Assam Legislative Assembly Debates

OFFICIAL REPORT

EIGHTH SESSION OF THE ASSAM LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY ASSEMBLED AFTER THE FIRST GENERAL ELECTION UNDER THE SOVEREIGN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

NOVEMBER SESSION

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

The Assembly met in the Assembly Chamber, Shillong, at 10 A.M., on Saturday, the 26th November, 1955.

PRESENT

Shri Rajendranath Baruah, B.L., Deputy Speaker, in the Chair, the eight Ministers, the two Deputy Ministers, two Parliamentary Secretaries and Seventy-four Members.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

STARRED QUESTIONS

(To which oral answers were given)

Printing of Assam Acts

Shri ANANDA CHANDRA BEZBARUA asked:

**9. Will the Minister-in-charge of Legislative be pleased to state—

(*a*) Whether it is the responsibility of Legislative Department of Government to print all Acts of the Legislature, so that they may be available to the public ?

(*b*) Whether it is a fact that even indents for Assam Acts passed even in 1955 are returned as "Out of print" by the Book Depôt ?

(*c*) Whether Government propose to take steps for their availability ?

Shri RAMNATH DAS (Minister) replied:

9. (*a*)—Yes.

(*b*)—Assam Acts I-IX of 1955 were printed in October 1955 and are available for sale now.

Requisitions for Acts X-XVIII of 1955 have recently been received in the Government Press and will be available for sale by the middle of December, 1955.

(*c*)—Does not arise in view of 9(*b*).

Quota of Cement for Gauhati Subdivision

***Shri PRABHAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI** asked :

**10. Will the Minister of Supply be pleased to state—

(*a*) The total quantity of cement received by Gauhati Supply Office for distribution to the consumers of Gauhati Subdivision from July 1955 up-to-date ?

(*b*) The names of the allottees since October 1955 against the District quota of cement stock at Gauhati (the names of allottees should be shown Thana-wise) ?

Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister) replied :

10. (*a*)—The total quantity of cement received from July 1955 up-to-date (18th November 1955) is 9,932 bags.

(*b*)—Full particulars are being collected.

[*Starred Questions No.11—Standing in the name of Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya, Nos.12 and 14 in the name of Shri Sarju Prosad Singh and No.13 in the name of Pu Lalmawia were not put and answered as the hon. Questioners were absent.*]

The Assam Pure Food Act

Shri HARIHAR CHAUDHURY asked :

*15. Will the Minister-in-Charge, Public Health be pleased to state—

(*a*) Primarily who are the officers to take cognisance of offences under the Assam Pure Food Act ?

(*b*) How many such officers are there in the State of Assam, district-wise ?

(*c*) Number of prosecutions made under the Assam Pure Food Act, district-wise, during the three years of 1952-53, 1953-54 and 1954-55 ?

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister) replied :

15. (*a*)—The District Medical Officers of Health, Subdivisional Medical Officers of Health, Urban Health Officers and Public Health Doctors are the Officers to take cognisance of offences under the Assam Pure Food Act.

**Starred Questions No.10 was put by Shri Baikunthanath Das on authorisation.

(*b*)—There are altogether 138 such Officers in the State as detailed below—

Districts	DMOH	SDMOH	UHO	Doctors A.S. I Junior	Doctors A. S. II
Cachar	1	2	2	2	6
Khasi and Jaintia Hills.. ..	..	..	..	..	1
Naga Hills	..	..	..	..	1
Lushai Hills	..	..	..	..	1
Goalpara	1	1	1	.	11
Kamrup	1	1	1	3	14
Darrang	1	1	1	1	8
Nowgong	1	..	1	1	19
Sibsagar	1	2	1	2	21
Lakhimpur	1	2	1	2	9
Garo Hills	..	..	..	..	9
United Mikir and North Cachar Hills .	..	..	..	..	3
	7	9	8	11	103

(*c*)—A total of 270, 331 and 396 prosecutions were made under the Assam Pure Food Act during the three years of 1952-53, 1953-54 and 1954-55 respectively as detailed below—

Districts	1952-53	1953-54	1954-55
1. Cachar	58	64	49
2. Goalpara	12	5	51
3. Kamrup	23	30	39
4. Nowgong	128	159	186
5. Sibsagar	30	54	35
6. Lakhimpur	19	19	20
7. United Mikir and North Cachar Hills.	..	..	16
Total ..	270	331	396

Cases of overloading in the Barpeta Road Bus Line

Maulavi TAJUDDIN AHMED asked :

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

(*a*) How many overloading cases were detected in Barpeta in the Barpeta Road Bus Line during the years 1953, 1954 and 1955 ?

(*b*) In how many cases the accuseds were convicted in each of the said years ?

(*c*) Who are the owners of the vehicles involved in such overloading during the above-mentioned period ?

(*d*) Whether Government propose to take steps to stop such habit of overloading by the drivers ?

(*e*) If so, what step Government propose to take in the matter ?

Shri SIDDHINATH SARMA (Minister) replied :

16. (*a*)—In 1953—178 cases were detected.
In 1954—320 " " "
In 1955—200 " " "

(*b*)—In 1953—133 persons convicted.
In 1954—182 " "
In 1955— 50 " "

(*c*)—The owners were Messrs. Prafulla Nath, Abdul Haque, Kamini Bhagabati, C. M. Andrews, Keshab Chandra Sarker, Bolabhadra Pathak and almost all the bus and taxi owners are responsible.

(*d*)—Yes.

(*e*)—Checking by Police at control routes are frequently made. Mobile Courts are also deputed for this purpose.

(*Starred Question No.17—Standing in the name of Pu Lalmawia was not put and answered as the hon. Questioner was absent*).

Budget provision for Education during different years

Maulavi TAJUDDIN AHMED asked :

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

(*a*) What is the sum of money allotted for Education in the State of Assam during the years 1947 to 1955 ?

(*b*) What is the sum allotted for Muslim Education in the State during the period from 1947 to 1955 ?

Shri PURNANANDA CHETIA (Deputy Minister) replied :

18. (*a*)—Budget provision under "37.—Education" from the years 1947-1955 is shown below—

	Rs.
1947-48	80,69,600
1948-49	86,69,600
1949-50	1,27,28,400
1950-51	1,46,79,800
1951-52	1,69,75,000
1952-53	1,84,90,700
1953-54	1,99,88,000
1954-55	2,82,81,300
1955-56	3,59,95,000

(*b*)—No separate accounts are kept for Muslim education in the State.

Maulavi TAJUDDIN AHMED: Is it a fact that many Middle English Madrassas and High Madrassas established and recognised long ago have not received recurring or non-recurring grants ?

Shri PURNANANDA CHETIA (Deputy Minister) : That might be, but many of them also have got these grants.

Maulavi TAJUDDIN AHMED : Will Government enquire into the matter and consider the cases of these Madrassas ?

Shri PURNANDA CHETIA (Deputy Minister) : That question does not arise in this connection.

Plan for Indianisation of the executive posts under Indian Tea Association

Shri HARIHAR CHAUDHURY asked :

*19. Will the Labour Minister be pleased to state—

(*a*) Whether it is a fact that Indian Tea Association has made a Five-Year Plan of Indianisation of the executive posts under them ?

(*b*) If so, whether Government will be pleased to state the details of the Plan.

Shri PURNANANDA CHETIA (Deputy Minister) replied :

19. (*a*) & (*b*)—The information is being collected.

UNSTARRED QUESTIONS

(To which answers were laid on the table)

Motor Accidents in Assam in 1955

Shri LILA KANTA BORAH asked :

44. Will the Minister-in-charge of Home be pleased to state—

(*a*) How many motor accidents took place in the current year in the different districts of Assam ?

(*b*) How many of these accidents were committed by trucks ?

(*c*) Whether it is a fact that motor accidents are mostly committed by goods trucks at night ?

Shri BISHNURAM MEDHI (Chief Minister) replied :

44. (*a*) *to* (*c*)—The information has been called for.

Pay Scales of Compounders

SRIMAN PRAFULLA GOSWAMI asked:

45. Will the Medical Minister be pleased to state—

(*a*) What is the pay scale of a Compounder ?

(*b*) How many hours the Compounders generally work in Dispensary and Hospitals ?

(*c*) Whether the Compounders get any extra allowance for overtime work ?

46. Will the Medical Minister be pleased to state—

(*a*) Why the two years course of Compoundership has been reduced from two years to one year ?

(*b*) Will the Government now increase the period of training from one year to two years ?

(*c*) If not, why and when it is proposed to be increased ?

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister) replied:

45. (*a*)—Pay Scales of Compounders:—

Under Medical Department:—

Rupees 45—2—65—(E. B.)—5/2—80.

Rupees 80—3—95 (Selection Grade).

Under Public Health Department:—

Rupees 45—2—65—(E. B.)—5/2—80.

(*b*)—Six hours.

(*c*)—No.

46. (*a*)—It is not a fact that the 2 years course has been reduced to one year. Owing to non-availability of qualified candidates and acute shortage of qualified compounders, the old one year course is being continued along with the 2 years course for the time being.

(*b*) & (*c*)—Do not arise.

Jagi Road Veterinary Key Village Centre

Shri BALIRAM DAS asked:

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

(*a*) Whether he is aware of the fact that Jagi Road Veterinary Key Village Centre established from the grant under Art. 275 of the Constitution of India is running on without a doctor for some months together ?

(*b*) Whether it is a fact that the aforesaid Jagi Road Veterinary Key Centre is in existence in name only and that no benefit is being derived by the public as there is no provision for medicine ?

(*c*) Whether Government propose to provide the aforesaid Key Centre with one Veterinary Doctor and medicine immediately ?

Shri BISHNURAM MEDHI (Chief Minister) replied:

47. (*a*)—Yes, since July 1955. The Veterinary Assistant Surgeon who was posted at Jagi Road took medical leave on July 1955. After expiry of his leave he had to be attached at Gauhati to Dr. Erich Enderjat, F. A. O., expert assigned to Assam. He could not be reposted to Jagi Road due to shortage of qualified doctors to meet the various demands.

(*b*)—No. There are at present two messenger-stock men who are working in Jagi Road Key Village Centre. The function of the Key Village Centre is artificial insemination only and accordingly artificial insemination, Vaccination, Castration, Propaganda work, etc., connected with the scheme are being carried out. The function of the centre is not directly connected with the treatment of animals and therefore the question of provision for medicine does not arise.

(*c*)—Yes. A Veterinary Assistant Surgeon will be posted to the Centre when the new batch of Veterinary Graduates due to pass from the Assam Veterinary College in December-January next will be available. The question of provision of medicines will be considered later after a doctor can be posted.

Officers discharged or degraded on report from Anti-Corruption Department

Sriman PRAFULLA GOSWAMI asked:

48. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—
    (*a*) The names of the officers serving under the Government of Assam who have been discharged or degraded or blacklisted on the enquiry of anti-corruption Department during the period from 1952 January to up to date, (*i. e.*, till 1955 October) ?
    (*b*) The name of the officers serving under Government of Assam against whom Government has not yet taken any action but whose reports are pending before the Government ?

49. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—
    (*a*) How many cases have been enquired by the Deputy Superintendent of Police, Anti-Corruption posted at Gauhati and by his assistants during the years 1953, 1954 and 1955 (to be shown separately year by year) ?
    (*b*) How many cases of corruption have been detected and reported from the office of the Deputy Superintendent of Police, Anti-Corruption, Gauhati during the years 1953, 1954 and 1955 (*i. e.*, till September 1955) (to be shown separately year by year) ?

50. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—
    (*a*) Whether the Deputy Superintendent of Police, Anti-Corruption, Gauhati received a complaint against the Subdivisional Officer of Embankment and Drainage of Nalbari on 15th, February 1955 from the questioner ?
    (*b*) If the question (*a*) above, be in the affirmative whether he visited Nalbari and other places to investigate the complaint ?
    (*c*) Whether the Deputy Superintendent of Police Anti-Corruption, Gauhati sent his report to the Head Office ?
    (*d*) How much time he took to complete the investigation and for sending his report ?
    (*e*) What is the purport of the enquiry report against the Subdivisional Officer, Embankment and Drainage of Nalbari ?

(*f*) What action Government has taken after the receipt of the report ?

51. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(*a*) Whether any enquiry and investigation is made against Shri Kaliram Baishya, M. A., Secretary, Text Book Committee, by the Anti-Corruption Department ?

(*b*) Whether the investigation has been completed by now ?

(*c*) If not, when it will be completed ?

(*d*) Whether Government received any report against the said Secretary, Text Book Committee from the Anti-Corruption Department ?

(*e*) If so, what steps Government has taken on it ?

(*f*) If not, whether Government will call for a preliminary report on the investigation by the Anti-Corruption Department, and take necessary steps on it ?

Shri BISHNURAM MEDHI (Chief Minister) replied :—

48. (*a*)&(*b*)—A statement is laid on the Library table.

Year	Number of cases enquired by Deputy Superintendent of Police, Anti-Corruption Branch, Gauhati and his staff	By Deputy Superintendent of Police, Anti-Corruption, Gauhati himself
49. (*a*)—1953	47	13
1954	54	30
1955	33	18

Year	Number of cases enquired by Deputy Superintendent of Police, Anti-Corruption Branch, Gauhati and his staff
(*b*)—1953	66
1954	66
1955 (till September 28 1955).	

50. (*a*)—Yes.

(*b*)—Yes.

(*c*)—The Deputy Superintendent of Police, Anti-Corruption, Gauhati sent his report to the head office in September and an interim report has since been submitted by the Anti-Corruption Department to Government.

(*d*)—The investigation is not yet complete, partly due to non-availability of certain particulars regarding the persons reported to have been employed in the work and partly due to the officer's pre-occupation with some other important enquiries in the meantime.

(*e*)—It is not possible to indicate the purport of the enquiry till investigation is complete.

(*f*)—Does not arise at this stage.

51. (*a*)—Yes.

(*b*)—No.

(*c*)—The investigation is expected to be completed shortly.

(*d*)—Yes, a preliminary report has been received.

(*e*)—Final report is still awaited.

(*f*)—Necessary steps will be taken on receipt of the final report which is awaited.

Cases of Adulteration of Food in Assam

Shri LILA KANTA BORAH asked:

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

(*a*) How many adulterated cases in food were tried during the current year in the different districts of Assam ?

(*b*) How many of them were convicted ?

(*c*) How many among the convicted are wholesale dealers ?

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister) replied:

52. (*a*)—Informations for the current year are not readily available.

(*b*)—Does not arise.

(*c*)—Does not arise.

Earle Hostel for Tribal Students at Shillong

Pu LALBUAIA asked:

53. (*a*) Whether Government are aware that the building of Earle Hostel, Shillong which is the only hostel building available for tribal students reading in High School, is in a deteriorated condition ?

(*b*) Whether there is any recurring grant for maintaining and repairing of that building ?

(*c*) If not, whether Government propose to renovate the building and arrange to supply with Electric light ?

Shri PURNANANDA CHETIA (Deputy Minister) replied:

53. (*a*)—Yes.
(*b*)—No.
(*c*)—Steps are being taken to improve the building. The question of supply of Electric lights will be considered, if found necessary.

Recognition of N. C. C. Training as additional qualification for State Services

Sriman PRAFULLA GOSWAMI asked:

54. (*a*) Will the Chief Minister be pleased to State whether there was any circular issued by the State Government for the recognition of the N. C. C. training as an additional qualification for appointment in the Government Services ?

(*b*) If so, will the Chief Minister be pleased to cite the cases where appointments were made as a result of the above circular ?

55. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(*a*) Whether the Government is considering the matter including any new optional subjects in the combined competitive examinations for recruitment to the A. C. S. and A. P. S. conducted by Assam Public Service Commission ?

(*b*) If it is so, what is that ?

(*c*) Whether the Assam Public Service Commission treats the N. C. C. training as an additional qualification for recruitment to the various services ?

