

DEBATES OF THE ASSAM LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, 1962

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C O N T E N T S

The 25th June, 1962

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(To which oral answers were given)

*Re: Escape of Naga Rebels into Pakistan*

**Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri)** asked :

\*28. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that some Naga rebels crossed through Assam border into Pakistan on 2nd May 1962 ?
- (b) If so, what did our Border Security Forces do to prevent ?
- (c) What was the number of the rebels and how Government could ascertain it ?

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

28. (a) & (b)—The hon. Members' attention is drawn to the Chief Minister's statement on the floor of the Assembly on the forenoon of 11th June 1962.

(c)—From the information given by the persons of the villages through which the hostiles passed *en-route* to Pakistan and from the statement of persons kidnapped and later released by the hostiles it was learnt that the number was approximately 200.

*Re: Criminal cases instituted in connection with July disturbances of 1960*

**Shri LAKSHMI PRASAD GOSWAMI (Laharighat)** asked :

\*29. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

- (a) The number of criminal cases instituted in connection with 1960 language disturbance ?
- (b) The number of cases disposed of and the number still pending for disposal ?
- (c) The number of cases in which accuseds were convicted ?

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

29. (a)—2,433.  
 (b)—1,968 cases ended in F. R., 304 cases have been disposed of and 161 cases are pending.  
 (c)—41 cases.

*Re: Paper Pulp Project*

**Shri LAKSHMI PRASAD GOSWAMI (Laharighat)** asked :

- \*30. Will the Minister-in-charge of Industries be pleased to state—  
 (a) If his attention was drawn to the news item published in *Assam Tribune* of 17th March 1962, from its correspondent in Silchar with head-lines "Paper Pulp Project" "No Hope of Implementation".  
 (b) If so, the cause and result of the reported "Myopic hitch between the Managing Agents, Messrs. Balmer Lawrie and Company Limited and State Government in the Industries Department" ?

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

30. (a)—Yes.  
 (b)—As the Company could not arrange funds they surrendered the licence. The Government of India have since revoked the licence and the Company have gone into voluntary liquidation.  
 Even though the licence of the Company has been revoked by the Government of India and the Company have abandoned the project, the State Government are hopeful of getting encouraging response from established Industrial houses of India and once a party is selected steps will be taken to obtain the licence in favour of the party selected.

**Shri LAKSHMI PRASAD GOSWAMI:** Is any party coming forward ?

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Industries):** There are parties in the field.

**Shri TARAPADA BHATTACHARJEE (Katigora) :** How many parties there are in the field ?

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI :** There are two, three applications pending but we have not been able to consider them so far as this license is concerned, which has been cancelled.

**Shri ABDUL JALIL CHOUDHURY (Badarpur) :** কত বৎসর লাগবে ?

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI :** It will be realised that this is Rs.10 crores project and foreign exchange involved is Rs.4 crores, and if Cachar settles down and there is no Sangram Parishad agitations it will function early, otherwise there may be delay.

**Shri TARAPADA BHATTACHARJEE :** What is the relation between the Sangram Parishad and this Project ?

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Industries):** Internal security of the State.

**Shri ABDUL JALIL CHOUDHURY (Badarpur):** সংগ্রাম পরিষদের ভয় কাছাড় সরকারের এখনও আছে নাকি ?

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI:** ভয় সরকারের নয়, ভয় হ'ল, যারা সেখানে ঝগ ঝগ করে ১০ কোটি টাকা ফেলবে তাদের।

**Shri MOTIRAM BORA (Nowgong):** May I know, Sir, why no new party is selected for this project ?

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI:** A new party will be selected in place of this party, license of which was revoked towards the end of last year.

**Shri LAKSHMI PRASAD GOSWAMI (Laharighat):** Has the Government received any new application for this project ?

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI:** Yes.

**Shri MOTIRAM BORA:** How long Government will take to come to a final decision about the new party ?

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI:** After the application received are considered for selection by the Government and after the situation normalises in Cachar, otherwise, we will have to wait.

**Shri TARAPADA BHATTACHARJEE (Katigora):** Will the Government take steps so that the project can be implemented early ?

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI:** I am taking steps. But I will request the hon. Member to see that the situation is normalised for taking up the project.

**Shri LAKSHMI PRASAD GOSWAMI:** Has the Hon'ble Minister any idea as to the time when this can be taken up ?

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI:** It will be noticed that apart from this there are three other licenses which are pending, one of which is for paper pulp. Apart from this an investment of Rs.30 crores is pending. So far we are concerned we are trying to give a start as early as possible.

**Shri BISWADEV SARMA (Balipara):** Sir, regarding the first question that there is 'No hope of Implementation', the reply from the Minister is 'Yes', and in reply to question (b) the Minister replied there is some hope. May I know from the Minister whether there is hope of establishing the industry in Cachar ?

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI:** The replies meant, that the party whose license was cancelled, there is no hope but for the new party there is hope.

**Shri LAKSHMI PRASAD GOSWAMI:** Is there any hope for implementation of this programme during the Third Five Year Plan ?

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI:** Yes, Sir.

*Re: Paper Mill at Lamsakang*

**Shri LILA KANTA BORAH (Kaliabor)** asked :

- \* 31. Will the Minister-in-charge of Industries be pleased to state—
- Whether it is a fact that a licence was issued to a private Company for starting a paper Mill at Lamsakang a few years back ?
  - Whether the project has been abandoned ?
  - If so, why ?
  - If not, when work of the Mill will commence ?

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

31. (a)—Yes.  
 (b)—Yes.  
 (c)—In view of the gregarious flowering and dying of bamboo in the leased area.  
 (d)—Does not arise.

*Re: Spun Silk Mill*

**Shri LAKSHMI PRASAD GOSWAMI (Laharighat)** asked :

- \*32. Will the Minister, Industries be pleased to state—
- The steps taken to procure the required quantity of water for running the Spun Silk Mill ?
  - What will be the total requirement of raw material to keep the mill working ?
  - What are the sources from which this raw material is proposed to be procured ?

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

32. (a)—The total water requirement for the Mill is 80,000 gallons a day. The first deep tube well already installed and second deep tube well now being installed are not likely to meet the requirement of water, and accordingly the Board of Directors decided to draw the required quantity of water from the Kopili river. Tenders were invited and a decision to select the party to undertake the work will be taken soon.

(b)—The total requirement of raw material to keep the Mill running is 1,07,000 lbs., that is, 48,150 kgs. per year for one shift.

(c)—From various cocoon producing centres in Assam through tenders in bulk quantity. As this Mill is the only Spun Silk Mill in Northern India to utilise the Silk Wastes produced in those regions, procurement of silk wastes from other States is made as and when required.

**Shri MAHAMMAD UMARUDDIN (Dhubri)**: Will the Hon'ble Minister be pleased to state whether proper survey about the potentiality of both the deep tube wells were estimated to know what will be the total water supply available from them ?

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Industries):** The potentiality of the first deep tube well is \_\_\_\_\_ gallons. The Central Government team which came for an investigation said that the second one will produce 25,000 gallons of water per day.

**Shri MAHAMMAD UMARUDDIN (Dhubri):** What is the cost of construction of these two tubewells ?

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Industries):** It appears that Rs.1.5 lakhs was placed at the disposal of the Public Health Engineering Department for this purpose, out of which Rs.1.36 lakhs has been spent. This is with regard to the first tubewell. With regard to the second tubewell, the amount spent up-to-date, including the cost of housing, pump connection, etc., is approximately Rs.22,000.

**Shri MAHAMMAD UMARUDDIN (Dhubri):** What would be the cost of the new project for bringing water from the Kopili ?

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI:** That is not with me just now. It would be  $4\frac{1}{2}$  miles of pipe.

**Shri MAHAMMAD UMARUDDIN:** Any idea of the approximate cost ?

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI:** I do not have it here.

**Shri MOHI KANTA DAS (Barchalla):** Is it a fact that the mill has not been functioning for want of adequate water-supply ?

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI:** It is inadequately functioning.

**Shri BISWADEV SARMA (Balipara):** Why this contingency, *viz.* the requirement of water, was not visualised at the time of making the project report ?

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI:** That is a surprising fact. This problem should have been investigated before the decision to site it at Jagiroad was taken. But it seems a political decision was made between Nowgong and Gauhati by setting it at Jagiroad. Even then it would have been better to investigate the water-supply position. If water-supply was not adequate a scheme for drawing water from the Kopili should have been made from the very beginning. That was not done.

**Shri BISWADEV SARMA (Balipara):** Who is responsible for this political decision ?

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Industries):** I do not know.

**Shri MADHUSUDHAN DAS (Barpeta):** What is meant by political decision ?

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Industries) :** It means that without collecting technical data for setting such a big project a decision was made. The decision seems to have been made mainly on the availability of cocoons (a) between Gauhati area and (b) between Nowgong area.

**Shri BISWADEV SARMA (Balipara) :** Is it proper for the Minister to say that it was a "political decision" and not to say at the same time who is responsible for this" political decisions ?

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI :** There is no impropriety in my statement, It was as question of lack of information.

**Shri MOHI KANTA DAS (Barchalla) :** Has such a venture been taken up on political considerations ?

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI :** So far as setting of major industries are concerned, my own idea is that it should always be on the basis of technical data and all necessary investigations should be made before a decision is taken.

**Shri MOHI KANTA DAS (Barchalla) :** What is the distance ?

**Mr. SPEAKER :** He said 4 miles.

**Shri MADHUSUDHAN DAS (Balipara) :** As the decision regarding the site was made not on industrial grounds but on political grounds, is it not likely that the scheme will fail ?

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI :** The scheme will not fail, only it will involve us in additional cost for bringing water from the Kopili.

**Shri LAKSHMI PRASAD GOSWAMI (Laharighat) :** Are not Government responsible for political decisions ?

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI :** Obviously we are responsible for all decisions we make.

*Re: Foot-path in Jorhat Town*

**Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA (Jorhat) asked :**

\*33. Will the Minister, Public Works Department (Roads and Buildings) be pleased to state—

- (a) Why the foot-paths in Jorhat Town could not be constructed till now as in other District Headquarters Town ?
- (b) Whether Government is aware of the risk to the pedestrians due to increased vehicular traffic in the Town due to the absence of foot-paths ?
- (c) If so, when Government propose to construct the foot-paths ?

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

133. (a)—The Scheme could not be taken earlier due to paucity of fund.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—During the Third Five-Year Plan period.

**Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA** (Jorhat) : Will Government be pleased to take up the work immediately considering its great Public importance ?

**Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI** [Minister of state (P.W.D.)] : So far as Jorhat is concerned, two schemes have been taken up and administrative approval has already been accorded on 4th June, 1962.

*Re : Bhojo Bridge*

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

\*31. Will the Minister, Public Works Department (R. and B.) be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that some permanent bridges were allotted in the State ?

(b) Whether Bhojo bridge in Sibsagar Subdivision was included such Scheme ?

(c) If so, when the works will start ?

**Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI** [Minister of State, Public Works Department (R. & B.)] replied :

34. (a)—Five Major permanent bridges are proposed to be taken up during the Third Plan period.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—Work is expected to be started during the next working season.

**Shri MAHADEV DAS** [Bhabanipur (Reserved for Scheduled Caste)] : What is the total cost of this bridge ?

**Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI** [Minister of State (P.W.D.)] : Rs-8,10,000,

(Starred Question No.35, standing in the name of Shri Tajuddin Ahmed was not put and answered as the Member was absent.)

*Re : Settlement of a plot of land to Ajanta Kola Mandal*

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

\*36. Will the Minister of Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) Whether Ajanta Kola Mandal of Golaghat requested the Government to allot a plot of Government land for erecting a building of the Association ?

- (b) Whether the land settlement committee recommended a plot of land to be settled with this institution ?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that the said plot of land has not yet been allotted to the institution ?
- (d) Whether Government proposed to allot a suitable plot of land in Golaghat town to the cultural institution ?

**Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS (Minister of State, Revenue)** replied :

36. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—The Land Settlement Advisory Committee recommended for settlement of a plot of land with Ajanta Kola Mandal which was reserved for Municipal water-works and hence it could not be settled with the Kola Mandal authority.

(d)—A suitable alternative plot of land in Golaghat town has already been allotted to Mandal.

### UNSTARRED QUESTION

*Re: The Number of Wards in the Golaghat Municipality*

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

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

(a) The total number of Wards under the Golaghat Municipality ?

(b) Since when the Wards are existing ?

(c) Whether it is a fact that the Golaghat Municipal Board submitted a proposal to the Government for re-distribution of Wards ?

(d) If so, why the Wards have not been re-distributed and the number of Wards increased ?

(e) Whether Government will be pleased to take immediate steps for redelimitation of the Wards due to increase of population ?

**Shri CHATRASING TERON (Minister, Local Self-Government)** replied :

86. (a)—Six.

(b)—The Wards as now exist were notified on the 14th March, 1931.

(c)—A proposal was submitted to the Subdivisional Officer, Golaghat on 3rd February, 1960.

(d)—The proposal was incomplete and the Chairman, Golaghat Municipal Board, had to be asked by the Subdivisional Officer, Golaghat, to resubmit the proposal with certain details which have not yet been furnished by the Board to the Subdivisional Officer, Golaghat.

(e)—Yes, on receipt of the proposal with complete details from the Chairman, Golaghat Municipal Board.



*Re: Government Servants taking part in Election affairs*

Shrimati LILY SEN GUPTA (Lohawal) asked: 25/6

87. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether there was any circular from the Government to the Government employees not to take any active part in the last general election affairs ?
- (b) Whether Government received any report to the effect that some of the Teachers, Mandals, Kanangoes and subordinate Government staffs took active part in the last general election, specially in Dibrugarh Sub-Division ?
- (c) Whether Government propose to set up an enquiry committee to ascertain the facts and do the needful ?

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister) replied :

87. (a)—Provision already exists in the “Assam Government Servants’ Conduct Rules”, prohibiting Government Servants from taking part, canvassing or otherwise interfering or using their influence in an election. This was, however, reiterated in a Circular letter issued by Government to the Deputy Commissioners and Sub-Divisional Officers before the last general elections.

(b)—A few reports on alleged active participation by Government Servants in the last general elections were received by Government and those on enquiry, were found to be baseless. These did not, however, relate to Dibrugarh Sub-Division.

(c)—Government do not propose to set up any committee for this purpose, as cases of infringement or violation of the provision of the Government Servants’ Conduct Rules, are being enquired into and dealt with departmentally.

*Re: Calendering Unit for displaced Weavers of Silchar Town*

Shri NANDA KISHORE SINGHA (Silchar-West) asked :

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

- (a) What has been done so far to provide a Calendering Unit for the displaced Weavers of Silchar Town or outskirts ?
- (b) What provision or provisions have been made for proper marketing of the handloom products by these Weavers ?

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister for Industries)** replied :

88. (a)—Import licence for the calendaring plan has been received and orders placed with the machinery dealers for the plant. The machine is expected to be received in India in the early part of next year.

(b)—Emporia at Silchar, Karimganj and Hailakandi will offer necessary marketing facilities for the handloom products.

**Re: Madrasa School Education**

**Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Kamalpur)** asked :

89. Will the Education Minister be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether the Junior Middle English Madrasas and High Madrasas are institutions for imparting general education or special education ?
- (b) What is the total number of Middle English Madrasas and High Madrasas in the State ?
- (c) Whether the Senior Madrasas are institutions for imparting general education or special education ?
- (d) What is the total number of Senior Madrasas in the State ?
- (e) What is the total expenditure involved in maintaining the Middle English Madrasas, High Madrasas and Madrasas annually ?
- (f) Whether the expenditure incurred is met from the general education budget or from the special education grant ?

**Shri DEV KANT BOROOAH (Minister of Education)** replied :

89. (a)—The Middle English Madrasas and High Madrasas are institutions for imparting both general and special education.

(b)—High Madrasas	...	...	...	16
Middle English Madrasas	...	...	...	102

Total	...	...	...	118
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(c)—The Senior Madrasas are institutions for imparting special education.

(d)—21.

(e)—Rupees 4,79,316.00.

(f)—The expenditure incurred are met from both general and special education budget.

**Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Kamalpur)**: Is it possible to amalgamate the high madrasas with the neighbouring High Schools, providing facilities for teaching of Arabic in the High Schools ?

**Shri DEV KANT BOROOAH (Minister, Education)**: The Government appointed a Committee to go into this question of special education. They have submitted a report and it is under consideration. This is one of the points which will have to be considered.

**Re : Conversion of High School to Higher Secondary Schools**

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

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

- (a) How many High Schools are converted to Higher Secondary Schools in the State in 1959, 1960 and 1961 ?
- (b) What are the proposed High Schools to be converted to Higher Secondary Schools in 1962 ?
- (c) Who selects the schools for upgrading ?
- (d) Whether it is a fact that the Sub-Divisional Development Board previously selected the school in every Sub-Division and that now it is selected by the Mahkuma Parishad ?
- (e) Whether it is a fact that the then Sub-Divisional Board, Golaghat selected the Bokakhat High School for Higher Secondary courses ?
- (f) If so, whether Government propose to consider the upliftment of Bokakhat High Schools by introducing Secondary courses ?

**Shri DEV KANT BOROOAH (Education Minister)** replied :

90. (a)—Number of High Schools upgraded to Higher Secondary Schools during—

1958-59	...	...	...	..	...	...	5
1959-60	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
1960-61	..	...	...	...	...	...	Nil.

(b)—Provision for upgrading 12 schools into Higher Secondary Schools existing in the current year. The matter is under consideration of Government.

(c) The initial selection is made by the Director of Public Instruction who submits the names of schools to Government for approval.

(d)—The Sub-Divisional Development Boards are requested to submit their recommendations to the Director of Public Instruction who scrutinises and examines them on the basis of enrolment strength, staff, location of the school, accommodation, etc., before making selection.

(e)—The Sub-Divisional Development Board, Golaghat recommended the said school in 1958.

(f)—Government will consider in due course.

**Re: Subankhata-Nikashi Irrigation Project**

**Shri SURENDRA NATH DAS [Barama (Reserved for Scheduled Tribes)]** asked:

91. Will the Minister, P. W. D. (F. C. & I.) be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that there is a proposal of Subankhata-Nikashi Irrigation Project which is to be taken up by the Government?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that the said project was to be taken up by the Government within 2nd Plan period?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that survey for the project was completed by the Department?
- (d) If so, when the work of the project will be taken up by the Government?
- (e) Whether Government propose to take the project within this 3rd Five Year Plan period?

**Shri MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Flood Control & Irrigation Wing, P. W. D.)** replied:

91. (a)—No.

(b)—No. Detailed investigation of the schemes was however taken up during 1958 and it is still in progress.

(c)—No. Detailed investigation and field survey are still in progress.

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

(e)—The scheme was included in the draft Third Five Year Plan but the Planning Commission did not agree of its inclusion in the final plan.

**Shri SURENDRA NATH DAS [Barama (Reserved for Scheduled Tribes)]**: এই সোবন খাটা নিকাশী জলসিঞ্চন আচনিখন খচৰা এয় পৰিকল্পনাত ধৰা হৈছিল যদিও পৰিকল্পনা আয়োগে কিয় নামঞ্জুৰ কৰিলে জানিব পাৰেনে ?

**Shri MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Agriculture)**: This is a a major scheme which will cost more than a crore, may be more. The Planning Commission possibly thought, apart from paucity of fund that such a big scheme could only be undertaken after having full and complete data.

**Shri SURENDRA NATH DAS [Barama (Reserved for Scheduled Tribes)]**: এই অঞ্চলত প্ৰায় ৩০০ ঘৰ মানুহক মাটি বন্দবস্তী দিয়া হল ? কিন্তু পানীৰ অভাবত মানুহে খেতি বাতি কৰিব পৰা নাই আৰু এসাজ খাই দিন কটাইছে । এই কথা চৰকাৰে জানেনে ?

**Shri MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Agriculture):** খেতিৰ বাবে পানীৰ অভাৱ হোৱাৰ কথা চৰকাৰে জানে, কিন্তু মানুহে নোখোৱাকৈ থকা কথা নেজানে। পানীৰ অভাৱ হোৱাৰ কাৰণেই এই আঁচনি লোৱা হৈছে। কিন্তু আঁচনি খন ডাঙৰ হোৱা বাবেই সময় লাগিব।

**Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Kamalpur):** Investigation অবস্থাতে ৫ বছৰ হৈগল আৰু কেই বছৰ লাগিব?

**Shri MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Agriculture):** It is difficult to say, Sir, because, as I have said, the whole of the North Bank, including the Pagladia basin, has to be surveyed and there are several agencies through which the work will have to be done including the Geological Survey of the Government of India. It will obviously take some time. At our end we are trying to do our best to expedite it.

**Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Kamalpur):** Is it a fact that this scheme was given priority by the Land Reforms Advisory Committee?

**Shri MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY:** May be. Government is also giving it priority.

**Shri MAHAMMAD UMARUDDIN (Dhubri):** What was the total area reclaimed by the Subankhata project?

**Shri MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY:** 41,000 acres of land primarily will have be investigated by this Scheme. If the scheme is made more comprehensive it may be much more.

**Shri MAHAMMAD UMARUDDIN (Dhubri):** Sir, does the remaining project relate to this area or any other neighbouring area?

**Shri MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Agriculture):** Our intention is to cover as much area as possible, including the reclamation areas.

**Re: North Lakhimpur Police Station**

**Shri MOHANANDA BORA (Bihpuria) asked:**

92. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether North Lakhimpur P. S. is a double unit Police Station?
- (b) Whether Government is aware of the deplorable conditions of the quarters and other buildings of this P. S.?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that there are some quarters in this Police Station which are completely unsafe for human habitation?

(d) Whether Government have received any scheme with plan and estimate for their reconstruction ?

(e) Whether Government propose to take up the reconstruction work immediately ?

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

92. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Yes. The quarters and other buildings of this P. S. are old and require repairs. Steps are being taken to improve the conditions of the buildings.

(c)—It is a fact that a few quarters of this P. S. require extensive repairs. Immediate steps are being taken in this matter.

(d) & (e)—As stated at (c) above, steps are being taken for necessary repairs.

**Shri MOHANANDA BORA (Bihpuria)**: Sir, may I know whether Government proposes to reconstruct the buildings which are in dilapidated condition ?

**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister)** Sir, those houses which are standing but beyond repair, will be reconstructed. I have no details at present of such houses.

*Re: Bihpuria Thana*

**Shri MOHANANDA BORA (Bihpuria)** asked :

93. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) Whether Bihpuria is a single unit thana ?

(b) Whether Government is aware that this is one of the most turbulent areas in Lakhimpur District ?

(c) Whether Government is aware that during the July disturbances of 1960 this thana officers had to surrender a batch of refugees taking shelter there to the hooligans ?

(d) Whether Government propose to take steps for raising the status of this thana with experienced and efficient personnel in-charge of it ?

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

93. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Yes it is an important P. S.

(c)—Yes.

(d)—Senior and experienced Police Officers are always posted in-charge of this Police Station.

**Re: Police Out-posts at Laluk, Boginadi and Bordeobam**

**Shri MOHANANDA BORAH (Bihpuria) asked :**

94. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether there was public demand for establishing Police Out-posts at Laluk, Boginadi and Bordeobam in North Lakhimpur Subdivision ?
- (b) Whether any action has been taken for locating these Police Out-posts ?
- (c) If not, whether Government propose to take up this work as early as possible ?

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

94. (a)—Proposal for establishment of a new Investigating Centre at Laluk and Out-posts at Boginadi and Bordeobam have been included in the Re-organisation Scheme which is under consideration. Pending finalisation of the Re-organisation Scheme a proposal for establishment of an Investigating Centre at Laluk with a staff of one S. I., one A. S. I. and 8 Constables has been taken up through Schedule of Schemes for 1962-63.

(b) & (c) —Do not arise in view of the reply to the question (a) above.

**Re: Community Development Projects at Nalbari**

**Shri PABINDRA NATH SARMA (Nalbari-East) asked :**

95. Will the Minister for Community Development be pleased to state—

- (a) What steps are being taken by the Government in the matter of giving the benefits of Community Development Projects or other such allied Projects during the course of last 15 years or so in Nalbari-East Constituency for the development of this area ?
- (b) If the reply to (a) above be in the negative, whether Government will be pleased to introduce such scheme in this area at an early date where people are very eager to avail of it ?

**Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Deputy Minister, Panchayat, etc.) replied :**

95. (a)—Various Development activities have been taken in the area by various development Departments and the Anchalik Panchayat in particular. Prior to 1959, Rural Panchayats also carried on development activities.

(b)—Pub-Nalbari has already been delimited as Shadow Block and it will be converted to pre-extension Block in due course.

**Re: Distribution of Post-Matric Scholarships**

**Shri MOHI KANTA DAS (Barchalla)** asked :

96. Will the Minister-in-charge of T. A. D. be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether Government is aware that the post Matric Scholarships that are sanctioned to the Backward Classes students are received by the students at the end of the financial year ?
- (b) Whether Government is aware that such payment at the end of the year has caused great hardship to the recipients ?
- (c) What are the causes for such delay ?
- (d) Whether Government propose to arrange payment of scholarships to the students at least quarterly or even earlier ?

