱ উঠাই লৈছো।

**Mr. SPEAKER:** Have the hon. Movers of the cut motions leave of the House to withdraw them?

(The cut motions were, by leave of the House, withdrawn.)

**Mr. SPEAKER:** Now, I put the question.

The question is that a sum of Rs.42,84,100 (Rupees forty-two lakhs, eighty-four thousand and one hundred) be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1959, for the administration of the head '43.—Industries and Supplies—I—Sericulture and Weaving'.

(The question was adopted)

The question is that a sum of Rs.34,22,800 (Rupees thirty-four lakhs twenty-two thousand and eight hundred), be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1959, for the administration of the head "43.—Industries and Supplies—II—Cottage Industries".

(The question was adopted)



The question is that a sum of Rs.14,00,500 (Rupees fourteen lakhs and five hundred) be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1959 for the administration of the head—"72.—Capital Outlay on Industrial Developments—[III.—Developments of Sericulture and Weaving and Cottage Industries.]"

(The question was adopted)

### GRANT NO 27

#### 43.—Industries And Supplies—III—Major Industries".

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Major Industries):** Sir, I beg to move grant No. 27. On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that a sum of Rs.38,900, (Rupees thirty-eight thousand and nine hundred) be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1959 for the administration of the head—"43.—Industries and Supplies—III.—Major Industries".

**Shri GHANASHYAM TALUKDAR (Sorbhog):** Sir, I beg to move the cut motion standing in my name: That the total provision of Rs.38,900, under Grant No. 27, Major head—43.—Industries and Supplies—III.—Major Industries, at page 435 of the Budget, be reduced by Rs.100, *i. e.*, the amount of the whole grant of Rs.38,900, do stand reduced by Rs.100.

(To criticise the Government for failure of establishing a Jute Mill in Assam.)

**Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHOUDHURY (Nalbari-East):** Sir, I beg to move the cut motions standing in my name: That the total provision of Rs.38,900, under Grant No. 27, Major head—43.—Industries and Supplies—III.—Major Industries, at page 435 of the Budget, be reduced by Rs.100, *i. e.*, the amount of the whole grant of Rs.38,900, do stand reduced by Rs.100.

(To criticise the Government for failure of the Government to establish much needed paper pulp mill in Assam in spite of availability of materials.)



**Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI (Rampur):** Sir, I beg to move the cut motion standing in my name: That the total provision of Rs. 38,900, under Grant No.27, Major head—43.—Industries and Supplies—III.—Major Industries, at page 435 of the Budget, be reduced by Re. 1, *i. e.*, the amount of the whole grant of Rs. 38,900, do stand reduced by Re. 1.

[(a) To criticise the failure of the Government to attract capital and foster the growth of major industries in the State.

(b) To criticise the patronization policy of the Government].

**Mr. SPEAKER :** All the cut motions are moved as above.

**Sri. HARESWAR GOSWAMI:** Hardly there is any time to speak.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, in moving my cut motion, I want to draw the attention of the Government to the feeling outside this House. The people feel that we have failed miserably in the matter of promotion of major industries in our State. In his reply to this feeling the Minister might readily say, "Well, these are the industries for private sector and what else can we do?" We have been telling in this House that it is essential from the point of view of geographical position of our State, the economic situation with which we are confronted with, as well as from the point of view of reducing the pressure of people on land, we should promote at least a few major industries even by urging on the Central Government to put in public sector industries in private sector. We have found that the capital has been very shy in the matter of taking initiative in the promotion of major industries but we cannot rest on the area by saying, "Well capital is shy, we have invited people to come forward and start these major industries, they do not come and what else can we do?" My request to the Government will be No. 1. That in view of the peculiar position of our State, we should move the Central Government at least for Assam to make some changes in the plan scheme and allow one State to run in the public sector industries included in public sector. No. 2. We need not go for so many industries at a time Let us try to concentrate in some and show we can succeed therein. If only a few major industries are taken up, develop these industries and show there is a future for these industries. Industrialists will come in large numbers to develop some other industries and this



will break the inertia and it may further promote and develop some other industries in our State. No. 3. In the matter of giving licenses while we should be very particular to see that people of Assam should be benefited that should not mean that one or two persons only should be benefited. We very often see that licenses have been issued to certain persons who are neither industrialists nor financiers and immediately after they get the licence they go into the lap of other people outside the State for both finance and advice and this has been the state of affairs for the last few years which has led to a condition where we have not been able to start any major industry. I need not cite examples. The jute industry or cotton spinning industry have shown us how we have failed. This is the result of a deliberate policy of patronization and patronize of wrong people. We want that the industries be developed and if these industries are developed by outsiders also it does not matter as in the long run people of Assam will be benefited. Patronization must not be at the cost of industries themselves and thereby defeat the very purpose of sponsoring the industries in our State.