(*d*) If so, whether the Public Service Commission reserves some marks (in the *viva voce* test) for the N. C. C. qualification ?

Shri BISHNURAM MEDHI (Chief Minister) replied:

54. (*a*)—Yes.

(*b*)—The information has been called for.

55. (*a*)—The Assam Public Service Commission is being consulted, and

(*b*)—On the desirability of including "Military Science" as an optional subject. Their reply is awaited.

(*c*)—Does not arise in view of reply to 54(*a*).

(*d*)—No.

National Cadet Corps

Sriman PRAFULLA GOSWAMI asked:

56. Will the Education Minister be pleased to state—

What are the achievement of the No.9 Circle National Cadet Corps in the All-India Competitions during the Republic Day Celebrations in New Delhi from 1952 till now ?

57. Will the Education Minister be pleased to state—

(*a*) Whether any official of the State Government is entrusted with the task of enquiring into the difficulties and the grievances of the National Cadet Corps Cadets ?

(*b*) If so, whether any report of the grievances has been received so far by the Government ?

(*c*) If the reply to (*b*) above is in the affirmative what are the measures undertaken by the Government to remove the grievances ?

(*d*) Whether any officer has been entrusted with the task of enquiring into the grievances of the National Cadet Corps Cadets ?

(*e*) If not, whether Government propose to make such arrangements ?

(*f*) What are the facilities offered to the National Cadet Corps Cadets ?

(*g*) What are the privileges offered to the trained *Ex*-Cadets after the completion of the National Cadet Corps Training ?

58. Will the Education Minister be pleased to state—

Whether it is a fact that the N. C. C. Cadet Hostel borders of Cotton College submitted representations to the Principal of the College in 1952, urging for allotment of seats to them in the same hostel as one of the remedial measures of various difficulties ?

59. Will the Education Minister be pleased to state—

What are the Social Services rendered by the N. C. C. Cadets of Assam in the Community Projects, Community Development Blocks and National Extension Service Blocks and in any other spheres from 1952 till now ?

Shri PURNANANDA CHETIA (Deputy Minister) replied :

56.—Winner of the "Best Circle Banner" for standing 1st in 1952.

Winner of the Runners-up for standing 2nd in the Inter-circle Competitions in 1953.

Winner of 2 trophies for standing 3rd in the All-India Competitions in 1955.

57. (*a*)—Yes, there is one Special Officer, National Cadet Corps.

(*b*) & (*c*)—Do not arise.

(*d*)—No.

(*e*)—Yes, if and when the matter is brought to the notice of the Government.

(*f*) & (*g*)—The State Government have recognised membership of and training in National Cadet Corps as an additional qualification for appointment to Government services and the University of Gauhati has introduced it as a fourth subject in the Intermediate Examination. The National Cadet Corps Cadets holding certificate 'C' are entitled certain concession for recruitment to regular commissioned service.

58.—Yes.

59.—Construction of a 9 mile road from Barpathar Railway Station to Jamuguri Railway Station in the Golaghat-Mikir Hills Community Project Area.

Construction of a 2½ mile fair weather road in the Sonapur N.E.S. Block.

Construction of a 2½ mile fair weather road in Darrang Community Project Area.

Construction of a 2 mile road linking Arunachal with Ramnagar in Cachar Community Project Area.

Various minor projects including relief work, digging and repairs to tanks, construction of bridges, repairs to roads, etc., in flood-affected area.

Number of registered Credit Societies in the area under Senior Inspector of Nalbari

Shri PRABHAT CH. GOSWAMI asked:

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

(*a*) The number of registered Credit Societies up to date in the area under Senior Inspector of Nalbari ?

(*b*) The amount so far sanctioned for grants through Nalbari Central Co-operative Banking Union as short-term and long-term loans ?

(*c*) The amount of demands so far made by the concerning Central Bank of this particular area for sanction ?

(*d*) Whether Government proposes to make the credit rehabilitation scheme in Nalbari area a success without equipping the officers with necessary allotment of funds ?

Shri SIDDHINATH SARMA (Minister) replied:

60. (*a*)—There are 91 registered Primary Co-operative Credit Societies at Nalbari Circle of which only 71 are deserving societies for receiving loans.

(*b*)—Rupees 1,00,000 only as short-term loan and Rs.10,000 as special medium and long-term loan have so far been sanctioned to the Nalbari Central Co-operative Banking Union, Limited.

(*c*)—The amount of demands so far made by the concerning Central Bank was as follow :—

	Demand	Sanction
Short-term	1,30,000	10,00,000
Medium and long-term	1,60,000	10,000

Rupees 60,000 for medium term are being sanctioned.

(*d*)—Credit rehabilitation schemes cannot be successful without adequate compliment of staff and in order to make the scheme success. Government have sanctioned staff now which are posted at Nalbari and other places for practical training. Government have also taken action to provide sufficient funds to meet the demand.

Function of the Board of Ayurvedic Medicine

Sriman PRAFULLA GOSWAMI asked :

61. Will the Medical Minister be pleased to state—

(*a*) What is the function of the Board of Ayurvedic Medicine ?

(*b*) When the Board was constituted ?

(*c*) Who are the Members of the Board ?

(*d*) How many meetings of the Board are held since its formation ?

(*e*) How many Kabirajas were registered by the Board up till now, from the very begining (to be shown year by year) ?

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister) replied :

61. (*a*)—Apart from encouraging the study and spread of Ayurvedic system of medicine and general supervision to regulate the Ayurvedic education and practice in the State, the Board's chief functions are—registration of qualified Ayurvedic practitioners, holding the qualifying examinations.

(*b*)—In 1949.

(*c*)—The Members of the existing Board are :—

(1)—Director of Health Services, Assam,—President

(2)—Dr. Bhubaneswar Barua, M. B., Gauhati—Member.

(3)—Principal, Ayurvedic College, Gauhati—Member.

(4)—Kaviraj Ghanashyam Das, B. A., Barpeta—Member.

(5)—Kaviraj Jogindra Nath Chakravarty, Silchar—Member.

(6)—Kaviraj Sarbeswar Deb Sarma, Puranigudam, Nowgong—Member.

(7)—Kaviraj Nabin Chandra Goswami, Golaghat—Member.

(8)—Kaviraj Naranarayan Goswami, Nalbari, Kamrup—Member.

(9)—Kaviraj Lakhminath Bezborua, Sibsagar—Member.

(*d*)—Two.

(*e*)—

1949	Nil.
1950	55.
1951	14.
1952	22.
1953	13.
1954	21.
1955	12.
Total	137.

The Assam Ayurvedic College

Sriman PRAFULLA GOSWAMI asked :

62. Will the Medical Minister be pleased to state—

(*a*) How many persons have passed the final diploma examination of the Assam Ayurvedic College up till now ?

(*b*) How many of these qualified Kavirajas passing the diploma examination from the Ayurvedic College are appointed in Subsidised Dispensary or in any other Medical Centres by the Government ?

(*c*) What provision has been made for appointment or absorption of these qualified Kavirajas in Medical centres?

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister) replied :

62. (*a*)—25

(*b*)—None as yet.

(*c*)—Provision has been made for opening 30 Subsidised Ayurvedic Dispensaries in the 2nd Five-Year Plan for absorption of qualified Kavirajas and for a hospital of 50 beds attached to the Ayurvedic College where one or two could be absorbed.

Tura Government High School

Shri AARAN SANGMA asked :

63. Will the Education Minister be pleased to state—

(*a*) Whether he is aware that the Government High School at Tura is not adequately staffed ?

(*b*) If so, whether any action has been taken to staff it adequately ?

(*c*) If not, why not?

Shri PURNANANDA CHETIA (Deputy Minister) replied :

63. (*a*)—Yes.

(*b*)—Yes. One post has been sanctioned and sanctioning of another is under consideration.

(*c*) Does not arise.

Shri EMONSING SANGMA : By his reply to (*a*) the Deputy Minister has admitted that the staff is inadequate. In view of the fact that this inadequacy is by 6 teachers, what useful purpose will be served by sanction of one or two posts ?

Shri PURNANANDA CHETIA (Deputy Minister) : So far the information obtained, it is not the correct position. Many of the teachers who have been appointed may not have joined. That may be the reason.

Gauhati Town

Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS asked:

64. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(*a*) What was the population of Gauhati Town according to 1941 Census and what is its present population now ?

(*b*) Whether it is a fact that the population has been greatly increased and the area is greatly extended towards Chandmari, Ulubari and Athgaon side of the town ?

(*c*) What is the number of Police outposts of the town and the strength of Sub-Inspector, Assistant Sub-Inspector, Head constables and constables in 1941 and in 1955 ?

(*d*) Whether it is a fact that the number of outposts and the strength of Police Officers in Gauhati town remains the same as in 1941 ?

(*e*) Whether it is a fact that the present police strength cannot cope with the area and the population of the town ?

(*f*) Whether it is a fact that the people of Silpukhuri and Ulubari areas are demanding for police outposts ?

(*g*) Whether Government propose to sanction at least two outposts, *i. e.*, one in Silpukhuri and other at Ulubari areas ?

(*h*) Whether Government propose to increase the police staff of the Gauhati town ?

65. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(*a*) Whether there is any traffic police in the town of Gauhati ?

(*b*) Whether it is a fact that for want of such traffic police civil constables have to be posted for traffic purpose in some points of the town only ?

(*c*) Whether it is a fact that in important points accidents are daily happening ?

(*d*) Whether Government propose to introduce traffic police staff in the town of Gauhati immediately ?

Shri BISHNURAM MEDHI (Chief Minister) replied :

64. (*a*)—According to 1941 Census it was 29,598 and according to 1951 Census it was 43,615. No reliable statistics of the growth of population since the last Census is available.

(*b*)—Yes.

(*c*) and (*d*)—In 1941 there were 3 outposts and the strength was 1 Sub-Inspector, 6 Head constables and 54 constables. In 1955, there are 3 outposts and the strength is 1 Sub-Inspector 6 Head constables and 72 constables.

(*e*)—The strength has not proved insufficient so far.

(*f*)—Yes.

(*g*) and (*h*)—This is under consideration of Government.

65. (*a*) and (*b*)—There is some police staff employed on control of traffic and Government propose to increase the strength as soon as possible.

(*c*)—No, but some accidents took place.

(*d*)—This is under consideration of Government.

Karaibari Estate

Shri AARAN SANGMA asked :

66. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(*a*) What measures were taken for the abolition of the Karaibari Estate having a slice in the Autonomous district of Garo Hills ?

(*b*) If not, whether Government propose to abolish the said Zamindary estate ?

Shri BISHNURAM MEDHI (Chief Minister) replied :

66. (*a*)—So far as the portion of the Karaibari Estate falling within Goalpara district is concerned, notification for acquiring it was issued and all preparations for taking it over on 15th April 1955 were made. But on appeal preferred by proprietors, the Supreme Court stayed further action, pending decision of the appeals. The appeals are still pending before the Supreme Court.

So far as the portion of the Karaibari Estate falling within the Autonomous district of Garo Hills is concerned necessary legislations, namely—

(1) the Goalpara Tenancy (Extension to Autonomous District of Garo Hills) Act, 1953,

(2) the Assam State Acquisition of Zamindaris (Extension to Autonomous District of Garo Hills) Act, 1953 and

(3) the Assam Management of Estates (Extension to Autonomous District of Garo Hills) Act, 1953, for taking over of Zamindaris in the Autonomous district of Garo Hills have been made. The question of enforcing these enactments in the Autonomous district of Garo Hills is awaiting decision of the appeals before the Supreme Court.

(*b*)—Does not arise.

Number of Secondary Schools and Colleges receiving Tribal Grants in Plains Districts

Shri MAL CHANDRA PEGU asked:

67. Will the Education Minister be pleased to state subdivisionwise—

(*a*) The number of Secondary Schools situated in the Plains Districts of Assam which have received Tribal Grants both non-recurring and fee compensation grants under Art.275 of the Constitution in the years 1952-53, 1953-54, 1954-55 and the amount of such grants being received by each schools (a list of the schools to be laid on the table) ?

(*b*) The number of Plains Tribal students reading in each of the schools receiving the above grants and the number of Tribal students (Plains) enjoying free and half free student-ships (number to be shown against each schools) ?

68. Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state subdivision-wise—

The number of Colleges situated in the Plains Districts receiving non-recurring and fee compensation grants in the years 1952-53, 1953-54 and 1954-55 and the number of Tribal students reading in these Colleges (a list to be laid on the table) and the number of Plains Tribal students enjoying free and half free studentships ?

Shri BISHNURAM MEDHI (Chief Minister) replied :

67 & 68.—Information is being collected.

Opening of a road from Ranigodown (Iewmawroh) to Khri River

Shri A. ALLEY asked :

69. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(*a*) Whether he received a representation dated the 7th March 1955 from the questioner to open up the road from Ranigodown (Iewmawroh) to Khri River ?

(*b*) Whether a survey of that portion of the road (Iewmawroh to Khri River) was completed ?

(*c*) Whether Government are aware that in this area there are overmatured untapped sal trees and other forest produce ?

(*d*) Whether Government are aware that opening of this road will immediately result in various developments including better preservation of the catchment area of the Umtru Hydel Project ?

(*e*) Whether Government are aware that opening of this road will save Government a great deal of expense in carrying materials direct from Gauhati in the construction of the bridge over Khri River ?

(*f*) Whether Government propose to open up this road during this winter ?

Shri BISHNURAM MEDHI (Chief Minister) replied :

69.(*a*)—Yes.

(*b*)—Yes.

(*c*) & (*d*)—No information has been received as yet, but steps are being taken to ascertain the same.

(*e*)—Government have no information. The question will be looked into when the proposal for construction of a bridge comes up.

(*f*)—It is likely that the portion between Mawngap and Mairang will be opened to vehicular traffic during this cold weather. As regards the rest, survey has just been completed and an estimate is being prepared.

Assam School Manual

Shri HARIHAR CHAUDHURY asked:

70. Will the Education Minister be pleased to state—

(*a*) When was the Assam School Manual printed last ?

(*b*) Are Government aware that the Manual is not available in the Government Press nor in the Market for which many schools find difficulty in observing Rules and Regulations of the Manual ?

(*c*) Whether Government propose to reprint the same soon and if so, when ?

Shri PURNANANDA CHETIA (Deputy Minister) replied:

70. (*a*)—The Assam Education Department Rules and Orders was last printed in 1931.

(*b*)—Yes.

(*c*)—The revised edition is already in Press.

***Re*-Emporia at Sualkuchi and Rampur**

Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS asked:

71. Will the Minister-in-charge of Cottage Industries be pleased to state—

(*a*) When the emporia at Sualkuchi and Rampur have been started ?

(*b*) What is the annual grant sanctioned for these emporia for establishments and purchasing of cloths (figures of each emporium to be shown separately for establishment and purchasing of cloths) ?

(*c*) Whether it is a fact that for want of funds these two emporia have not been able to make any progress?

(*d*) Whether it is a fact that Sualkuchi is the centre of Muga and Silk and Rampur is the centre of Endi ?

Shri BISHNURAM MEDHI (Chief Minister) replied :

67 & 68.—Information is being collected.

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(*f*) Whether Government propose to open up this road during this winter ?

Shri BISHNURAM MEDHI (Chief Minister) replied :

69.(*a*)—Yes.

(*b*)—Yes.

(*c*) & (*d*)—No information has been received as yet, but steps are being taken to ascertain the same.

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(*c*) Whether it is a fact that for want of funds these two emporia have not been able to make any progress?

(*d*) Whether it is a fact that Sualkuchi is the centre of Muga and Silk and Rampur is the centre of Endi ?

(*e*) Whether it is a fact that when the Minister-in-charge visited these two places the public demanded for sanctioning more money for these two emporia ?

(*f*) Whether it is a fact that when the Chief Minister had recently visited Sualkuchi, the people demanded for sanctioning more money for the emporia ?

(*g*) Whether it is a fact that no action has been taken up till now for increasing the grant of these two emporia ?