**Shri CHATRASING TERON (Minister, Tribal Areas and Welfare of Backward Classes Department)** replied :

96. (a)—Yes, in some cases of fresh scholarships, applications for which were received towards the end of the year, the scholarship money had in the past to be disbursed towards the end of the financial year. But normally the scholarship money is disbursed in two instalments—one by the middle of the financial year and another towards the end of the financial year.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—The delay is due to the following reasons :—

- (i) In respect of renewals the students cannot submit their applications before opening of the institutions after the summer vacation, which generally extends upto the end of July every year.
- (ii) Delay in the announcement of the University Examination Results. Normally the last date for receipt of applications in the D. P. I's. office is within one month from the date of publication of the different University Examination Results. But applications continue to pour in D.P.I's. office till March and in the interest of the students themselves, such applications although time-barred are considered for award of scholarships.
- (iii) The scrutiny of each application and assessment of the value of scholarships of each eligible student according to the regulations prescribed by the Government of India involve both time and labour.
- (iv) Under the existing procedure money is to be drawn by the Secretary, State Scholarship Board from the Shillong Treasury and remitted to the Heads of respective institutions by Bank Drafts. This also involves time and labour.



(d)—Last year Government issued instructions to the Director of Public Instruction, Assam to place ad-hoc grants at the disposal of each Head of institution to enable them to pay the scholarship money to the eligible students partly every month, but as the scheme of decentralisation involves extra clerical work and responsibilities to the Heads of the institutions most of the Principals of the Colleges expressed their unwillingness to implement it. The Accountant General, Assam also had in the meantime suggested some modifications in the procedure laid down by Government. As soon as the revised procedure is finalised, attempts will be made to implement the decentralisation scheme.

**Shri MOHI KANTA DAS (Barchalla):** Sir, in reply to (c) (i), the honourable Minister replies that applications are received after opening of the institutions after the summer vacation, which generally extends up to the end of July every year. May I know from the Honourable Minister what is the difficulty on the part of Government to renew these scholarships as there is enough time from July to the end of the year?

**Shri DEV KANT BOROOAH (Minister, Education):** Yes, we have decided to do so.

**Shri MOHI KANTA DAS:** Sir, in reply to question (c) (iii) he has replied that the scrutiny involved both time and labour. May I ask the Honourable Minister whether there is any shortage of staff due to which the scrutinies could not be expedited?

**Shri DEV KANT BOROOAH, (Minister, Education):** Sir, it is not so much due to shortage of staff, but only due to decentralisation of work. As I said before, we have decided to decentralise the scholarships from Directorate level to Inspectorate level.

**Shri MOHI KANTA DAS (Barchalla):** Sir in the last sentence the Hon'ble Minister replied that "As soon as the revised procedure is finalised, attempts will be made to implement the decentralisation scheme." May I know from the hon'ble Minister whether this scheme is going to be finalised during this financial year?

**Shri DEV KANT BOROOAH (Minister, Agriculture):** Certainly, Sir.

*Re: Renewal of other Backward Scholarships for 1961-62*

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

97. Will the Minister-in-charge of T.A.D. be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that some 9 students of the Sibsagar College namely Sri Minadhar Bhorali, Sri Joga Kanta Dutta, Sri Nagendra Nath Duarah, Sri Prafulla Ch. Chetia, Sri Paramnanda Gogoi, Sri Nabin Chandra Buragohain, Sri Mineswar Gogoi, Sri Thanuram Bora, Sri Rebakanta Chutia, were granted renewal of other Backward Scholarship for 1961-62?

- (b) If so, when was the money sent to the College authority ?
- (c) Whether the said amounts were disbursed to them ?
- (d) If not, what is the reason ?
- (e) Whether the said students were given stipends in the preceding year accepting income certificate of the Mauzadars ?
- (f) Whether S. D. C's. certificates were also given by the College authority to the D.P.I. ?
- (g) If so, when ?

**Shri CHATRASING TERON (Minister, Tribal Areas and Welfare of Backward Classes)** replied :

97. (a) —Yes, except in the case of Shri Nabin Chandra Buragohain who does not appear to have been granted renewal of Post Matric Scholarship for 1961-62.

(b)—The amount of the 1st instalment was sent on 9th December 1961 and that of 2nd instalment on 7th April 1962.

(c)—Government have no information but a report has been called for by the Secretary, State Scholarship Board, from the Principal of the College concerned, on receipt of which the Hon'ble Member will be apprised of the exact position.

(d)—Does not arise.

(e)—Under the rules prescribed by the Education Ministry of the Government of India, the income certificate in respect of each applicant for Post Matric Scholarships is acceptable only from Revenue Officers, but in the preceding year (*i.e.*, 1960-61) it was not strictly adhered to and in lieu of Revenue Officers' certificates, income certificates from Mauzadars were also accepted.

Of the students mentioned in Question (a) above, the following students were awarded scholarships on the strength of income certificates furnished from Mauzadars :—

1. Shri Minadhar Bhorali.
2. Shri Paramananda Gogoi.
3. Shri Mineswar Gogoi.
4. Shri Rebakanta Chutia.

(f)—Last year out of the 3 students who were awarded Post-Matric Scholarships in the preceding year (*i.e.*, 1960-61) 7 students did not furnish income certificates from Revenue Officers along with their applications for renewal of their scholarships. Another student Shri Thanuram Bora did not furnish his personal declaration. Normally their applications should have been rejected but with a view to helping the students and also in view of the fact that they were awarded scholarships in the previous year, the Secretary, State Scholarship Board sanctioned their scholarships and drew and remitted the scholarship money to the Principal of the Sibsagar College on condition that it should be disbursed to the students concerned on production of the income certificates and personal declaration.

(g) Does not arise.

*Re: Price of paddy*

**Shri CHANOO KHERIA (Morongi)** asked :

8. Will the Minister, Supply be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether Government is aware that the paddy is selling at higher price than the control price ?
- (b) If so, whether Government propose to raise the price of the paddy, so that successful procurement can be made ?
- (c) If the reply to (a) above be in negative, whether the Government is aware that the paddy is selling at more than Rs.13 (Thirteen) per maund in the Golaghat Subdivision and not at control price, i.e., Rs.10.50nP per maund ?

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

98. (a)—Yes, in some areas the open market price of paddy is rulling higher than the control price and this follows the usual seasonal pattern of rise in the lean months every year.

(b)—No, because the procurement price is already the higher in comparison with the prices fixed in other States in India. Any up ward revision of the existing price of paddy will effect the price of resultant rice adversely.

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

**Shri MOHANANDA BORA (Bihpuria)** : Sir, May I know from the Honourable Minister whether the present price of rice is in conformity with the price of paddy fixed by the Government ?

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister, Supply)** : That is not so. It varies from place to place in market price.

**Mr. SPEAKER** : While fixing the price, he said, the price does not in parity with the price of rice. He means the price of rice is higher in comparison with the price of paddy fixed by Government ? Do you agree ?

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister, Supply)** : It has not been decided by the department. It depends on availability of paddy and also on zones. We have different zones for this purpose.

**Shri MOHANANDA BORA (Bihpuria)** : May I know from the Honourable Minister whether it is a fact that the price of rice at Gauhati is between Rs.24 to Rs.28 per maund, whereas Government fix the price of paddy at Rs.10 or so ?

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister, Supply)** : Sir, my friend has made a reference regarding rate of price of rice at Gauhati. That figure is not with us.

**Mr: SPEAKER:** He said that price of paddy varies from zone to zone.

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister, Supply):** Sir, a list is laid on the Library Table.

**Shri MAL CHANDRA PEGU [Majuli (Reserved for Scheduled Tribes)]:** Sir, may I know from the Honourable Minister whether the price was controlled by the Government?

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister, Supply):** Sir, as a matter of fact, we have made a reference to the Government of India and we were told that there was no scope of fixing the price of rice. But we have fixed the price of paddy.

**Shri MOHANANDA BORA (Bihpuria)** Sir, May I know from the Minister whether it is the open market price and what steps Government is proposing to bring down the price of rice?

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister, Supply):** Sir, I have already told Honourable Members that we have tried to bring down the price of rice by releasing paddy from our buffer stock, and opening Fair-price Shops. I am glad to say, in this connection, to inform the Honourable Members that we wrote to the Government of India and the Government of India agreed to release as much as 5,000 tons of rice. So, Sir with the paddy released from the buffer stocks which we have in our stock, Sir, it will be possible for us to meet the difficulties during the lean period and we will be able to stabilise the price of rice after opening fair price shops in different places.

**Shri BISWADEV SARMA (Balipara):** Sir, it has become a regular feature that the price of rice and paddy goes up every year. Sir, May I know what is the contemplation of Government to make a permanent solution of this problem?

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA, (Minister, Supply):** Sir, we have already accepted certain programme which will be extended up to October. After seeing the working of this programme we will be in a position to say.

**Shri BISWADEV SARMA (Balipara):** May I know, Sir, what is that programme?

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister, Supply):** That is policy which is under review.

**Shri MOHĀ KANTA DAS (Barchalla):** Sir, question is about soaring prices of rice and paddy, which is a subject matter for discussion, since the inception of this Assembly. But the Honourable Minister said that the stock is being released from the buffer stock. May I ask whether the buffer stock has been already opened?

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister, Supply):** I have made a definite statement in this connection that fairprice shops are being opened and buffer stocks are being released.

**Mr. SPEAKER:** The hon. Members want to know what quantity of rice has been released from the buffer stock?

**Sri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister Supply):** Sir, this information is not available with me now I shall have to look into it.

**Sri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Kamalpur):** Is it a fact that due to the rise of price of paddy, the procurement department has failed to procure the required quantity of Paddy.

**Sri DEV KANT BOROOAH (Minister, Co-operatives):** Sir, it is a fact. As the procurement is done through Co-operatives, I know it is a fact.

**Sri KHOGENDRA NATH NATH (Goalpara):** মাননীয় মন্ত্রীসহোদয়ে কোন কোন জিলাত কি দৰ, অনুগ্রহ কৰি কবনে?

**Mr. SPEAKER:** কোৱা হৈছে নহয়--লাইব্ৰেৰী টেবুলত পাব।

**Sri MOHANANDA BORA (Bihpuria):** বজাৰত চৰকাৰে বান্ধি-দিয়া দামতকৈ বেছি দামত ধান, চাউল বিক্ৰি হৈ থকা কথা আমি সকলোৱে জানো আৰু চৰকাৰেও স্বীকাৰ কৰিছে। গতিকে আইন নমানা মানুহ বিলাকে বেচি দামত ধান চাউল বেছি আছে আৰু যিসকলে (অতি কম সংখ্যক) আইন মানি আছে তেওঁলোকক আইন মানাৰ কাৰণে ক্ষতিগ্ৰস্ত হৈছে। তাকৰ সংখ্যক হলেও সংমানুহৰ শাস্তি দিয়া Control order খন বাধি থোৱা জানো উচিত হৈছে?

**Sri BIMAL PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister):** মাননীয় সদস্য মহাশয়ে কি প্ৰশ্ন কৰিছে তালৈকে স্পষ্ট হোৱা নাই।

**Mr. SPEAKER:** আইন মানা মানুহ সকলে চৰকাৰে বান্ধি দিয়া দৰত চাউল বিক্ৰী কৰিছে আৰু আইন নমানা সকলে বেচি দামত বিক্ৰী কৰিছে, সেই কাৰণে আইন মানা মানুহ সকলে কষ্ট ভুগিছে সেইটো হবলৈ দিয়া উচিত হৈছেনে?

**Sri BIMAL PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister):** প্ৰশ্নটো তুলনা কৰিলে এনেকুৱা হয় যে এজন মানুহে চুৰ কৰি একে নিশাই বহুত টকা পাব পাৰে আৰু চুৰ নকৰা জনে হয়তো কষ্ট পাব পাৰে, সেই বুলি চুৰ কৰা জনক সমৰ্থন কৰিব পাৰিনে?

**Sri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister, Supply):** Not only this Sir, in the heavy procurement areas like Nowgong the production was very unsatisfactory.

**Sri BISWADEV SHARMA (Balipara):** Sir, my question is whether the production of paddy is less this year than the previous years in the whole State?

**Sri RUPNATH BRAHMA:** Yes Sir, it is so. I have already stated this before the house the other day. The production of paddy has gone down this year in the district of Nowgong due to draught.

**Shri MOHI KANTA DAS (Barchalla):** In view of the fact that the Hon'ble Minister cannot give to this House the quantity of paddy released from the buffer stock, may we presume that nothing has been released from the buffer stock upto now ?

**Mr. SPEAKER:** Can you tell the member how much rice has been released from the buffer stock to fair price shops ?

**Shri MOHI KANTA DAS:** Yes, Sir, district and Sub-division wise.

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister, Supply)** No, Sir, at the moment I cannot give this information.

*Re: Jamuna Project*

**Shri SANTI RANJAN DAS GUPTA (Lumding)** asked :

99. Will the Minister, Public Works Department (Flood Control and Irrigation) be pleased to state—

(a) When the works of the Jamuna Project will begin and within what time the work will be completed ?

(b) When the cultivators of this area will be in a position to get the benefit from Jamuna Project ?

**Shri MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY [Minister, Public Works Department (Flood Control and Irrigation Wing)]** replied :

99. (a)—Work on the Jamuna Irrigation Project will be taken up during the current financial year. It is expected that most of the works will be completed by the end of the Third Five Year Plan.

(b)—According to the present programme, some supply will be available to the cultivators from the end of the Third Plan. Full development will take about five years after commencement of irrigation.

*Re: Compensation for land within the Embankment*

**Shri PABINDRA NATH SARMA (Nalbari East)** asked :

100. (a) Whether the Government is contemplating to take any steps in the matter of compensating the persons for their lands within the embankments as rendered useless due to the raising of embankment in flood affected areas of the State ?

**Shri MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, P.W.D., Flood Control and Irrigation Wing)** replied :

100. (a)—The matter is under examination of the Government and no final decision has been taken as yet.

**Shri PABINDRA NATH SHARMA (Nalbari-East):** Sir, in view of the fact that the lands within the embankments have been rendered useless due to the raising of embankment, will the Government refund the land revenue to these poor people till a final decision in the matter is taken by the Government in the matter of compensation?

**Shri MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, P. W. D.):** Sir, so far as the compensation is concerned for such land there is provision for preferring a claim under sec. 10 of the Assam Embankment and Drainage Act, 1953. If anybody is aggrieved he can come forward and appear before the Deputy Commissioner within two years who is competent to sanction the compensation with regard to his claim. If he is not satisfied with the decision of the Deputy Commissioner, he can go to the Civil Court. As far as I know many people did not come forward to take advantage of this provision; very few have gone to the Civil Court upto now. So, the Government is considering the desirability or otherwise of amending section 10 of the Embankment and Drainage Act to give benefit to everybody.

Sir, as regards the refund of land revenue, it is a policy matter about which I cannot commit at the moment.

**Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Kamalpur):** Sir, my point is since that 1954 people whose lands have been acquired for construction of embankment by the government are still paying land revenue. May I know whether the Government will refund the land revenue already paid by these people?

**Shri MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, P. W. D.):** Sir, I am afraid this is altogether a different question.

**Shri MAHAMMAD UMARUDDIN (Dhubri):** Is it a fact that for the construction of the Embankment the lands inside the embankment are rendered useless?

**Shri MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY:** Sir, every action has both good and bad effects which are relative things. When a person is operated upon along with his limbs amputated some good blood is also gone but the life is saved.

**Shri MAHAMMAD UMARUDDIN (Dhubri):** Sir, may I know do Government propose taking any measures to remove the injury to the land that are affecting the land revenue?

**Md. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, P. W. D.):** Sir, whether the hon. Member is referring to the land outside the embankment or inside the embankment?

**Md. UMARUDDIN** : Inside the embankment.

**Shri MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, P. W. D.)** : Sir, it is very difficult. Nothing can possibly be done in regard to the land within the embankment.

**Shri RAM NATH DAS [Dergaon (Reserved for Scheduled Castes)]** : Sir, I wanted to know since when this matter is under the consideration of the Government ?

**Shri MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, P. W. D.)** : Not from a very long time, Sir.

**Shri RAM NATH DAS** : An approximate idea, Sir.

**Mr. SPEAKER** : If you have followed the reply of the Hon'ble Minister then the reply is very clear. Only one or two appeals have been filed by the aggrieved parties. The entire thing has been disposed of by respective Deputy Commissioners under Section 10 of the Embankment and Drainage Act. This is the reply he has given.

**Shri RAM NATH DAS** : Sir, that reply does not cover. His definite reply in the matter is under examination of the Government and no final decision has yet been taken. My question is since when this matter is under examination of the Government.

**Shri MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY** : Sir, the Act was passed in 1953 laying down a definite procedure for paying compensation. Of late in some cases we have received representation and it is under examination of the Government as to whether the Embankment and Drainage Act should be amended or not. Sir, we will have to consider even the liability of paying compensation to all these people who would be within the embankment. Naturally it would take time Sir.

**Shri MOHI KANTA DAS (Barchalla)** : Has the Government any information that such compensation has been given ?

**Shri MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY** : Sir, I want notice for this.

**Shri MOHI KANTA DAS** : Sir, for what purpose application for these lands has been furnished ?

**Shri MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY** : For residential purpose, Sir.

**Mr. SPEAKER** : One thing I want to bring to the notice of the House. We have received notice of 306 starred questions and 933 unstarred questions but up-till-now only 36 starred questions and 100 unstarred questions have been replied, the outstanding number is starred 270 and unstarred 833. For that we have got very little time at our disposal. Therefore, I would like that the Ministers in charge of the respective Departments will see that the replies are expedited.

**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister)** : Sir, I have seen that the Secretary issued a statement. Actually the reply is very slow. I am very sorry for this and it must be expedited.



## Grant No 16.

**Shri DEV KANT BOROOAH (Minister, Education):** Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam I beg, Sir, to move that a sum of Rs.1,02,300 be granted to the Minister-in-charge, to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1963 for the administration of the head "27-Scientific Departments".

**Mr. SPEAKER:** Motion moved is that a sum of Rs. 1,03,300 be granted to the Minister-in-charge, to complete the sum necessary to defray the charge which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1963 for the administration of the head "27-Scientific Departments".

(As there is no Cut Motion, the motion was put as question and adopted.)

## Grant No. 17.

**Shri DEV KANT BOROOAH (Minister, Education):** Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg to move that a sum of Rs. 6,30,39,500 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1963 for the administration of the head "28 -Education-I.-General Education."

**Mr. SPEAKER:** The Motion moved is that a sum of Rs.6,30,39,500 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1963 for the administration of the head "2.—Education—I.—General Education."

The time limit for this Motion is one hour. I give 40 minutes to the Members concerned, who wants to speak on the Cut Motion and 20 minutes for the honourable Minister to reply.

Then who will move the Cut Motion.

**Shri RAM PRASAD DAS (Bijni):** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that the total provision of Rs. 8,36,11,500, under grant No. 17, Major head "28.—Education—I.—General Education," at page 107 of the Budget, be reduced by Re. 1, i.e., the amount of the whole grant of Rs. 8,39,11,500, do stand reduced by Re. 1.

অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, এইবিষয়ে মই মাত্ৰ দুটা কথা উল্লেখ কৰিম। আমাৰ চৰকাৰে আমাৰ ৰাজ্যত বুনীয়াদি শিক্ষাৰ কাৰণে যথেষ্ট চেষ্টা কৰিছে বুলি আমি জানো যিবিলাক বুদ্ধিবান লৰা সেইসকলক উচ্চ শিক্ষা দিবৰ কাৰণে আৰু কমবুদ্ধিবান লৰাক বুনীয়াদি শিক্ষা দি useful নাগৰীক হিচাবে গঢ়াৰ চেষ্টা কৰিছে।

কিন্তু আমি দেখিছো, যে চৰকাৰৰ বুনীয়াদি শিক্ষাৰ কোনো Difinite programme নাই। ইয়াতেই নহয় গোটেই বুনীয়াদি শিক্ষা বিভাগটোৱেই এটা temporary establishment হিচাবে চলি আছে। সেই কাৰণে এই বিভাগত কাম কৰি থকা লোকসকলে নানা অস্থবিধা আৰু অনুৎসাহৰ মাজেদি কাম কৰিব লগীয়া হৈছে। কিয়নো আন আন বিভাগত পেঞ্চন গ্ৰেটুইটি আদি আছে কিন্তু এই বিভাগত তেনে স্থবিধা নাই। তাৰ কাৰণে এই লোকসকলে মনোযোগ দি কাম কৰিব পৰা না বুলি ভাবো। সেইকাৰণে চৰকাৰে এই বিভাগটো স্থায়ী কৰাৰ অৰ্থে মনোনিবেশ কৰিব বুলি আশা কৰোঁ।

দ্বিতীয় কথা হৈছে যে আমাৰ স্কুল বিলাকক মেপ, প্লোব আদি লবৰ কাৰণে কিছুমান কোম্পানীক recommend কৰিছে আৰু সেইবোৰ কোম্পানীৰ পৰাই স্কুলবোৰে সেইবোৰ বস্তু কিনে। কিন্তু বৰ্তমান যিবোৰ মেপ ব্যৱহাৰ কৰিবলৈ পোৱা হৈছে সেইবোৰ প্ৰায় ভুল মেপ। কিছুমানত অসমৰ গীমা ভুলকৈ আছে। জিলাবোৰৰ গীমাও ঠিক নাই। বিশেষকৈ কিছুমান ঠাইৰ location বিলাকতো বৰ ভুল আছে। সেইবোৰ মেপৰ পৰা ছাত্ৰৰ কেতিয়াও ভাল শিক্ষা হব নোৱাৰে। সেই কাৰণে এই ভুল মেপবোৰ যাতে ব্যৱহাৰ হবলৈ নেপায় তাৰ কাৰণে চৰকাৰে ব্যৱস্থা কৰিব লাগে।

আজিকালি বিজ্ঞান শিকাবৰ কাৰণে যি যন্ত্ৰপাতি কিনিবৰ কাৰণে চৰকাৰে সাহায্য-প্ৰাপ্ত হাইস্কুল বোৰক চৰকাৰী সাহায্য দিয়ে। কিন্তু সেই যন্ত্ৰপাতিবোৰ accurate নহয়। আৰু বেচি ভাগেই তৃতীয় শ্ৰেণীৰ যন্ত্ৰপাতি। আমাৰ কিছুমান ঠাইত স্থানীয় লোকে বিজ্ঞান আৰু ভূগোল শিকাবৰ কাৰণে নিজে যন্ত্ৰপাতি তৈয়াৰ কৰিছে নাইবা যত্ন কৰিছে। সেই সকলক চৰকাৰে সাহায্য দি আৰু তেনে যন্ত্ৰপাতি গ্ৰহণ কৰি উদ্ভাৱনত সহায় কৰিলে উৎসাহিত কৰিব লাগে। তাৰ দ্বাৰা স্কুলবোৰ লাভ হব। ইয়াকে কৈ মোৰ কৰ্ত্তন প্ৰস্তাবটো উল্লেখ কৰিছো।

### Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri) :

অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আমাৰ অকণি অকণি লৰাছোৱালীবোৰে লৰালি কালৰ পৰা বয়স্ক অৱস্থালৈ যিটো যাত্ৰা কৰিব লগা হয়, সেই যাত্ৰা কালছোৱাত হৰ্ষ-বিষাদ, আনন্দ-উৎসাহ, ধীৰত্ব আদি অনেক ভাবৰ সন্বেশ হয়। এই যাত্ৰা কালছোৱাত সজ পথে পৰিচালিত কৰাৰ দায়িত্ব অভিভাৱকৰ লগতে চৰকাৰবোৰ। কাৰণ চৰকাৰৰ উদ্দেশ্য হৈছে সমাজখনক এখন আদৰ্শপূৰ্ণ সমাজলৈ আগবঢ়াই নিয়া। ধোষণা কৰিছে চৰকাৰে সমাজবাদী আহিব সন্মাজ প্ৰতিষ্ঠা কৰা। তাকে কৰিবলৈ পাঠ্য পুথিৰ যোগেদি সেই আদৰ্শলৈ যুৱক যুৱতীক অনুপ্ৰাণিত কৰা। চৰকাৰে বৰ্তমান পাঠ্য পুথিৰে সেই অনুপ্ৰেৰণা যোগোৱা হৈছেবুলি ভাবেনে? ভাবি চাওক পাঠ্য পুথি বদলাবৰ সময় উকলি গৈছে। একোখন গাৰলয়া স্কুলত দেখা যায় লৰাছোৱালীৰ চকু সোমাই গৈছে গা শুকাই আঠুৰ ঘিলা ওলাইছে। বেমাৰত ভুগি থাকিবৈ স্কুল কৰি আছে চাওঁতা নাই, সেই কাৰণে স্কুলবোৰ মাজে মাজে চিকিৎসক পৰিদৰ্শন কৰি নিসৰ্কতীয়া লৰাছোৱালীৰ চিকিৎসাৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিব লাগে। দৰিদ্ৰ শ্ৰেণীৰ পৰা I.A.S. কেতাৰ লোক উলিয়াব পৰাতোহে গোৰবৰ কথা। অতি ধনী, ডাঙৰ ডাঙৰ বেতনভোগী কৰ্মচাৰীৰ লৰাছোৱালীয়ে I.A.S. পাব পৰা কোনো গৌৰবৰ কথা নহয়। যবত প্ৰাইভেট শিক্ষা দিয়ে ভাল খায় অন্য কামত ব্যস্ত থাকিব লগা নহয়—যিসকলৰ পৰা আজিকালি পঢ়াৰ খৰচ দিনক দিনে বাঢ়ি যাব ধৰিছে। পাঠ্য পুথিও যেনে যেনে সলনি হব ধৰিছে আৰু তাৰ দাম অতিপাত বেচি হৈছে। এনে অৱস্থাত শিক্ষা বাধ্যতামূলক কৰিলেও গৰীৰ সকলে লৰাছোৱালী কেনেকৈ পঢ়াব? যি সকল ধনী মানুহ আৰু উচ্চ পদস্থ কৰ্মচাৰী তেওঁলোকে মাত্ৰ এই খৰচ বহন কৰি পঢ়াৰ পাৰিব। তেওঁলোকৰ লৰাছোৱালীয়েহে ওখ খাপলৈ যাব পাৰিব। কিন্তু গৰীৰ গাৰলীয়াৰ লৰাই সেই আশা কৰে কেনেকৈ? শিক্ষা নীতি ধনীৰ কাৰণে প্ৰচলন কৰা হৈছে। পাঠ্য পুথিৰ অতিবিক্ৰম দামেই প্ৰমাণ কৰে। দৰিদ্ৰৰ কাৰণে পাঠ্য পুথি সস্তা আৰু বিদ্যা আহৰণ সহজ আৰু বিনামূলীয়া হোৱা দৰ্কাৰ।