I cannot say much as time at my disposal is limited, but I can only say that the amount allotted, *i. e.*, Rs. 38,900 shows that we desire only to leave the development of these industries to others. My submission is that the State should take keener interest in the matter. Last time in connection with the Governor's Speech when I had made references about the cement industry, rope-way, etc., in Cherrapunji, I said that the people of the locality floated a company and if Government come to their help they would have been benefited and also the District Council would have participated in the enterprise and we would have got an industry with name there. Instead of trying to help the people if we only waste our time as to what is and what is not real we shall not make any headway. My submission is that there should be a policy by which we can help local people to develop these industries and in that way we can expect to develop major industries in Assam.

Lastly, major industries have great importance in our State due to the States Geographic and economic condition. We cannot progress if we do not shift a certain percentage of our people to the industrial sector from the agricultural sector and also to cottage industries, about which we discussed just now. If we can do so then alone we can provide employment to our people and derive benefit to our State.



**Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHOUDHURY (Nalbari East)**: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Minister-in-charge himself said that he is called the Minister of Major Industries by courtesy. We admit it is really so. His simple reply about the difficulty of having such an industry was stated in reply to the general discussion of the budget that there is no possibility of major, heavy and large industries in Assam. The budget of Rs. 38,900 for Major Industries in Assam, which is there is for the sake of courtesy, speaks for itself about its gloomy prospect. I know that establishment of major industries is not the responsibility of the State Government alone, but my point is that when there are enough of materials in the State now wasted unnecessarily, such as, bamboo, sabaya grass and some other grasses abundantly found and when there is large consumption of the paper products in our State, we are unable to ignore the necessity of a paper mill in Assam. Other provinces, such as, Orissa some years back lagged behind in major industries and now they have advanced. If my information is correct, Orissa has got as many as four paper mills now. Many other provinces have many other major industries now.

Assam having so many potentialities necessarily expect at least one paper mill to be established soon. Unless the Government take the initiative to organise, I am afraid a paper mill will not come into being in the near future. After that also that is, after the establishment of this mill, Government participation will also be necessary.

In this regard let me cite the instance of the Assam Co-operative Sugar Mill Ltd. For its very inception I was connected with it. At the initial stage when a Co-operative Sugar Mill was proposed, our thanks go to the then Registrar of Co-operative Societies Shri K. C. Barua, I. A. S. but for whom the mill would not have been there. The Government itself was not then very sanguine over it. But subsequently when the mill made a considerable headway on co-operative lines Government comes forward to help it. In this connection I want to recapitulate what I said at that time to the present Chairman of the Sugar Mill, Shri Robin Kakoty, to place all his services and capacity at the disposal of the Sugar Mill. I also told Shri Kakoty that so many Ministers and Deputy Ministers were appointed in our State that our people do not remember many of them because nothing permanent was left of their effort. So the organisation of major industries like establishment of a Sugar Mill



was considered a more noble job than to hold the post of a Minister. I was glad that Shri Kakoty took the trust of the people in right earnest to help the then Registrar of Co-operative Societies and the Sugar Mill has come into being. Before that the people of Golaghat and of Dergaon did not conceive that such a Sugar Mill would be a possibility in such a short space of time. I am glad that the people have become more responsive now, the mill has come into existence now and it will function very soon. Here also I would request the Minister-in-charge to help organising a paper mill on co-operative basis if possible. I have full confidence on the Minister-in-charge, Mr. Tripathi, who has wide experience both at home and abroad. I hope he will take the matter in right earnest and establishment of a paper Mill in Assam would be a possibility which will be a permanent thing he will leave behind—although he may not be here, but he will leave something behind for all time to come. I hope our 'Ma Kamakhya' will now bless us in having a Paper Mill established in Assam which apart from giving the usual benefit of utilising the available raw materials would also supply paper locally to the people and will also partly solve the unemployment problem. Nothing succeeds like success! And so establishment of Paper Mill will encourage establishment of other major industries in the State. These are also necessary to link up large industries with cottage industries and small scale industries to help the latter and make them economical.

I hope the Minister-in-charge will take my suggestions in right earnest and see that a Paper Mill comes into being very soon.