(*h*) Whether Government propose to sanction at least Rs.50,000 for each of these two emporia ?

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister) replied :

71. (*a*)—The emporium at Sualkuchi was started by the Sericulture and Weaving Department with funds provided by the All-India Handloom Board in the month of February, 1955 and the Khadi Production Centre at Rampur by the State Khadi and Village Industries Board in September 1954.

(*b*)—The Emporium at Sualkuchi was started with a grant of Rs.4,000 (Rupees four thousand) for establishment cost including furniture and house rent and a loan of Rs.3,000 (Rupees three thousand) for working capital from the All-India Handloom Board. No further sanction has been received.

The working capital of the Khadi Production Centre has been estimated at Rs.20,000 (Rupees twenty thousand) ; but for want of funds Rs.3,000 only was advanced by the State Khadi and Village Industries Board for purchase of Cocoons and production of Endi. The sanction amount for establishment cost of this institution is Rs.4,714 for 1955-56 including house rent.

(*c*)—Sualkuchi emporium has not been able to make much progress partly because for want of funds and partly for lack of initiative on the part of the manager. Rampur emporium is suffering partly for finance and mainly for the fault of the organiser and action is being taken against him.

(*d*)—Yes.

(*e*)—Yes.

(*f*)—Yes.

(*g*)—The matter is under consideration.

(*h*)—How much more money can be advanced as Working Capital is under consideration.

Number of Forest Villages and the total settled and unsettled areas in each of the Goalpara West and East Divisions

Maulavi Md. UMARUDDIN asked :

72. Will the Minister-in-charge, Forests, be pleased to state—

(*a*) The number of Forest Villages and the total settled and unsettled areas comprised therein, in each of the Goalpara West and East Divisions ?

(*b*) The total number of holdings and the total population in the Forest Villages and the total average annual revenue demand in each of the abovementioned Divisions ?

(*c*) Minimum and maximum area generally comprised in a Forest Village ?

(*d*) Number of Forest Villages constituting generally a single lot or charge placed in direct charge of an Officer and the total settled and unsettled area usually covered by one such lot or charge showing the average annual revenue demand thereon ?

Shri RAMNATH DAS (Minister) replied :

72. (*a*)—The number of Forest Villages in the Goalpara West Division is 115 and that in the Goalpara East Division is 38. The total settled area in the Goalpara West Division is 61,605 bighas excluding some areas settled free with Forest Village Headmen in respect of which the information is not readily available. The area settled in the Goalpara East Division similarly excluding land settled free with the Headmen is 20,257 bighas. The areas of unsettled land in the Forest Villages of these two Divisions are not available as the boundaries of Forest Villages have not all been yet surveyed.

(*b*)—The total number of holdings, total population and the total average annual revenue demand in the two Divisions are as follows :—

(*i*) *Total number of holdings*: —

Goalpara West Division—Information not readily available. It has been called for.

Goalpara East Division—1,372.

(*ii*) *Total population* :—

Goalpara West Division—31,545 approximately.
Goalpara East Division—10,880 approximately.

(*iii*) *Total average annual revenue demanded* :—

Goalpara West Division—Rs. 22,450.
Goalpara East Division—Rs. 8,132.

(*c*)—The area within the boundaries of a Forest Village may vary from about 50 bighas in the case of non-residential Forest Village, *i.e.*, where the villagers actually reside outside the Reserve but cultivate land inside the Reserve, to as much as 1,500 bighas in the case of large residential Forest Village. There is, however, no minimum or maximum fixed as regards areas to be included within a Forest Village.

(*d*)—The number of Forest Villages constituting a lot under one Officer may vary from one to fifty depending upon the area of available land within the ordinary jurisdiction of each Officer ; the area may vary from a few bighas to about 12,000 bighas ; the revenue demand may vary from a few rupees to four thousand annually.

Number of New Forest Villages constituted during the last ten Years in Goalpara

Maulavi Muhammad UMARUDDIN asked :

73. (*a*) Will the Minister-in-charge of Forests, be pleased to state the total number of new Forest Villages constituted during the last ten years and the total areas covered by them and the number of families settled therein, in each of the Goalpara West and East Divisions ?

(*b*) Whether Government are aware that there is infiltration of outsiders into the Reserved Forest areas and unauthorised occupation of lands by them in the two Divisions mentioned above ?

(*c*) If so, what is the number of such encroachers and the areas occupied by them and the average duration of such unauthorised occupation ?

(*d*) What action, if any, has been taken by Government for the eviction of such trespassers or otherwise dealing with them under the law ?

Shri RAMNATH DAS (Minister) replied :

73. (*a*)—Informations have been called for.

(*b*)—Yes.

(*c*)—Number of encroachers cannot be furnished as they generally do not stay indefinitely and in some cases, do so only for a few days. It is also not possible to furnish the average duration of such unauthorised occupation as the periods of encroachment vary from a few days to a few years.

(*d*)—Action has been taken against the encroachers by instituting criminal cases or by evicting them, if necessary with police help, and in some cases also by persuading them to vacate their forest reserves by offering them alternative lands.

Creation of more Forest Villages

Maulavi Muhammad UMARUDDIN asked :

74. (*a*) Will the Minister-in-charge, Forests, be pleased to state whether there is any contemplation or necessity to create more Forest Villages in any of the said Forest Divisions (*i. e.*, Goalpara West and East) ?

(*b*) If so, will the Minister-in-charge state the reasons therefor ?

Shri RAMNATH DAS (Minister) replied :

74. (*a*)—It is under consideration of the Government to create a few more forest villages in the Goalpara West Division and also in the Goalpara East Division but in the latter case if suitable areas having no tree-crop but suitable for cultivation can be found.

(*b*)—The reason is principally to secure a steady source of labour for the expanding activities of the Forest Department, particularly for new plantations under the Second Five Year Plan.

Re: **Reserved Forest Areas**

Maulavi Muhammad UMARUDDIN asked :

75. Will the Minister-in-charge, Forests, be pleased to state what specific arrangements, if any, have been undertaken by Government for :—

(1) Proper supervision of settlement and prevention of unauthorised occupation of lands in Forest Villages or Reserved Forest areas ; and

(2) Prevention and detection of poaching on wild life in Reserved Forests in particular ?

Shri RAMNATH DAS (Minister) replied :

75.(1)—Where large scale settlements are to be effected, an officer of gazetted rank is entrusted with the actual allotment of land after the allottees are selected in consultation with local officers of the Revenue Department. In certain cases, apart from consulting the officers of the Revenue Department, local non-official persons including Members of the Legislature have also been consulted in the matter. The Departmental local staff and the Gaonburas of the existing villages have strict orders to be alert against unauthorised occupation and to take prompt action for their eviction.

(2)—Check gates at appropriate points have been set up and wherever considered necessary, protective staff has been posted or existing staff strengthened. As a deterrent, the compensation impossible by the Forest Officers for poaching of wild life has been substantially enhanced on the recommendation of the State Wild Life Advisory Board.

Number of Murder and Dacoity Cases in Barpeta Subdivision

Maulavi TAJUDDIN AHMED asked :

76. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(*a*) How many murder and dacoity cases were reported in each Thana of Barpeta Subdivision during the years 1953 to 1955 ?

(*b*) How many of such cases were charge-sheeted ?

(*c*) In how many cases the culprits were convicted during the years 1953 to 1955 ?

(*d*) How many persons were arrested and how many persons were convicted in connection with the dacoity and murder cases in Barpeta Subdivision during the years 1953 to 1955 ?

Shri BISHNURAM MEDHI (Chief Minister) replied:

76. The required information is as follows:—

	1953		1954		1955	
	Murder	Dacoity	Murder	Dacoity	Murder	Dacoity
(a)—Barpeta	1	7	3	8	3	5
Sorbhog	0	4	6	5	5	3
Patacharkuchi	0	2	3	4	2	1
Tarabari	1	5	1	0	4	4
(b)—Barpeta	1	3	3	4	2	4
Sorbhog	0	4	6	2	4	1
Patacharkuchi	0	1	2	2	1	0
Tarabari	1	2	1	0	2	2
(c)—Barpeta	0	0	1	0	0	0
Sorbhog	0	0	0	0	0	0
Patacharkuchi	0	1	1	0	0	0
Tarabari	1	0	0	0	0	0
(d)—(I) Number of persons arrested:—						
Barpeta	3	42	18	27	8	57
Sorbhog	0	19	18	23	9	19
Patacharkuchi	0	4	4	9	9	14
Tarabari	3	14	12	0	6	10
(II) Number of persons convicted:—						
Barpeta	0	0	2	0	0	0
Sorbhog	0	0	0	0	0	0
Patacharkuchi	0	3	1	0	0	0
Tarabari	2	0	0	0	0	0

Maulavi TAJUDDIN AHMED: Is it a fact that the Police officers are harassing the people unnecessarily ?

Shri BISHNURAM MEDHI (Chief Minister): This question does not arise in connection with this. This is not a question of harassment ; it is a question of *bonafide* belief. Many cases may not be proved in the Court. In some cases witnesses may be won over. There are thousands of cases where people are released ultimately. If there had been harassment, I would have surely received some complaint, but there was no complaint.

Re: **Tea Garden Labour Strike in Assam**

Shri SARJU PROSAD SINGH asked :

77. Will the Labour Minister be pleased to state—

(*a*) How many labour days were lost during 1955, due to tea garden labour strike in Assam ?

(*b*) The number of tea garden workers involved ?

(*c*) What were the reasons for strike ?

(*d*) What steps Government took to avert the strikes ?

(*e*) Whether the strikes were due to the adoption of task loads ?

Shri PURNANANDA CHETIA (Deputy Minister) replied :

77. (*a*)—Exact information is not readily available. Over 1 (one) lac man-days are reported to have been lost.

(*b*)—Exact information is not available. It is presumed that over 10,000 workers were involved.

(*c*)—Most of the strikes were due to the introduction of the new plucking rate, observance of bonus day and miscellaneous minor grievances.

(*d*)—The matter was immediately taken up by officers of the Labour Department. At the personal intervention of the Labour Minister, the strike was called off.

(*e*)—The question is not clear. Introduction of a new system of plucking rate by the I. T. A. is the main reason for the strike.

Wages for Tea Garden Workers

Shri SARJU PROSAD SINGH asked :

78. (*a*) Whether the Secretary of the Belfast and District Trade Union came to Assam and visited some tea gardens in 1955 ?

(*b*) Whether it is a fact that he mentioned that wages for tea garden workers have remained at starvation level ?

(*c*) Whether Government propose to conduct an enquiry into the wages and conditions operating among the tea garden workers ?

Shri PURNANANDA CHETIA (Deputy Minister) replied :

78. (*a*) & (*b*)—No information is available on this.

(*c*)—Government of India are already conducting a detailed enquiry into the Plantation Industry and a Commission under the Chairmanship of Mr. Menon has already been set up. It is not proposed to set up another Committee to conduct an enquiry now as proposed by the hon. Member.

Population of Tea Garden Labourers working in Tea Estates of Assam

Shri SARJU PROSAD SINGH asked :

79. (*a*) What is the population of the tea garden labourers working in tea estates of Assam and how many of them are adolescents and children ?

(*b*) What amount Government propose to spend for the upliftment of tea garden tribes under the Second Five Year Plan of the State ?

(*c*) What amount Government propose to spend under the State Second Five Year Plan for education of tea garden labourers ?

(*d*) What amount has been spent up till now under First Five Year Plan for education of the children of tea garden labourers ?

(*e*) What amount Government propose to spend for the cultural development of tea garden labourers of Assam under the Second Five Year Plan ?

Shri PURNANANDA CHETIA (Deputy Minister) replied :

79. (*a*)—The total population of tea garden labourers working—7,01,717 of this—

Men	3,30,023
Women	2,86,345
Children	85,349

(*b*)—The bulk of Rs.40 lakhs allocated for labour welfare under the Second Five Year Plan is proposed to be spent for tea plantations workers.

(*c*) & (*d*)—Education is the direct responsibility of the employers. Nevertheless Government have incurred expenditure here and there under certain circumstances but precise information can be given only when collected.

(*e*)—Reply to Question 79(*b*) may be seen.

Provident Fund Scheme for Tea Garden Labour

Shri SARJU PROSAD SINGH asked:

80. Whether it is a fact that adolescents and children are covered by the Provident Fund Scheme for Tea Garden labour ?

Shri PURNANANDA CHETIA (Deputy Minister) replied:

80.—Persons below 16 years of age are not covered by the Assam Tea Plantations Provident Fund Act, 1955.

Names of Trade Unions Working in Tea Plantation in Assam

Shri SARJU PROSAD SINGH asked:

81. The names of Trade Unions working in Tea Plantation in Assam ?

Shri PURNANANDA CHETIA (Deputy Minister) replied:

81.—A list is placed on the Library Table.

Assam Representative to the Central Pharmacy Council of India

Sriman PRAFULLA GOSWAMI asked:

82 Will the Medical Minister be pleased to state—

(*a*) Who is the representative from Assam for the Central Pharmacy Council of India ?

(*b*) What is his qualification to represent the Pharmacists of Assam ?

(*c*) Whether he is a Pharmacist ?

(*d*) Why State Pharmacy Council is not yet constituted in Assam ?

(*e*) When the Pharmacists of Assam are registered ?

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister) replied:

82. (*a*)—The Director of Health Services, Assam.

(*b*)—A Registered Medical Practitioner and head of the Medical Department of the State.

(*c*)—No.

(*d*)—The rules to constitute a joint State Pharmacy Council have not yet been framed and the agreement to be entered by the participating State of Assam and Manipur has not yet been finalised.

(*e*)—They have been registered Since 1949.

Change of designation of Compounders

Sriman PRAFULLA GOSWAMI asked:

83. Will the Medical Minister be pleased to state—

(*a*) What is the decision of Pharmacy Council of India in connection with the change of designation of Compounder to that of Pharmacists?

(*b*) Whether Government propose to change the present designation of the Compounders to that of Pharmacists as they are already registered by the designation of Pharmacists?

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister) replied:

83. (*a*)—The Council is in favour that the service designation "Compounder" should be changed to "Pharmacists".

(*b*)—The proposal is under the consideration of Government.

Maulavi MUHAMMAD UMARUDDIN: May I be permitted to put some supplementaries to question No. 73? Unfortunately I was not present at the time of calling this question.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Yes.

Maulavi MUHAMMAD UMARUDDIN: The reply to 73 (*c*) and (*d*) is this:

(*c*)—Number of encroachers cannot be furnished as they generally do not stay indefinitely and in some cases, do so only for a few days. It is also not possible to furnish the average duration of such unauthorised occupation as the periods of encroachment vary from a few days to a few years

(*d*)—Action has been taken against the encroachers by instituting criminal cases or by evicting them, if necessary with police help, and in some cases also by persuading them to vacate their forest reserves by offering them alternative lands.

I want to know how many encroachment cases are pending and how many persons are involved and what is the area they are occupying ?

Shri RAMNATH DAS (Minister): I think this question does not arise here. I require notice.

Maulavi MUHAMMAD UMARUDDIN: It does arise. What is the number of encroachers, what is the number of persons involved and what is the area occupied—that reply could have been given instead of giving a vague reply.

Shri RAMNATH DAS (Minister): When the number is sought for and when it cannot be supplied, it cannot be said that a vague reply has been given. I said that it is not possible because for some time they become encroachers and subsequently when they vacate they cease to be encroachers.

Maulavi MUHAMMAD UMARUDDIN: It is said action has been taken. When action has been taken there are certainly some cases instituted.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You could have specified the period.

Shri RAMNATH DAS (Minister): This particular question is not with reference to any particular reserve. It pertains to encroachment throughout Assam.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Umaruddin, I think it is better for you to specify the period.

Shri RAMNATH DAS (Minister): Sir, this particular question is not in reference to any particular place, but it pertains to the encroachers throughout Assam.