আজিকালি সবহভাগ সাহায্যপ্ৰাপ্ত হাইস্কুলক চৰকাৰী মঞ্জুৰী দিয়াৰ নামত চৰকাৰ সেই স্কুলত জাপ মাৰি পৰিছে। মঞ্জুৰীপ্ৰাপ্তস্কুলৰ পৰিচালনা কমিটি খন চৰকাৰে ভাঙি নিজৰ তৰফৰ পৰা সভ্য নিৰ্বাচিত কৰিছে। সাধাৰণতে উচ্চ পদস্থ চৰকাৰী কৰ্মচাৰী যেনে S.D.O. বা B.D.O. আদিক তাৰ সভাপতি পাতে। এই S.D.O. অন্য কামত ব্যস্ত। সচৰাচৰ মেনেজিং কমিটিৰ সভাত উপস্থিত থাকিব নোৱাৰে। এই দৰে স্কুলবোৰৰ পৰিচালনাত কেবোনে ধৰিছে, জাজী আমগুৰি ছোৱালী হাইস্কুলত Ad-hoc

কমিতি য়েই চলি আছে। বাজহুৱা মিটিং আজি বহু বহুবে হোৱা নাই। ক্ষমতা বিকেন্দীকৰণ হব লাগে। গাৱলীয়া ঠাইৰ স্কলৰব ধুমুহাই ডাঙিলে পুনৰ নিৰ্মাণৰ বাবে সাহায্য দিয়াত চৰকাৰে বৰ কৃপণালি কৰে। ধুমুহাই ভঙ্গা কাৰণে সাহায্য দিলে বহু ক্ষেত্ৰত ৰাইজে লগতে নিজৰ টকা যোগ দি পকা বা স্থায়ীকৈ সজাব ব্যৱস্থা কৰে। কিন্তু স্থায়ীকৈ সাজিলে দ্বিতীয়া কিষ্ট টকা নিদিয়। ৰাইজৰ টকাৰে ভঙ্গাঘৰ পুনৰ নিৰ্মাণ কৰাটান হয়। তাৰ লগতে চৰকাৰেও সাহায্য নিয়ম মতে কৰিলে স্থায়ী ঘৰ সাজিব পাৰে। কাঠ, চিমেণ্ট আদি কিনি খওতে নষ্ট হৈ যায় কিন্তু চৰকাৰী মিজি নেপায়। শিৱসাগৰ মহকুমাৰ বৰাহিবাবী এম্ ভি স্কলৰ ধুমুহাৰ টকা ওভতি গৈছে কিছুমান ভেঙাৰ স্কল ৩-৪-৫ বছৰ পৰ্য্যন্ত ৰাইজে চলায় আছে। সেইবোৰ চৰকাৰে লোৱা নাই। ৰাইজে আৰু কিমান দিন চলাব? সেইবোৰ চৰকাৰে সাহায্য দি ৰাইজৰ দায়িত্ব লাঘব কৰিব লাগে।

**Shri KHOGENDR NATH NATH (Goalpara):** মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয় মই শিক্ষা সম্পৰ্কত দুইটাৰি আঘাৰ কথা কবলৈ ঠিয় হৈছোঁ। আজি চৰকাৰে ছাত্ৰ ভৰ্তী সংখ্যা (enrollment) বঢ়াবলৈ দিবস পালন কৰি ঠায়ে ঠায়ে প্ৰছেচন আৰু প্লেকাৰ্ড লৈ ৰাইজক বুজনি দিছে যে স্কুললৈ লৰা-ছোৱালী পঠাব লাগে। তাৰ ফলত দেখা যায় প্ৰতিখন স্কুলতে ছাত্ৰ সংখ্যা বাঢ়িছে কিন্তু আনহাতে সেই লৰা-ছোৱালী বিলাকক শিক্ষা দিবলৈ শিক্ষকৰ নিয়োগৰ কাৰণে চৰকাৰে একো ব্যৱস্থা কৰা নাই। যদি শিক্ষককেই দিব নোৱাৰে তেন্তে এনেধৰণৰ শিক্ষাদিবস পতাৰ কোনো সাৰ্থকতা নাই। শিক্ষা দিবস পালন কৰাত চৰকাৰৰ বহুতো টকা খৰচ হৈছে। শিক্ষক দিবসৰ কাৰণে সৰকাৰে পূৰ্বৰেই প্ৰস্তুত থকা উচিত আছিল। কিন্তু এতিয়া ভেন্সাৰ স্কুলতো লোৱাৰ কথাই নাই বৰঞ্চ এডিস্যনাল শিক্ষক পৰ্য্যন্ত দিব পৰা নাই। তাৰপিচত শিক্ষা অনুষ্ঠান বিলাকত নানা বকমৰ গ্ৰাণ্টৰ পৰিবৰ্ত্তে ঋণ (loan) দিয়াৰ যি নীতি অনুসৰণ কৰিছে তাৰ ফলত পিচপৰা জনজাতি প্ৰধান অঞ্চল বিলাকত নতুন স্কুল বিলাকে গ্ৰাণ্ট নাপায় আৰু উন্নতি ঠাইৰ পুৰণা স্কুলবিলাকে ঋণৰ বলত বৰ্ত্তী থাকিবলৈ স্ৰবিধা হৈছে। বিশেষকৈ পিচপৰা জনজাতি প্ৰধান অঞ্চল বিলাকৰ নতুন স্কুল বিলাকে নন ৰেকাৰিং গ্ৰাণ্ট নোপোৱাত বহু অসুবিধাৰ সন্মুখীন হৈছে আৰু এনেকুৱা স্কুলবিলাকৰ অৱস্থা শোচনীয় হৈ পৰিছে। সেই কাৰণে মই চৰকাৰক অনুৰোধ কৰো যেন এই স্কুলবিলাকক নন ৰেকাৰিং গ্ৰাণ্ট দিয়াৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰে।

তাৰ লগতে আৰু এটা কথা, গোৱালপাৰা জিলাখন জমিদাৰী জিলা আৰু জমিদাৰী উচ্ছেদৰ পিচত আইনত কোৱা হৈছিল যে ৰজা-জমিদাৰে চলোৱা অনুষ্ঠান বিলাক চৰকাৰে লৈ লব! ডাঙৰ খানা বিজুলী আদি যদিও চৰকাৰৰ বিভিন্ন বিভাগে পৰিচালিত কৰিছে—

শিক্ষা ক্ষেত্ৰত—(১) লক্ষীপুৰ জমিদাৰী হাইস্কুল (২) অভয়পুৰ হাইস্কুল আৰু (৩) গৌৰীপুৰ হাইস্কুল, কেইখনৰ অৱস্থা অতি শোচনীয়। এই স্কুল কেইখন জমিদাৰী উচ্ছেদৰ পিচত চৰকাৰে লোৱা উচিত আছিল। এতিয়া লক্ষীপুৰ স্কুল খনৰ অৱস্থা অতি শোচনীয়। ছাত্ৰা বাস কৰাৰ জীৰ্ন ঘৰ। পায়খানা নাই। মুচলিম ছাত্ৰ বাসটোৰ অৱস্থা অতি বেয়া। এই অৱস্থাৰ কথা লক্ষীপুৰলৈ মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰী ডাঙৰীয়া যোৱাত ছাত্ৰ আৰু ৰাইজে নি দেখুৱাইছিলেও। তথাপি চৰকাৰে কোনো প্ৰকাৰ সহায় কৰা নাই। অৱস্থাও দিনে দিনে জীৰ্ন হৈ পৰিছে। এই বিলাক কাৰণৰ হেতু গোৱালপাৰা জিলাৰ অধিবাসী সকলৰ মনত বিশেষকৈ জমিদাৰী উচ্ছেদৰ পিচত হতাশ আৰু নিৰাশাৰ সৃষ্টি হৈছে। এই স্কুল তিনিখন চৰকাৰে লোৱা ব্যৱস্থা চৰকাৰক অতি সোনকালে কৰিবলৈ অনৰোধ কৰিলো। ইয়াৰ লগতে এই কথাও চৰকাৰৰ দৃষ্টিলৈ আনো যে গোৱালপাৰাত ১৮ খন গাৰু প্ৰাইমেৰী স্কুল আছে। কিন্তু তাত চৰকাৰৰ মঞ্জুৰী নাই। গত দুবছৰ ধৰি

ইয়াৰ কাৰণে চেপ্টা কৰি অহা হৈছে। কিন্তু চৰকাৰে মঞ্জুৰী দিয়া নাই। এইবিলাক পিচ-পৰা জনজাতীয় লোকৰ উন্নতিৰ হকে পতা অনুষ্ঠান আৰু অতিকষ্টে তেওঁলোকে পাতি চলাই আহিছে। পিচপৰা জনজাতীয় লোক সকলৰ উন্নতিৰ হকে আমি যদি অকল বক্তৃতাতই থাকো তেন্তে তেওঁবিলাকৰ কি উন্নতি হব। শিক্ষাবিভাগলৈ মই এই কথা আঙুলীয়ালো। আশাকৰো এই স্থল কেইখনক মঞ্জুৰী দিয়াৰ ব্যৱস্থা অতি সোনকালে কৰে।

আৰু এটা বিষয়ে সৰকাৰৰ দৃষ্টি আকৰ্ষণ কৰা হ'ল দেবেৰ্খ হাইস্কুল খন গোৰা ছাত্ৰ ছাত্ৰীৰ স্থল পতা হৈছে। কিন্তু দুখৰ বিষয় উক্ত স্কুলখন বিকোণেশান পোৱা স্বত্বেও চৰকাৰে গ্ৰাণ্ট দিয়াৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰা নাই। মুখতে জনজাতিৰ উন্নতি কৰো বুলি কলেই নহয় কামত কৰিব লাগে। এতেকে চৰকাৰক অনুৰোধ কৰো যাতে অতি সোনকালে দেবেৰ্খ হাইস্কুলখনক চৰকাৰে গ্ৰাণ্ট দিয়ে।

### Dr HOMESWAR DEB CHOUDHURY (Patacharkuchi):

মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মোৰ তিনিটা কাৰ্যমচণ আছে আৰু সেই কেইটা একেলগ কৰি কব খুজিছো আৰু তাৰ কাৰণে সময় অলপ বেছি কৰিবলৈ বাঞ্চিত হ'ল।

**Mr SPEAKER** : মূঠ পাঁচ মিনিট।

**Dr HOMESWAR DEB CHOUDHURY** : ধন্যবাদ চাৰ।

এটা জাতি জাতি হিচাবে জীয়াই থাকিবলৈ হলে কলা কৃষ্টি চিত্ৰ ভাস্কৰ্য্য সংৰক্ষণ কৰিব লাগিব। এই বিলাকত চৰকাৰে সহায় কৰিব লাগে। দুখৰ কথা কলাকৃষ্টি চিত্ৰ ভাস্কৰ্য্য সংৰক্ষণৰ কাৰণে অসমত এটা আৰ্ট গেলৰী এতিয়ালৈকে নহ'ল। অসম অতীজৰে পৰা কলাকৃষ্টি চিত্ৰভাস্কৰ্য্যত আপোন বসেৰে আপনি সঞ্জীৱিত। অন্যান্য ৰাজ্যৰ দৰে আমাৰ অসমতো এটা জাতীয় আৰ্ট গেলৰী অতি সোনকালে চৰকাৰে পাতি দিব লাগে আৰু এই ক্ষেত্ৰত এই প্ৰধান কথাটো লৈ লক্ষ বাধিব লাগে যে কৃষ্টি কলা টকাৰে কিনিব নোৱাৰা বিদ্যা আৰু ইয়াৰ কাৰণে লাগে অন্তৰৰ অনুভূতি। হাজাৰ টকা পয়চা খৰচ কৰিলেও অনুভূতিহীন অন্তৰৰ মানুহৰ পৰা কলাবিদ্যা পাবনোৱাৰে আৰু কলাবিদ্যা শিকিব বা শিকাব নোৱাৰে। সেই কাৰণে এই ক্ষেত্ৰত কলাকৃষ্টিলৈ বাউতি থকা অনুভূতিপ্ৰবন লোকৰ পৰাহে কাৰ্য্য আহৰণ কৰিব লাগে। এই কামৰ ভাৰ শিক্ষাবিভাগক দিয়া হৈছে যদিও শিক্ষাবিভাগে নানা কামৰ মাজেদি কলাকৃষ্টিলৈ মনোযোগ দিব নোৱাৰে যদিও এই বিভাগৰ মুৰব্বী জন অথবা তলতীয়া সহকৰ্মী সকল ভাল মান হ'ল। সেই কাৰণে মই কও এই প্ৰয়োজনীয় কৃষ্টিকলা সম্বন্ধত এজন বেলেগে এচিচটেন্ট ডিবেক্টৰ ফৰ কালচাৰেল এফেয়াৰ্চ পাতিব লাগে অথবা এটা কালচাৰেল বৰ্ড গঠন কৰি দিব লাগে। এই কাম বোৰ নোহোৱাৰ ফলত আজিও আমি এটা জাতীয় আৰ্ট গেলৰী পাব পৰা নাই। মই কৈ আহিছো যে অতীজৰে পৰা অসম কলাকৃষ্টিত অতি চহকী। এই বিলাক পুৰা কৰিবলৈ চৰকাৰে সহায় কৰিব লাগে। যদি তাকে নকৰে তেন্তে যিবিলাক মানুহে ইয়াৰ চৰ্চা কৰি আছে তেওঁলোক হতাশ হৈ ভাগৰি পৰিব আৰু আধ নিকতাৰ নামত বাহিৰৰ পৰা কিছুমান বিজতৰীয়া নাচ গানে আমাৰ অতীজৰ কলাকৃষ্টি প্ৰাণ কৰি পেলাব। উদাহৰণ স্বৰূপে বৰপেটাৰ বুঢ়া আতাৰ তাল নৃত্য, দুবি নৃত্য ইত্যাদিত বহুতো কলাকৃষ্টি সোমাই আছে; সেই বিলাক চৰ্চাৰ অভাৱত পিচত নোহোৱা হৈ যাব। এই বিলাক বক্ষা কৰা কৰ্তব্য। দেখা যায়, বেচৰকাৰী কিছুমান অনুষ্ঠানে আধুনিক নৃত্য-গীত-পাট আদিত মনোনিবেশ কৰিছে, কিন্তু চৰ্চাৰ অভাৱত অতীতৰ কলাকৃষ্টি বিলাক উদ্ধাৰৰ প্ৰয়োজনীয় চেপ্টা কৰা বুলি মনে নধৰে। অতীতৰ কলাকৃষ্টি আজি কোনেও নেদেখাকৈ বনতে ফলি সৰিপৰা বনৰীয়া বনফুলৰ নিচিনা হৈছে যদিও কোনো কোনোৱে তাৰ সন্ধানত মনোনিবেশ

কৰিছে। এই কাৰ্য্যৰ কাৰণে সেই উদ্দেশ্যৰে টকা খৰচ কৰাৰ প্ৰয়োজন আছে। আৰু মাজে মাজে দুই এটা বঙ্গমঞ্চ আদিত অকল কিছু কিছু টকা দিলেই যথেষ্ট নহয়। তাৰোপৰি ১৯৫৩।৫৪ চনতে থিয়েটাৰ হ'ল আৰু ষ্টেজ বান্ধিবলৈ অল্প অল্প টকা কিছুমান সংঘৰ দিছিল। সেই টকাৰে আধা আধিহে। ৰাইজৰ টকাৰ লগত চৰকাৰৰ টকাও নষ্ট হ'ল। সেই কাৰণে বঙ্গমঞ্চ হ'ল আদি পুৰাতক কৰিব পৰাকৈ দিব লাগে আৰু সেই অনুষ্ঠান বিলাকে কলা-বিকাশৰ কাৰণে পুচেষ্টা কৰেনে নাই তাকো লক্ষ্য ৰাখিব লাগে! অকল এজন মানুহৰ ইচ্ছা মতে টকা দিব নালাগে। "ষ্টেট ড্ৰামা ফেষ্টিভেল" চৰকাৰী অনুষ্ঠান; ইয়াৰ প্ৰসাৰৰ কাৰণে অধিক টকা মঞ্জুৰী দিব লাগে। কিন্তু ভোট সংগ্ৰহৰ কাৰণে অথবা ৰাজনীতিৰ ওপৰত প্ৰতিষ্ঠিত কৰি এই বিলাক চলিব নালাগে। দুখৰ কথা যে এইবাৰ দিল্লীত হ'ব লগা Summer Festival ত কোনেও মুখ দেখুৱাব নোৱাৰিলে। কলাকৃষ্টিৰ কাৰণে চৰকাৰে টকা খৰচ কৰি মানুহ ৰাখিও যদি সৰ্বভাৰতীয় অনুষ্ঠান বিলাকত যোগ দিবলৈ যাব নোৱাৰে তাতকৈ দুখৰ আৰু কি কথা হ'ব পাৰে।

"সঙ্গীত নাটক একাদেমী" এটা সৰ্বভাৰতীয় অনুষ্ঠান: ইয়াৰ বিকাশৰ কাৰণে চৰকাৰে সহায় কৰে। ইয়াৰ পৰা উপকাৰ হৈছে যদিও "ললিত কলা একাদেমী" টোৰ পৰা উপকাৰ হোৱা নাই।

অসমীয়া কলাকৃষ্টি, নৃত্য-সঙ্গীত, চিত্ৰানুষ্ঠানৰ বিকাশ আৰু প্ৰসাৰৰ কাৰণে এটি কেন্দ্ৰ-ঘৰ লাগে আৰু এই কেন্দ্ৰস্থলটো মধ্যস্থল হিচাবে গুৱাহাটীত হ'লে তালৈ প্ৰদেশৰ বিভিন্ন অনুষ্ঠান বিলাকৰ পৰা কলাবিদ সকল আহি বিভিন্ন অনুষ্ঠানত যোগ দিব পাৰিব।

তেনেকৈ Athletic Club বিলাকৰ কাৰণে টকা দিয়াৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিছে। তাৰ কাৰণে আমাৰ বিত্তমন্ত্ৰী মহাশয়ক ধন্যবাদ দিছো। কাৰণ আগতে তেনেকুৱা দিয়া নাছিল।

কিন্তু এই Club বিলাকত টকা দিয়া হয় যদিহে তেওঁলোকৰ খেল পথাৰ থাকে। খেল পথাৰ নাথাকিলে দিয়া নহয়। কিন্তু দেখা যায় যে চহৰত থকা দুই এটা Athletic Club ৰ বাহিৰে আন কাৰো তেনে খেল পথাৰ নাই। তেনেহলে কোনে পাব সেই টকাৰ সহায়। মই ক'ব খুজিছো Registered Club বা সংঘ বিবিলাক আছে আৰু বিবিলাকে All Assam Competition ত যোগ দিয়ে সেই বিলাক সংঘকে তেনেকৈ সহায় কৰিব লাগে।

Higher Secondary School সম্বন্ধে ২।১ টা কথা কও। এই স্কুলবোৰ পৰিদৰ্শন কৰিবলৈ পৰিদৰ্শক জন M. Sc. হ'ব লাগে। কাৰণ ইয়াত যিবোৰ Instrument লাগে সেই বোৰ Science ৰ মানুহ নহলে তেওঁলোকে একো বুজি নাপায়। Higher Secondary স্কুলৰ একে ডিগ্ৰীৰ শিক্ষকৰ দৰমহা বেলেগ হয়। যিজনে Higher Secondary Class ত নিয়োগ হয় তেওঁৰ আৰু যিজনে তলৰ Class ত নিয়োগ হয় তেওঁৰ দৰমহাৰ পাৰ্থক্য কৰা হৈছে। এই পাৰ্থক্য গুচাবলৈ আশা কৰো মন্ত্ৰী মহাশয়ে ভাবি চাব।

তাৰ পিচত, চাৰ, শিক্ষাৰ সমতা আনিবৰ কাৰণে Public School ৰ Aid বোৰ উঠাই দিব লাগে।

**Shri DEV KANT BOROOAH** (Minister, Education)  
অসমত ক'ত Public School আছে?

**Shri HOMESWAR DEB CHOUDHURY** (Patachar-  
kuchi): Scholarship বোৰ উঠাই দিব লাগে।

**Shri MOHIKANTA DAS (Barchalla)** : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আজি আমাৰ চৰকাৰে শিক্ষা ক্ষেত্ৰত এনে নীতি লব লাগিব যাতে অসমৰ সকলো ঠায়ে শিক্ষাত সমানে আৰ্গ বাচি বাব পাৰে আৰু যাতে সকলো ঠায়ে সমান সুবিধা পায়। কিন্তু কাৰ্য্যক্ষেত্ৰত দেখা গৈছে disparity বৰ বেচি পৰিমাণে হৈছে। কোনো এলাকাত কেবাখনো স্কুল আছে আৰু কোনো এলাকাত মাত্ৰ হয়তো এখন। অসমৰ ভিতৰত North Bank এৰ শিক্ষাৰ সমতা হোৱা নাই। তাৰ ১০,০০০ বৰ্গ মাইলৰ ভিতৰত হাইস্কুল আছে ০.০৫ খন। মই অসমতাৰ চিন হিচাবে এটা statistical হিচাব দিও। প্ৰতি দহ হাজাৰ বৰ্গ মাইলৰ ভিতৰত হাইস্কুল হিচাবে—

গোৱালপাৰা	...	...	৬
তেজপুৰ	...	...	৫
মঙ্গলদৈ	...	...	৪
উত্তৰ লক্ষীমপুৰ	...	...	৭

এই হ'ল হাইস্কুলৰ হিচাব, সেই দৰে এম ই স্কুল হ'ল —

গোৱালপাৰা	...	...	১০
তেজপুৰ	...	...	০.৬
মঙ্গলদৈ	...	...	০.৫
উত্তৰ লক্ষীমপুৰ	...	...	২.০

তাৰ পাচত stipend দিয়া ক্ষেত্ৰত দেখা গৈছে Backward লৰা বিলাকে একেধাৰে বছৰৰ শেষত Scholarship বোৰ পায়। গোৱালপাৰাৰ ৮ টা মান লৰাই ১৯৬১ ৬২ চনৰ stipend ৰ টকা পোৱাই নাই।

সেই দৰে ইঞ্জিনীয়াৰিং কলেজত ১২১৩ জন লৰাই ৮,০০০ মান টকাৰ scholarship পোৱা নাই। এইবোৰ বেমেজালিৰ কাৰণ কিয় চৰকাৰে সেইটো অন সন্ধান কৰিব লাগে।

২য় কথা সেই দৰে Grant-in-aid ৰ টকা পাওতে পাওতে ৩১ মাৰ্চ পাৰ হৈ যায়। তেজপুৰৰ দুখন স্কুল বঙ্গাগড়া এম, ই, আৰু শিলিগাৰি এম, ই স্কুলে Grant-in-aid নোপোৱাকৈ যে বছৰটো পাৰ হৈ গ'ল। এই বোৰ কথাটো মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে চোকা দৃষ্টি দিব বুলি আশা কৰিলো।

৩য় কথা তেজপুৰ বাইজে ৰছত দিনৰ পৰা Regional Engineering College খনৰ স্থান তেজপুৰত যে লাগে ব'লি দাবি জনাই আহিছে District Congress Committee ইয়াকে অনুমোদন কৰিছে।

**Mr. SPEAKER** : Your demand for a Regional Engineering College does not come under this demand. This will be discussed under Technical Education.

**Shri MOHI KANTA DAS** : Yes, Sir, I shall speak on Technical Education.

**Mr. SPEAKER:** When you have brought an allegation against a high official of the Government you must give the name.

**Shri DEV KANT BOROOAH (Minister, Education):** Not one official, Sir. He said "high officials". I would like to know the names of the officials.

Sir, when something is brought before this House, it is expected that the hon. Member would give the names of the officials.

**Mr. SPEAKER:** He has promised to give you the names of the books and the authors and their relationship with the officials of the Government.

**Shri DEV KANT BOROOAH (Minister, Education):** I am sorry to interrupt, Sir, I want a clarification. If the hon. Member has any complaint, he may give me the details so that I can try to rectify it. Unless I know the names of the persons and the offence committed by them, it is difficult for me to reply.

**Mr. SPEAKER:** Yes, he will give me the information and I shall pass it on to you.

**Mr. SPEAKER:** Mr. Goswami instead of making some sweeping remarks, you will state specific cases as you have stated about Kowaritol.