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Major Industries):** I am thankful the two hon. Members in the Opposition for bringing about these discussions. So far as the major industries are concerned, to the points which have been made by the Leader of the Opposition, I am in spirit in agreement with him. I admit that in the beginning our Government had not much experience with regard to major industries. The result was that our approach was in many cases not very correct. I agree that so far as the original parties were concerned, there was a tendency to select neither industrialists nor financiers as Mr. Goswami has said. That is also born of the feeling which we had originally—perhaps that given the finance, industries would come any way. Now after the wasted years we have got one experience—



that given the finance, industries may not come. For industries what we primarily require is an industrialist or an entrepreneur. It is he who puts things together, *i. e.*, the marketing knowledge, finance and technical know-how and creates an industry. After this experience I may inform the House, and Mr. Goswami and the country that our Government is no longer wedded to the policy of patronisation or selecting parties who are neither industrialists nor financiers. So far as the criticism was concerned that we had failed to attract capitalists, naturally, Sir, with the original approach it was often difficult to attract capitalists, but that was not the only thing why capitalists were not attracted. There were other reasons also. Our geographical position and our relationship with Pakistan were some of the major causes. The third cause was that although raw materials existed, there were no roads or railways. For instance, in Garo Hills we have good coal fields, but there is no good road or railway communication. Similarly there is no railway communication to Khasi and Jaintia Hills. In the Mikir Hills also where we have lime stone there is no proper communication. The Geologists after examination of the lime stones of Mikir Hill areas found that those lime stones were not of first class quality and therefore they banked on Garo Hills, but to Garo Hills railway never came. The question of paper pulp which might be produced also did not materialise. The original offer made for this purpose did not advance any further. Therefore it was not possible to attract capitalists not merely because of one reason but all these multifarious reasons which I have now enumerated. It would be remembered that for some time past we had made appeals not merely in Assam but I myself went to Calcutta and met some industrialists there and had made general appeals to the industrialists all over India that they should come and industrialise Assam. The result has been good. We are getting inquiries from all over India with regard to setting up industries here. I may inform the House that even today we received proposals for setting up a paper mill in Assam by a party from Calcutta, which will be considered in due course. The original proposal was about a paper pulp factory. Now that company has not been able to conclude agreement with us although the amount of time lost has been considerable. The reasons as to why the company could not conclude the agreement with us are not fully known to us. We hope between these two proposals which are before us, it would be possible for us to complete the agreement with one of the firms.



The possibility of the Paper Mill in Assam has been brought nearer.

Then luckily for us we have discovered some raw materials for Rayon in some areas in our State, 100 square miles of reeds have appeared. I have no doubt that the industrialists of India will consider this and make their efforts to start some industry in due course.

So far as the Jute Mills are concerned, we have been negotiating with a party for establishment of a Jute Mill in Assam. But the party to which we have given the license for establishment of a Jute Mill has not been able to find out the necessary finance for the purpose. So it became necessary for the Government to come to the aid of the party with a view to find out necessary finance. Now we have been able to discover that our agreement with the party for the establishment of a Jute Mill in Assam is in the last stage, and if materialised, we have no doubt that the Jute Mill may come into existence by 1959. So, Sir, these are some of the industries which we have been trying to establish in our State. So far as the Cotton Spinning Mill is concerned, we have given loan to a party and we have been insisting on them to come forward and complete the scheme.

I am very glad to inform the hon. Members of this House that the Co-operative Sugar Mill which was begun is well nigh complete.

Then with regard to the creation of industries in public sector, I may inform the House that in the public sector, the Government of India have already intended to set apart a large sum of money for the purpose of utilising our gas and petrol and some industries to be established in public sector.

So far as the Oil Refinery is concerned we have been informed by the Government of India that the agreement has been concluded with a firm for bringing the machineries. Machineries and transport method would be determined by the month of May. We hope the cost for the establishment of this Oil Refinery is likely to run to many crores of rupees.

Then we propose to utilise gas. Utilisation of gas is going to be most important things. From gas we may have electricity, synthetic rubber and so on. Therefore it would be of utmost importance to us.



With regard to cement we are very keen that this industry should be developed through private sector. It may also be necessary for the public sector to develop this also.

So far as the question of setting up a cement factory in the Khasi Hills is concerned, I have told the House with regard to the difficulties incurred in the establishment of a Cement Factory on the question of lease. Mr. Goswami has observed that there is hardly any big industries and that the Government have not been able to set up the cement factory even. For the information of the hon. Members I should like to say that now people have come forward and are trying to take up the position with a view to establish the cement factory. I may inform Mr. Goswami that with regard to the establishment of Jute Mill and other mills to which he has already referred that it will require marked ability on the part of the industrialists to float industries. Therefore the Government have to consider very carefully while setting up industries through private sector so that they may not make mistake.

But up till now we have not made any firm intention to take over the enterprise. Sir, we are handicapped. The latest reports from the representatives who came to Assam to enquire into the position of lime stone show that they have said that in Mikir Hills there is enough lime stone which can be processed. They are being encouraged to set up a cement factory there too. Now if a cement factory and paper factory could be set up there, it will lead to considerable development of the area and as a matter of fact it will lead to an industrial development of the whole State.