Maulavi MUHAMMAD UMARUDDIN: No Sir, this particular question pertains to the West and East Divisions of Goalpara.

Shri RAMNATH DAS (Minister): Sir, I have already given my reply to his question and I did not think that further

reply will be sought for. And I have given my reasons why the number cannot be supplied now. Of course if he wants to know the number also, then this will be furnished after I have collected the information from the Subdivisional Officers.

Maulavi MUHAMMAD UMARUDDIN: If it is convenient Sir, I shall repeat again this question in the next Session.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Yes, you can do that.

Maulavi MUHAMMAD UMARUDDIN: Another point Sir. In reply to Question 75 (2) it is said that 'Check gates at appropriate points have been set up and wherever considered necessary, protective staff has been posted or existing staff strengthened.' I want to know how many protective staff have been appointed for prevention and detection of poaching on wild life and by how many hands have this been strengthened.

Shri RAMNATH DAS (Minister): Sir, what the hon. Member wanted to know in his question was this: Question No. 75(2) 'Will the Minister-in-charge, Forests, be pleased to state what specific arrangements, if any, have been undertaken by Government for prevention and detection of poaching on wild life in Reserved Forests in particular ?'. Sir, this is a general question and he wanted to know from me of the steps that have been taken. Therefore, my reply is very clear. It is like this—'75 (2)—Check gates at appropriate points have been set up and wherever considered necessary, protective staff has been posted or existing staff strengthened. As a deterrent, the compensation imposable by the Forest Officers for poaching of wild life has been substantially enhanced on the recommendation of the State Wild Life Advisory Board'. It will, therefore, be seen that I have stated the steps which have been taken as wanted by him.

Maulavi MUHAMMAD UMARUDDIN: I want only to verify the steps, Sir, and my question is how many protective staff have been appointed and by how many persons have it been strengthened.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: This is a new question.

Maulavi MUHAMMAD UMARUDDIN: This is not a new question, Sir. When I was informed that protective staff has been posted or existing staff strengthened, I now ask how

many such staff have been posted and by how many hands have the existing staff been strengthened. Therefore, this is not a new Question.

Shri RAMNATH DAS (Minister): Sir, he wanted to know of the steps that I have taken, and I have told him.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I have understood him and also said that this is a new question. Please repeat it if you like. Any way kindly take your seat Mr. Umaruddin.

Further Discussion on the Second Five-Year Plan

Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, before we take up other items in the Agenda, I would like to say that the other day when I was replying to my friends in connection with the Debates on the Second Five Year Plan, I promised that I will give the information regarding the explosive that was used in the particular road, *viz.*, the Mawphlang-Balat Road. Now I am in a position to give the particulars that I promised if you will kindly permit me to do so. I will take only two minutes.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Alright.

Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister): The length of the road is 48 miles and the explosives were used for about 4 miles of hilly portion. The total quantity of blasting material that was used is as follows—

1. Blasting powder	15,571 lbs.
Gelignite	1,441 ,,
Special gelatine	10,134 ,,
Blasting powder pellets ...	1,645 ,,
Total about	28,800 lbs. in round figures
2. Fuse	11,324 coils of 24 ft. each.
3. Detonators	59,134 Nos.

And specially for the cliff which is not even half a mile the following blasting materials were used—

Gelatine	6,858 lbs.
Blasting powder	5,201 ,,
Pelletes	813 ,,
Total	12,872 lbs.
Fuse	5,703 coils.
Detonator	32,531.

Further Discussion on Maulavi Tajuddin Ahmed's Resolution to give sufficient test relief work to flood affected and river eroded people of the State

Maulavi MUHAMMAD PAHAR KHAN: উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আমার বন্ধু মৌঃ তাজউদ্দিন আহম্মদ এই সদনে আজ যে প্রস্তাব পেশ করেছেন, তাহা সমর্থন করিয়া আমি দুই-চারিটি কথা বলব। বন্যাবিধ্বস্ত অঞ্চলের মধ্যে বিশেষ করে বরপেটা ছাবডিভিজনের একটি বিরাট অঞ্চলের কয়েকটি মৌজা যে রূপ ভাবে ক্ষতি-গ্রস্ত হয়েছে—সরকারের তা অজানা নয় এবং সেই বন্যাবিধ্বস্ত অঞ্চলের হাজার হাজার লোক কুলির কাজ করিয়া জীবিকা ধারণ করিতে বাধ্য হইয়াছে তাহাও সরকার বাহাদুর জানেন। বহরিবাবর মঠাউরির বাহিরের লোকদের যে দুরাবস্থা ঘটেছে তা সরকার অবগত আছেন।

ব্রহ্মপুত্র নদীর ভাঙ্গনের ফলেও হাজার হাজার লোক আজ একেবারে জমিহীন ও গৃহহীন। এমত অবস্থায় এই এলেকার লোকদের জন্য Relief works, Test Relief এবং পুনরসংস্থাপন ইত্যাদি কার্য্যের একান্ত প্রয়োজন। এই লোকদের জন্য সরকারের তরফ থেকে ভালরূপ কোনও কাজ চলছেনা। গতিকে আমি সরকার বাহাদুরের সুদৃষ্টি আকর্ষণ করিয়া বলিতে চাই যেন বন্যাবিধ্বস্ত ও জমিহীন ও গৃহহীন বগুরী বাড়ী মন্দিয়া, বাগবর, তিতাপানী, জনীয়া, চেঙা এবং বরপেটা মৌজার আকানিক এই অঞ্চল সমূহের লোকেরা বিশেষ ভাবে ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত এবং এদের মধ্যে Relief, Test Relief এবং পুনরসংস্থাপন ব্যবস্থার প্রতি সরকারের কোন রূপ মনোযোগ দেখা যাইতেছে না কাজেই আমি বুঝিতেছিনা এই রূপ একটি অঞ্চলে Relief, Test Relief পুনর সংস্থাপনের ব্যবস্থা করিবেন না তবে করিবেন কোথায়। অতএব আমার বন্ধু মৌঃ তাজউদ্দিন আহম্মদের প্রস্তাবকে সমর্থন করিতেছি।

Shri GHANA KANTA GOGOI: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I support the Motion moved by my Friend Maulavi Tajuddin Ahmed.

Sir, it is not that some Mouzas and areas of the Districts of Kamrup and Goalpara only have been affected by flood, but many of the Mouzas of the District of Lakhimpur, as is well known to many of the hon. Members here have also been badly affected. In the Dibrugarh Subdivision the whole of the Jamirah Mouza and some other Mouzas, namely, Larua, Paikmahal, Sessi Dhemaji, Moran, Sepon, Khowang and Lengeri, have also been badly affected. The people of these Mouzas I have mentioned could not cultivate their land properly and a good percentage of their land has been buried by deep deposit of sand. The people of this area have now been suffering badly owing to the flood and burial of their arable land by sand and there is already a scarcity in those areas. The people can hardly provide enough rice for their meals this year. So, Sir, to save those people from their miserable conditions sufficient test relief work should be given to them and this will thus help them to earn their living.

With these words, Sir, I whole-heartedly support the Motion of my Freind, Maulavi Tajuddin Ahmed.

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Deputy Minister): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Resolution is redundant. I could not quite understand why my Friend Maulavi Tajuddin Ahmed has tabled this Resolution. It is quite well known by this time to all the hon. Members of this House that Government are spending large sums of money on test relief work. I am sorry to hear my Friend, Maulavi Pahar Khan, when he said that হাজার হাজার লোক কুলির কাজ করিয়া জীবিকা নির্ব্বাহ করিয়াছে।

That shows that still we do not recognise the dignity of labour.....

Maulavi MUHAMMAD PAHAR KHAN: শুধু করিয়াছে না, করিতেছে।

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Deputy Minister): আপনার এই ধরণের মনোবৃত্তি এবং সেই ভাবকে যখন ব্যক্ত করিয়াছেন তাহা শুনিয়া আমি অত্যন্ত মনোকষ্ট পাইয়াছি।

In gratuitous relief people receive doles which is not dignified. Except in very rare cases people should be discouraged to receive doles. But in test relief work people earn their living. Test Relief Work teaches people to work and to recognise the dignity of labour and it helps the distressed people and in return some beneficial public work is done. That is the utility of test relief work. Therefore, the Government are spending large sums of money on test relief work. My Friend, Maulavi Pahar Khan, has supported the Resolution for test relief work, but at the same time he has made an aspersion saying...হাজার হাজার লোক কুলির কাজ করিয়া জীবিকা নিবর্বাহ করিতেছে।

In test relief work the people have to work.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER—The word 'Cooli' is unparliamentary.

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Deputy Minister): The test relief work teaches people the dignity of labour and to earn their own livelihood. So, it is better than gratuitous relief.

Maulavi MUHAMMAD PAHAR KHAN: মহোদয় Test Relief এর কাজ করিতে পারিলে তাহাদের মর্য্যাদা বাড়িত। কিন্তু পশ্চিমা কুলির সহ কাজ করিয়া তাহাদের কাহারও ঘাড়ে বিষ কাহারও বুকের ব্যথা হইয়া কাজ ঠিকমত করিতে পারিতেছে না। এরকম কাজ তাহাদের বংশ বংশানুক্রমে কখনও কেহ করে নাই।

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Deputy Minister): From the statement of my Friend, Maulavi Pahar Khan, I learn that he is labouring under certain misconception. Large sums of money annually go out of our State and therefore we want to keep that money within our State by distributing the work among our people. This is the intention of test relief work. Ours is a poor State and our people are also poor. So, by encouraging the people to do manual work we want to retain our money within our State and in return some useful work and public benefit are also done. কুলির সঙ্গে কাজ করা আর তাহাদের কাছ থেকে পৃথক হইয়া কাজ করা একই কথা। কাজ করিতে যে একটা অসম্মান বোধ হয় তাই আমরা দূর করিতে চাই। Last year Government spent about Rs.9,55,500 on test relief work, and this year also up-to date Government has already sanctioned Rs.2,22,000. As far as the Barpeta subdivision is concerned, Sir, last year a sum of Rs.65,000 was sanctioned for this subdivision alone. Now, if it is a question of this area or that area mentioned by my Friend Maulavi Tajuddin Ahmed then the proper procedure is to approach the Government by the public of that area stating the project they want to undertake and after examining the case if the Government think that the project is actually necessary for the benefit of the public then money will be sanctioned. This is the correct procedure. To table a Resolution for such purpose is not the correct procedure.

If my Friend really wants to work for his own constituency or for any particular area he should encourage the people there to approach Government, detailing a project which they want to undertake. It will then be examined and money sanctioned. So, I request my Friend to proceed that way. By tabling a Resolution nothing is done. Money is necessary for test relief work. Government already recognise that principle and are spending large sums of money for test relief works. So, I request my Friend to proceed in the way I have indicated if he really wants to benefit certain areas, the people of which are in distress.

Shri GHANA KANTA GOGOI: On a point of information, Sir, The Deputy Minister said that the affected people should first draw up a project and then ask for necessary funds. Shall they have to approach Government direct or shall they have to approach the Local Board or other Local authorities entrusted with the execution of the work ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Deputy Minister): It lies with my Friend. If he can do it by approaching the local authorities, well and good. If not, he can approach Government direct. Hon. members have got no channel, they can approach Government direct. It all depends on the hon. member himself. I, therefore, request the hon. mover to

withdraw the Resolution, for this is a matter for him to advise the people to undertake a project and then approach Government for funds.

Maulavi TAJUDDIN AHMED: In view of the assurance given by the Deputy Minister, I beg leave of the House to withdraw my resolution.

(The resolution was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.)

Resolution to move the Central Government to take up construction of the old Simoluguri-Moranhat Branch Railway line given up during World War II under the Second Five-Year Plan

Shri ANANDA CHANDRA BEZBARUA: Mr.Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that with a view to effect all-round improvement in general and of industries in particular of Sibsagar and Dibrugarh subdivisions more so with the starting of oil prospecting and drilling at Moranhat, the old proposal of linking the Simoluguri-Moranhat Branch Railway line with Dibrugarh Town Railway Station *via* Khowang given up during World War No.II, has become imperative, this assembly recommends that the Government of Assam do move the Central Government to take up construction of this line in the Second Five Year Plan.

Sir, this Resolution is simple and at the same time very important, so far as the subdivisions of Sibsagar and Dibrugarh are concerned. We know, Sir, that our State is very undeveloped and it is admitted by all authorities and experts that our State contains great potentialities for development. But for want of communications and other attempts we have not been able to do that. The Railway line is one of the main sources through which we can develop our country. The present railway line runs from Pandu to Tinsukia and then to Dibrugarh. At first this railway line from Pandu to Tinsukia was constructed more from the viewpoint of military expansion than for development of the country. So, we find that this line runs more near the hills than the plains towns and populated villages. At the beginning there were no connections with the main towns such as Nowgong, Golaghat, Jorhat and Sibsagar from that line. Subsequently, for some consideration or other these towns were connected. So far as the Moranhat-Simoluguri line is concerned, this was constructed in the year 1927 by a private company. Their proposal at that time was to connect that line with Dibrugarh town *via* Khowang and they constructed a line upto Rangchali, but subsequently they abolished that portion of the line from Moranhat to Rangchali and terminated it at Moranhat. There are many tea gardens in this line;

moreover, the village people of that area grow pineapples and other crops. But for want of transport facilities they cannot reap full benefit. Recently, oil has been found at Moranhat and they are starting prospecting operations there. So, the importance of this line has increased all the more. Further, Sir, it will save time because the distance from Simoluguri to Dibrugarh *via* Tinsukia is 73 miles, whereas if this line is constructed, the distance will be about 40 miles. We have already got about 22 miles and only 18 to 20 miles remain to be connected, If this is connected, the backward places in Khowang and the like areas, mostly inhabited by backward tribes, will be connected and they will get facilities to develop their places and they will be taking to cash crop cultivation. So, my submission is that this Government should move the Central Government to take up this line in the Second Five Year Plan. From the Planning Commission's standpoint also, we are entitled to get 1000 miles according to the population of the State. From that point of view many more railway lines are required to be opened in this undeveloped State. I also agree, Sir, that we should have a line from Tezpur to North Lakhimpur in the North Bank. So, my submission and appeal to the Members is to support my Resolution in one voice. There is no ambiguity in this Resolution and there cannot be any point of contention as in the other Resolution which I moved.

With these few words, I commend my Resolution for the acceptance of the House.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Resolution moved is that with a view to effect all-round improvement in general and of industries in particular of Sibsagar and Dibrugarh subdivisions more so with the starting of oil prospecting and drilling at Moranhat, the old proposal of linking the *Simoluguri-Moranhat* Branch Railway line with Dibrugarh town Railway Station *via* Khowang given up during World War No.II, has become imperative, this Assembly recommends that the Government of Assam do move the Central Government to take up construction of this line in the Second Five Year Plan.

Maulavi MUHAMMAD UMARUDDIN: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I rise to support the Resolution which has been moved by my Friend Shri Bazbarua. He has in his speech explained the necessity for this line. I shall deal with another aspect of the problem. Sir, so far as Dibrugarh is concerned, it is one of the most important commercial towns in Upper Assam and it used to be served by steamer as well by rail. The railway line is rather long and circuitous and, therefore, the lead is greater. So, the steamer line was mostly used to take cargo like tea and other things to Calcutta.

With the earthquake of 1950 and the erosions which followed and threatened the very existence of the town of Dibrugarh and the steamer service for Dibrugarh has been discontinued; consequently, we know that commodities from Dibrugarh have to be sent by road transport to Deshangmukhghat and Neamatighat, or by railway. I know, Sir, that hundreds of trucks run daily between Dibrugarh to Deshangmukhghat or Neamatighat carrying goods from Dibrugarh and *vice-versa*, which involves traders of Dibrugarh into higher transport charges.