**Shri LAKSHMI PRASAD GOSWAMI (Laharighat):** Yes, Sir there is the case of another school but the time is so short.

**Mr. SPEAKER:** You can well utilise the short time if you give specific names.

**Shri LAKSHMI PRASAD GOSWAMI (Laharighat):** অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, শিক্ষা ক্ষেত্ৰত আটাইতকৈ মন কৰিব লগিয়া কথা যে কত কিমান স্কুল হ'ব লাগে সেই বিষয়ে চৰকাৰৰ কোনো নিৰ্দিষ্ট আঁচনি নাই। সাধাৰণতে দেখা যায় গাঁৱৰ বাইজে প্ৰাইমাৰী স্কুল বোৰ নিজে ঘৰ সাজি পাতি লয়। তাৰে স্থানীয় ল'ৰা এজনক মাষ্টৰ পাতে, তাৰ পাচত চৰকাৰলৈ ২/৩ বছৰ আবেদন নিবেদন জনোৱাৰ পাচত কিছু সাহায্য আহে। এই দৰে কোনো কোনো ঠাইত ৪।৫ মাইলৰ ভিতৰতে ৪।৫ স্কুল হয় আকৌ কোনো ঠাইৰ কেবা মাইলৰ ভিতৰত হয়তো এখনো স্কুল নহয়। আকৌ স্কুল ঘৰ বিলাক কোন ধৰণৰ হ'ব লাগে তাৰো কোনো নিৰ্দিষ্ট আঁচনি নাই। গতিকে এইবোৰৰ এটা নিৰ্দিষ্ট আঁচনি থাকিব লাগে। আমাৰ প্ৰাইমাৰী স্কুল শিক্ষক সকলক যি দৰমহা দিয়া যায় সেইটো লাজৰ কথা। ৪র্থ শ্ৰেণীৰ চাকৰীয়া সকলতকৈ শিক্ষক সকলে কম দৰমহা পায়। মই টকাৰ অভাৱত এইটো হৈছে বুলি নভাবো। টকাৰ অভাৱত কোনো কাম নোহোৱাকৈ নাথাকে টকাটো সমস্যা নহয়, এইটো মনোবৃত্তিৰ কথা। কাৰণ মন্ত্ৰীসকলৰ গাড়ীৰ টো অভাৱ হোৱা নাই, ঘৰৰ অভাৱ হোৱা নাই ভ্ৰমণ বনাচৰ কোনো হুঁস হোৱা নাই। গতিকে এইটো টকাৰ অভাৱৰ কথা নহয়।

তাৰ পাচত আৰু এটা আসোৱাহ দেখা যায় যে বেচিক পাচ শিক্ষকক প্ৰাইমাৰী স্কুলত নিয়োগ কৰা হয়। এইবোৰ মন কৰিবলগীয়া বেমেজালি। তাৰ পাচত আকৌ এম, ডি, স্কুলৰ শিক্ষকৰ দৰমহাৰ কোনো আঁচনি চৰকাৰে দিয়া নাই। নগাঁওতে কোন কোনো সমষ্টিত দেখা যায় ৪।৫ মাইলৰ ভিতৰত ৪।৫ খনেই স্কুল আছে। হাইস্কুলৰ ক্ষেত্ৰটো সেই একেই অৱস্থা। আঁচনীৰ অভাৱ।

মোৰ জিলাৰ কথাৰে কও তাৰ একোটা সমষ্টিত ৪ মাইলৰ ভিতৰত চাৰি খন হাইস্কুল দেখিবলৈ পাও। ছাত্ৰও হয়তো ৩৪৭ মানহে আছে। ঠিক তেনেকৈ কানকপতো তেনেদৰণৰ বহুত দৃষ্টান্ত পোৱা যায়। কিন্তু মোৰ সমষ্টি লাহৰী ঘাটত ভোটাৰ সংখ্যা ৫৫,০০০ হ'ব। এই সমষ্টিত ভাল সম্পূৰ্ণকৈ হোৱা হাইস্কুল এখনো নাই। ইয়াৰ পৰা এইটোৱেই প্ৰমাণিত হয়, যে যিখন সমষ্টিৰ জনসাধাৰণ সচেতন, বিঠাইৰ জনসাধাৰণে শিক্ষাৰ কাৰণে চৰকাৰৰ ওচৰত দাবি কৰিব পাৰে সেইফালেই নিজৰ ঠাইত শিক্ষানুষ্ঠান গঢ়াত কিছুপৰিমাণে আগবাঢ়িছে। কিন্তু যি সকল জনসাধাৰণ পিচপৰা লোক তেওঁলোকে শিক্ষাৰ অগ্ৰগতিৰ কাৰণে চৰকাৰৰ ফালৰ পৰা কোনোবাকম আগভাগ লোৱা নিদৰ্শন দেখা নাযায়, গতিকে পিচপৰি থকা অঞ্চল পিচপৰিয়েই আছে। শিক্ষাবিভাগৰ কৰ্তৃপক্ষই নিজে কোনো অঞ্চললৈ গৈ স্থানীয় লোকৰ আৱশ্যকতা অনুভৱ কৰি কোনো স্কুল পাতি দিয়াৰ প্ৰমাণ দেখিবলৈ পোৱা নাযায়, জনসাধাৰণে নকলে শিক্ষাৰ কৰ্তৃপক্ষই কোনো স্কল নলয়।

দেখায়াৰ শিক্ষাৰ আচনি বিলাক জনসাধাৰণৰ হাতত দিবলৈ যোৰ দিয়া হৈছে। জনসাধাৰণৰ ব'তে অবস্থাপনা মানুহ আছে, ব'তে মাটি বাৰি সংগ্ৰহ কৰি ল'ব পাৰে তাত হে শিক্ষাবিষয়ত আগ বাঢ়িছে, কিন্তু ব'ত জনসাধাৰণ পিচপৰা তাত চৰকাৰে তেওঁলোকৰ শিক্ষাৰ কোনো ব্যৱস্থাই কৰা নাই। কৰ্তৃপক্ষৰ এই বাৰণাটো শিক্ষা বিস্তাৰৰ মোটেই পৰিচায়ক নহয়। এইফালৰ পৰা এইটো স্পষ্ট হৈছে যে শিক্ষাবিভাগৰ কৰ্তৃপক্ষই বহল দৃষ্টিভঙ্গীৰ শিক্ষাৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰা নাই। গতিকে চৰকাৰৰ ফালৰ পৰা এই বিভাগতো ভাল ভাবে চলিছে বুলি ক'ব নোৱাৰি।

তাৰ পিছত Higher Secondary স্কুল সমূহত বন্ধৰ দিনৰ বাহিৰে অমান্য দিনত অতিবিক্ত শিক্ষাৰ কাৰণে নিৰ্দ্ধাৰিত প্ৰতিবিষয়ৰ শিক্ষকক ২০ টকাকৈ অতিবিক্ত দৰমহা দিয়া হ'ব বুলি এখন চাৰ্কোলাৰো দিলে। সেই চাৰ্কোলাৰত সংস্কৃত আৰু গৃহ বিজ্ঞান ও তালিকা ভুল আছে। কিন্তু আন আন বিষয়ৰ শিক্ষক সকলে সেই অতিবিক্ত দৰমহা পালে আৰু তাক বোধকৰো ৩০% টকাকৈ বঢ়াইয়ো দিয়া হ'ল, অথচ সংস্কৃত আৰু যক্ষ্মা বিজ্ঞানৰ শিক্ষকে কি জৰ্গন লগালে যে চাৰ্কোলাৰত ভুল কৰা স্বত্বেও সেই বিষয়ৰ শিক্ষক সকলক এতিয়াও সেই দৰমহা দিয়া নহল? এনে ধৰণৰ তাৰতম্য অশোভণায়। Headmaster সকলৰ দৰমহা নিৰিখ হল, ২০০/- পৰা ৫০০/- লৈ। আৰু যিবিলাক Graduate শিক্ষকে ১০ বছৰ কাম কৰিছে, তেওঁলোকৰ দৰমহাৰ এটা আচনি লৈছিল। ১৯৫৯ চনৰ পৰা সেইটো কাৰ্য্যকৰি হোৱাৰ কথা। সেই বছৰলৈকে যি বিলাকৰ ১০ বছৰ সম্পূৰ্ণ হল তেওঁলোকে সেই grade অনুসৰি দৰমহা পালে। কিন্তু তাৰ পিছত আৰু বাকী বিলাকৰ খবৰ নহল। তেওঁলোকে আজিলৈকে পোৱা নাই। যেতিয়া কিবা এটা সিদ্ধান্ত কৰা হয় তাক সোনকালে কাৰ্য্যকৰী কৰিব লাগে। এই বিলাক বিষয় চৰকাৰে শাস্ত্ৰে বিচাৰ কৰি এটা ব্যৱস্থা লোৱা দৰ্কাৰ।

দুই এখন চৰকাৰী সাহায্যপ্ৰাপ্ত হাইস্কুলৰ শিক্ষক সকলে যেতিয়া তেওঁলোকৰ নাৰ্য্য প্ৰাপ্যৰ কাৰণে দাবী জনায় তেতিয়া স্কুল কৰ্তৃপক্ষই তেওঁলোকক চাকৰীৰ পৰা খেদি দিয়ে।

**Shri DEV KANT BOROOAH (Minister, Education):**

এই বিলাক ক'ত ঘটিছে ?

**Shri LAKSHMI PRASAD GOSWAMI (Laharighat):**

Don Bosco স্কুলত তেনে ঘটনা ঘিবল নহয়। Don Bosco স্কুলে যদি সাহায্য পায় তেন্তে চৰকাৰে এইবিলাকৰ তদন্ত কৰিব লাগে।



**Shri DEV KANT BOROOAH (Minister, Education):**  
Sir, Don Bosco is a private school.

**Shri LAKSHMI PRASAD GOSWAMI (Laharighat):**  
Don Bosco স্কুলে grant নাপায় যদি আন স্কুলৰ Governing Body যে তেনেকৈ শিক্ষক খেদিছে তেন্তে গোস্বামী ডাঙৰীয়াই আমাৰ দৃষ্টিগোচৰ কৰিলে আমি তদন্ত কৰিম। মই তাৰ পিচত নগাঁও জিলাৰ ডিমোৰ স্কুলৰ কথা কওঁ। তাৰ এজন শিক্ষকৰ এটা আপীল আজিলৈকে পৰি আছে।

**Shri DEV KANT BOROOAH** শিক্ষক জনৰ নাম কি ?

**Shri LAKSHMI PRASAD GOSWAMI:** মই স্কুলৰ নাম কলো তেওঁৰ নাম কি ভাগবতী নে...এনে ধৰণেই হব। সেইটো স্কুলৰ নাম অনুসাৰে মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে বিচাৰি লব পাৰিব।

তাৰ পিচত কৰিমগঞ্জৰ ভাঙ্গা হাইস্কুলৰ হিমাগী কবৰ দখাস্ত আজিও বিচাৰ নকৰি পেলাই থৈ দিছে। তেওঁৰ দখাস্তত হেডমাষ্টৰৰ বিৰুদ্ধে বহুত বেয়া অভিযোগ আছে। এনে বেয়া অভিযোগ বিলাক শীঘ্ৰে বিচাৰ হোৱা উচিত। দখাস্ত পঢ়িলে সেই অভিযোগ বিলাক বুজিব পাৰি। যেতিয়া কোনো আপীল থাকে তেতিয়া তাৰ তদন্ত অতি সোনকালে হব লাগে।

তাৰ পিচত, হাইস্কুলৰ সংস্কৃত শিক্ষকসকলে এজন Graduate শিক্ষকৰ সমান দৰমহা পায়। কিন্তু সেই একে পৰ্যায়ৰ সংস্কৃত টোলৰ অধ্যক্ষ আৰু উপাধ্যক্ষ সকলে মাত্ৰ ৬০ টকা পায়। এতিয়া কথা হল, আজিৰ দিনত এই ৬০ টকাৰে নিজৰ সম্মান বজাই ৰাখি জীৱন নিৰ্বাহ কৰা এজন লোকৰ পক্ষে সম্ভৱ হয় নে নহয়? ইয়াৰ দ্বাৰা ইয়াকেই বুজায় যে গভৰ্ণমেণ্টে সংস্কৃত শিক্ষাৰ প্ৰয়োজন নাই বুলিয়েই ভাবিছে। এই ভাবধাৰা কিমান সমীচীন হৈছে মই কব নোৱাৰো।

অতি শাষে এওঁলোকৰ দৰমহা বৃদ্ধি কৰি সংস্কৃত শিক্ষাত উদগনি দিয়াৰ ব্যৱস্থা হব লাগে। তাৰ পিচত, প্ৰাইমাৰী স্কুলৰ পাঠ্য পুতি বিলাকত ভুল ভ্ৰান্তি ইমান বেচি যে তাৰ দ্বাৰা সৰু লৰা-ছোৱালী বিলাকে শিক্ষাৰ নামত—কুশিক্ষাহে পাব। ইয়াৰ পৰিণাম বৰ শোচনীয়—এই পাঠ্য পুথি বিলাক বচোতে যথেষ্ট সাবধান হোৱা দৰ্কাৰ। এই বিষয়ৰ দ্বায়িত্ব শাল অফিচাৰৰ ঘৈণীয়েকে লেখা কিতাপ খন উপযুক্ত নহলে খাতিৰতে পাঠ্য পুথিৰ তালিকাভুক্ত কৰাৰ কোনো অর্থ থাকিব নোৱাৰে। সেইটো অৱশ্যে মই অপৰাধ বুলি নকও যোগ্যতা থাকিলে তেখেত সকলে কিতাপ লিখিলে আৰু তেনে কিতাপ পাঠ্য পুথি হলে মোৰ আপত্তি নাই।

**Shri DEV KANT BOROOAH:** কোন অফিচাৰৰ ঘৈণীয়েকে কিতাপ লিখিছে ?

**Shri LAKSHMI PRASAD GOSWAMI:** মই পিচত মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ক নামটো দিম। এতিয়া মই কব নোৱাৰো।

**Mr. SPEAKER:** গোস্বামী ডাঙৰীয়া কাবে বিষয় কিবা Allegation আনিলে, তাৰ সকলো তথ্য লগত থাকিব লাগে।

**Shri LAKSHMI PRASAD GOSWAMI (Laharighat):**

মই এইটো দোষৰ কথা বুলি কোৱা নাই। কিন্তু পাঠ্য বিলাক উপযোগী হ'ব লাগে। এনে ধৰণৰ কথা আমি বহুত শুনিবলৈ পাও।

এই বোৰ কথা মই আগতেই কৈছো যে কিতাপ বিলাকত ভাল থাকিলে বহুতৰে তেনে ধৰণৰ সন্দেহ হয়। গতিকে সেই বিষয়ে বেচি সাবধান হ'ব লাগে। বিভাগীয় উচ্চ পদস্থ কৰ্মচাৰীৰ প্ৰভাৱত তেনে কিতাপ চলিছে বুলি সন্দেহ থকাৰ সযোগ দিব নোলাগে।

সেই কথা মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে উত্তৰ দিওতে কব—মই কেবল General কথা এটাহে কৈছো আমি এনে ধৰণৰ কথা নঘটে বুলি জানিব পাৰিলে ভাল পাও।

তাৰ পিচত কিছুমান স্কুল ধুনুহাত ভাঙি গৈছে। কিছুমান প্ৰাইমাৰী স্কুল ধুনুহাত ভাগিলে—নগাঁও জিলাৰ কুৰীতল প্ৰাইমাৰী স্কুল খনো ভাঙিল। স্কুল খন চাই আহিলগৈ বিভাগীয় বিষয়া গৈ। কিন্তু আজি ৪ বছৰ হল কেনো সাহায্য পোৱা নাই সেই দৰে কিছুমান হাই স্কুল ধুনুহাই ভাঙিছে কিন্তু সাহায্য পোৱা নাই।

**Shri LAKSHMI PRASAD GOSWAMI:** বিহাৰা বাজাৰ এম, ভি স্কুল ঘৰ ভাঙা ২ বছৰ হৈ গ'ল।

**Shri DEV KANT BOROOAH (Minister Education):** কত স্কুল খন।

**Shri LAKSHMI PRASAD GOSWAMI:** চিলচৰৰ ওচৰত ভাঙা ঘৰ বিভাগীয় বিষয়াই পৰিদৰ্শন কৰি আহিছিলগৈ আৰু আশাও দিছিল; কিন্তু আজি-লৈকে সাহায্য দিয়া হোৱা নাই। আজি জন সাধাৰণৰ মনোভাৱ হৈছে যে চৰকাৰে আঁচনি সমূহ আন্তৰিকতাৰে লোৱা নাই। সেই কাৰণে শিক্ষাত গুৰুত্ব দিবৰ কাৰণে চৰকাৰক মই অনুৰোধ কৰিছো।

**Mr. SPEAKER:** The Minister, Education will reply now. I am sorry, there is no time for any other hon. Member to speak as the Leader of the Opposition took longer time.

**\*Shri DEV KANT BOROOAH:** Sir, I am grateful to the hon. Members for having highlighted a number of points so far as this grant is concerned. Sir, this is somewhat comprehensive covering general and I should have been very happy if the House could deal it at greater length.....

**Mr. SPEAKER:** Your time is 20 minutes.

**\*Shri DEV KANT BOROOAH:** As it is, Sir during my reply it may be that I may lose one or two points which have been referred to by hon. Members, but I would discuss that personally if there is no time to refer them in this speech of mine.

My Friend, Mr. Ram Prasad Das, raised a question of Basic Education Department that it should be made permanent. Steps are being made in that direction and it is expected that we will be able to put that department on a permanent footing.

So far as bad maps and bad instruments supplied to the Schools are concerned, I consider, Sir, that are supplied by the School Board and this matter which needs special consideration and, I think, we will have a comprehensive scheme about supply of not only good maps and good instruments but also proper text books.

I am grateful to Mr. Barbaruah, who has suggested that incorrect and cheap text books should not be given for our students in the Primary Schools as well as in High Schools. We have already a proposal for publication of text books by the Department, for which we want to have some organisation, which is under our consideration.

**Mr. SPEAKER:** Shri Ram Prasad Das also stated that scientific instruments produced by our local talents should be taken into consideration.

**\*Shri DEV KANT BOROOAH (Minister, Education):** Yes, Sir, that may take time and it will be difficult to stop supply from outside. This question of manufacture of scientific instruments by local people will be taken into consideration simultaneously.

Mr. Khogendranath Barbaruah raised another question about certain Venture Schools in his Constituency.

Mr. Khogendranath Nath and some other hon. Members mentioned about regional disparity, which also mean sometime disparity in the district which was highlighted by Mr. Lakshmi Prasad Goswami. He mentioned itself, that one Constituency of which I had the honour to represent in this House and in which I had the privilege to be rejected, there are 4 Schools in the neighbourhood of 2/3 miles but that in his Constituency there is none. This is a problem which is required to be faced boldly. In respect of regional disparity, I would like to work out Shri Khogendra Barbaruah's Constituency. In his Constituency there are 10 High Schools, 3 Girls High Schools, 23 Middle Vernacular Schools, and 33 Middle English Schools. Now, it is to be seen when there are so many Schools in his Constituency whether I shall look after his Constituency or to remove the regional disparity I shall look to other Constituencies.

**Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri):** In having Schools certain conditions of the department have to be fulfilled and in my Constituency those conditions have been fulfilled.

**Mr. SPEAKER:** The Minister is speaking about regional disparity.

**Shri DEV KANT BOROOAH:** Mr. Khogendranath Nath said something about 3 High Schools which were run by the Zamindary Estates and which were not taken by the Department. For reasons not known to me the department did not take them as Government Schools but converted two of them into Government Aided Schools and on enquiry I am satisfied that one of those schools has not been given adequate

help and we propose to rectify the error as far as possible. So far as the former two schools are concerned, in one of these schools the students are Garo boys who work in the morning and study in the day and this school needs special consideration.

Dr. Homeswar Choudhury raised a question that Government aid should be given to art and culture. Sir, art and culture are matters which depend on the ultimate analysis of personal initiative as has been the saying that art or love grows from the core of the heart and not from Government and what the State do is to help them ; but the creation of art is the responsibility of the artists themselves.

So far as the help to different institutions engaged in promotion of music and culture is concerned, as I said before, Sir, there is a Committee with our Chief Minister as Chairman and you are one of the members of the Committee. The Committee selects institutions for grants. The amount of grant is only one lakh of rupee and I am not sure if it will hardly be adequate to help these institutions.

Mr. Chowdhury raised a question of the development of our indigenous arts and culture. Sir, I like to say in this connection that is one of the subjects which is very near to my heart. Sir, Sangit Academy has already published a scientific research ( ? ) in Bargit and the second part is on the offing. The All India Radio is also considering to standardise the tone of the music and I understand they have already made some headway in this direction.

My Friend, Shri Das has raised a question relating to regional disparity. Sir, this is a matter which demands social justice. Unless our boys and girls get adequate and equal opportunity to develop their minds, the regional disparity will continue and this will also jeopardise the progress of society.

Sir, Mr. Goswami has raised a question about planning of education. Sir, in this State Government has helped for promotion of learning, no doubt, but people here should have taken initiative. They should take such initiative of which the people of Assam can really be proud of. But it has created certain difficulties—one of which is that certain advanced people living in accessible areas while others are lagging behind because of lack of initiative and communication. This has to be rectified. Therefore, Sir, I request the hon. Members that those who have the privilege to represent the advanced constituencies may render heart and help in imparting education to the less advanced areas.

**Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Kamalpur)** : Sir, there may be some under developed areas or so-called developed constituencies which also need special protection ?

**Shri DEV KANT BOROOAH (Minister, Education)** : I am glad that hon. Member has suggested amendment to what I said just now.

Sir, another thing I like to suggest that due to rapid expansion of population we find some difficulty in proper planning. In this connection, we are making an educational survey, particularly, in the urban areas. Survey has already been made in Gauhati and Shillong areas, and it is proposed to do something in jorhat and Silchar areas also. People living in urban areas should not be debarred from advanced education facilities.

Sir, another question that has been raised by Mr. Goswami is regarding granting of relief to the storm damaged schools. Sir, I find that during last few years we could not properly distribute the grant to the extent of Rs.7 lakhs to the storm damaged schools. Sir, it is generally given in the year when storm has taken place. In our State storm generally occurs in the months of April and May, but grants are generally given in the month of March. So it is difficult so give the immediate relief. What I have done this year is that I have taken advance from the Contingency and I have allotted money to those schools which were damaged by the cyclone in last May and we shall start giving relief grant in early July.

**Shri LAKSHMI PRASAD GOSWAMI (Laharighat):** Sir, I raised another point that there was a scheme which.....

**Shri DEV KANT BOROOAH (Minister, Education):** Whatever point you have raised for that scheme, I will look into the matter and see what I can do.

Then, Sir, he said something about the Higher Secondary Schools. Sir, our difficulty in the Higher Secondary is the lack of teachers. I find that we need about 45 English teachers who should be at least Second Class M.As., but we have only 3 at present, and they are all 3rd Class M.A.—3rd Class M. A. means one who knows only one-third of the subject. When he teaches, we can easily imagine what he teaches. We need about 135 M.Sc.s. They should be also of 2nd Class. At present we have only 17. In the Higher Secondary Schools we need about 400 B.Sc.s., but we are not getting them. Therefore, we have decided to start evening Classes in some of the Colleges both Private and Government.

**Mr SPEAKER:** Will the Science Classes be opened here in the night section, in the current year ?

**Shri DEV KANT BOROOAH (Minister, Education):** Yes, Sir, St. Edmund's College here agreed to start night Classes in the current year.

Sir, Mr. Khogendranath Nath raised a question regarding loan system, *i.e.*, sanction of non-recurring loan to the undeveloped Schools. As I have said before, Sir, we have a grant to give adequate relief to those undeveloped or underdeveloped areas and out of this grant we will give a non-recurring grant to such schools.

Sir, we discussed the problem of Tea Garden education with the representatives of the local people and labour leaders. We shall have to do something about it and the financial implication will be somewhat very heavy and our Finance Minister is not providing money, still we will see that something is done in this regard. I suggest that the problem of general education starting from Primary Schools right upto the highest level that is up to the Secondary School should be a Co-operative venture between not only the teachers and the taught but also teachers and the guardians and unless we can create an atmosphere of Co-operative endeavour, the progress of our general education will be retarded, and this will be a great tragedy. So, Sir, we must take steps in order that such tragedy does not befall in our State as happened in other States. I hope that the hon. Members of the other side will fully co-operate with us so that Assam may once again produce intelligent people and enlightened scholars as it produced 5000 years ago during Vaisnavism.

**Mr. SPEAKER:** Mr. Das are you withdrawing your Cut Motion ?

(Cut Motion was with leave of the House withdrawn.)

I put the main question. The motion moved is that a sum of Rs.6,30,39,500, be granted to the Minister-in-charge to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st day of March, 1963 for the administration of the head "28.—Education—I—General Education".

(The motion was put as question and adopted.)

**Shri DEV KANT BAROOAH (Minister, Education):** Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam I beg to move that a sum of Rs.40,67,500, be granted to the Minister-in-charge to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1963 for the administration of the head "28.—Education—II—Technical Education."

**Mr. SPEAKER:** The motion moved is that a sum of Rs.40,67,500, be granted to the Minister-in-charge to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1963 for the administration of the head "28.—Education—II—Technical Education".

**Shri TARAPADA BHATTACHARJEE (Katigora):**  
মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আমি নিম্নোক্ত Cut Motion উপস্থিত করিতে চাই।

That the total provision of Rs.54,23,300 under grant No 18, Major head "28—Education—II—Technical Education", at page 134 of one Budget be reduced by Re.1, i.e. the amount of the whole grant of Rs.54,23,300 do stand reduced by Re.1.