So far as the bamboo in the Mizo Hills is concerned, it is available in large quantity, but at present it is being wasted. The difficulty in setting up a paper pulp factory is due to the non-availability of coal in that area. We have not been able to locate coal in Cachar area and therefore it is necessary to convey coal from the Assam Valley which will mean increased cost. Therefore, the private sector finds it difficult just now to utilise Mizo Hills bamboo in Cachar area until the question of the bamboo in North Cachar Hills which is available in Lunding area is settled. It is very important to settle these things and resolve these difficulties, which are numerous, first. In spite of these difficulties we are making considerable efforts. I may inform the House that in connection with the setting up of the Sugar Mill, we were faced with many such difficulties. When the machineries for the Sugar Mill came there was no crane to unload the heavy machinery. It had to be brought from



Calcutta. When the question of conveying them over the road came, we found that the culverts are not strong enough. It was not the question of good road alone; it was the question of culvert which arose. Similar were the difficulties that we had to face in respect of transportation of heavy machineries meant for Umtru Hydro-electric Project. These are the snags which are found in respect of an under-developed country in the matter of development of major industries. In spite of these, we have no doubt made a beginning. I agree with the Leader of the Opposition who said that instead of taking up a number of projects at a time spread all over the State, we should try to concentrate our efforts on taking up one or two industries which we are capable of setting up.

I have been trying to speed up action and as a matter of fact, considerable correspondence on the side of major industries are now being dealt with by me personally, instead of leaving it merely with the Secretary, so that the matter might be expedited.

So far as the industrial policy of the State is concerned, I may point out that we have already enounced it as far back as 1955. This was repeated in my conference with the Industrialists in Calcutta. We are going to give all sorts of conveniences and facilities. If they want land, and if Government land is available we shall make it available to them. If there is no Government land we shall acquire the land. Reasonable road communication would be made available to them. Supply of power will be given. For the purpose of the cement factory and paper pulp factory we shall try to supply them power. With regard to the cement factory at Umtyngar, we had decided to generate 12,000 kwt. of which 6,000 kwt. will be earmarked for the proposed cement factory now and the balance kept apart for paper or cement in Mikir Hills. If the assistance is required in respect of finances, we shall try to make it available through the Financial Corporation, or from the Government of India. We have gone far to the extent of standing guarantee, if necessary, for the purpose. These are the facilities which we are offering to the industrialists. Unfortunately, we have come at a time when the finances of the Government of India have been at a low ebb. The foreign exchange position is still far from satisfactory. They have said that no payment will be made before 1961. It is for this reason that the industrialists who are willing to undertake certain industries are finding great difficulty not merely from the financial but also from the foreign exchange point of view. Therefore,



development of industries in Assam does not immediately depend on our resources, on our intention, but it also depends on the feasibility and the help of the Government of India. If help will come to the Government of Assam, we shall certainly assist the industrialists and the Government of India will also help them. It is for this reason that the Government of India is proposing to open a special cell in the Planning Commission so that Assam's industrialisation must be speeded up. Therefore, we have no doubt that we have the full sympathy from the Government of India in this matter and I hope the industrialists with the assistance given by the Assam Government and also the Government of India will come forward to take up certain industries for the improvement of the State.

**Shri LARSING KHYRIEM [Jowai (Reserved for Scheduled Tribes)]**: On a point of information Sir, the Hon'ble Minister has said that there is some difficulty in setting up a Cement Factory in the United Khasi and Jaintia Hills. Whether there is any possibility of setting up such an industry in the Jowai Subdivision where there is plenty of coal and lime stone.

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Major Industries)**: I agree that in Jowai Subdivision there is good lime stone and coal. If any party will come forward to try to start such an industry in that Subdivision there is no doubt that that party will be given all the possible assistance that Government can give and it will be our pleasure to include Jowai Subdivision in the list.

**Shri CHATRASING TERON [Mikir Hills-West (Reserved for Scheduled Tribes)]**: On a point of information, Sir, the Minister said that there is a possibility of exploiting cement in the Mikir Hills. I would like to know whether any party is available for the exploitation of this cement?

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI**: An offer has come from a geological party. They came to Assam and examined bamboo as well as lime stone here and they said that the fact was true. Even a Japanese team came and examined our bamboo and found them extremely suitable for rayon.

**Mr. SPEAKER**: Do the hon. Members like to withdraw the Cut Motions?

(A voice from the Opposition: Yes, Sir.)

(The Cut Motions were, by leave of the House, withdrawn.)



Now, the question is that a sum of Rs.38,900, (Rupees thirty-eight thousand and nine hundred) be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1959 for the administration of the head—"43.—Industries and Supplies—III.—Major Industries".

(The question was adopted.)

There is hardly any time to take up the half-an-hour discussion and so it has to be postponed to a later date. I very much regret our inability to complete our business which was fixed for to-day and I hope in future with the co-operation of the hon. Members we shall be in a position to complete all the day to-day business of the House.

### Adjournment

The Assembly was then adjourned till 10 A. M. on Saturday, the 26th April, 1958.

Shillong :  
The 7th October, 1959.

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