Sir, we do not know how the Brahmaputra will behave or whether it will remain navigable in times to come. Now, by connecting Moranhat-Simaluguri Railway line with Dibrugarh, the people of Dibrugarh and parts of Sibsagar Subdivision will get an additional amenity ; in that they will get things cheaper and this will lessen the pressure that now exists for transport of goods. If this line is reopened, not only it will make for better communication but it will also help to develop the areas which being like an hinterland have so far remained undeveloped. Besides, the Tea Industry will be greatly helped, as in this area there is also a number of tea gardens.

Sir, although there is no mention in the Resolution about the necessity of extending the line from Sibsagar to Deshangmukh which is only 10 miles, and which is a steamer-head, it appears to me that it will provide an additional facility for movement of goods from Dibrugarh *via* Sibsagar to the nearest steamerghat. If this Resolution is accepted, it will go a long way to ease the communication difficulty of those areas.

With these few words, Sir, I support the Resolution of my Friend, Shri Ananda Bezbarua.

Shri GHANA KANTA GOGOI: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I rise to support the Resolution moved by my Friend, Shri Ananda Bezbarua, and fully support the views expressed by Maulavi Muhammad Umaruddin.

Sir, if the Railway administration open up the line from Dibrugarh to Moranhat, the portion from Moranhat to Rangsali, which was abandoned during the last war, the difficulties now faced by the people from Moran to Dibrugarh will be lessened and the mileage of railway travel

between Sibsagar to Dibrugarh will be greatly lessened. There will be greater amount of facilities for trade and commerce and their trading commodities will move at a cheaper cost.

Sir, this important commercial town of Dibrugarh should be served by this railway line, as the traders as well as the people of Dibrugarh are suffering at present due to heavy cost of transport. They have to send their goods at a heavy cost by road transport to Neamatighat and Deshangmukhghat. Besides, the road is not at all times maintained properly and thus the cost of transport becomes heavier.

Considering all these aspects, I fully support the Resolution of Shri Bezbarua.

Shri JOGAKANTA BARUAH: উপাধ্যক্ষমহোদয়, আমাৰ শ্ৰীআনন্দ চন্দ্ৰ বেজবৰুৱা ডাঙৰীয়াই যিটো প্ৰস্তাৱ আনিছে মই তাৰ সম্পূৰ্ণ সমৰ্থন কৰিছো। শিমলুগুৰিৰ পৰা বাংচালীলৈ যিটো ৰেল পথ আছে তাক ডিব্ৰুগড়ৰ লগত লগ নলগোৱাকৈ ৰখাত সেই ৰেল লাইন চোৱা আমাৰ কোনো কামত অহা নাই। এই লাইনটোৰ ডিব্ৰুগড়ৰ লগত যোগাযোগ নথকাৰ কাৰণে কি অসুবিধা হৈছে সেইটো সকলোৱে জানে। শিৱসাগৰৰ পৰা ডিব্ৰুগড়লৈ যাবলৈ বৰ্ত্তমানে State Transportএই একমাত্ৰ ব্যৱস্থা। কিন্তু State Transportৰ যোগেদি মাল বস্তু অনা নিয়া কৰাত বহুত খৰছ পৰে। তদুপৰি ট্ৰেন্সপোৰ্টৰ গাড়ীত ঠাই নাপাই বহুত সময়ত মানুহ উভতি আহিব লগা হয়। গতিকে এই ৰেল লাইনটো অতি আৱশ্যকীয় আসামত আমি এক হাজাৰ মাইল ৰেল লাইন পাব লাগে। সেইটোৰ বাবে কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰক জোৰ চাপ দিব লাগে। মাল বস্তু উচিত মতে আমি অনা নিয়া কৰিব নোৱাৰাৰ কাৰণেই আমাৰ ৰাজ্যখন পিছ পৰি আছে। এই ৰেল লাইন কৰিলে কেৱল শিৱসাগৰ আৰু ডিব্ৰুগড়ৰে নহয় সমগ্ৰ অসমৰ উপকাৰ হব। ভাৰত চৰকাৰে এই কথাটোৰ গুৰুত্ব বুজি ব্যৱস্থা কৰিব বুলি আশা কৰি প্ৰস্তাৱটো সৰ্ব্বান্তঃকৰণে সমৰ্থন কৰিলো।

Shri NAR NARAYAN GOSWAMI: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, this route, which is mentioned in the Resolution, deserves special consideration. In the First Five Year Plan, we devoted our special attention for the grow-more-food affairs and in the Second Five Year Plan, we have put more attention to industrial affairs. We have got to explore all the industrial and natural resources, as far as practicable. Assam is situated in the north-eastern part of the country and is full of natural resources and so Government of India should pay special attention in this matter. This will be a link that will connect the Ahom capital of Sibsagar. This link is essential specially from the point of natural and other resources, such as, oilfield and tea industry. In my opinion, the Central Government should focus special attention in this urgent matter.

With these few words, I support this Resolution.

Shri SIDDHINATH SARMA (Minister): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am grateful to the hon. Mover of the Resolution in bringing this matter before this House. Sir, this has given Government an opportunity to clarify the position before the hon. Members as well as the public. Sir, Government has already taken steps in this matter, and as a result, a traffic survey was made, and from the result of the traffic survey it appears that the capital outlay will be 42·7 lakhs and the return is 1·67 per cent. Sir, the length of the track is about 26½ miles ; so, Sir, this proposal being uneconomical was dropped. But we have again moved the Railway Ministry to take up 5½ miles of railway line from Moranhat to Khowang, and that matter is now under consideration of the Railway Ministry. Sir, I have no objection in accepting this Resolution and to move the Railway Ministry to take up this line. Sir, the new grounds advanced by the hon. Mover of the Resolution will also be advanced and so I accept the Resolution.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is that with a view to effect all-round improvement in general and of industries in particular of Sibsagar and Dibrugarh Subdivisions more so with the starting of oil prospecting and drilling at Moranhat, the old proposal of linking the Simoluguri-Moranhat Branch Railway Line with Dibrugarh Town Railway Station *via* Khowang given up during World War II, has become imperative, this Assembly recommends that the Government of Assam do move the Central Government to take up construction of this line in the Second Five-Year Plan.

(The Resolution was adopted)

Resolution to Constitute a State Sports Council to Co-ordinate the sport activity in Assam

Shri BISWADEV SHARMA: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that this Assembly is of opinion that a State Sports Council be constituted with a view to co-ordinate the sport activity in Assam and to devise ways and means to improve the same.

Sir, my Resolution is a simple one. Sir, we have seen that after Independence sports have become very popular among the young generation and that a great enthusiasm has evinced in different fields of sports ; therefore, Sir, I have brought this Resolution to canalise the same in its proper line. It is the duty of a welfare State to build up the youth of our State, and sport is a very important item so that our young people can also compete with others in this field and also in building up a united India. Sir, sports will not only

help in building up the mind, character and health of the young generation, but it will also help in bringing each other nearer forgetting all the barriers of societies. Our Leaders are worrying for indiscipline among our youngmen very much. This Resolution will go a long way in bringing about discipline among the young people. A sportsman will never care for any caste, creed or nationality. Sir, when we shall have our State Sports Council, most of the social differences in Assam will disappear and it is only through sports that we can achieve that end. Let the unity of Assam and India be achieved in the play-grounds of Assam. Sir, I have no doubt in my mind that our sportsmen will carry the resources of Assam—the epitom of India—beyond its frontiers which will give us pride, honour and satisfaction.

With these few words, Sir, I commend my Motion for the acceptance of the House.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The Resolution moved is that this Assembly is of opinion that a State Sports Council be constituted with a view to co-ordinate the sport activity in Assam and to devise ways and means to improve the same.

Shri RAMPRASAD CHAUBEY: श्रद्धेय उपाध्यक्षजी महोदय,

मेरे दोस्त श्री विश्वदेवजी शर्म्मा सदनमे जो प्रस्ताव पेश कर रहे हैं मै उसका हार्दिक समर्थन करता हूँ कयों कि मै चाहता हूं कि हमारे प्रान्तमे भी खेल कूद की योजना का पूरा बन्दोबस्त हो और साथही हमारे नवयुवकोंको इस विषयमें उत्कर्ष साधन करनेका पूरा मौका मिले । परस्पर भाव विनिमय तथा आदान प्रदान के साथ खेलकूद का एक बहुत बड़ा योगसूत्र है । इस योगसूत्र की स्थापना करने के लिये खेलकूद का बहुत बड़ी आवश्यकता है । इस वजहसे मै इस प्रस्ताव का हार्दिक समर्थन करता हूँ ।

Shri A. ALLEY: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I rise to support this Resolution being myself a sportsman, though I may not look very sporting now, Sir, I think this Resolution deserves full consideration of this House. Sports is a very important item just like food to our body. Sir, unless our children learn about sports their mind and body will become poor. All over the world and all over India they have got stadiums for the purpose of building up the body and mind of their young generation in sports and other activities which will make the young generation active and healthy in all respects. Sir, this is a very important Resolution and I have also tabled a Resolution for the establishment of a stadium in Shillong.

Sir, the constitution of a State Sports Council in the State is so very necessary and so very obvious that I whole heartedly lend my support to it. I hope Sir, when in this State Sports Council will be established, some hon. Members of this House also will be there so that we can give our opinions how these things will be done. With these few words, Sir, I support the Resolution moved by my Friend, Mr. Sarma.

Shri PURNANANDA CHETIA (Deputy Minister): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I quite agree with views advanced by my hon. Friend the Mover of the Resolution which he has placed before the House in support of his Resolution. Sir, in fact Government have been considering the proposal of establishing a State Council of Sports in the State for the purpose of giving guidance for improvement of all types of sports so that large number of participants can take part in games and sports competition. It is essential that our young generations should get facilities for becoming healthy and strong in mind and body. In view of this, Sir, I have no hesitation in accepting this Resolution.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER.: The question is that this Assembly is of opinion that a State Sports Council be constituted with a view to co-ordinate the sport activity in Assam and to devise ways and means to improve the same.

(The Resolution was adopted.)

Resolution to equalise the rate of assessment of land Revenue of all lands held by the Agriculturists and tea gardens in the State of Assam to remove the disparity in land revenue

Shri DALBIR SINGH LOHAR: Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, I beg to move that whereas there is disparity between the rate of land revenue assessed to agriculture land between the Agriculturists and the tea estates and tea garden authorities of the State of Assam, this Assembly is of opinion that the rate of assessment of land revenue of all lands held by the agriculturists and the tea gardens in the State of Assam be equalised and thereby remove the disparity in land revenue held by agriculturists and the tea gardens in the State of Assam.

উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, এই প্ৰস্তাৱটো দাঙি ধৰাৰ উদ্দেশ্য এইয়ে যে আমাৰ খেতিয়কসকলে বিশেষকৈ ধান, মাহ, সৰিয়হ মৰাপাট আৰু শাক পাচলী আদিৰ খেতি কৰে। কিন্তু এই খেতিৰ মাটিৰ খাজনাতকৈ চাহ খেতিৰ মাটিৰ খাজনা বহুত কম, সাধাৰণতে আমাৰ চাৰি

শ্ৰেণীৰ মাটি আছে যেনেঃ—জলাতলি বা ফৰিঙ্গতি, বস্তী, হালিতলি বা প্ৰধাতলি আৰু আহুতলি। এই বিলাক মাটিৰ খাজানা ছয় অনাৰ পৰা দেৰটকালৈ বিঘাপ্ৰতি লয়। বিশেষকৈ হালিতলি অৰ্থাৎ প্ৰধানতলিৰ মাটিৰ খাজানা বিঘাত ১॥০ টকাকৈ লয়। অৱশ্যে প্ৰত্যেক জিলাতে একে দৰে খাজানা নলয়। কিন্তু অতি আঁচৰিত কথা যে ইয়াৰ তুলনাত চাহ খেতি কৰা মাটিৰ খাজানা অনেক কম। চাহ খেতিৰ মাটিৰ খাজানা বিঘাত ॥৵০ আনাৰ পৰা ৸৵০ অনা আৰু বেছি এটকালৈ। এই দুয়ো খেতিৰ মাজত মাটিৰ খাজানা ইমান অসামঞ্জস্য কিয় ? আমাৰ খেতিয়ক সকলে বৰদে বৰষুণে ইমান পৰিশ্ৰম কৰি পায় কি ? এবিঘা ভাল মাটিত যদি ভাল ধান হয় তেন্তে ৮ মোণৰ পৰা ১০ মোণলৈ। এই হিচাবত এপুৰা মাটিত ৩২।৪০ মোণ ধান হয়। প্ৰত্যেক মোণে যদি ১০৲ দহ টকাকৈ পায় তেন্তে ৪০০৲ চাৰিশ টকা পায়। কিন্তু এক একৰ মাটিত ১০ মোণৰ পৰা ১৬ মোণলৈ চাহ হয়। চাহৰ পাউণ্ডত ২৲ টকাৰ পৰা ৮৲ টকালৈ পোৱা দেখা যায়। এই হিচাবত ৮৲ টকাকৈ এমোণ চাহৰ দাম ৬৪০৲ টকা হয়। যদি এমোণ চাহৰ দাম ৬৪০৲ টকা হয় তেন্তে এক একৰ মাটিত ১৬৴ মোণ চাহ হলে কিমান টকা হব পাৰে হিচাব কৰি চাওক। তেন্তে এনে স্থলত চাহ খেতিৰ মাটিৰ খাজানা ইমান কম হব কিয় ? লাভৰ পৰিমানলৈ চাই চাহ খেতি কৰা মাটিৰ খাজানা অনেক বেছি হব লাগিছিল। বেছিৰ কথা বাদেই দিয়ক যদি সমানো হয় মোৰ বোধেৰে সাত লাখৰ পৰা চৌধ লাখ টকা খাজানা বাঢ়িব পাৰে। চাহ খেতিৰ মাটি অনুমানিক ১২৭৮৫৭০ একৰ আৰু ইয়াৰ খাজানা পায় ২৭,৫৪,৫০০৲ টকা। আন আন খেতিৰ মাটি হৈছে ৬৮,২৫.৪৬৯ একৰ আৰু খাজানা পায় ১,১২,২৩,০৮১৲ টকা। যদি প্ৰধানতলিৰ সমানে ১॥০ টকা খাজানা কৰা হয় তেন্তে অন্ততঃ ১৪ লাখ টকা খাজানা বাঢ়িব পাৰে। আসাম দেশৰ দৰে এখন দুখীয়া দেশত যত বান পানী ভূমিকম্পত, দেশৰ অৱস্থা শোচনীয় হৈ পৰিছে যি দেশত, ট্ৰাইবেল, বনুয়া আদি নানান সম্প্ৰদায়ৰ কল্যানৰ অৰ্থে কোটি কোটি টকা খৰছ কৰিব লগা হৈছে, শিক্ষা চিকিৎসা আদি লাগতীয়াল অনুষ্ঠানৰ বাবে অজস্ৰ টকা খৰছ কৰি দেশখন গঢ়িব লগা হৈছে তেনে এখন দেশত এই ১৪ লাখ টকাই কিমান সহায় হব পাৰে তাক ভাবি চাওক।

উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মই এই বিষয়ে বিশেষ বহুলাই নকৈ মোৰ এই যুক্তিৰ দ্বাৰা ন্যায় সঙ্গত বুলি যি প্ৰস্তাৱ এই সদনত দাঙ্গি ধৰিছো মোৰ বিশ্বাস মাননীয় সদস্য সকলে ভাল দৰে চিন্তা কৰিব আৰু চৰকাৰেও মোৰ এই প্ৰস্তাৱটো গ্ৰহণ কৰিব বুলি আশা কৰো। একে ধৰণৰ মাটিৰ খাজানাৰ ভিতৰত কোনো প্ৰভেদ নাৰাখি সমান কৰিব লাগে যাৰ দ্বাৰা দুখীয়া দেশৰ আয়ৰ পৰিমাণ বৃদ্ধি হব পাৰে। সৰ্ব্বশেষত পুনৰ মোৰ এই প্ৰস্তাৱটো সদনত ডাঙ্গি ধৰি গ্ৰহণ কৰিব বুলি আশা কৰি সামৰণি মাৰিলো।

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The Resolution moved is that whereas there is disparity between the rate of land revenue assessed to agriculture land between the agriculturists and the tea estates and tea garden authorities of the State of Assam, this Assembly is of opinion that rate of assessment of land revenue of all lands held by the agriculturists and the tea gardens in the State of Assam be equalised and thereby remove the disparity in land revenue held by agriculturists and the tea gardens in the State of Assam.