এই cut motion move করতে গিয়ে আমি দুই একটা কথা বলতে চাই। এই রাজ্যে কারিগরী বিদ্যালয় সমূহ পরিচালনার ব্যাপারে নানাবিধ ক্রটি আছে। প্রথমতঃ প্রায় প্রতিটা বিদ্যালয়ে উপযুক্ত শিক্ষকের অভাব, দ্বিতীয়তঃ শিক্ষাপ্রাপ্ত ছাত্রেরা শিক্ষান্তে জীবন গড়ে তুলার সুযোগ থেকে বঞ্চিত। যে সমস্ত বিদ্যালয় আছে, তার সংখ্যা যেমন প্রয়োজনের তুলনায় নিতান্ত অল্প, তেমনি পাঠ্যক্রম ও অত্যন্ত ক্রটিপূর্ণ। অথচ এই কারিগরী বিদ্যালয় সমূহ জাতি গঠন ব্যাপারে আজ এক গুরুত্বপূর্ণ ভূমিকা গ্রহণ করেছে। আমাদের দেশে উচ্চ শিক্ষার জন্য সাধারণ শিক্ষা বিস্তারের উদ্দেশ্যে আজ অত্যন্ত পরিকল্পনাহীন ভাবে বিদ্যালয় গড়ে উঠছে ফলে মধ্যইংরেজী অথবা প্রবেশিকা পরিক্ষার পর, এই ছাত্রেরা জীবন যুদ্ধে সম্পূর্ণ ব্যর্থ হচ্ছে। ফলে এক দিকে অথের যেমন অপচয় হচ্ছে তেমনি আমাদের প্রাণ শক্তিও নিঃশেষ হচ্ছে। এর প্রতিকারের জন্য সূচ্য কর্তৃপক্ষ প্রয়োজন।

আজ এই আসাম রাজ্য যে ভাবে বেকারের সংখ্যা বৃদ্ধি হচ্ছে তাতে সকলেই চিন্তাশ্রিত। পঞ্চ বার্ষিকী পরিকল্পনাগুলি এই বেকার সমস্যা সমাধান করতে ব্যর্থ হয়েছে। সাধারণতঃ দেখা যায় এই বেকারের সংখ্যা মধ্যইংরেজী হইতে নবম দশম মান শ্রেণী পর্যন্ত পড়ে যারা পড়াশুনা যে কারণেই হোক ছেড়ে দিতে বাধ্য হয়েছে তাদের মধ্যে বেশী। কিন্তু কোথায় এদের কর্মসংস্থান? আসামে যে সমস্ত শিল্প

গড়ে উঠছে তাতে আমরা বিদেশ থেকে অর্থাৎ আগাম রাজ্যের বাইরে থেকে সাধারণ শিল্পী আমদানী করছি এই সমস্ত কাজ অতি সাধারণ সামান্য কারিগরী শিক্ষা পেলেই ছাত্রেরা অনায়াসে এই কাজ শিখে নিতে পারে অথচ আমাদের এই জাতির সহস্র সহস্র বেকার রেখে ও আমরা আগামের বাইরে থেকে শিল্পী আনছি আর আমাদের বেকার যুবকেরা ঘুরে ঘুরে ফিরছে। ফল হয়েছে কি? ফল হয়েছে মানা বিধ বিবাদ ও মনোনালিন্য যার ফলে Oil Refineryর ঝগড়া। কিন্তু এই ঝগড়া কোথায় ঝগড়াটা উপর তলায় ও নীচের তলায়। কে Oil Refineryর manager হবেন বড় কোন কৰ্ত্তা সেখানে বসবেন এই নিয়ে মানাবিধ রাজনীতির মারপ্যাচ। আর হলো নীচের তলার লোকদের নিয়ে। যারা সামান্য লেখা পড়া করেছে তারা দেখছে তাদের নিজের রাজ্যের শিল্পের মধ্যে তাদের স্থান নেই, স্থান নিয়েছে বাইরের লোক, তাই এই দ্বন্দ্ব। শিল্পের উন্নয়নের জন্য এই বিবাদের মীমাংসা প্রয়োজন এবং তা করতে গেলেই রাজ্যের বিভিন্ন গ্রামাঞ্চলে কারিগরী শিক্ষার জন্য বিদ্যালয় খোলা প্রয়োজন এবং উপযুক্ত শিক্ষকের প্রয়োজন। আমাদের এই রাজ্যে দুই পরিকল্পনার মধ্যে মাত্র দুইটি ইঞ্জিনিয়ারিং বিদ্যালয় খোলা হয়েছে। এই দুইটি দ্বারা রাজ্যের চাহিদা মেটানো সম্ভব নয়। সুতরাং আর একটি ইঞ্জিনিয়ারিং কলেজ খোলার প্রয়োজন। এই সম্পর্কে আমি মাননীয় সদস্যবৃন্দের দৃষ্টি একটি বিষয়ের প্রতি আকর্ষণ করি। আমাদের কেন্দ্রীয় গভর্নমেন্ট আসামে একটি আঞ্চলিক ইঞ্জিনিয়ারিং কলেজ খোলার সিদ্ধান্ত গ্রহণ করেছেন। এই আঞ্চলিক কলেজটি অবিলম্বে কাছাড়ের শিলচর মহরে স্থাপন করা প্রয়োজন। কারণ কাছাড় এই কারিগরী শিক্ষার ব্যাপারে অত্যন্ত পশ্চাৎপদ। তদুপরি কাছাড়, মনিপুর, লুসাই পাহাড়, ত্রিপুরা, উত্তর কাছাড় এই সমস্ত অঞ্চলের মধ্য ভাগে যদি একটি ইঞ্জিনিয়ারিং কলেজ স্থাপন করা হয়, তবে এই দক্ষিণ আগাম অঞ্চলটি বিশেষ উন্নত হওয়ার সম্ভাবনা। আমি শিক্ষামন্ত্রীকে অনুরোধ করব যাতে অবিলম্বে কাছাড়ে এই আঞ্চলিক ইঞ্জিনিয়ারিং কলেজ স্থাপন ব্যাপারে যথাবিত্ত ব্যবস্থা করেন। আমি কাছাড়ের সভ্য বলে এই কথা বলছি—গোয়ালপাড়ায় ও আপনারা ইঞ্জিনিয়ারিং বিদ্যালয় স্থাপন করুন আমি তাতে নিশ্চয়ই সাযদেব কিন্তু আঞ্চলিক ইঞ্জিনিয়ারিং কলেজের ব্যাপারে কাছাড়কে সর্বাধিক অগ্রাধিকার দিতে হবে।

এখন আমি আর একটি ব্যাপারের প্রতি আপনাদের দৃষ্টি আকর্ষণ করি আমাদের কারিগরী শিক্ষা প্রতিষ্ঠানের দুর্নিতির নানা অভিযোগ প্রায়ই শোনা যায়। শিলচরের অন্তর্গত শ্রীকোনা কারিগরী বিদ্যালয়ের অধ্যক্ষের বিরুদ্ধে নানাবিধ দুর্নীতির গুরুতর অভিযোগ জনসাধারণ ও ছাত্রদের মধ্যে প্রবল আলোড়নের সৃষ্টি করেছে। স্থানীয় লোক এবং ছাত্রেরা এই গুরুতর অভিযোগ শিক্ষামন্ত্রী, মুখ্যমন্ত্রী ও সংশ্লিষ্ট দপ্তরের প্রধানদের বারংবার জ্ঞাপন করা সত্ত্বেও আজ পর্যন্ত উহার কোন তদন্ত হয়নি। এই জন্যে তথাকার জনসাধারণ বিক্ষুব্ধ। এবিধ গুরুতর অভিযোগ সম্পর্কে কর্তৃপক্ষ তদন্তই যদি না করেন তবে এই গভর্নমেন্টের উপর জনসাধারণ আস্থা রাখিবে কি প্রকারে? এই অভিযোগের সত্যাসত্য নিণয়ের জন্য আমি কর্তৃপক্ষকে অনুরোধ জানাই।

সর্বশেষে আমি শিলচর পালিটেকনিকে ভর্তির জন্য পরীক্ষা কেন্দ্র শিলচরে খোলার জন্য অনুরোধ করি, এবং ইঞ্জিনিয়ারিং স্কুল ও কলেজ অর্থাৎবাইল ইঞ্জিনিয়ারিং বিষয়টি পাঠ্য তালিকা ভুক্ত করা এই বিষয়ে দ্রুতক পরীক্ষার ব্যবস্থা করার জন্য অনুরোধ করি।

**Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Kamalpur):** Sir, my point is that we cannot look to Technical education apart from General education and my point is that if we want to enhance the Technical Education we must go in for the improved Science teaching in Schools and Colleges and

for that purpose I want to bring to the notice of the Minister that as regards Science teaching in Schools greater emphasis should be given on technical training because unless our students are not well equipped with mathematics and science subjects, then deficiencies in schools and colleges will also go high and high. For instance in I.Sc. examination we find that rather 300 students have come up in 1st division and again we have got 3 technical colleges and in these 3 colleges if all these students who have passed in 1st division and 2nd division get admission then for general education there will be dearth of qualified students to go in for B.Sc. So, Sir, this is vicious circle and thereby we will not be able to get qualified teachers and thereby our technical institutions will also suffer. So Sir, I beg to submit that some additional amenities should be given to the science teachers for improvement of Mathematics and Science teaching in Schools and special scholarships and special facilities should be given to those teachers who are going to foreign countries. There should be some sort of Diploma Course for teachers deputed to colleges and universities. Teachers for science training and after passing the M.Sc. join some colleges and therefore the very purpose is defeated, so I would suggest that some Diploma course for science training should also be started.

Another point Sir, on which we should lay emphasis is that there should be some inplant training in Factories in the industries so that our students who are going in for technical education, they can get some practical training in the industry and again trained up elsewhere for higher training and their services can be utilised by those industries.

I again request the Government to make a survey as regards the employment potentiality that will come up in the near future in the different industries which may develop, so that there cannot be dearth of qualified people to man the industries and this plan should be taken well ahead of the establishment of the industries.

**Shri MAHAMMAD UMARUDDIN (Dhubri)** : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to make one point only is about regional disparity in the matter of technical education also. I would refer to page 134 of the detailed estimates wherein we find that some 30 lakhs of rupees have been provided and another 24 lakhs as plan expenditure. Sir, you will find from these that technical institutes of different grades have been concentrated on more or less in three or four districts. Certain districts have been completely neglected. I want to make an appeal, Sir, that there should be a clear and definite policy in the matter of education. There would be no planning which has no clear objectives and do not take into account the different social and economic patterns and the conditions of different parts of the State as a whole. I would request the Minister-in-charge of Education that these disparities be removed and the regions which are predominantly agricultural and where the employment opportunities are very low, some facilities for training in technical education should be given so that those people who are backward economically should find employment elsewhere. About the question of Regional Engineering College, Sir, it should be in that district which is contiguous to other States of India so that it will not only cater to the needs of Assam alone but also to some neighbouring places of other States. So it should be on the western side of the State.

Therefore, I would request the Education Minister to review the whole system of planning of Technical education, so that there may be some adjustments in future by which regional disparities may be removed and equal facilities may be given to all the places of the State.



**Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA (Jorhat)** : Sir, while supporting the Cut Motion moved by my esteemed Friend, Shri Tarapada Bhattacharyya I want to make a few observations in this respect.

Sir, in this Rocket age the advanced countries are devoting themselves to the highest research and other things but, Sir, though 16 years have passed after independence up-till-now, we are not developing in the field of technical education upto the mark. Sir, other States, in comparison to Assam, are developing, though they are not having sufficient resources there, but the State of Assam is full of both fuel and minerals but due to the inactivity of the Government, due not to taking up proper schemes for imparting technical education to the young people of the State, we are not in a position to exploit the resources for the development of our backward and under-developed State. During the 16 years, we are only having two Engineering Colleges and we have not sufficient staff also. I want to draw the attention of the Minister-in-charge to the Jorhat Engineering College, Civil Department. There is only one Professor up-till now. I am surprised to know that there is only one Professor. How he can tackle the whole students there and for that reason we will not be able to have sufficiently qualified Engineers from that Institution. More so, Sir, now Government has taken up the industrial Plan and programme, but it is my humble submission Sir, that there should be co-ordination between Plan and Technical education.

Sir, we are going to propose a Jute Mill, a paper pulp mill and other things and for that reason I want to know from the hon. Minister-in-charge what steps they are going to take to impart technical education to the local people, because as my Friend already referred to the decision of the Government in respect of Oil Refinery on the plea of having no technical personnel who are coming from outside to develop the industry.

Now, Sir, there is another very important point. It seems that up-till-now we are not in a position to know what sort of scholarships are given in respect of technical education foreign scholarships, I mean now there is some sort of delay also in respect of awarding scholarships. I want to draw the attention of the House through you, about the base of recent two professors from Medical Colleges. They were asked to submit petition in the month of April. Now, the department have instructed them to submit their petitions on 30th April which was the last date for receiving applications for these scholarships from the Government of India, but up-till-now these papers are lying somewhere here. I would request the hon. Minister to look into this matter.

Now, Sir, regarding another point, that is about foreign exchange crisis, our Government on the plea of foreign exchange crisis are obstructing our boys from going abroad and therefore we are not in a position to send the people for training abroad. In this matter, I want to draw the attention of this House, particularly to the Education Minister, that we are to convince the Central Government that in comparison to other States of India we are very backward in technical education and the Government of India should take a liberal view in respect of the people of this State, going abroad for technical training.

Now, in regard to grant of scholarships, it is understood from the Engineering College that the meritorious boys are not awarded scholarships according to merit. I can cite an instance that one Shri Nirmal Chowdhury, who ought to have got the scholarship, instead one Shri Nazrul Islam, a junior-most got the scholarship.

**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister):** On a point of information, Sir, how the hon. Member knows that the boy who got the scholarship was not meritorious?

**Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA (Jorhat):** A memorandum was submitted in this respect.

**Mr. SPEAKER:** Have you compared the mark-sheet of the respective boys?

**Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA (Jorhat):** Yes, Sir. He stood first.

Then, Sir, in 1960 there was defalcation in respect of supplying materials in the Engineering College and we have heard that Government has taken proper investigation in this matter. But no action has yet been taken.

**Shri BISWADEV SARMA (Balipara):** Mr. Speaker, Sir, industrial bias which has come in the Third Five Year Plan, makes technical education more important than before. So, Sir, I would suggest that the Education department should develop this technical education.

**Mr. SPEAKER:** Order, order please. I want to refer to the hon. Members one very important rule; the rule 279A. The rule states that "no allegation of a defamatory or incriminatory nature shall be made by a member against any person unless the member has given previous intimation to the Speaker and also to the Minister concerned so that the Minister may be able to make an investigation into the matter for the purpose of a reply." This a salutary rule and every Member should try to observe it. I have found many allegations were made against our officers inspite of this rule. In future, I shall strictly stick to this rule and if any statement out of order is made, I shall have the painful duty to expunge it.

**Shri BISWADEV SARMA (Balipara):** I was saying about the industrial bias in the Third Five Year Plan, which made technical education more important in our State. I would suggest to the Education department that along with the development of industries in our State, an integrated scheme for the technical education should be made so that technical potentiality which are generated out of this industrial development, our boys trained in technical institutions, may get employment in the industries.

My second point is regarding the regional Engineering colleges that is about regional disparity in different parts of the State about which many Members expressed their views. This disparity should be removed. I claim the College on this account at Tezpur.

The next point that is most important is the climate for education. Sir, I am in doubt, if there is any such climate in anywhere of Assam except at Tezpur. I may point out Sir, this climate at Tezpur is so good that people who are suffering from mental disease come to Tezpur and get themselves cured. This is another important point which I have put in connection with the location of the Engineering colleges.

**Shri MOHI KANTA DAS (Barchalla):** অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আমি দেখিবলৈ পাইছো Regional disparity has become an regular feature of Government সেই কাৰণেই North Bankত কোনো বাজ্যিক পৰ্যায়ৰ কাৰিগৰী কলেজ কৰা নাই যেনেকৈ আন ঠাইত কৰা হৈছে।

**Mr. SPEAKER:** Mr. Das you are taking part in every demand.

**Shri MOHI KANTA DAS (Barchalla):** Sir, our people are very poor. Education should be within their easy reach of all sections of people rich or poor.

Second point is regarding the I. T. I., which was visited by our Chief Minister when he went to Tezpur last. There are many grievances i. e., such as problem of water supply and problem of staff. These difficulties have still remained. So, I request the Education Minister to look into the matter so that the institution may be run smoothly.

**Shri SIBA PRASAD SARMA (Mangaldai):** অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয় মঙ্গলদৈত এখন Techincal স্কুল প্রতিস্থা কৰিব বুলি বাইজে বহুত দিনৰে পৰা দাবী কাৰ আছে। তাৰ কাৰণে মাটিৰো ব্যৱস্থা হৈ আছে। অন্য ঠাইত হয়তো মাটিৰ অভাৱৰ কাৰণেই অনুস্থান পাতিব নোৱাৰে বা মাটি চৰকাৰে আধি গ্ৰহণ কৰোতেই বহুত টকা খৰচ কৰিব লাগে। কিন্তু মঙ্গলদৈত মাটিৰ অভাৱ নাই। ইফালে তাত বহুত জনজাতি, পিচপৰা সম্প্ৰদায় আৰু এমিগ্ৰেণ্ট বাসিন্দা আছে, সেই মানুহৰ অসংখ্য লবাই মেটিক পাচ কৰি অৰ্থৰ অভাৱত উচ্চ শিক্ষা লাভ কৰিব পৰা নাই আৰু আনহাতে বহু লবাই মেটিক পাচ কৰিব নোৱাৰি নিবনুৱা হৈ যবতে বিহ খাকিৰ লগাত পৰিছে। যদি কাৰিকৰী স্কুল এখন মঙ্গলদৈত হয় তাত উক্ত লবাবোৰো কাৰিকৰী শিক্ষা লাভ কৰি নিজৰ আৰু দেশৰো উন্নতি সাধন কৰিব পাৰিব।

**Regional Engineering Collage** এখন অসমত পতাৰ কথা চলি আছে। আৰু তাৰ স্থান এতিয়াও নিদ্ধাৰিত হোৱা নাই। যোৱা ১ম আৰু ২য় পাঁচবছৰীয়া পৰিকল্পনাত মঙ্গলদৈয়ে কোনো বিশেষ সুবিধা বা অনুস্থান পোৱা নাই। এতিয়া মোৰ বোধেৰে উক্ত অনুস্থানটো মঙ্গলদৈত পতাতোহে উচিত হব। যিহেতুকে মঙ্গলদৈত উক্ত অনুস্থান পতাৰ বাবে চৰকাৰী মাটিৰ অভাৱ নহব। আৰু অনেক ঠাইত মাটি Acquire কৰোতেই বহুত টকা খৰচ হব। যিদৰে আন আন অনুস্থানত তেনে খৰচ হৈ থকা দেখা গৈছে সেই বাবে উক্ত অনুস্থানটো মঙ্গলদৈত পাতবলৈ চৰকাৰক আমি অনুৰোধ জনালো। বিশেষকৈ ব্ৰহ্মপুত্ৰ দলঙ complete হোৱাৰ পিচত সকলো ঠাইৰ পৰা উক্ত স্থানলৈ যাতায়াতৰ সুবিধা হব।

**\*Shri DEV KANT BOROOAH (Minister, Education):** Sir, I expressed my gratitude to the hon. Members for having an opportunity to bear upon this subject and enlightening me. Shri Tarapada Bhattacharjee raised the question of regional engineering college. Sir, I will give priority to regional equality in my discussion because that seems to have exercised some concern to the hon. Members from different parts of Assam. Sir, Regional college is included in the Third Five Year Plan. The college will have 250 students in the roll and will include in addition to 3 traditional and conventional engineering courses, one or two more chemical engineering. Sir, setting up of engineering college is of utmost significance for the development and expansion. This is a matter on which we will have the experts' guidance,

The hon. Members from different parts of Assam, for understandable reason, requested that engineering colleges should be sited in their own area. In my district, that is in the district of Nowgong, the District Congress Committee held meeting yesterday and sent a telegram that engineering college should be located in Nowgong.

**\*Shri LAKSHMI PRASAD GOSWAMI (Laharighat):** Sir, there was a resolution passed by the Bar Library also. I think the hon. Minister has also received it.

**\*Shri MOHI KANTA DAS (Barchalla):** The District Congress Committee also sent a resolution.

**\*Shri DEV KANT BOROOAH (Minister, Education):** Sir, the hon. Member would bear with me if as a Congressman, I give priority to the Congress organisation in this matter.

What I said was that, Sir, there was demand from every part of the State, but the problem happens to be that this is an institution not only meant for Assam, but for the eastern region and also, Sir, on the question of its siting, we will have to take into account the environmental requirements for such an institution, as my Friend Shri Biswadev Sarma has very ably put it—climate for that technical education. Sir, I notice that in Bengal, they have located the Regional Engineering College in Durgapur near the plant. Also I notice, Sir, that in Bihar, leaving out large areas of Bihar, they have located it at Jamshedpur and in Orissa, Sir, I find, they have located the institute not near Cuttock or Bhubaneswar, but at Rourkella. So, this is a matter which we have to decide on experts' advice and I propose to appoint a committee, in consultation with the Government of India, of eminent scientists and engineers who will give us necessary guidance in this matter. I suppose that will solve the problem and meet the demand from different quarters including my Cabinet colleagues (*laughter*).

Then, Sir, my Friend, Shri Biswadev Sarma has raised a very important question of relating technical education with industrial and this has also been emphasised by the hon. Member, Shri Dulal Chandra Barua. Sir, we give technical education not for any ulterior purpose, but in order that the students receive that kind of education necessary and may earn a living and work in a factory. This is the basis of technical education in the junior level. Sir, there is I. T. I. scheme sponsored by the Labour Ministry of the Government of India and in their behalf, we run these institutes in this State. It was decided that in every I. T. I. scheme, the students will have to study 18 months in the institute and 6 months work in a factory. This is call the in-plant training. This kind of training has not been available to the trainees in Assam due to under developed areas in which the schools are located. Now, Sir, I will give you only two examples. In Gauhati I. T. I., our boys cannot be given in-plant training which is the basis of that training. They are trained to do a kind of trade in their hand and unless they practise this, they are not likely to be successful. Therefore, we have decided now that our boys in the I. T. I. at Gauhati will be trained in the Refinery Workshop when it comes into operation. Similarly, we have almost come to an arrangement with the Indian Defence Ministry that the I. T. I. boys in Tezpur will have in-plant training in the big factory they have started in Tezpur itself. We are also trying to negotiate with different industries for training our boys in Naharkatiya Fertiliser and also the Oil India Factory. Therefore, we have decided to locate a I. T. I. at Tinsukia,

We were also desirous and, as you know, at Shillong, another I. T. I. is going to be established. We have already selected a site, but it takes time for an institute of this type to be established. As Mr. Sarma was good enough to point out, finding proper and adequate land is a big problem in Assam. Regional Engineering College requires about 400 acres of land in one block. I find that Kanpur is shifting or has shifted to a new area. They have taken 1,065 acres of land. So, as and when these institutions develop, we need room for expansion. Therefore, we need more land and that is lacking for the schools in Assam.

Then, the question of finding properly equipped teachers is also there. As you know, Sir, we never have that kind of teachers for technical education in Assam. It was understandable, but, Sir, there is one difficulty. Somebody says that our boys in Engineering Colleges are finding difficulty in getting jobs. I find, Sir, in Assam, the boys get jobs before even the results are out. So, we have not got adequate number of trained staff also for these technical institutions. So, we have to get men from outside so far as the technical institutions are concerned. We have not got the adequate number of trained staff to man all these technical institutions.

**Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA (Jorhat):** I refer to the Engineering College, that is these boys who passed from I.T.I.....

**Shri DEV KANT BOROOAH (Minister Education):** I refer here only to Engineering College.

**Mr. SPEAKER:** He also referred whether any arrangement has been made by Government to train our boys in the I.T.I.

**Shri DEV KANT BOROOAH:** I had a number of conferences with the Union Minister for Scientific Research and Cultural Affairs who is in charge of technical education in India and he has also been trying to help us in getting the requisite number of teachers. In the meanwhile, Sir, as Mr. Dulal Chandra Barua has referred, we are sending a large number of boys for training abroad in technical subjects in order that when they come back, can teach our boys in the colleges. He raised the question of allotment of scholarships. As far as I am aware, the scholarships have been based on merit and merit has been the primary consideration. He referred to the name of Shri Nirmal Kumar Choudhury who stood first in the Benaras University and said that Shri Nazrul Islam who got a scholarship for this subject, Structural Engineering, was not a qualified person. Nazrul Islam is also a first class in the same subject and so is Nirmal Kumar Choudhury. Nirmal Kumar Choudhury, Sir, has now applied for being interviewed for State scholarship by Government of India and we have recommended his case and when he saw me about three days ago; he seemed to be quite Contented.

**Mr. SPEAKER:** They belonged to different universities?

**Shri DEV KANT BOROOAH:** Sir, both are first class from different universities. It is very difficult to distinguish between one University and another, so far as Government are concerned.