Shri JADAB CHANDRA KHAKHLARI: উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মই এই প্ৰস্তাৱটো অন্তৰেৰে সমৰ্থন কৰো। আমি ধান, মাহ, সৰিয়হ আদি খেতিৰ পৰা যিমান আয় কৰো তাতকৈ চাহ খেতিৰ আয় বহুত বেচি। কিন্তু আমি যিমান খাজনা দিওঁ তাৰ

তুলনাত চাহ খেতিয়কে বৰ কম খাজনা দিয়ে। তেওঁলোকক মাটিবোৰ ৩০ বছৰ লীজত দিছে আৰু আজিলৈকে খাজনা বৃদ্ধি হোৱা নাই। কিন্তু আমাৰ খাজনা হে বৃদ্ধি কৰা হয়। সেই কাৰণে চাহ খেতিয়কৰ লীজ বঢ়াই দিব লাগে। আৰু আমাৰ ৰাইজৰ খাজনা অন্যায় ভাবে বঢ়োৱা উচিত নহয়। লগতে চাহ খেতিয়কৰ খাজনাও বৃদ্ধি কৰিব লাগে। সেই কাৰণে আশাকৰো চৰকাৰে এই প্ৰস্তাৱটো গ্ৰহণ কৰিব।

Shri CHANOO KHERIA: উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মোৰ বন্ধু শ্ৰীলোহৰ ডাঙ্গৰীয়াৰ প্ৰস্তাৱটো সৰ্ব্বান্তঃকৰণে সমৰ্থন কৰিছো। আমাৰ গাৱলীয়া মানুহৰ যিদৰে ৰূপিত কৰিঙ্গতি বস্তি আদি মাটি আছে, ঠিক সেইদৰে বাগিছাবিলাকৰ ৰূপিত কৰিঙ্গতি আৰু বস্তি মাটি আছে। বস্তি মাটিত তেওঁলোকে কলঘৰ, অফিচ আৰু আন আন ঘৰ সাজে। সেইকাৰণে এইবোৰ মাটিৰ খাজনা সমান হব লাগে। আপোনালোক সকলোৱে জানে যে এই বাগিছাবোৰে বহুত মাটি ৰাখিছে কিছুমান তেওঁলোকে বিক্ৰী কৰে আৰু কিছুমান মাটিত চাহ খেতি বৃদ্ধি কৰি উপাৰ্জন বঢ়ায়। তেওঁলোকে ৪৫ লাখ মান একৰ মাটি চাহ খেতিৰ কাৰণে ৰাখিছে। শ্ৰীলোহাৰ ডাঙ্গৰিয়াই কৈ গৈছে যে যদি তেওঁলোকৰ খাজনা বৃদ্ধি কৰি আমাৰ মানুহৰ সমান কৰা হয় তেন্তে ১০ লাখৰ পৰা ১৫ লাখ টকা খাজনা বৃদ্ধি হব। মই কওঁ ইয়াত কৈ দুগুণ বেছি হব। ইয়াৰ দ্বাৰা আমাৰ প্ৰদেশৰ বহুত উন্নতি কৰিব পৰা হব। সেইকাৰণে মই চৰকাৰক অনুৰোধ কৰো যাতে এই বাগিছা বিলাকৰো খাজনা আমাৰ গাৱলীয়া ৰাইজৰ মাটিৰ সৈতে সমান কৰিব লাগে। ইয়াকে কৈ মই শ্ৰীলোহাৰ ডাঙ্গৰীয়াৰ প্ৰস্তাৱটো সমৰ্থন কৰিছো।

Shri DANDIRAM DUTTA: মাননীয় উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মোৰ বন্ধু শ্ৰীদলবীৰ লোহাৰ ডাঙ্গৰীয়াই যি প্ৰস্তাৱ আনিছে মই সেই প্ৰস্তাৱটো সাদৰে সমৰ্থন কৰি কওঁ যে চাহ বাগিছাৰ খাজনা আৰু আমাৰ গাৱলীয়া মানুহৰ মাটিৰ খাজনা সমান হোৱা যুক্তিসঙ্গত। আগতে আমাৰ দেশ ইংৰাজে শাসন কৰিছিল। সেইকাৰণে চাহ বাগিছাৰ খাজনা আৰু গাৱলীয়া মাটিৰ খাজনা অমিল আছিল। এতিয়া আমাৰ জাতীয় চৰকাৰে এই প্ৰভেদ ৰখা উচিত নহয়। চাহ বাগিছাৰ যি উৎপাদন হয় তাতকৈ আমাৰ গাৱলীয়া মানুহৰ উৎপাদন বহুত কম হয়। বহুত বাগিছাই চৰকাৰক নাম মাত্ৰ খাজনা দি তেওঁলোকৰ জঙ্গল আৰু খেতিৰ মাটিৰ পৰা সাধাৰণ ৰায়তক পট্টন কৰা মাটিতকৈ বেচি খাজনা আদায় কৰে। চাহ বাগিছাৰ খাজনা বৃদ্ধি কৰিলে আমাৰ জাতীয় পুজি ডাঙ্গৰ হব। সেইকাৰণে মই চৰকাৰক অনুৰোধ কৰো যে শ্ৰীলোহাৰ দাঙ্গৰীয়াই যি প্ৰস্তাৱ দাঙ্গি ধৰিছে তাক যেন গ্ৰহন কৰে।

***Shri NARNARAYAN GOSWAMI:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I take my stand to support this Resolution mainly on two grounds. Firstly, I think it is necessary to remove the disparity which has been created artificially for assessment of revenue between paddy lands and tea garden lands at two different rates. And secondly, it will help the public exchequer for proper execution of the various developmental works that have been taken up by Government without being hampered by financial difficulties. Sir, we have to pay more attention to our staple food like paddy than to such luxury drink as tea. We can do without tea, but we cannot do without our staple food. It is unfortunate that the so called tea industry for their personal gain could prevail upon the then Government to assess a rate of revenue on tea garden lands which is much lesser than

*Speech not corrected.

that of paddy land. This pernicious principle is going on still with the result that two classes of people in our society have been created-capitalist class and non-capitalist class. Unless and until this system of paying lesser land revenue on tea garden land is remedied, this disparity in our society will continue to exist and this definitely goes ill with the pattern of society we envisage. Therefore, I feel, Sir, our Government should have taken earlier action to remove this disparity and to equalise the rate of assessment both on tea garden and paddy lands so that the cultivators are benefited and can be brought to the same level. So my submission to the House as well as to the Government is that if this Resolution is accepted, our cultivators will get much relief, and the soceity will be stabilised on equal basis. I therefore request Government to accept this Resolution brought by my Friend, Shri Dalbir Lohar, with a view to remove the disparity existing in our country at the moment in the line of the Resolution and also the spirit of the time and according to the line of action put before the country by our great Congress Organisation. So, in view of the submissions made by me, I support the Resolution.

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I support wholeheartedly the Resolution moved by my Friend, Shri Lohar. Tea gardens when they were first started, were started under some patronage. In Assam, therefore, Certain privileges were given to the tea gardens in the matter of land assessment for encouraging the growth and development of the tea industry, and as a result of this patronage, European owned tea-gardens derived the maximum benefit at that time. In course of time tea gardens have come to stay, and they are now one of the most important foreign exchange earner in our country. To-day these tea gardens are in a phase of prosperity unprecedented, perhaps in history. It is not for the unprecedented prosperity of the tea gardens that I support the raising of land revenue of these tea gardens, but because of the principle involved in it. Firstly, it is not fair that for almost the same type of land which is not used for cultivation of tea one should pay land revenue at a much higher rate than the land which is used for cultivation of tea. I concede that at a time it was decided that the rate of revenue of these tea-garden lands will be charged only in area. But unfortunately this has not been implemented. There are also unexplainable disparity between the rates charged. Secondly, the most important things in the matter of revenue assessment is to consider the value of the crop raised. In one bigha of land used for paddy we may get at the maximum 8 maunds of

paddy, and at the prevailing rate, the price will not be more than Rs. 80 per bigha. On the other hand, if one bigha of land is used for tea about 100 mounds of tea is produced and from this one bigha of land under tea, the price of tea at the prevailing rate being Rs. 3-8-0 per pound or Rs. 6 or Rs. 7. per seer, the income will come to Rs. 280 per maund, and as against this, the total income derived from the same plot of land both under the tea and paddy, after payment of land revenue, reveals a very big gap. The values of the crop raised in tea garden land and paddy land are so divergent, that there is hardly any basis for even the rate that has been assessed on paddy land. It is therefore necessary to bring the rate of assessment to a par. I feel that it is long over due. Today even the tea garden will also not feel the pinch of it. It is also necessary in view of the poor state of financial position of the Government to-day that all possible measures which will not be a burden to any people should be taken so that Government may augment its financial resourses for implementation of the various development plans that they are undertaking.

With these few words, I support the Resolution.

SHRI HARESWAR DAS (Deputy Minister): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I appreciate the principle enuniciated in this Resolution. As a matter of fact, for some time past Government are examining this matter. But the matter is full of complications and there are difficulties both practical and legal in giving effect to such a Resolution. I place facts before the hon. Members who, I hope, will also appreciate the difficulties. There are four classes of different tea lands, viz, special kheraj and New Lease Rules. Under this lease there are 7,67,709 acres of land. Then 99 years lease. Under this lease there are 27,521 acres of land. Then 45 years lease. Under this lease there are 4,989 acres of land. Then fee simple land and other similar leases. Under this lease there are 4,81,477 acres of land. The principle of assessment of tea lands and the principle of assessment of other lands are quite different. Tea lands are assessed on a flat rate system and in different districts this rate varies from 10 annas to 16 annas per bigha. It is incorrect to say that tea lands are in all cases underassessed In some cases, the rate of tea lands is higher than the rate of ordinary lands. For example, in Kamrup unsurveyed areas, the rate of assessment of tea lands is 16 annas and the rate of assessment of ordinary lands is

14·64 annas. That is the rate of assessment of tea land is higher by 1·36 annas per bigha. In Dibrugarh Subdivision, the rate of assessment, in some cases, of tea lands is 16 annas but the rate of assessment of other lands is 15·19 annas per bigha, *i.e.*, the difference is ·81 anna per bigha. So this shows that tea lands are assessed on a flat rate basis and the rate differs in different Districts, the rate being from 10 annas to 16 annas and the rate of ordinary lands also differ in different Districts which ranges from 12·21 annas to 16·08 annas. But the principle of assessment is that tea lands are assessed on a flat rate system and ordinary lands are assessed according to classification and the rate varies from 6 annas to one rupee eight annas. If all these tea lands are now assessed as ordinary lands then they have also to be classified. It will also vary from 6 annas to one rupee eight annas. If tea lands are assessed like ordinary lands which is according to different classifications then it is to be examined whether the total revenue now being received from tea actually exceeds or decreases. This is a matter which has got to be examined and in fact Government are examining this matter. There is also another difficulty, if tea lands are decided to be assessed on the basis of the highest assessment on the best paddy lands which is rupee one and eight annas this cannot be done under the current settlement but can be done only at the expiry of the existing period of settlement. There are also some legal difficulties. In the Re-assessment Act there is a provision that an increase of revenue cannot exceed 24 per cent of the existing revenue. So if the existing revenue on tea lands is 16 annas, *i.e.*, the highest now being assessed, then on resettlement, it can be increased by 3½ annas. But our highest assessment on the best paddy lands is one rupee and eight annas. So this does not reach that figure. Therefore, that law has got to be amended. This is with regard to the Assam Valley. As regards Cachar, during the last resettlement everything has been brought at par. Tea lands are assessed like any other ordinary lands. So in Cachar there is no chance of any increase. About the 99 years lease, there is only a small quantity of land, about 27,521 acres. Some of the leases expired and according to the original terms of the lease, Government may make reasonable assessment on the expiry of the leases and Government is doing that. Then about the 45 years lease, there is almost no difference between the rate of assessment of tea lands and that of the ordinary lands. Regarding the fee simple and other

leases, there is no fee simple land now. Now revenue is assessed on all tea lands on the basis of the rate prevailing on similar land in the neigbourhood. This is the position. So my Friend will understand the difficulty that we are facing. But Government are examining this matter and if necessary, after the expiry of the present settlement, revenue will be increased and the law will have to be amended. In view of this, I request my Friend to withdraw the resolution

(The Resolution was, by leave of the House withdrawn).

Resolution to convert the Vaccine Depot at Garikhana Shillong into a Maternity and Child Welfare Centre

Shri A. ALLEY: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that inasmuch as the people residing in South-East Mawkhar and Mawprem Wards of the Shillong Municipality are inhabited by the poorest classes of Khasis, Gurkhalis, Deswalis and other backward classes and inasmuch as maternity and child welfare is a Primary necessity in a welfare State, this Assembly is of opinion that the Vaccine Depot at Garikhana (now shifted to Pasteur Intitute grounds) be immediately converted into a Maternity and Child Welfare Centre.

Sir, most of the hon, Members must have passed that way and may like to know where it locates exactly. It is just a furlong down the Barabazar as we go towards Gauhati. Near that place, there is another road towards Cantonment.

Around this area many backward people of all classes, *viz.*, Gurkhalis, Jaintias, Deswalis, Khasis, reside and as almost all of them are poor and cannot afford any conveyance, they find it very difficult to go to any other hospitals. All these poor people feel very much the need of a child welfare and maternity centre in or near their area. Now, Sir, it has been proposed to fix the T. B. Clinic in the buildings occupied formerly by the Vaccine Depot. If that is done, then the people of this area will think that Government is proposing to spread all sorts of diseases around this area. As far as I know, the area formerly occupied by the Vaccine Depot which will be about 3 acres, will be too big for the purpose of fixing the T. B. Clinic. It will therefore be a good idea if this is converted into a child welfare and maternity centre and the proposal of fixing the T. B. Clinic there should, in my opinion, be abandoned.

Another thing I want to *add* is that just near the former Vaccine Depot the Barabazar is also situated whereto people come from 10 to 15 miles distance. Most of the people who come to the Barabazar from distant places are women, and among those some pregnant women also come. So, these pregnant women, when necessity comes, will be able to get immediate attendance if a maternity centre along with the child welfare centre is opened in this old Vaccine Depot site.

I therefore request the Government to accept the Resolution.

Shri DALBIR SINGH LOHAR: মাননীয় উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয় আমাৰ বন্ধু শ্ৰীযুক্ত আলে ডাঙ্গৰীয়াই এই সদনত যিটো প্ৰস্তাৱ ডাঙ্গি ধৰিছে সেই প্ৰস্তাৱ মই সৰ্বান্তঃকৰণেৰে সমৰ্থন কৰিছো আৰু সেই প্ৰসঙ্গতে মই দুই আষাৰ কবলৈ ঠিয় হৈছো। তেখেতৰ প্ৰস্তাৱত তেখেতে যি অঞ্চলত Maternity and Child welfare centre হব লাগে বুলিছে সেই অঞ্চলটো ছিলং মিউনিচিপালিটিৰ South-East Mawkhar and Mawprem Ward, সেই অঞ্চলতটোত অতিকৈ দুখীয়া খাচি, গোখালী আৰু হিন্দুস্থানী মানুহ বিলাক বাস কৰে। প্ৰসবৰ সময়ত এই দুখীয়া মানুহ বিলাকৰ দুখৰ সীমা নাইকীয়া হয়। এই মানুহ বিলাকৰ যাতে উপকাৰ সাধন হয় তালৈ লক্ষ্য ৰাখি এই ৰেলফেয়াৰ চেণ্টাৰটো তাতে স্থাপন কৰিব লাগে। কাৰণ ছিলং মিউনিচিপালীটিৰ ভিতৰত মাত্ৰ এখন এম্বুলেন্স গাড়ী আছে তাৰ দ্বাৰাই ইমান বিলাক চহৰৰ মানুহৰ প্ৰয়োজনীয়তা দুৰ কৰিব নোৱাৰে। আনফালে এই মেটাৰনিটি চেণ্টাৰটো হৈছে 'গনেশদাস হস্পিটেল' ই এই অঞ্চলটোৰ পৰা বহুতো দুৰত। এই বিষয়ে আমি বহুতৰ পৰা আপত্তি পাইছো। এই বিষয়ে কিছু দিনৰ আগতে ছিলং গোখা লীগৰ তৰফৰ পৰা মাননীয় মুখ্য মন্ত্ৰী আৰু বিভাগীয় মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ৰ ওচৰলৈ ডেপুটেচন গৈছিলো। এই অঞ্চলটোৰ আশেপাশে আগতে উল্লেখকৰা—দুখীয়া জাতিৰ মানুহ বিলাকৰ উপৰিও মিছনেৰী সকলো থাকে। এই পাৰিপাৰ্শ্বিকতাৰ মাজত T. B. Clinic খন তাত স্থাপন কৰিব বুলি মানুহে ভয় পাইছে। কাৰণ এই মানুহ বিলাক অতিকৈ হোজা আৰু এই বিলাকে ডাক্তৰ - জ্ঞানীবিলাকৰ পৰামৰ্শ বুজি নাপায়। একালে T. B. Hospital আৰু আন ফালে T. B. Clinic এই দুয়োটা ওচৰা ওচৰিকৈ থকাটো প্ৰকৃততে ভয়ৰ কাৰণ বুলি ভাবিছে। তাৰ ওপৰিও তাৰ ওচৰতে গোখা ঠাকুৰ বাৰী আৰু গোৰ্খা এম,ই স্কুল আছে।

উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, যেহেতু গনেশদাস হস্পিটললৈ ইমান দূৰৰ পৰা দুখীয়া মানুহৰ অহা যোৱা কৰাটো সম্ভৱপৰ নহয়। ছিলংত পাণী যোগানৰ যি অৱস্থা তাৰ কথাটো নকওৱেই এম্বুলেন্সৰ চাভিচ সকলোৰে ভাগ্যত নঘটে কাৰণ মাত্ৰ 'কাৰ' এখন। টকা পয়ছা থকা মানুহবিলাকৰ এই ক্ষেত্ৰত একো অসুবিধা নাই বুলিলেও বেচি কোৱা নহয়। ধনী লোক সকলে নিজৰ নিজৰ গাড়ীৰ ওপৰিও ফোন কৰি ডাক্তৰ নাৰ্চ আদি অনাৰ পাৰে বা এম্বুলেঞ্চ যোগাৰ কৰিব পাৰে। কিন্তু দুখীয়া মানুহ বিলাকৰ পদে পদেই অসুবিধা কাযেই Maternity and Child Welfare চেণ্টাৰটো এটা বৰ ডাঙ্গৰ কথা আৰু সেই বাবে মাননীয় মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ক ইয়াৰ এটা সুব্যৱস্থা কৰিবলৈ অনুৰোধ জনাই, শ্ৰীযুত আলে ডাঙ্গৰীয়াৰ প্ৰস্তাৱটোত সমৰ্থন জনাও।

Shri RUP NATH BRAHMA (Minister) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is a fact that the people of the locality referred to by my Friend, Mr. Alley, in moving his Resolution have represented to the Government for converting the old Vaccine Depot into a maternity and child welfare centre. I am glad that Mr. Alley has given me this opportunity to explain the real position. Perhaps my Friend, Mr. Alley, knows it that it was long before decided by the Government to shift the present T. B. clinic which is now running in the Civil Hospital Compound, to the old Vaccine Depot and for that purpose some of the buildings have already been occupied by some of the staff of the T. B. Hospital.

Regarding the request for providing a maternity centre for that locality I may point out that there is already such a centre started by Shri Jibanram Goenka near this locality (Shri A. Alley : It is a hospital and not a maternity centre.) Maternity facilities are also afforded in this hospital. Besides this, there are Goneshdas Womens Hospital, Maternity and Child Welfare Home at Laban (started by the Red Cross) and to these the distance is not very far from the area referred to by my Friend, Mr. Alley. If my Friend wants that the existing maternity centre started by Shri Jibanram Goenka is to be developed, Government may consider it. But the question of converting the old Vaccine Depot into a maternity centre cannot arise now as we have already taken a decision on this matter long ago.

Regarding the fear which is apprehended by my Friend, Shri Dalbir Singh Lohar I want to tell him this that চৰকাৰে এইটো ঠিক কৰি ৰাখিছে যে Vaccine Depot টো তাৰ পৰা উঠাই নিয়াৰ পিছত সেই Depot যক্ষা ৰোগীৰ কাৰণে Civil Hospital ৰ পৰা T. B. Clinic টো উঠাই নি তাত স্থাপন কৰা হব। এতিয়া তাৰ কেইটামান ঘৰ T. B. Hospital ৰ মানুহৰ (Staff) কাৰণে ব্যৱহাৰ কৰা হৈছে। এফালে যক্ষা হস্পিতাল আৰু আন ফালে তাৰ clinic থাকিলে মাজত থকা মানুহ বোৰে যে থাকিবলৈ অসুবিধা বোধ কৰিব বা শঙ্কা কৰিব পাৰে এইটো এটা একেবাৰে ভুল ধাৰণা। মাজত থাকিলেই যে সেই ৰোগাৰে আক্ৰমণ কৰিব পাৰে এনে এটা ধাৰণা কৰিবৰ কোনো কাৰণ নাই। গতিকে আমি সেই ঠাইৰ মানুহৰ মনৰ পৰা এই ভাব গুচাই দিব লাগে।

With these few words, I request my Friend, Shri Alley, to withdraw his Resolution. I can tell him also that if he wants any improvement or any other facilities in the existing maternity centre, this will be looked into.

Shri A. ALLEY : I beg leave of the House to withdraw my Resolution, Sir.

(The Resolution was, by the leave of the House, withdrawn).

Resolution to reduce the charge per unit of electricity of the Shillong Hydro-Electric Company

Shri A. ALLEY : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that in view of the poor supply of electricity in Shillong by the Hydro-Electric Company Limited, necessitating people using bulbs of higher voltage, this Assembly is of opinion that the Government of Assam do take necessary steps so that the Shillong Hydro-Electric Company may reduce the charge per unit of electricity from annas 8 to annas 4.

Sir, in moving this Resolution, I am only pointing out a very obvious fact. The hon. Members must have seen during the days they are here that it is impossible to read, even sometimes to see, between the hours of 5 O' Clock and 8 O' Clock in the evening. In my room I used to have a bulb of about 50 watts before. I am now using 180 watts ; still I cannot read. I have to wait till about 8-30 to 9 O' Clock before I can do any work. The Hydro-Electric Company will collect the money nevertheless. Unfortunately, Sir, whether I get light or not the meter will revolve and it will revolve much quicker if I use a bulb of 180 watts than a bulb of 50 watts and, naturally, Sir, while I used to pay Rs.8 every month for electricity consumed I am now paying Rs.12 or more. It is, therefore, not only a question of inconvenience to the people of Shillong, it is also a question of extra money they have to pay. Sir, I have tabled this Resolution with a view to draw the attention of Government to do something in the matter. I know it is not always possible for Government to have the rates reduced and I know it is difficult for Government just to write a letter to the Company asking them to reduce the rate. The Company will know how to avoid the law. My whole object is that Government should look into the matter and do something and if necessary, even to nationalise it. Now a days we are nationalising so many things, why the Shillohg Hydro-Electric Company cannot be nationalised ? In a previous Session of the Assembly I put a question and I was given an assurance that within three months the supply of electricity would improve. That was in September last year. I also had a talk with the authorities of the Hydro-Electric and they also assured me that things would be all right by January of this year. But, Sir, that January never came. I would, therefore, request Government to do something in the matter to relieve us from this inconvenience and extra expense, either by nationalising the concern or by compelling them either to reduce the charge or give us more light.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Resolution moved is that in view of the poor supply of electricity in Shillong by the Hydro-Electric Company Limited, necessitating people using bulbs of higher voltage, this Assembly is of opinion that the Government of Assam do take necessary steps so that the Shillong Hydro-Electric Company may reduce the charge per unit of electricity from annas 8 to annas 4.

Maulavi MUHAMMAD UMARUDDIN: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Resolution moved by my Friend, Mr. Alley, raises a number of important questions. He says that the Government of Assam should take necessary steps so that the Shillong Hydro-Electric Company may reduce the charge per unit of electricity from annas 8 to annas 4. We must first of all see whether this is a practical proposition and whether under the law Government is competent to compel the Company to reduce their charges. We should also look into the circumstances which have brought about the present state of affairs, that is to say, the Company not being in a position to supply adequate power to the people of Shillong. Well, Sir, we are ourselves experiencing some difficulty with the light, which is very inadequate. Unless one uses bulbs of higer voltage, he does not get sufficient light even for reading purposes. Here, the whole question of electric supply in the State comes in. I do not know what is the policy of Government in that respect, but this much I know that in certain places Government have decided to take over electricity concerns as state undertaking and in other places, the existing concerns are supplying electricity. Now, this Hydro-Electric Company in Shillong is one of the oldest concerns, which is supplying electricity in Assam. First of all, we must see what the difficulties of this company are for which they have not been able to supply adequate power. This Company must have been started about 30 or 40 years back with a limited amount of machinery to supply certain quantity of power. With the expansion of Shillong town and increase in population the requirements have necessarily gone up and the Company have not been able to keep pace with the increased demand. Now, Sir, I know that certain companies were allowed the opportunity of taking loan from Government. Government had at their disposal a sum of about Rs.42 lakhs. This was supposed to have been utilised not only for starting new electricity concerns but also for financing some of the companies which are still functioning. I want to know whether this Company applied to Government for any loan. This money had to be issued at a very low rate of interest

with a view to help these companies to buy more machinery to construct new lines, to improve their working capacity, and so on and so forth. I do not know whether in the case of the Hydro-Electric Company in Shillong any such facilities were asked for and given by Government. This must be fully investigated first of all. So far as the question of nationalisation is concerned, I think, Sir, it will be a wrong policy to take over the existing concerns because Government are experiencing difficulty for shortage of personnel in starting new plants. Even in those few places where Government have decided to take up electricity projects they have not got enough personnel to run them and if they displace the existing private concerns, they will have further difficulty. On the other hand, the best alternative, in my opinion, will be to finance this organisation and make them run it properly and to supply power at a cheap rate. This can be done by augmenting the productive capacity, by giving them facilities for extending their lines and in many other ways. Except for good reasons, I am myself against replacing the existing concerns by State undertakings. Government, I think, should go into areas where private Companies do not venture and they should build up small hydro-electric station in suitable areas from where cheap power can be supplied, pending installation of big river valley projects. For the present, we should not disturb the existing concerns unless they are incapable of running the show.

Similar difficulties have been experienced by Dhubri. One company has been given a license but certain difficulties have cropped up and this company has not started its work. So, in my opinion, whatever difficulties there are should be removed by Government and the companies should be given ample facilities. On the other hand, Government should give special attention to the areas where there is no electricity and at least the Municipal towns should have electricity at an early date.

Although, I appreciate the Resolution of Mr. Alley and the fact that the people of Shillong have been experiencing difficulty, but this matter will involve the Government into difficulties and instead of trying to reduce the rate, Government should come forward and help the Shillong Hydro-Electric Company so that they can increase their productive capacity and supply electricity at a lower rate.

Shri A. S. KHONGPHAI: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I think we need not go into the technicalities of the Resolution. So far as genuine grievances of the people of Shillong is

concerned, there is no doubt of it. My Friend, the mover of the resolution, said that he has to use higher voltage of bulbs to be able to read at night. My own experience is that at 5-30 up to 7-30 p.m. in the evening I have got to use Kerosene lantern in order to get sufficient light to work.

Sir, If cows can have fans placed on them to keep flies off in America, if chicken eggs are hatched with the heat of electricity at a price of annas two or three per unit let it not be said that here a human life is less precious than that of an animal in Europe or America.

I do not know what are the grievances of the Company ; but whatever these may be, the facts remain that there is so much expansion of buildings in the town of Shillong and connections were freely given without considering the consumers. At Laitumkhrah, power of lights are much more better because I am told, the Company have installed a Sub-Centre there. It is the bounden duty of the Company to have such Sub-Centres in other places also in order to supply adequate light to the consumers. This is really a genuine grievance.

My Friend, Mr. Umaruddin —While speaking on this resolution, suggested remedies that the Company should apply loans from Government. It is upto the Government to remove the grievances of the Company if brought forward. But the Company is in duty bound to see that their consumers should get sufficient light and if they cannot do so the rate should be reduced, as suggested in the Resolution. With these few words, I support the Resolution.

Shri RAMNATH DAS (Minister) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am sorry, I cannot accept the Resolution, moved by my Friend, Mr. Alley. By this Resolution he wants that as the required voltage that is to be supplied to the consumers has not been given by the Electricity concern of Shillong, so the rate fixed for consumers should be reduced.

Sir, reduction or increase of the charges in any particular area, served by any electric concern, can be done only under the Electricity Act of 1948, wherein it is prescribed as to how the rate can be fixed, reduced and increased. When the profit goes above 5 per cent., in that case only consumers can have a Rating Committee for claiming a reduction in rate and such for low voltage.

My Friend's point is that the rate supplied should be reduced because the required voltage is not being supplied by the concern. This cannot be done under the existing Act, and

therefore, I am sorry, I cannot accept the Resolution as it stands. Mr. Alley at the time of moving the Resolution also said that Government assured him earlier that the Company was trying their best to improve the condition of supply and that improvement was to be effected in January last.

Sir, I am not fully aware of that, but I do not dispute about this. So far as I know, the Company is trying their best to improve their supply by installing new additional machineries. The machineries they ordered for have already arrived and a generator of 350 killowatts has already been installed. Pipes for the same has also been installed. The Company is awaiting the arrival of some angles, but they have assured me that by the end of January next the required voltage would be supplied to the consumers.

In view of this, I hope, Mr. Alley will not find any difficulty to withdraw his Resolution.

Mr. A. ALLEY: Sir, I beg leave of the House to withdraw my Resolution.

Maulavi MUHAMMAD UMARUDDIN: Sir, the points I raised were not replied to by the Hon'ble Minister.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The Member has already asked for withdrawal of his resolution.

(The Resolution was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.)

Resolution to make the State Transport Department permanent.

Shri DALBIR SINGH LOHAR: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that this Assembly is of opinion that the State Transport Department be made permanent.

উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আমাৰ State Transport বিভাগে আজি ৬ বছৰত ভৰি দিছেহি। এই ৬ বছৰৰ ভিতৰত State Transport ৰ কৰ্ম্মচাৰী সকলে কঠোৰ পৰিশ্ৰম কৰি ; পূজা-পৰ্ব্ব, বিহু সংক্ৰান্তি আৰু আন আন সকলো আনন্দ বাদ দি, দেওবৰীয়া ছুটি বাদ দি, তেওঁলোকৰ চাকৰী Public work বুলি গণ্য কৰি যোৱা ৫ বছৰৰ ভিতৰত সকলো খৰছ বাদ দি মুঠ ৮৮ লাখ টকা লাভ কৰি দিছে। আন কোনো বিভাগে চৰকাৰক মাত্ৰ ৫ বছৰৰ ভিতৰত ইমান আয় কৰি দিয়া দেখা নাই। কিন্তু আজি ৬ বছৰৰ ভিতৰতো এই বিভাগটো চিৰস্থায়ী নকৰাত দুঃখ পাইছো। এই বিভাগৰ কৰ্ম্মচাৰী সকলে এতিয়াও সন্দিহান অৱস্থাত আছে তেওঁলোকে চাকৰীৰ কোনো benefit পোৱা নাই, Pension ইত্যাদিৰো কোনো আশা নাই। আন আন বিভাগৰ চাকৰিয়াল সকলে যি সুবিধা পায় এই State transport বিভাগৰ কৰ্ম্মীসকল সেই সকলোবিলাক সুবিধাৰ পৰা বঞ্চিত হৈ আছে। আন আন বিভাগৰ

কৰ্ম্মীসকলৰ ভবিষ্যত আছে কিন্তু এই বিভাগৰ কৰ্ম্মীসকলৰ ভবিষ্যত একো দেখা নাযায়। চাহ, তেল, কয়লা, ৰেল আদি বিভাগৰ কৰ্ম্মীসকলে যি সুবিধা পায় এই বিভাগৰ কৰ্ম্মীসকলে তাৰ তুলনাত একোকে নেপায়। এই বিভাগৰ কৰ্ম্মী সকলেও ভবিষ্যত এটা আশা ৰাখি নিজৰ দেশৰ ভবিষ্যত চিন্তা কৰি ৰাইজৰ সেৱা কৰিছে। তেওঁলোকৰ পূজা দেৱালী বিহু সংক্ৰান্তি ৰাইজৰ সেৱা বুলিয়েই ভাবি দিনে ৰাতিয়ে অন্তৰেৰে সৈতে খাটিছে। যদি তেনেস্থলটো এই বিভাগটো স্থায়ী নহয় তেন্তে এই কৰ্ম্মীসকলে কি অন্তৰ লৈ কাম কৰিব। এটা বিভাগ ছমাহ বছেৰেক বা দুবছৰ চিৰস্থায়ী নহব পাৰে কিন্তু এই পাচবছৰলৈ চিৰস্থায়ী নোহোৱাৰ কোনো যুক্তি নেদেখো। অৱশ্যে এই বিভাগৰ যি জন ৰৰমুৰীয়া অৰ্থাৎ Secretary তেখেতৰ চাকৰী চিৰস্থায়ী হোৱাত বৰ ভাল পাইছো। গতিকেই তেখেতে অন্তৰেৰে সৈতে দিনক ৰাতি আৰু ৰাতিক দিন কৰি নিজৰ দেশৰ উন্নতিৰ হকে সাধ্য অনুসৰি খাটিছে। যদি এই বিভাগটো চিৰস্থায়ী হয় তেন্তে আন আন কৰ্ম্মীসকলেও দুগুন উৎসাহে কাম কৰি এই অনুষ্ঠানৰ আয় বৃদ্ধি কৰিব পাৰিব বুলি মোৰ বিশ্বাস। বিহাৰ, উৰিষ্যা, মধ্যপ্ৰদেশ আদি ছখন প্ৰদেশত এই transport অনুষ্ঠান চিৰস্থায়ী কৰিছে আৰু তিনিখন প্ৰদেশত চিৰস্থায়ী কৰাৰ বিবেচনাধীন আছে। এই বিভাগটো যদি ইয়াটো চিৰস্থায়ী হয় তেন্তে ইয়াত কাম কৰা প্ৰায় ১,৫০০ শ কৰ্ম্মীৰ যথেষ্ট সহায় হব। এই প্ৰসঙ্গতে অৱশ্যে মই এটা কথা এই সদনত নকৈ নোৱাৰো যে, যেতিয়া এই বিভাগৰ কৰ্ম্মীসকলৰ অভাৱ অভিযোগৰ কথা মাননীয় মুখ্য মন্ত্ৰী আৰু বিভাগীয় মন্ত্ৰী ডাঙৰীয়াক জনাওঁ তেখেত সকলে সকলো শুনি অনেক অসুবিধা দূৰ কৰি অভাৱ পূৰণ কৰি দিছিল। চৰকাৰৰ ওচৰত আমাৰ যি দাবি আছিল সকলো যুক্তিসঙ্গত আৰু ন্যায় সঙ্গত দাবিয়েই আছিল। আমি চৰকাৰৰ ওচৰত কোনো অন্যায় অনুৰোধ বা দাবি জনাবৰ ইচ্ছা নকৰো। গতিকে এই প্ৰস্তাৱটোও মই অতি ন্যায় সঙ্গত, যুক্তিসঙ্গত বুলি ভাবিয়েইহে এই বিভাগৰ ১,৫০০ কৰ্ম্মীৰ হৈ মাননীয় মুখ্য মন্ত্ৰী আৰু মাননীয় বিভাগীয় মন্ত্ৰী ডাঙৰীয়াৰ হৃদয় আকৰ্ষণ কৰিছো। মোৰ বিশ্বাস এই প্ৰদেশৰ উঠি অহা ডেকা সকলৰ আৰু এই বিভাগৰ কৰ্ম্মীসকলৰ ভবিষ্যৎ নিশ্চয় চিন্তা কৰি চাব।

উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মই এই বিষয়ে আৰু বিশেষ নকৈ মাননীয় সদস্য সকলৰ মূল্যবান সময় নষ্ট নকৰি পুনৰ এই বিভাগৰ দুখীয়া কৰ্ম্মীসকলৰ হৈ চৰকাৰক অনুৰোধ জনাও যাতে এই বিভাগটো চিৰস্থায়ী কৰে। মই আশা কৰো মোৰ এই প্ৰস্তাৱটো মাননীয় সদস্য সকলে সমৰ্থন কৰিব আৰু চৰকাৰেও সমৰ্থন কৰি উক্ত বিভাগৰ কৰ্ম্মী সকলৰ মনত আনন্দ দি দুগুণ উৎসাহ দান কৰিবলৈ উদগনি দিব। ইমানকে কৈ মোৰ প্ৰস্তাৱটো দাঙ্গি ধৰিলো।

Shri HARINARAYAN BARUAH: মাননীয় উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয় শ্ৰীদলবীৰ সিং লোহাৰ ডাঙৰীয়াই যি প্ৰস্তাৱটো আনিছে মই তাক সমৰ্থন কৰিছো। State Transport Department টো চিৰস্থায়ী ভাবে ৰাখিবলৈ কেবাবাৰো আলোচনা হৈছে। কিন্তু প্ৰকৃত পক্ষে এতিয়ালৈকে এই বিভাগটো চিৰস্থায়ী নোহোৱাৰ কাৰণে কৰ্ম্মচাৰী সকলৰ মাজত অসন্তোষৰ ভাব দেখা গৈছে। এই বিভাগে যিদৰে কাম কৰিছে তাৰ নিমিত্তে কোনোৱে প্ৰসংশা নকৰি নোৱাৰে। ময়ো এই বিভাগৰ কৰ্ম্মচাৰী সকলক ধন্যবাদ জনাইছো। চৰকাৰে যাতে এই বিভাগটো স্থায়ী ভাবে ৰাখিবৰ ব্যৱস্থা লয় তাকে অনুৰোধ কৰি প্ৰস্তাৱটো সমৰ্থন কৰিছো।

***Shri SIDDHINATH SARMA (Minister)**: উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, শ্ৰীলোহাৰ ডাঙৰীয়াই প্ৰস্তাৱটো দাঙি ধৰি এই বিষয়ে চৰকাৰে কি কৰিছে এইটো জনাবলৈ সুবিধা দিয়াত মই তেখেতক ধন্যবাদ জনাইছো। চৰকাৰে এই বিষয়ে একো নভবাকৈ বহি থকা নাই। সদস্য সকলে জানে যে যোৱা মাৰ্চ্চ অধিবেশনত Road Transport Bill এখন দাঙি ধৰা হৈছিল আৰু সেই বিল পাচ হৈ গৈছে।

*Speech not corrected.

সেইখন বিল পাছ হলে—"লাইনত" আগতে কাম কৰা মানুহ বিলাকক স্থায়ীভাবে লব পৰা আইন ব্যৱস্থা হব। ইয়াৰ পূৰ্ব্বে সেই সম্বন্ধে কোনো আইন নথকাত যিবিলাক লাইন এতিয়া আমি লৈছো—তাৰ আগৰ মানুহবিলাকক স্থায়ী কৰি লব পৰা যায়নে নেযায় কব নোৱাৰি। কিন্তু এতিয়া এইখন আইনত পৰিণত হলে আগৰ দোষা-দোষ বিলাক সংশোধন কৰিব পৰা হব। এই বিষয়ে Board of Control এ আলোচনা কৰিছে আৰু তেওঁবিলাকৰ প্ৰস্তাৱ লোৱা হৈছে। মই এই প্ৰস্তাৱটো পুনৰ পঢ়ি দিলে তাৰ বিষয়ে আৰু বহলাই নকলেও হব।

"The Board considered that the question of making the State Transport Organisation permanent with the posts so far sanctioned, should be taken up by Government at an early date. In the meantime the working of the various routes should be reviewed from the inception during at least a period of 5 years so that a decision may be taken on the basis of commercial success of the lines. The Board desires that the question of super-annuation benefit by way of pension or gratuity should be examined in the light of information available regarding similar benefits admitted by the former and present Railway services and any other possible financial implications."

এতিয়া চাওক ইয়াৰ দ্বাৰাই অকল স্থায়ীকৰাৰ কথাই নহয় তেওঁবিলাকৰ gratuity আৰু pension ৰ ব্যৱস্থাও ইয়াত বিবেচনা কৰা হৈছে। ভাৰতৰ অন্যান্য ৰাজ্যত এই Transport ৰ জাতীয় কৰণ (Nationalisation) সম্বন্ধে কি কৰিছে নকৰিছে তাৰ খবৰ বাতৰি বিচাৰি লেখালেখি চলোৱা হৈছে। কিছুমান ৰাজ্যৰ পৰা এই বিষয়ৰ কাগজ পত্ৰ আমাৰ হাতত পৰিছেহি আৰু কিছুমানৰ পৰা অদূৰ ভবিষ্যতে পোৱা যাব বুলি আশা কৰা যায়। আমাৰ মাননীয় সদস্য শ্ৰীযুত লোহাৰ ডাঙৰীয়াই যি কৈছে—সেইটো আমি জনাত কেৱল ট্ৰিভাঙ্কুৰ কচিনতহে। বাকী বিলাকত কিছুমান আৰু কোনো কোনো ৰাজ্যত শতকৰা ৬০ জনহে স্থায়ী কৰিছে।

আমাৰ ৰাজ্যৰ ট্ৰান্সপৰ্টৰ প্ৰসঙ্গত আৰু এটা কথা কও যে—অন্ততঃ পক্ষে ৫ বছৰৰ পিচতহে এই বিষয়ত বিবেচনা কৰিব পৰা হব। ব্যবসায় হিচাবে এটা লাইন চলালে লাভ লোকচানৰ কথা উঠে আৰু ইয়াক বিবেচনা কৰা দৰ্কাৰ। গোৱালপাৰাৰ পৰা ধুবৰী লাইনটোৰ বাহিৰে বাকীবিলাকৰ কথা ৫ বছৰ পূৰ্ণ হব আৰু তেতিয়া মানুহ বিলাকৰ স্থায়ী কৰিব পৰা হয়নে নহয় সেই বিষয়ে চৰকাৰৰ ওচৰত প্ৰস্তাৱ দিমবুলি ভাবিছো। কাৰণ Board of Control এ State Transport ৰ কাম চলায়। মাননীয় সদস্যই দাঙি ধৰা প্ৰস্তাৱটোৰ বিষয়ে আমি যে বিবেচনা কৰা নাই—এনে নহয়। উত্তৰ পাব লগীয়া হৈ থকা ৰাজ্যবিলাকৰ পৰা উত্তৰ আহিলেই সকলো বিবেচনা কৰি Board of Control এ চৰকাৰৰ চৰবত প্ৰস্তাৱ দাঙি ধৰিব।

Maulavi MUHAMMAD UMARUDDIN: Sir, what about the setting up of the Transport Corporation?

Shri SIDDINATH SARMA (Minister): The hon. Member can just refer to the provision of the Act. It can be run as a nationalised way or form into a corporation. That has not yet been dicided. We propose to run the organisation as it

stands at the present moment. I cannot say anything now about the future.

গতিকে Board of Control ৰ পক্ষৰ পৰা কি step লোৱা হৈছে সেইবিষয়ে আমি এই সদনত কোৱা কথা শুনি মাননীয় সদস্যই যেন তেওঁৰ প্ৰস্তাৱটো প্ৰত্যাহাৰ কৰে।

Shri DALBIR SINGH LOHAR : আশা যেনে উপকাৰী নকৰি কেনেকৈ পাৰি আশাতেই সংসাৰ চলিছে। সেইকাৰণে মন্ত্ৰীমহোদয়ৰ আশ্বাসৰ ওপৰত আশাকৰি মোৰ প্ৰস্তাৱটো উঠাই ললো।

Shri SIDDHINATH SARMA (Minister): এই প্ৰসঙ্গতে মই আৰু এটা কথা কওঁ। এইবিষয়ে চৰকাৰৰ Finance Departmentএ পৰীক্ষা কৰি চাই আৰু সিদ্ধান্তত উপনীত হয় যে সেই মানুহবিলাকে pension, gratuity আদি পাব নোৱাৰে।

গতিকে সেই মানুহবিলাকক আন আন সুযোগ সুবিধাৰ আগতে স্থায়ী (permanent) কৰাৰ কথাহে প্ৰথম আহে আৰু স্থায়ী হৈ গলেই সকলো সুযোগ সুবিধা পাব। পাছে এই কৰ্ম্মচাৰী বিলাকে চৰকাৰী থকা ঘৰৰ সুবিধা পাইছে আৰু যিবিলাকে এতিয়াও পোৱা নাই সেই বিলাকেও কালক্ৰমত ভবিষ্যতে পাব।

(The Resolution was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.)

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI : Sir, my point is that we are not sitting after 12-30. So, I do not want to move the Resolution.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Is that the sense of the House ?

Shri BISHNURAM MEDHI (Chief Minister) : Sir, this is Private Members' business day. If the hon. Members like to adjourn, Government have no objection.

PROROGATION

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I read out Governor's order dated Shillong the 25th November 1955 :—

"In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (2)(a) of Article 174 of the Constitution of India, as amended up to date, I, Jairamdas Doulatram, hereby prorogue the Assam Legislative Assembly at the conclusion of its sitting on the 26th November 1955.

JAIRAMDAS DOULATRAM,
Governor of Assam."

(The Assembly was then Prorogued.)

Shillong,
The 24th August, 1956.

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

A.G.P. (L.A.) No.140/56—126—29-8-1956.

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AGENTS IN INDIA

1. Messrs. Thacker Spink & Co., Calcutta.
2. Messrs. W. Newman & Co., Calcutta.
3. Messrs. S. K. Lahiri & Co., Calcutta.
4. Messrs. R. Cambray & Co., 6 and 8/2, Hastings Street, Calcutta.
5. Messrs. D. B. Taraporevala Sons and Co., 103, Meadow Street, Fort, Post Box No.187, Bombay.
6. The Indian School Supply Depot, 309, Bow Bazar Street, Calcutta.
7. The City Book Company, Post Box No.283, Madras.
8. The Director, The Book Company, Limited, Book Sellers and Stationers, 4/4A, College Square, Calcutta.
9. The Manager, The Imperial Publishing Co., 99, Ry. Road, Lahore.
10. Messrs,. Chapala Book Stall, Shillong.
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12. The Proprietor, 'Graduates Union,' Gauhati.
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16. Messrs. Law Book Society, 4A, Wellington Square Calcutta
17. Messrs. Bodh Raj Marwah, Booksellers, Shop No 63, Pusa Colony Market, Delhi-Karol Bagh, New Delhi
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