**Shri MOHI KANTA DAS(Barchalla)**: I mentioned about the grievances of the I.T.I. students at Tezpur.

**Shri DEV KANT BOROOAH (Minister, Education)**: I will come to that Sir, Mr. Umaruddin raised the question of regional disparity in technical education, but Sir, regional disparity in technical education—all arise from the regional disparity in general education itself. As I say, Sir, siting of a technical education is somewhat different from siting of a general educational institute because a number of factors, in the former case, have to be taken into account. Even so, Sir, there is a Technical School, I.T.I., at Bongaigaon and we have now decided to locate a Technical High School at Goalpara which is almost of the similar type with the I.T.I. except that certain general subjects are also taught in the Junior Technical Schools and the boys from Junior Technical Schools can, after one year, sit for the Higher Secondary Examination and they can go into higher education of technical nature. Sir, we will do what we can so far as removal of general disparity is concerned, but then, both removal of general disparity so far as general education is concerned and technical education, stand on somewhat different level. They have to be tackled in accordance with that principle.

Then Mr. Mohi Kanta Das raised a question about the grievances of the students in I.T.I., Tezpur. Sir, we have appointed a Principal whose name was recommended by the A.P.S.C. and he has already joined or is joining in a short while. And as far as the other grievances are concerned, we are looking into them not only in respect of Tezpur, but also in respect of other industrial institutes.

Last but not the least, Sir the point raised by Mr. Goswami which to me, appears to be the basic point so far as technical education is concerned. Sir, unless our High Schools adequately train our boys in Mathematics and other scientific subjects, their chances of success in the Engineering College or Engineering Institute are somewhat remote. Therefore, unless we can have an improvement on educational standard, so far as Mathematics and other scientific subjects in our schools are concerned, I am afraid, Sir, our technical education will not give the dividend it ought to give in spite of heavy investment the Government of India propose to make in respect of technical education.

Sir, if I have left out certain points, I will be very grateful to the hon. Members if they discuss them with me; I am ready at their disposal; I am a servant of the House and they are at liberty to utilise me as their servant so far as the expansion of technical education is concerned.

Grant No. 13

**Mr. SPEAKER**: Mr. Tarapada Bhattacharjee, are you withdrawing your cut motion?

(Voices—Yes)

(The cut motion was withdrawn with the leave of the House.)

The motion moved is that a sum of Rs.40,67,500 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1963 for the administration of the head "28.—Education-II-Technical Education."

(The motion was put as question and adopted).

## Grant No. 53

**Shri DEV KANT BOROOAH (Minister, Education):** Sir, I beg to move that a sum of Rs. 1,35,200 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March 1963 for the administration of the head "71.—Miscellaneous—[VII—Advance Technical Training and Scholarships, etc.]

**Mr. SPEAKER:** The motion moved is that a sum of Rs. 1,35,200 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1963 for the administration of the head "71.—Miscellaneous—[VII—Advanced Technical Training and Scholarships, etc.]

(As there was no cut motion, the motion was put as question and adopted.)

**Shri RAMNATH DAS [Dergaon (Reserved for Scheduled Castes)]:** Sir, may I draw your attention? It is already past 12.30.

**Mr. SPEAKER:** Yes, I know.

## Grant No. 78

**Shri DEV KANT BOROOAH (Minister, Education):** Mr. Speaker, Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg to move that a sum of Rs. 1,12,500 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March 1963 for the administration of the head "Q—Loans and advances, etc.—VII—Education Loans."

**Mr. SPEAKER:** The motion moved is that a sum of Rs. 1,12,500 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1963 for the administration of the head "Q—Loans and Advances, etc.—(VII—Education Loans)"

(As there was no cut motion, the motion was put as question and adopted.)

**Mr. SPEAKER:** One thing I want to remind the hon. Members is that when the Speaker is on his legs, the other members in the House should sit down. That is the Rule, we should observe it.

The House stands adjourned till 2 P.M.

(Adjournment)

The Assembly was then adjournment till 2 P.M. for lunch.

*After Lunch*

14.00 hrs. Mr. Speaker in the Chair.

**Mr. SPEAKER:** Demand No.25 Mr. Borooah.

**Shri DEV KANT BOROOAH (Minister, Co-operation):** On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that a sum of Rs. 47,48,200 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1963, for the administration of the head "34.—Co-operation".

**Mr. SPEAKER:** Motion moved is that a sum of Rs. 47,48,200 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending 31st day of March, 1963 for the administration of the head "34—Co-operation."

**Shri RATHINDRA NATH SEN (Karimganj North):** Sir, I beg to move my cut motion that the total provision of Rs. 63,30,900 under Grant No.25, Major head "34—Co-operation" at page 261 of the Budget be reduced by Re.1, i.e., the amount of the whole grant of Rs. 63,30,900, do stand reduced by Re.1. Sir, while moving my out motion I like to submit that this co-operation movement is the calling of the humanity the calling of the Nation. In fact India was enriched in this sphere with this idea of co-operation in ancient days but unfortunately the foreign regime has degenerated us and we have completely forgotten that noble chapter of social character. It is naturally welcoming that our National Government has come forward since Independence with this Co-operation movement which is more or less the gate-way to the democratic socialism. Sir, it is very unfortunate that so far as this co-operation movement in this State of Assam is concerned, the experience that we have gathered during the last few years is very discouraging. It is this Department which has been neglected very much by the administration. It has been neglected in two ways, firstly, the co-operative officers who have been placed in the District or Sub-division level are not thoroughly experienced and trained. Rather most of them do not even possess the habit which is necessary to promote this co-operation movement. Secondly, the Government is also neglecting this particular Department from the top. The co-operative officers and the Inspectors who are working in the District and Sub-divisional level are not properly equipped like the officers of the other Departments such as Community Project, Rural Development Department and so on and so forth. If the Government seriously and honestly desires that this co-operation movement should thrive in these days then it should create a natural craving for the mass people who are living in the most distressing areas of the State and these people should get equal benefit through this movement. Government should provide all sorts of equipments for the co-operative officers and it should give thorough training to these officers who are placed at the District and Sub-divisional level through some training institutions so that at long last this Co-operation movement in this State could be in a position to compete with the other State of India in this respect.

Sir, here one thing I want to bring to the notice of the hon. Minister-in-charge of this Department that when some persons come forward with some co-operative ventures, they get tremendous obstruction from the Government side both in the District and Sub-divisional level also in the



State level. Whenever some people come forward with some co-operative ventures, it should be the duty of the Government to investigate the individual cases properly and if it is found fit then it should be granted registration forthwith. Sir, there are many cases where registration has not been granted for 2 to 3 years and these cases are pending. Even I know a case which is pending for 4 years and it is not getting proper consideration, not to speak of getting any grant from the Department. Of course, there are some of mosrum co-operative societies which are wasting lakhs of rupees due to slackness of vigilance on the part of the Co-operative Officers in the District and Sub-divisional level. But Sir, for gaining experience we should not mind if some money is lost. So, Sir, if some parties come forward with some co-operative ventures and they have honesty of purpose then their cases should not be delayed. Here for reference I would cite the case of Panchgram Farming Co-operative Ltd., which is the pioneer institution of Cachar situated in Hailakandi Sub-division. Sir, four years have passed but their case has not yet been given any consideration by the State Government. I hope the hon. Minister-in-charge of Co-operation will very kindly look into it and see that this venture which is the pioneer venture in Cachar District gets momentum from the State Government.

Sir, here it would not be out of place to mention that although Cachar is the neglected-most district in the State, very recently our hon. Minister, Co-operation was kind enough to declare on the floor of this Assembly that Cachar is going to get a package deal. We are naturally afraid that the sum of Rs.44 lakhs drawn through co-operative may stand in its way. For the kind information of the hon. Minister I would like to point out that the entire sum of Rs.44 lakhs has not been consumed by the Co-operative farms. During the devastating flood of 1959, it was directed by the State Government that some lakhs of rupees be granted through the co-operative ventures to the rural people as relief to get rid of that unfortunate situation. Therefore, about Rs.24 lakhs has been spent on that account out of Rs.44 lakhs. So, I would request the hon. Minister of co-operation to see that this sum of Rs.44 lakhs does not stand in the way of getting the package deal.

In this connection, Sir, just as an eye-opener to our hon. Minister of this Department, I would like to make a reference to the statement of our hon. Prime Minister in the Lok Sabha the other day in respect of Co-operative movement in the country as a whole. I believe, Sir, our hon. Minister will take a lesson from our Prime Minister's statement. Let us hope this movement in the State of Assam will progress, and it will bring forth the real social promotion of the people.

**Mr. SPEAKER:** Cut motion moved is that the total provision of Rs.63,30,900 under Grant No.25, Major head "34.—Co-operation," at page 251 of the Budget be reduced by Re.1, i.e., the amount of the whole grant of Rs.63,30,900 do stand reduced by Re.1.

**Shri AKSHYA KUMAR DAS (Sarbhog):** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to draw the attention of the hon. Minister, Co-operative, to certain points. It has been the recent policy of Government to issue loans for livestock industries through the Land Mortgage Bank. But the bye-laws of the Land Mortgage Bank, as they are now, do not admit co-operative societies into its memberships. As such the co-operative societies are automatically precluded from this advantage. I believe it is not the desire of Government to exclude the co-operative societies. But any way the anomaly is there, and I hope Government will rectify this anomaly without loss of time.

**Shri NARENDRA NATH SARMA (Bakakhat):** অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, সমবায় বেঙ্কৰ শিতানত যি টকা ধৰা হৈছে সেইটো সমৰ্থন কৰি কওঁ যে অসমৰ অৰ্থনৈতিক গঠনি সমবায় যোগেদি হ'ব লাগে। আমি বাইজৰ মাজত ইয়াৰ পুসাবৰ বাবে আন্দোলন চলাব লাগে আৰু সমবায় অনুস্থান বোৰ সূচাৰু ৰূপে চলাবলৈ উদগৰ্ণী দিব লাগে। আজি সৰ্ব্ব ভাৰতীয় নীতি হৈছে Industrial adventure বোৰ এই সমবায় জৰিয়তে কৰা। তাকে কৰিবলৈ যাওঁতে Non-official সকলক ভালকৈ শিক্ষা দি সমবায়ৰ উপযুক্ত কৰিবলৈ লাগে আৰু সেই সকলক আকৰ্ষণ কৰিবৰ বাবে প্ৰচাৰ কৰিব লাগে। প্ৰত্যেক মহকুমাতে এই Non-official সকলক শিক্ষা দিবলৈ যত্ন কৰিব লাগে।

অসমৰ Apex Bank বিলাক লৈয়ে অসমৰ credit movement টনকিয়াল কৰিবৰ চেষ্টা কৰিব লাগে। এই বোৰত Official Secretary দিয়াৰ বাবে কাম ঠিক মতে হোৱা নাই। তাৰ চেক্ৰেটৰী জন Non-official কৰি তেওঁক শিক্ষা দি ল'ব লাগে। তেতিয়াহে কাম সূচাৰু ৰূপে হ'ব বুলি আশা কৰিব পাৰি। ইয়াৰ জৰিয়তেই জন সাধাৰণৰ আৰ্থিক অৱস্থা উন্নত কৰিব পৰা হ'ব।

দেবগাঁৱত সমবায় চেনীকল কৰাৰ কাৰণে শ-শ মানুহে কুহিয়াৰ খেতি কৰি যোগান ধৰিছে। সেই মানুহ বোৰক যদি উৎসাহ উদগৰ্ণী দিয়া হয় তেনেহলে তেওঁলোকৰ উন্নতি হোৱাৰ লগে লগে দেশবোৰ উন্নতি হ'ব। সমবায় ভিত্তিত গঢ়ি উঠা এই শিল্প প্ৰতিষ্ঠাৰ প্ৰথম প্ৰচেষ্টা যাতে নষ্ট নহয় তাৰ কাৰণে চকু বাৰ্খিব লাগে। সময় মতে কুহিয়াৰ আনিব নোৱাৰাৰ কাৰণেই সৰুপথাৰ আৰু বৰপথাৰ অঞ্চলত প্ৰায় ৬ লাখ মান টকা নষ্ট হ'ল। এইবাৰ অল্প যত্ন কৰাৰ কাৰণে কুহিয়াৰৰ চুক্ৰেটচ বেচি হৈছে আৰু চেনীও বেচি হৈছে।

**\*Shri DEV KANT BOROOAH (Minister, Co-operation):**  
Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am thankful to the hon. Members for bringing to my notice certain problems relating to the co-operative movement in our State.

Shri Rathindra Nath Sen was right when he said that the co-operative movement is a people's movement and, as such, it should have very close contact with the people. He brought to my notice the case of Panchgram Co-operative Farming Society, which, he alleged, had not been receiving attention for the last 4 years. I will look into the case and let the hon. Member know what has been done about it. Sir, in this connection, I would like to bring to the notice of the hon. Members that delay has been one of the banes of administration in this country and particularly of this Department in our State. I tried to find out the reasons for the delay and from the Government of India's assessment of work I found that they had fixed the work-load for one co-operative officer at 35 societies. In this State, however, every officer carries a work-load of 73 societies. I do not say that our officers have been as efficient as they should, or could, have been, but I would also suggest that the hon. Members might look at the question from this point of view of carrying an adequate work-load.

Sir, another question which was raised by Shri Sen was about the package deal in Cachar. The Government of India has decided that Cachar from the point of view of agricultural production was a highly suitable district for implementation of the package deal, the purpose of which is to increase production of food-crops. The only Snag in the implementation of the scheme appears to be that like other districts of Assam, Cachar also suffers from huge arrears of co-operative credit which was advanced to

the cultivators. Sir, Shri Sen said that the amount would be about 40 lakhs. Co-operatives credit would be to the order of about 20 lakhs. There is also an outstanding amount of Rs.30,70,000 from the agriculturists of Cachar district, but not necessarily for rural credit. The amount which was issued as Government loan for different purposes, particularly for flood relief, was routed through the co-operative movement. That is why it is also included in the co-operative loan, which, in fact, it is not. Therefore, when I discussed this matter with the representatives of the Reserve Bank I explained to them that this arrear could not be held against the district of Cachar while deciding whether Cachar would be suitable from the point of view of arrears of rural credit for the package deal. I am glad to say that they were willing to take a sympathetic view of the Cachar's case in this behalf.

Sir, this is very important matter as it concerns an important section of people in rural credit. We have today about a crore of rupees due from the cultivators and unless this is collected and paid back to the Reserve Bank of India, the Reserve Bank is not willing to loan more money and that will place our agriculturists on the tender mercy of the money lenders. So, I would request the hon. Members from Cachar and particularly Mr. Sen to see so that a climate may be created so that rural credit may be paid back so that there is no delay in this package deal and is not hampered or jeopardised. Sir, this package deal is a serious matter, it involves an amount of about Rs.4 crores which will be allotted by the Central Government for Assam. As our co-operative set up, both official and non-official, in Cachar is not as it is in other districts of Assam, I would request the Central Government to give us an officer to help us in giving this loan to the cultivators.

Sir, Shri Akshoy Kumar Das raised the question of land mortgage banks about livestock industry. The co-operative societies are not precluded from the advantage of loan, and if I would have time I would have dealt with it. Any way, I would go into it and do the needful.

Sir, Mr. Naren Sarma raised a very important question, which is the basis of the co-operative movement. Co-operative movement is not a departmental movement, although it was started from the top through so many diverse stages, but without public co-operation the co-operative movement would be a misnomer. Some of them succeeded and some of them ended in failure. This co-operative movement involves in national policy and in this country we are evolving a socialistic pattern of society which can only be fulfilled if we can strengthen the co-operative movement in spite of our unhappy experiences in the past in this movement. We should learn from mistakes and wisdom tells us to do so. Co-operative movement is only an instrument of the socialistic pattern of society but real socialistic pattern of society is not in a capitalistic society like United States of America where it is monopolistic capitalist society. When we are going to have a monopolistic economy where private enterprises play the role, we need a machine in the hands of the people to check the evil tendencies of monopolistic capitalism which is likely to be seen in this country.

Therefore, I would request the hon. Members to overlook the shortcomings of this movement, if we do not want to reject the co-operative movement, which will mean like throwing away the child into the bath tub.

Sir, Mr. Naren Sarma said something about co-operative union. Sir, the Prime Minister had said on more than one occasion that in India and especially the Eastern India co-operative movement had been running more or less departmentally and people's initiative have been curbed. And, therefore, we have decided to make them as much unofficially run as possible, like the Apex Bank. Till recently, the Chairman of the Apex Bank was the Minister-in-charge of Co-operation. I have relinquished that office in order that an un-official may be the Chairman and thus bring in people's popular initiative into the working of this Bank.

So far as Co-operative Union is concerned, about which Mr. Sarma spoke, who is the General Secretary of this Union, we have taken the Co-operative Union into confidence in our different stages of work and accordingly, the Joyagar Co-operative Institute had recently been handed over to the Co-operative Union and we are providing adequate funds to the Union so that it may run as an un-official organisation and where co-operative officials can be trained in co-operation. Whether an organisation is official or non-official it does not matter, but it should be seen whether those persons who have been given responsibility have got necessary experience and also necessary spirit.

Mr. Sarma said something about the Co-operative Sugar Mill at Dergaon. Sir, it is a Mill of pride for the people of Assam that the first industry of such a size is in the co-operative sector. It was not a mean achievement on the part of the people of Assam, but due to lack of experience and to some extent on account of the failure to take abundant action we might have committed certain mistakes in the Sugar Mill. As I have said earlier, we have appointed a committee to go into the question and I am glad to confirm that Mr. Naren Sarma said that the production of the Sugar Factory has gone up by one per cent and this Mill can be compared with a large number of sugar mills in India as we are having.....8.67. Then, as I have said we might have committed mistakes in the past, as my Friend, Mr. Tripathy, said that we made mistakes in the past, and I cannot rule out of mistakes. In the future, because co-operative movement is a people's movement and this movement cannot be compared with projects of public sector, as like public sector in co-operative movement we may not have enough of technical experience and skill. In the same measure we should judge, what Solomon said to God when Solomon was asked by God what did he want. Solomon said, my Lord, give me an understanding heart. So, in an understanding heart one can be guided in the right direction.

Sir, I thank you very much for the time you have given to me and I hope, after hearing me the hon. Member will be pleased to withdraw his cut motion.

**Mr. SPEAKER:** Are you withdrawing your cut motion?

**Shri RATHINDRA NATH SEN (Karimganj-North):** Yes, Sir.

**Mr. SPEAKER:** Has the hon. Member leave of the House to withdraw his motion?

(The motion was withdrawn with the leave of the House).

**Mr. SPEAKER:** The motion moved is that a sum of Rs.47,48,200 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1963 for administration of the head "34.—Co-operation".

(The motion was put as question and adopted.)

**Shri DEV KANT BOROOAH (Minister, Education):** Sir, I beg to move that a sum of Rs.13,95,000 be granted to the Minister in charge to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1963 for the administration of the head "96.—Capital Outlay on Industrial Development of Co-operative."

**Mr. SPEAKER:** The Motion moved is that a sum of Rs.13,95,000 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st day of March, 1963, for the administration of the head "96.—Capital outlay on Industrial Development of Co-operative".

**Shri LAKHSMI PRASAD GOSWAMI (Laharighat):** Mr. Speaker, Sir. I want to say something about the industrialisation of Assam in Co-operative sector. Sir, our main target is regarding two industries—one is Co-operative Sugar Mill at Dergaon and the other is the Co-operative Jute Mill at Silghat. Sir, as regards the Co-operative Sugar Mill we had enough of discussions here. I am glad to hear from the Minister concerned who admitted that there is mistake, of course, this mistake will help us in further. Sir, as regards Co-operative Jute Mill, I have few remarks to submit. This Mill had to be established or has to be operated since 1961. Now, this is June 1962, we are yet to know when this Co-operative Jute Mill is going to be established. Sir, condition was that public share should be to the extent of 30 lakhs of rupees. Government contribution will be 30 lakhs of rupees, and the rest 74 lakhs will be advanced by the Financial Corporation. Another condition is also that if 15 per cent is realised from the public, then Government will advance 30 lakhs of rupees. Now, Sir, we learnt that a sum of 4½ lakhs of rupees has been already realised as share money by the Board of Directors. Now, Sir, when the Board of Directors have raised this amount I think Government can easily advance their share of Rs.30 lakhs. There is a controversy among the share holders who have expressed concern, about the safety of their shares, as the Government and the Board of Directors have not taken it seriously.

Another point, Sir, I like to say, in this connection, is that in the name of Co-operative, Government should not make it a concern of one political party only. Because, the notification announcing the Board of Directors by the Government will show that in the Board of Directors almost all the members are members from one political party. It appears that the members of that particular party are the experts in this particular industry. Sir, if we take the statement of the Minister in charge of Co-operatives who expressed his views this morning that he would look into the matter which primarily concerns congressmen as he is a congressman himself (A voice—I do not say that).

Now, Sir, I find that this is one of the reasons why our Government has failed in this industrial enterprise. Sir, here is the Notification-Notification No.CO-OP 322/61/3, dated 13th December 1961 and No. CO-OP.322/61/11, dated 11th January 1962. The Governor of Assam is pleased to constitute a Board of Directors of Assam Co-operative Jute Mills Ltd., Nowgong, Assam under Bye-law 19 (2) (c) of the Bye-laws of the Assam Co-operative Jute Mills Ltd., consisting of the following members for a period of one year:—

1. Shri Lila Kanta Bora, M.L.A. has been nominated, as the Chairman to the said Board *vide* notification, dated the 30th March, 1962.
2. Shri Motiram Bora, M.L.A. (Congress).
3. Shri Md. Idris, M.L.A., (Congress.)

4. Shri Lila Kanta Bora, M.L.A. (Congress).
5. Shri Chandra Kanta Phukan, an independent man.
6. Shri Faizuddin Ahmed, Chairman of the Anchalik Panchayat, a congress party man.
7. Shri Md. Ali Sarkar, Salpara a congress party man.
8. Shri Fatik Ch. Sarkar-a Congress nominee.
9. Shri Ramnath Sarma, an *ex*-M.L.A. (Congress).
10. Shri Lalchand Todi-a businessman of Nowgong.
11. Shri Sohanlal Ghorawat, Nowgong. a congress supporter.
12. Shri Gahan Ch. Goswami, Chairman, District Co-operative Union.
13. Shri Md. Matlebuddin Ahmed *Ex*-M.L.A.
14. Shri Girija Prasad Barua, a Congress man.
15. The Chairman, Digboi A. O. C.
16. Shri Hanuman Box Kanoi, a Congress supporter.
17. Shri Jadunath Bhuyan, an *ex*-M. L. A.
18. The Chairman, State Co-operative Union, Gauhati.
19. The Chairman Kaliabor Co-operative Marketing Society.

Rest are all officials

Now, Sir, this is the position for which I want to draw the attention of the Government. Sir, we like that this should be a general policy of the Government so that other people who may be interested in this industrial venture should be accommodated. Sir, I think, this is the reason for failure of this co-operative industry. Sir, we cannot suppose that all people are in one political party-whereas we find that about 90 per cent of them are non-political people 10 per cent of the people are either in this or that political party.

Now, Sir, my submission is that Government should create conditions so that other interest in such enterprise take interest and convert it to a concern of all people of Assam irrespective of their party affiliation. I hope the Government will please see that the history of Dergaon Sugar mill is not repeated in the case of Jute mill also. We want to know from the Government how, where and when it is going to be established. This was also voiced by the share holders in Natun Assamiya. I would have read out a letter from this Paper, but as I have not much time at my disposal I cannot read it now. Another similar letter was also published in Janambhumi. From all these letters we find that all people are anxiously waiting to know about it. They are anxious because they have heard about the miserable failure of Dergaon Co-operative Sugar Mill. I, therefore, request the Government to look into the matter very seriously and to take steps for early establishment of the proposed Co-operative jute mill.

**\*Shri DEV KANT BOROOAH (Minister, Co-operative):** Mr. Speaker Sir, it is difficult for me to join issue with Mr. L. P. Goswami in what he said about the Jute Mills because evidently he does not collect information very carefully. He said something about what I said this morning. All I said is that as I am a Congress man and I shall be failing in my duty if I cannot give priority to the view of the Congress Organisation. Sir, by saying this I do not rule out the views of the other political parties or organisation. A Minister is expected to carry out the views of the party and it is mandatory so far as we, the members of this side are concerned.

Then, Sir, he said something about school which was damaged by cyclone. I made the necessary enquiries and found that the school was not damaged by cyclone ; but it was burnt down by fire. I hope he will do well to get this fact varified more carefully.

Then Sir, he spoke about the proposed Jute Mills. I would like the hon. Member to see that the Board of Directors about whom Shri Goswami has mentioned collected about 4½ lakhs of rupees by dint of their competence and efficiency. It is also said that these members have not completed their part fully. I hope they will be able to collect 50 per cent of the share capital and the Government will give 30 lakhs and the rest will be taken from the Financial Corporation. The Jute Mills will be started as early as possible. I understand the license had been already issued to the Jute Mills and I have no doubt that the Board of Directors headed by Shri Lila Kanta Bora who is a distinguished member of this House and well known social and public worker will do his part in a shortwhile. I donot know how a Jute Mills can fair without the experience. We want to learn by mistake. I do not believe that if we commit a mistake in one venture we will repeat it again in other co-operative venture. We will take steps not to commit such mistake. He also read out the names of the members from the list-congress men as well as the other members. He admits that co-operative movement is a people's movement and there is no harm if majority of the people are congress. The people have shown their faith in congress. I am not here-before this house to profess any political proposition. Sir, the Co-operative movement was started by predecessors and in a democratic country it must continue.

Sir, I have known Mr. Sankar Barua, a social worker who has been actively helping in forming the society. He has organised a good loan to the extent of Rs. 7 lakhs and I am very thankful to Mr. Barua. Mr. Barua is a prominent congress leader and he has contributed for the cause of two mills. If any other people offer their help, we will gratefully accept.

Sir, I am thankful to the hon. Member from Laharighat for he assured us that he would look into this matter because he represents a constituency which is predominantly inhabited by the Jute growers. I also hope particularly of my district will be gradually benefited and they will be saved from the vagaries of the jute market which is the monopoly of the capitalists.

**Mr. SPEAKER :** The motion moved is that a sum of Rs.13,95,000 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1963 for the administration of the head "96.—Capital Outlay on Industrial Development—II.—Development of Co-operative".

(The motion was put as question and adopted).

#### Grant No. 75

**Shri DEV KANT BOROOAH (Minister, Co-operation):** On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam. I beg, Sir, to move that a sum of Rs. 9,33,400 be granted to the Minister in charge to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1963 for the administration of the head "Q.—Loans and Advances etc.—V.—Loans to Co-operative Societies."

**Mr. SPEAKER :** Motion moved is that a sum of Rs.9,33,400 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March 1963 for the administration of the head "Q.—Loans and Advances, etc ,—V.—Loans to Co-operative Societies.

(The motion was put as question and adopted.)

#### Grant No. 6

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister, Registration):** Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg to move that a sum of Rs. 97,700 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1963 for the administration of the head "14.— Stamps".

**Mr. SPEAKER:** Motion moved is that a sum of Rs. 97,700 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1963 for the administration of the head "14.— Stamps".

(The motion was put as question and adopted).

#### Grant No. 7

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister, Registration):** Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg to move that a sum of Rs. 3,22,500 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1963 for the administration of the head "15.—Registration Fees".



**Mr. SPEAKER:** The motion is moved. There is no cut motion. I put the main question. The question is that a sum of Rs. 3,22,500 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1963 for the administration of the head "15.—Registration Fees."

(The motion was put as question and adopted.)

#### Grant No. 50

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister, Supply):** Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that a sum of Rs. 9,00,200, be granted to the Minister-in-charge to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1963 for the administration of the head "71.—Miscellaneous—(IV—Expenditure on issue of Free Ration and Rice concession, etc.)"

**Mr. SPEAKER:** Motion moved is that a sum of Rs.9,00,200 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1963 for administration of the head "71.—Miscellaneous—IV—I—Expenditure on issue of Free Ration and Rice concession, etc."

(As there was no cut motion the motion was put as question and adopted.)

#### Grant No. 54

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister, Supply):** Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that a sum of Rs. 88,500 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1963 for the administration of the head "71.—Miscellaneous—(VIII—Scheme of Control of Cloth and Yarn)."

**Mr. SPEAKER:** The motion moved is that a sum of Rs. 88,500 be granted to the Minister in-charge to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1963 for the administration of the head "71.—Miscellaneous—(VIII—Scheme of Control of Cloth and Yarn)."

(As there is no cut motion the motion was put as question and adopted.)

#### Grant No. 69

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister, Supply):** Sir on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg to move that a sum of Rs. 6,30 63,400 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of march 1963 for the administration of the head "124.—Capital Outlay on Schemes of Government Trading".

**Mr. SPEAKER:** Motion moved is that a sum of Rs. 63,063,400 be granted to Minister-in-charge to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1963, for the administration of the head "124.—Capital Outlay on Schemes of Government Trading".

**Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA (Jorhat):** Sir, that the total provision of Rs. 8,40,84,400 under Grant No. 69, Major head "124.—Capital Outlay on Schemes of Government Trading", at page 425 of the Budget be reduced by Re. 1, *i.e.*, the amount of the whole grant of Rs. 8,40,84,400, do stand reduced by Re. 1.

In this respect I want to point out only a few points. Sir, actually the Government trading scheme is a good scheme, with a view to keeping cost of living and food grains, but it seems from the very beginning that it has totally failed. Sir, apart from the village people if we see the activities of the top officials, it will appear that they are totally at a loss to see how this Government is going to take up such kind of schemes in the name of planning which is to hoodwink the people of those places only. For instance, we will remember, how this Government is going to do it in the name of schemes. Sir, in 1952, the Deputy Director of Procurement who was at Silchar, he purchased 35 maunds of paddy at the cost of Rs. 3,50,300, but Sir, out of that almost all paddy was lost and for that Government did not take any measure against that officer concerned. Just to hoodwink the Government that officer who first came here for nothing, submitted a memorandum just to misguide the whole cabinet.

**Shri MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY:** Sir, may I know in which year, Sir?

**Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA:** In the year 1952-53. At the time of submitting the memorandum he did not consult the report submitted by the Enquiry Officer.

Now, I am coming to another point, Sir. In 1958-59 there was another case took place in Rangiya. Sir, Government had to spend at least more than 10,000 rupees in the case for 4,000 maunds 20 seers of paddy, because Government wanted to purchase 6,500 maunds out of them only 4,000 maunds 20 seers were kept in store and others were lost and no action has been taken by the officers. The Audit and Accountant General passed on the case and the present Joint Director instructed him to submit an appeal to the Minister. The Minister wanted to overlook this. At the same time, when again the Audit staff pursued the details he has been instructed by the people in the helm of affairs to resign. He is now going for higher education. Only for this reason, I want to say that if such kind of things are going on in the name of Administration, really, I think the House will agree that how this scheme can be implemented in a proper way.

I want to draw the attention of the House that if these things, if these anomalies, are allowed to be continued, I do not find any reason why Government is coming up with such proposal. Therefore, I hope that symbol of Rhino of Assam's people the Government should not follow the same characteristic in respect of removing this corruption from the Government.

**Mr. SPEAKER:** Cut motion moved is that the total provision of Rs. 8,40,84,400 under Grant No. 69, Major head "124.—Capital Outlay on Schemes of Government Trading", at page 425 of the Budget be reduced by Re. 1, *i.e.*, the amount of the whole grant of Rs. 8,40,84,400, do stand reduced by Re. 1.

**Shri RATHINDRA NATH SEN (Karimganj-North):** I am just supporting the cut motion. Sir, I would not hesitate to say that this State Trading business in the State of Assam is a myth. It is a myth because Sir, either the Government has misconceived the entire idea of the State Trading or the Government has wilfully surrendered themselves to the greed of the so-called capitalist businessmen and the big millers. Sir, it was in the Nagpur Session of the A.I.C.C., that the Congress High Command envisaged the policy considering it to be the opportune moment that the Government should go to the remote villages and make contact with the common people rather the peasants. It was hailed by every individual, every person with national spirit, patriotism. Even in this State of Assam, Sir, for the first three years of the Scheme, the poor cultivators, the peasants in general, they have accepted this idea of State Trading wilfully and it was showing very good result. Sir even through Village Marketing Societies, these poor peasants of the poor State of Assam established two Rice Mills at co-operative basis and the two mills were functioning satisfactorily. But Sir, some unforeseen events came in to crust this enthusiasm of the peasants to be saved from Mahajan Jugglers. The Big Millers, Capitalists and rather it is very painful for me to even declare before this august House that there are some high-ups in the State, even in the ruling party those who have encouraged these capitalists to squeeze the blood of the poor peasants. As a result of top conspiracy suddenly gunny bags were disappeared from the State. But our Government could not come forward at the rescue of the service co-operative at that crisis of State Trading, so far the fate of Village Marketing Societies, Co-operative Societies and Apex Marketing Societies are concerned, because this particular trade has been divided into three classes, viz., Apex Marketing, Service Marketing, Village Service Marketing. Thereafter what happened Sir? The Government then just changed their policy overnight and tagged the Societies with Millers. The result was that entire movement got a shock, it hit at the very bottom of the State Trading movement. Sir, they had at once shifted their policy and kept the Marketing Societies tagged with the Mills.

At the outset the poor villagers, the peasants after handing over their paddy, carrying at their own expenses to the Government. Godown, have not been paid money by the Supply Department promptly. It was delayed and delayed at the frustration of the common people and gradually the very enthusiasm among the peasants dried up and thereafter the Government committed the greatest blunder by enjoining the Marketing Societies with the Millers and thereafter the Millers started taking advantage of it. As a result what happened? There was a buffer stock of about 35 lakh maunds of paddy in the State of Assam, in previous years, but today what is the position, Sir? I hope the Supply Minister will definitely disclose before the hon. Members the present position. At present there is 9 lakh maunds of paddy in the buffer stock and not only that while in the past years this State of Assam was a surplus State in rice and was exporting rice to the neighbouring States, now this State has to import about 20,000 tons of rice from outside the State to feed the people of the State. This has happened for the mockery of this State Trading business. Therefore, I would appeal to the hon. Minister that before the Government jumped to any unknown business, i. e., so called State Trading business, there should be thorough probe into the past activities of the State Trading business and after being satisfied Government should come forward for any expenditure whatsoever.

Thank you, Sir.

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister, Supply):** Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is a fact that our State of Assam was once a surplus State in food grains, but unfortunately, since the year 1950, when there was a great earthquake it turned to be a deficit State. There was an improvement in the food situation in the year 1954-55 and the production began to decline since then. So, Sir, in view of this poor production and unsatisfactory food position we had to promulgate the Assam Food Grains Licences and Control Order in 1958. According to that order we allowed certain dealers including millers to procure paddy. Then in the year 1959, according to the decision of the Development Council this State Trading, through the co-operative agencies came into operation for the procurement of paddy for the first time in Assam. Sir, this programme was first introduced in the District of Nowgong, which was then a surplus district. Sir, procurement through co-operatives from Nowgong and the parts of Mikir Hills was on the whole a success though we could not reach the target. This success in the Nowgong district paved a way for more ambitious programme. So, Sir, ultimately next time, we introduced this programme in the district of Darrang, Cachar, Kamrup and two Subdivisions, *i. e.* North Lakhimpur and also southern bank of the Goalpara Subdivision. But, Sir, the procurement was not so successful due to the unsuccessful working of the co-operatives and that is why we could not reach the target. Then in 1961, we extended this procurement programme through co-operative societies to cover the whole of the State. We divided the whole state into zones but even then we found that the procurement was very poor.

My friend, Shri Sen said that there was change in the policy overnight. That is not the fact Sir. When we found that procurement through the co-operatives under the existing arrangement was very poor we decided to tag Service co-operatives with mills so that they could get the finance from the mills. That was the main idea. Then we also allowed the Service co-operatives to procure and supply direct to the Government stocks. Even then the procurement was very poor. Sir, I made a statement before this House that our target was one crore maunds of paddy through the year and out of it 67,000 maunds were to go to the mills and 33 lakh maunds of paddy were to go to Government buffer stock. But unfortunately due to the unsuccessful procurement of the co-operative societies up to May, last we could procure only 14 and some odds lakhs maunds for the Government buffer stock and only 11 lakh maunds paddy for the mills. This is the state of affairs now, Sir. So far our Supply department is concerned, we could supply according to paddy procured by the co-operatives. The main responsibility lies with the co-operatives and my friend, Shri Barua, Minister, co-operatives admitted that this co-operative movement so far procurement of paddy is concerned was not successful. Sir, I was waiting to have certain constructive suggestions from the Members who have taken part in the discussion but none of them have given any such suggestion.

**Shri RATHINDRA NATH SEN (Karimganj-North):** Suggestion was given for probe.

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister, Supply):** The subject engaged serious attention of the Members. Great anxiety has been also expressed in the house regarding procurement of paddy and supply of rice. Sir, I may inform the hon. Members that there is no cause for anxiety for the present. There is rise in the price of paddy. But this is seasonal and this is not unusual phenomenon. It is prevailing every where, throughout the whole country. But to meet the situation, to bring down this rise in price I have

already said that we have released a large quantity of paddy from our buffer stock and also we have ordered to open fair price shops in different places where there is need and I can inform the House, that many such fair price shops have been opened in many places. Sir, with the buffer stock and also with the quantity of rice from Government of India about which I have to day in the morning in reply to certain question said, that the Government of India has been kind enough to agree to release 5,000 tons of rice, we will be able to tide over the difficulties in the lean period.

Now, my friend, Shri Dulal Barua has made a reference to certain loss of paddy, *i. e.*, 35,000 maunds of paddy was lost in the year 1952-53. I think the hon. Members know it, quite well that we have no such procurement programme at that time. Any how when he has made a reference, I will look into it certainly and ascertain what happened then. Again he made a reference about certain loss of paddy to the extent of 4,000 maunds in the year 1958-59 for which he said that Joint Director is responsible. On this also I am not in a position to say anything now in this matter. It may be required into and I will see what we can do.

Now, my friend, Shri Sen also has accused us that we are encouraging only big mill owners and not small mill owners. It is also not a fact, Sir. We are always prepared to accommodate small mills equally with other big mills.

He also made some reference to the loss of gunny bags somewhere, or that bags disappeared somewhere. He has not given any particular godown or any particular firm or any particular place wherefrom these gunny bags were missing.

Now, Sir, so far as the procurement of paddy through co-operative agencies are concerned, if any hon. Member has any suggestion, we would always welcome it. Sir, this is not a programme to be continued every year. The period will end some time in the coming October. Then, after reviewing the result of our present programme, we will assess the whole position, if necessary. But before that, if any hon. Member puts forth any suggestion, we will welcome it and certainly try if necessary to amend our policy. I think, Sir, I have already replied to the points raised by my hon. Friends in support of the cut motion. I hope the hon. Member will please withdraw his cut motion.

**Mr. SPEAKER:** Mr. Barua, are you withdrawing?

**Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA:** No, Sir.

**Mr. SPEAKER:** The motion is that the total provision of Rs.8,40,84,400 under grant No. 69, Major head "124.—Capital Outlay on schemes of Government Trading", at page 425 of the Budget be reduced by Re.1, *i. e.*, the amount of the whole grant of Rs.8,40,84,400 do stand reduced by Re.1.

(The question was negatived).

**Mr. SPEAKER:** I put the main question. The question is that, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg to move that a sum of Rs.6,30,63,400 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1963 for the administration of the head "124.—Capital Outlay on schemes of Government Trading".

(Then the question was adopted).

Grant No. 69 passed.

Grant No. 52

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister, Relief and Rehabilitation):**

Mr. Speaker, Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg to move that a sum of Rs. 12,07,000 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1963, for the administration of the head "71.—Miscellaneous (VI—Expenditure on Displaced Persons).

**Mr. SPEAKER:** Motion moved is that a sum of Rs.12,07,000 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1963 for the administration of the head "71.—Miscellaneous—(VI—Expenditure on Displaced Persons)".

**Shri TARAPADA BHATTACHARJEE (Katigora):** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that the total provision of Rs. 16,09,400 under grant No.52, Major head "71.—Miscellaneous—(VI—Expenditure on Displaced Persons)" at page 400 of the Budget, be reduced by Re. 1, i.e., the amount of the whole grant of Rs. 16,09,400, do stand reduced by Re.1.

Sir, in moving this cut motion, I like to draw the attention of this House that according to the survey made by the Director of Statistics in the year 1956, in January, the total number of displaced persons in the State is about 5 lakhs and total number of families is 1 29,000, total expenditure so far made by the State Government is Rs.7,39,74,088 throughout this period and the total expenditure on education and other medical facilities is Rs. 2,11,95,002 ; total expenditure under I.T.A. scheme is Rs.40,45,762, the number of families so far rehabilitated according to the Government figures is 55,000. Total demand for completion of rehabilitation work is Rs. 12 crores for which the State Government sent a demand to Union Government. From this amount only Rs.2,21,86 000 has already been spent and another sum of amount Rs.23,45,000 will be spent during the year 1962. Now, Sir, if we take this figure as the criterion, and this is the figure supplied by the Government, then we can understand that the total number of families yet to be rehabilitated stands at 54,307 who have not received any loan, any aid from Government so far. So, to complete the rehabilitation, it is proper from the Government side also, that they should send some schemes to the Central Government and request the Government of India for giving this 12 crores of rupees to the State Government for advancing loan and meeting other expenditure. Now, Sir, suddenly on 31st March 1962, this Department has been closed down. Of course, we are also of the same opinion that this Department should not continue for an indefinite period and that it should be closed, but Sir, before closing this Department, we should note that there are still about 54,000 families remaining who have not received any aid so far and what they are going to get from the Department, either from Housing Department, or from Social Welfare Department or from any other Department which have now taken over the responsibility to complete the responsibility of rehabilitation work. But I do not find against these Departments in the Budget estimate also that this money by which the Government want to complete the rehabilitation work has been allotted

under these Departments. We do not bother whether there is a Relief and Rehabilitation Department or not, but we are concerned about the rehabilitation of the displaced persons. We are also of opinion that these displaced persons should not be classed as a separate one. They should be merged with the people of Assam and they should be treated equally with other people of Assam. Now, Sir, when we take into consideration all these things, it would appear that the amount which has been allotted for Relief and Rehabilitation is a very small amount and we request the Government of Assam and Minister for Relief and Rehabilitation to convince the Relief and Rehabilitation Minister in the Union level, so that they can at least provide for this twelve crores of rupees which is necessary to complete the rehabilitation work. Now, Sir, when we look into the present position of the refugees, we find that most of them are still floating. You know Sir, that there was a scheme named I.T.A. scheme. In 88 Tea gardens of Cachar district, 3,000 families of displaced persons were sent for rehabilitation. Now, every family was to get nine bighas of land and when one-third of the work was completed, suddenly on 28th February 1962, a telegram was sent from the State Government to the Deputy Commissioner, Cachar, to close down the I.T.A. scheme. Only one-third of the scheme was implemented and two-thirds remained to be completed and at that stage it was stopped. Now, Sir, when these 3,000 families were going to be rehabilitated these people are left at large, not getting shelter anywhere. Now there are about 250 T.B. patients in Cachar district. There are about 88 beds set apart for T.B. patient in different hospitals. In the last year, only on the 26th February, 1962 we learnt that the Government decided that the Relief and Rehabilitation Department should be closed down from 31st March 1962 and the medical branch should be handed over to the Director of Health Services, Assam. At that time, in the last year, a total sum of Rs. 1,79,050 was allotted to medical department for the T.B. patients and a sum of Rs. 86,280 was spent for 55 beds. Financial aid to the T.B. patients was about Rs. 92,770, but upto November, these T.B. patients received some grants and after that from December onwards, these T.B. patients are not getting any relief whatsoever and they are crying for relief on account of medicine and other things. Now, Sir, everyday we are getting some representations from these persons, these T.B. patients, that they are not getting anything, they are not able to meet their expenditure for medical purposes and so is their case, Sir.

Now, Sir, regarding the destitute homes. There is a women Ashram at Meherpur near Silchar town. It is only three miles away from the town. There were about 1000 families living in the Ashram. Now, somebody from the Government side has undertaken the work of screening these families. These widows have been given loan and they have been told to go away from the homes and manage themselves. Sir, from the point of view of social justice I like to draw the attention of the hon. Members that these widows who were sheltered as destitutes in the Women Ashram should not be treated like that just because they have been given some amount of loan, and if they cannot maintain themselves with this amount this would be an evil to the society itself. So, from the social side of the question, I like to draw the attention of the House that the rehabilitation work should be considered from that point of view also. We should do something so that we may be able to complete the rehabilitation work, and we must convince the Union Rehabilitation Minister that he should allot at least 12 crores of rupees which sum is required for this purpose.

From the State Government side also we must allot this amount and we must complete the rehabilitation work either from the allocations made to Relief and Rehabilitation Department or from any other Department.

Now, Sir, there is another point and I shall complete my speech. Sir, on the 31st March, 1962, about 183 personnel of the Relief and Rehabilitation Department were retrenched, and in these hard days, out of this number only 3 persons have been employed. Now, Sir, if a man after working for ten or twelve years, suddenly gets a notice that his service is no longer required, we can well imagine his feeling and wherefrom can he earn his livelihood? Where is he to go? Even from the Government circular we find that if an employee serves only for three years and if he is retrenched, he should be absorbed in some permanent vacancy. I draw the attention of the House to this miserable condition of these 183 personnel of the Relief and Rehabilitation Department and request the Government to take up the matter so that these employees may be absorbed in other Departments of Government and those who are now in the skeleton staff, which is maintained now should be confirmed in their posts and they should not be driven out like their predecessors. These are my points, Sir.

**Mr. SPEAKER:** Cut Motion moved is that the total provision of Rs.16,09,400, under Grant No. 2, Major head "71.—Miscellaneous—(VI—Expenditure on Displaced persons)" at page 400 of the Budget, be reduced by Re.1, i.e., the amount of the whole grant of Rs.16,09,400, do stand reduced by Re.1.

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister, Relief and Rehabilitation):**  
Mr. Speaker. Sir, I think the hon Mover of this Cut Motion is well aware that this Relief and Rehabilitation Department has been abolished in view of the decision taken by the Government of India. Now, Sir, excepting residuary work, the chapter of giving further loans to the refugees has been closed and I am sorry for this. I have got full sympathy with the sufferings of these people, but in view of the decision taken by the Government of India nothing more could be done. Now, as I have stated, except only a few limited schemes of residuary nature are required to be done. Sir, we have asked for this grant which relates only to the establishment charges, rehabilitation of displaced persons and some other few schemes and vocational training. These are the the only items for which we are going to provide this amount of Rs.16,09,400. But the cases cited by my friend, Shri Bhattacharjee particularly in regard to the sad plight of some of the refugees in Cachar District, an enquiry may be made to see what we can do to remove their grievances. There has been a drastic cut in the staff. So far as the staff cost is concerned, 75 per cent of the cost is borne by the Government of India and only 25 per cent is borne by the State Government and in view of the drastic cut we had to make, some drastic retrenchment in the personnel of this Relief and Rehabilitation Department had to be made. Mr. Bhattacharjee has made a reference to what we have done. But there is only a skeleton unit of the staff at present who are working in the Relief and Rehabilitation Department. We will see, Sir, and in this regard also, we are quite sympathetic with these retrenched persons for their being thrown out of employment. From time to time our Chief Minister and the Chief Secretary expressed sympathy for them and we have been taking steps from time to time and issuing instructions to all the Departments concerned to absorb these retrenched personnel of the Relief and



Rehabilitation Department. I can tell the hon. Member that we shall try our level best to absorb these retrenched personnel in other Departments of Government. I think, Sir, I have given reply to the points raised by my friend, and in view of what I have stated, I hope my friend, Mr. Bhattacharjee, will see his way to withdraw his cut motion.

**Mr. SPEAKER:** Has the hon. Member leave of the House to withdraw his cut motion?

(The cut motion was withdrawn with the leave of House.)

I put the main question. The question is that a sum of Rs.12,07,000 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1963 for the administration of the head '71—Miscellaneous—(VI—Expenditure on Displaced Persons)''.

(The question was adopted.)

#### Grant No. 77

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister, Relief and Rehabilitation):**

On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that a sum of Rs.21,94,500 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1963 for the administration of the head "Q.—Loans and Advances, etc.—(VII—Loans to Displaced Persons)".

**Mr. SPEAKER:** The motion moved is that a sum of Rs.21,94,500 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1963 for the administration of the head "Q.—Loan and Advances, etc.—(VII—Loans to Displaced Persons)".

(As there is no cut motion the motion was put as question and adopted.)

#### Grant No. 21

**Shri MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Agriculture):**

Sir, I beg to move that a sum of Rs. 42,53,700 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March 1963 for the administration of the head "31.—Agriculture."

**Mr. SPEAKER:** The motion moved is that a sum of Rs.1,42,53,700 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1963 for the administration of the head "31.—Agriculture."

**Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA (Jorhat):** Sir, I beg to move that the total provision of Rs.1,90,04,900, under Grant No.21, Major head "31. - Agriculture", at page 183 of the Budget, be reduced by Re.1, i. e., the amount of the whole grant of Rs. 1,93,04,900, do stand reduced by Re.1.

In moving my cut motion I want to draw the attention of the House to a few important points. Sir, everybody is aware that this is the most important department which is vitally concerned with the development of our State and the people. In figures we have seen that our agricultural produce is rising but actually it is not so. We will come to this final decision if we collect data from other States of India. Therefore, Sir, I want to give some suggestions. Sir, we have some experimental farms for the purpose of giving demonstration to the people. I have personally visited two of the farms, *viz.*, Titabar and Kokilamukh, but I am sorry to say that the people in the neighbouring area are not in a position to understand what these are meant for and what our Government is going to do with these farms. Apart from this, by serving this Department, I know what this demonstration is. It is only in name and not in actual practice. If somebody goes from Gauhati to Jorhat *via* Nowgong, he will come across the Raha Experimental Centre and will see the condition of demonstration and it will be clear that it is a skeleton farm and the seeds are far inferior than those produced by our people. Therefore, these farms are not fulfilling the very purpose for which they were set up.

Then Sir, regarding fertilizer, our Government is purchasing huge quantities of fertilizer without examining the question whether these fertilizers will be applicable to our land or not. Sir, experiment should have been made first then according to the needs of our land fertilizer should have been purchased. In this connection, I would refer to what happened in Sibsagar. In Sibsagar some medicines were used in the land and as a result the crop died. Therefore, Sir, experiment should have been made first through research as to what particular kind of fertilizer is needed for our land and then accordingly fertilizer should have been purchased.

Then Sir, regarding irrigation I want to say something. In my constituency there is a place called Hatigor. If the Government had constructed an irrigation project there, then a vast area of land could have been brought under cultivation. But unfortunately no scheme has yet been taken up by the Government. Therefore, I would request the Government to give more stress on irrigation projects. Sir, many seminars and discussions were held but no useful purpose has been served by these seminars and discussions. The hon. Members of this House will agree with me that this Agriculture Department is practically the nerve Department of the Government and so, I think, the Chief Minister was pleased to put an efficient Minister in-charge of that Department. But Sir, we will not be satisfied by seeing the beautiful face of the Minister-in-charge and the Officer-in-charge of that Department. What we want is real development. Therefore, I would suggest that instead of holding seminars and discussions, the people should be given proper direction and demonstration so that they might be benefitted by them. Sir, fertilizers are lying in the town but there is nobody to give proper direction and demonstration to the people. Sir, in my birth place in Jorhat I have observed that there are 2 or 3 demonstration centres, but unfortunately, there is nobody for the last 2 years to give the people proper demonstration. If our Government really wants to increase the agricultural produce and thereby improve the standard of living of the people, stabilize the price and the per capita income than Government should look to all these things.

Now, Sir, I shall speak about the Agricultural College. In Agriculture College, it is known, the maximum aid we are getting from the U. S. A. I do not think Government is looking to this whether the money is properly

utilised there or not. Sir, as the time is very short, I am not going to give the details but if the Minister wants, I can give him the details. Then Sir, there is a proposal for starting a Rural University and it has been published in the newspaper. I want to know from the Minister what steps he has taken in this direction.

Regarding another important thing I want to draw the attention of the Chief Minister and the Minister-in-charge of Agriculture. Sir, we always talk of the administrative machinery. But we have seen that no definite policy has been taken by the Government for the promotion and other things of the Agricultural Directorate staff and as a result, there is discontentment in the minds of the employees. Recently one reversion has taken place from Assam Agriculture Service Class II to Subordinate Agriculture Class II. Very often Government changes its policy. Therefore, a definite policy should be followed in respect of promotion, confirmation and other things. Sir, there was a recommendation by the Nalagar Committee, *vide* Government Resolution No. AGA.204/58, dated 21st November 1959, but upto now it has not been implemented. Sir, I served this Department for about 8 years and so I know the condition of the employees and their dis-satisfaction. So, Sir, if our Government wants efficiency of that Department, then it must try to remove the discontentment of the employees. I do not say that their illegitimate demands should be fulfilled. What I suggest is that their legitimate demands should be fulfilled and there should be a definite policy in respect of promotion and other things.

Sir, in the Agriculture College, Government has opened post-graduate classes but there is no teacher and student in the post-graduate classes. So, Sir, these anomalies should be removed. Therefore, I would request the Chief Minister and the Minister-in-charge to look to the welfare of the students, staff and the management. Sir, a great discontentment exists in the minds of the staff of the Agriculture College.

Now, with due apology to the Chief Minister and the Minister-in-charge, I would like to say one thing. I have also referred this matter to the Minister-in-charge and the Chief Minister. Sir, I do not know what is the reason for not confirming the Director upto now. When the foundation is not fixed, I do not understand any reason why the Director has not been confirmed. The employees would say we have not been confirmed and our future is remaining undecided. This sort of agitation is going on. Therefore, I would request the hon. Minister not to say that is a policy matter. The Chief Minister will also not give the reply in the same manner. It is not a question which should be delayed for a policy, if required that policy should be changed, otherwise, we will think that a vindictive attitude has been taken on particular officer. We must satisfy the actual foundation of the Directorate. Therefore, I hope, both the Chief Minister as well as the Minister-in-charge would take steps to see that confirmation and other difficulties faced by the employees of the Agriculture Directorate are removed and the Directorate is reorganised in a proper manner because the department is having regional zones. If my suggestions are not accepted, it is upto the Government, but I am giving my views whether Government accept them or not. The Agriculture Department is a national department and reorganisation of the whole department is necessary and to see whether the field staff are functioning properly or not. At the same time, my suggestion is

that the Field Management Committees and the Gram Panchayat Committees should be amalgamated and the Field Management Committees should work with the Panchayats concerned so that activity of the Field Management Committees can be popularised and the people can be made to understand actual development work taken up by the Agriculture Department. Therefore, as our State is an Agricultural State, moreover, the State is under-developed; to develop it we have given some suggestions and let us join our heads together to develop this very important department or agriculture so that we can improve the food production, we can improve our standard of living and we can raise the per capita income of the people. Thank you.

**Shri MADHUSUDHAN DAS (Barpeta) :** মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আজি স্বাধীনতা পোৱাৰ পোন্ধৰ বছৰ অতিবাহিত হ'ল ; তথাপি কৃষকৰ কোনো প্ৰকাৰৰ যে উন্নতি চৰকাৰে সাধিত কৰিব পৰা নাই সেইটো আমি সকলোৱে উপলব্ধি কৰিব পাৰিছোঁ। সেই কাৰণে মই শ্ৰীযুত বৰুৱাই অনা কৰ্ত্তণ প্ৰস্তাবটো সমৰ্থন কৰিব কও যে, আমাৰ ৰাজ্যৰ কৃষি বিভাগটোৰ উন্নতি সাধণৰ কাৰণে যেন চৰকাৰে মনোনিবেশ কৰে। মোৰ মনেৰে, কৃষি বিভাগটোৰ উন্নতিৰ কাৰণে চৰকাৰৰ বাকী বিভাগবিলাকত কিছু টকা কমাই হলেও অধিক টকা ব্যয় কৰিব লাগে। শতকৰা ৮০ জন লোকেই আমাৰ ৰাজ্যত খেতিয়ক আৰু কৃষি জীবি, তেনেদৰে কৃষিৰ সৰ্ব প্ৰকাৰৰ উন্নতি সাধন নহলে আমাৰ দেশৰ কল্যাণ নাই। আমি দেখিছোঁ যেনা বছৰৰ ভিতৰত চৰকাৰে, তেওঁলোকৰ কৰ্তব্য ব্যৱস্থাৰে আমাৰ ইয়াৰ এটা খেতিয়ক পৰিয়ালক আদৰ্শ পৰিয়াললৈ ৰূপান্তৰিত কৰিব পৰা নাই। ইয়াৰ প্ৰধান কাৰণ হৈছে আমাৰ ৰাজ্যৰ কৃষি বিভাগটোত যিবিলাক জিলা বা মহকুমা পৰ্য্যায়ত শাখা প্ৰশাসনা আছে, তেওঁবিলাকৰ কাম মুঠেই সন্তোষ জনক নহয়। এই অফিচ বিলাকত কিবা বিষয়ে সুধিলে তেওঁলোকে কোনো সন্তোষজনক সমিধান দিব নোৱাৰে। বিশেষকৈ মোৰ মহকুমা বৰপেটাৰ অফিচত শাক-পাচলি, ধান আদিৰ বিধানৰ বিষয়ে সুধিলে কেৱল নাই বুলিয়েই উত্তৰ দিয়ে। বহুদিন আগতে বৰপেটাৰ অফিছে, এবিধ উন্নত ধৰণৰ আলু বানৰ বিধান (Seed) আনিছিল যোৰহাটৰ বৰভেটা ফাৰ্মৰ পৰা। সেই বিধানৰ পৰা ৰাইজৰ কৃষি উন্নতি হৈছিল আৰু বিবাত ১৪১৫ নোনকৈ ধান উৎপন্ন হৈছিল। কিন্তু আজি-কালি সেই ধৰণৰ কঠিয়া দিয়া কিয় বন্ধ কৰিছে মই বুজি নাপাওঁ।

**Shri MOINUL HOQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Agriculture) :** কাম খনৰ নাম কি ?

**Shri MADHUSUDHAN DAS (Barpeta) :** যোৰহাট বৰভেটা। এই ধানৰ সঁচ পঞ্চায়তৰ অধীনত থকা ফাৰ্ম বিলাকত দিলে, ৰাইজৰ উপকাৰ হ'ব ব'লি মোৰ বিশ্বাস। আজি পঞ্চায়তৰ জৰিয়তে কৰা ফাৰ্ম বিলাকত একোৱেই নাই ব'লি ক'ব লাগিব। ইয়াৰ পৰা কোনো খেতিয়কৰেই উপকাৰ হোৱা নাই। তাৰ পিচত মৰাপাটৰ ক্ষেত্ৰতো চৰকাৰৰ তৰফৰ পৰা, খেতিয়ক সকলে কেনেকৈ মৰাপাটৰ উৎপাদন বৃদ্ধি কৰিব পাৰি, সেই বিষয়ে একো সহায় চৰকাৰৰ পৰা পোৱা নাই। মৰাপাটৰ বিধানো তেওঁলোকে কৃষি বিভাগৰ পৰা নাপাৰি আৰু ফলত ৰাইজৰ গতানুগতিক খেতিৰ বাহিৰে কোনো ৰকমৰ উন্নতি হোৱা নাই। আমাৰ অঞ্চল দ আঞ্চল ; ইয়াত আলুৰ খেতি হয় আৰু যি অলপ হয়, শস্যৰ অপকাৰী পোক আৰু ব্যাধিয়ে বৰ্ষেষকৈ Ring disease আৰু early and late blight এ নষ্ট কৰি পেলায়। এই বেমাৰ বিলাক আৰু অপকাৰী পোক বিলাক কৃষি বিভাগে দমন কৰিব পাৰিব লাগে। দুখৰ বিষয় এই ফাৰ্মে বিভাগৰ দৃষ্টি নাই।

অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, বেতিৰ লগতে ফলৰ বাগান আদিও কৰাৰ প্ৰয়োজন আমাৰ দেশত পাৰিলক্ষিত হৈছে । ফলৰ বাগান ক্ষেত্ৰত আমাৰ ৰাজ্য অতি পিচ পৰা, বাগান তেনেধৰণৰ নাই । ইয়াৰ ভিতৰত নাৰিকলৰ গছ আগতে যি দুই-চাৰি জোপা আছিল, এতিয়া পোকে ধংস কৰি পেলাইছে । কৃষি বিভাগে কোনো প্ৰকাৰৰ প্ৰচেষ্টা নাৰিকলৰ উন্নতিৰ কামণে কৰা নাই । ইয়াৰ কাৰণে আৱশ্যকীয় বিধান আৰু ব্যাধিৰ প্ৰতিবিধান কৰা দৰ্কাৰ । ফিজি দ্বীপতো এনে পোকৰ উপদ্ৰৱ হৈছিল, আৰু নাৰিকলৰ গছ নাৰিছিল কিন্তু তাৰ চৰকাৰে এনিধ মাটি উলিয়াই ব্যাধি ওষ পেলালে । আমাৰ কৃষি বিভাগেও এই বিলাক কিয় কৰিব নোৱাৰে বুজি নাপাও ।

তাৰ পিচত আঙ্গুৰৰ বাগানৰ কথাও এঘাৰ কৰ খোজোঁ । আমাৰ সকলোৱে হয়তো কব আঙ্গুৰ আমাৰ ইয়াত নহয় । যি হয় টেক্সা আঙ্গুৰ কিছু পৰিমাণে মিঠা হবলৈ ২০/২৫ বছৰ সময় লাগে । আঙ্গুৰ লটা এটিৰ আয়ুৰাল ২০০/২৫০ বছৰ সময়ৰ পৰিসৰ শ্ৰেচি বুলিয়েই ইয়াৰ পৰীক্ষা নকৰাকৈ থকা আমাৰ চৰকাৰৰ কৃষি-বিভাগৰ উচিত নহব । ইয়াৰ পৰীক্ষা চলাব লাগে । আঙ্গুৰ প্ৰথমতে টেঙা হয় সেই কাৰণে আমাৰ ৰাষ্ট্ৰ আদিত ইয়াৰ ড্ৰাফা অম্ল বোলা হৈছে । আফগানিস্থানতো প্ৰথমে আঙ্গুৰ টেঙা হয় । আমাৰ ইয়াত পাহাৰীয়া অঞ্চল আৰু মাটি আছে, যত এই আঙ্গুৰ ভাল হব বুলি আশা কৰা যায় । আশা কৰো চৰকাৰে এই বিলাক হাতত লব । ইয়াতে মোৰ বক্তব্য সামৰিলো ।

### Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri) :

মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, অসম এখন কৃষি প্ৰধান দেশ । ইয়াৰ সৰহ সংখ্যক লোকেই খেতি কৰি তাৰ উৎপন্ন দ্ৰব্যৰ পৰা জীৱিকা নিব্বাহ কৰে । কাজেই অধিক শস্য উৎপাদন কৰা আমাৰ ৰাজ্য তথা সমস্ত ভাৰতবৰ্ষৰে কৰ্তব্য । আজি এটা দুটাকৈ কেইবাটাও অৰ্থাৎ তিনিটা 'প্লেন' হৈছে, তথাপিও প্লেনৰ জৰিয়তে খেতিয়কৰ অধিক মঙ্গল সাধিব পৰা নাই । আজিৰ দিনত যেতিয়া অন্যদেশৰ লোকে গ্ৰহ নক্ষত্ৰলৈ যাত্ৰা কৰাৰ চিন্তা কৰিছে আমি প্ৰকৃতিৰ ওপৰত নিৰ্ভৰ কৰিব লাগে । বতৰ ভাল বেয়াৰ ওপৰত আজিও খেতি নিৰ্ভৰশীল । অধিক বদত খেতি নষ্ট হয়—পানীৰ ব্যৱস্থা নাই । ভবা বাণপানীয়ে খেতি নষ্ট কৰে, তাৰ নিয়ন্ত্ৰণ নাই । কাজেই প্ৰকৃতিৰ ওপৰত নিৰ্ভৰ কৰা অৱস্থা আজিও আধুনিক পদ্ধতিৰে সেইবিলাক সমস্যা সমাধান কৰিব পৰানাই আৰু ৰাইজক তেনে কোনো আশ্বাস দিব পৰা নাই যে বতৰ বেয়া হলেও খেতি নিৰ্ভয়ে কৰিব পাৰিব উৎপন্নত বাধা নকৰে । অথচ, চৰকাৰে কাৰ্গেজ পত্ৰে "বামপাৰ খেতি" হৈছে বুলি জনাই থাকে । কিন্তু কত কেতিয়া "বামপাৰ খেতি" হৈছে দেখা হলে নাই । এনেয়ে চৰকাৰে—এইবিলাক কৈ গৌৰৱ অনুভৱ কৰিছে । বতৰ ভাল হলে খেতি-শস্য ভাল হয়—কিন্তু তাত চৰকাৰৰ দান ক'ত ? আজিও সেই আগৰ দিনৰ কেঁকাৰা নাঙ্গল ৰাইজৰ মাজত । নিৰামিষী গৰু-ম'হেৰে হালবায় । তাৰ ঠাইত নতুন প্ৰণালীৰে নতুন নাঙ্গল উলিয়াব পৰা নাই । এটা বোলে চৰকাৰে উলিয়াইছে তাৰ দামো বহুত আৰু বোকামাটিও বাব নোৱাৰে । চৰকাৰে সেই নাঙ্গলৈ বোকা পনীত হাল বাই দেখুৱাব পাৰিবনে? অকল বালীয়া মাটি হাল বাব পাৰে । মাটি বালীয়া নহলে হাল বাব নোৱাৰে । বাম খেতি আলু-মাহখেতি কৰিব পাৰে । ট্ৰেক্টৰৰ যোগান ৰবি খেতিয়কক সহায় কৰক । কৃষকে ট্ৰেক্টৰ বিচাৰে—জেবেছা পথাৰলৈ লক্ষ কাৰণেই হ'ব । গতিকে ট্ৰেক্টৰৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰি দিয়া উচিত । চৰকাৰে উৎপন্নৰ statistics উলিয়াই কেনেকৈ ? অৰ পৰা এগোচ তাৰ পৰা এগোচ এনেকৈ আনি শেষত statistics উলিয়াই যে এই বছৰ ইমান শস্য উৎপন্ন হল । এয়ে হল চৰকাৰৰ crop cutting sample survey ৰ কাম খেতিৰ মাটি আৰু শস্যৰ প্ৰকৃত হিচাব উলিয়াবলৈ হলে পঞ্চায়তৰ জৰিয়তে গাঁৱলীয়া কৃষকৰ সহায়েৰেহে প্ৰকৃত উৎপন্নৰ statistics উলিয়াব পাৰিব । গতিকে তথ্যপাতি উৎপাদনৰ গড় উলিয়াবৰ তাৰ পঞ্চায়তক দিয়ক ।

শস্যত পোক লাগিলে চৰকাৰৰ তৰফৰ পৰা একো সাহায্য নাপায়। যোৱা বছৰ খুব বেচিকৈ পোক লাগিছিল, তেতিয়া ডেমন্সট্ৰেটৰ পৰাই কাট মাৰিলে কাৰণ তেওঁলোকৰ হাতত পোক মৰাৰ কোনো অহিলা নাই। সেই কাৰণে এই বিভাগৰ পৰা ৰাইজে সচকৈয়ে উপকাৰ পাবলৈ হলে সকলোবোৰ অহিলাপাতি মজুত থাকিব লাগে। ডেমন্সট্ৰেটৰ ওচৰত চৰকাৰে সবববাহ কৰা গুটিৰ কথা কথলৈ লাজ লাগে। যিবোৰ সচৰ গুটি দিয়ে সেইবোৰ একেদৰে বেয়া। কুহিয়াৰ খেতিৰ কথা কও চৰকাৰে এখন কিতাপ উলিয়াইছে কুহিয়াৰ খেতিৰ বিষয়ে তাত লিখা আছে কুহিয়াৰ খেতি বোলে আহিনত কৰিব লাগে। এইটো অস্বত কথা। চাব, আমি কেতিয়াও শুনা নাই দেখাও নাই আহিন মাহত কুহিয়াৰ খেতি কৰা। কিতাপৰ মতে জেঠত বোলে green manure সিচিব লাগিব। ভাদত হাল দাব লাগিব ন-দহ চাহ আৰু আহিনত কুহিয়াৰ কৰ লাগিব। চাব, এইখন কিতাপ কোন বিশেষজ্ঞই লিখিছে? আহিনত কুহিয়াৰ কথলৈ হলে পেৰিব কেতিয়া? চাব, চৰকাৰে অসমীয়া পুৰা কুহিয়াৰৰ ওপৰত কোনো research চলোৱা নাই কিন্তু পুৰা কুহিয়াৰৰ উন্নতি সাধিব পাৰিলে আমাৰ খেতিয়কৰ মহৎ উপকাৰ হ'ল হেতেন। অসম চেনিকলক বাৰিষা কুহিয়াৰ যোগান ধৰিব পাৰিলেহেতেন। বাৰিষা C. O: 419 নং কুহিয়াৰৰ বস পনীয়া হয় কিন্তু অসমীয়া পুৰা কুহিয়াৰৰ চেনি-গুণ নষ্ট নহয়। তাৰ পৰা মৰাপাট, তামোল, পান, কুহিয়াৰ-মৰাপাত আদি বস্তৰ দাম চৰকাৰে আগৰ বছৰত ঠিক কৰি দিব নোৱাৰে। আগৰ বছৰতে মূল্য ঘোষণা কৰিলে খেতিয়কৰ লাভ হ'ব। গুতিকৈ দামৰ কোনো নিশ্চয়তা নাই। কোনো বছৰত খেতিয়কৰ ভীষণ লোকচান হৈ যাব দাম আগতিয়াকৈ নিৰ্দ্ধাৰণ কৰিব নোৱাৰাৰ কাৰণে। মৰাপাতৰ দাম নিৰ্ণয় কৰিছে বিড়লাই, অন্য বস্তৰ দাম কোনোনা ক, খ গ'ই। আমাৰ চৰকাৰৰ দিনত দাম ঠিক কৰে কোনে? কৰে বিৰলা বা আন তেনে ব্যবসায়ীয়ে। চৰকাৰে যদি দামকে নিৰ্দ্ধাৰণ কৰি দিব নোৱাৰে তেনেহলে এই চৰকাৰ কিহৰ চৰকাৰ। এতিয়া শালী ধানৰ দাম ১৩/১৪ টকা, জহা ধানৰ দাম মোনে ২০ টকালৈ উঠিছে। চৰকাৰৰ Procurement policy য়ে দুখীয়া মানুহক মাৰি পেলাইছে। দুখীয়ৰ খেতিয়কে টকাৰ আৱণ্যকতাৰ কাৰণে চৰকাৰে বান্ধি দিয়া দামত অথাৎ ধান চপোৱা পাচতেই ধান বিক্ৰী কৰিবলৈ পৰা হয়। কিন্তু যি সকলে ভৰালত ধান মজুত ৰাখি থব পাৰে তেওঁলোকে এতিয়া বেচি দামত বেচি যথেষ্ট লাভ কৰে। এই সময়ত প্ৰকিওৰমেণ্ট বিভাগে ধান নলয়। কাজেই চৰকাৰৰ কৃষি বিভাগৰ নীতিৰ দ্বাৰা জনসাধাৰণৰ একো লাভ হোৱা নাই।

সমৰায় ভিত্তিত মাটি চাহ কৰিলে ট্ৰেক্টৰ আদি যন্ত্ৰ ব্যবহাৰ কৰিবলৈ সুবিধা হয়। কিন্তু আমাৰ মানুহে মাটিৰ ওপৰত থকা নিজৰ সত্ত এৰি দি সমৰায় পদ্ধতিত খেতি কৰিবলৈ ইচ্ছা নকৰে। সেইকাৰণে আমাৰ নেতা সকলে তেওঁলোকৰ মাটি সমৰায়ক এৰি দি আহি দেখুৱাব লাগে। মোৰ যি একন মাটি আছে মই সমৰায়ত এৰি দিছো। মাটি, মানুহ, গৰু আদিৰ এটা ভাগ পাও তাৰে চলিছো। চৰকাৰে সমৰায় পদ্ধতিৰে সমাজ কল্যাণ কৰা উচিত গতিকে rulling party য়ে শাসন গদিত থকা দলে এই কামত আগ বাঢ়ি থাকিব বুলি আশা কৰিলো।

**Shri MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Agriculture):**

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am extremely grateful to the Honourable Members who have spoken on this demand; I am very much obliged for the constructive criticism they have offered in this connection. It appears, Sir, there is a feeling that there has not been much increase in this production although our figures show that there has been such increase. Sir, I will not hesitate to agree with some of the Hon. members of the opposition that there is some amount of uncertainty about the method

of collection of our statistics about agricultural production. Sir from the crop cutting experiment we gather the statistics about production. There may be some amount of uncertainty, because of the very nature of the system itself. Certain plots are surveyed as samples and then we multiply the same with the entire area said to be under cultivation and then come to the production figures. If the plots selected in the random survey do not represent fully the state of affairs there would be some mistake in the final figures. So when it is said that these figures do not correctly represent the state of affairs, I can only say that it is impossible for anybody to say that these represent the whole picture hundred per cent correct. Therefore, I quite agree that there may be some percentage of mistakes, but they are not wholly inaccurate. They certainly give an idea about the trend of production. Sir, I am very grateful to Shri Khogendra Nath Barbaruah for his suggestion that we should utilise the agency of Panchayat in determining these figures or collecting our data. Sir, this seems to be a good suggestion and we will certainly examine it.

Sir, not only in Assam but all over India there is similar uncertainty about the correctness of the agricultural statistics as more or less the same methods are followed. As such the matter is under examination as to how to tighten up the measures by which statistics are collected. In Assam statistics about the area under cultivation and the production forecasts are collected through the Revenue Department with the help of the Mondals and other subordinate staff of the Revenue Department. We will consider the suggestion offered by Mr. Barbaruah in this connection. Coming to the question of production, Sir, I want to point out and remind my friends to what our Finance Minister said here in this House while delivering his budget speech. We have a phenomenal increase of population in Assam in the last ten years which is not disputed. Sir, my friends in the opposition may not agree that there has been increase of production. But if they are pleased to consider the period from 1951 to 1961 the census figures would show that there had been an increase of population to the extent of 31 lakhs of people. There is no doubt about the fact that Assam is feeding these additional 31 lakhs of mouths. While, Sir, in the previous years from 1950 to 1959 we used to bring from outside food grains as much as 60 to 70 thousand tons yearly and if I remember aright at one time upto 80 thousand tons or so, but last year our import of food grain was to the order of 3 thousand tons only. How can we explain this position? On the one hand the population has increased by one third, *i. e.*, by 31 lakhs and on the other hand our import of food grain is coming down every year. It is well known to the hon. Members of this House that food grain being a controlled commodity,; nothing can be imported from one zone to other without a license hence there is no uncertainty or mistake about the figures of food grains we are bringing from outside. Therefore, when I say that there has been increase of food production there is no uncertainty about it. It is another matter whether the increase is or not due to the initiative of the agriculture department. If of course one is not inclined to give the credit for the increase to the Agriculture Department alone I have no quarrel with him as it is his personal opinion; rather it is a matter of opinion. So Sir, what I mean to say is this that there has been increase of food production; may be or may not be, it is true to the activities of the Agriculture Department alone. It is true that the credit for this should go to the people themselves; after all the Agriculture Department exists for these people. Sir,

it is the intention of the Agriculture Department to make the country by all efforts self-sufficient through our agriculturists. Therefore, this department should endeavour to enthuse the people, the people behind the plough. The seventy five per cent, of the people who are agriculturists have got to be enthused and taught the modern methods of cultivation for more and more production and thereby to make the country self-sufficient. We may not be successful in our attempt because of the fact that although we have given maximum importance to agriculture while describing the aim of our Plan but in the actual field we have not been able to provide sufficient money for this purpose. Even then the people of India have achieved a great success particularly in the field of production as our statistics would show that our import of food grains is coming down year by year. If this effort of the people is continued, I have no doubt that by the end of the 3rd Five Year Plan period, we would be able to overcome almost all our difficulties and our country would be self-sufficient in food supply.

I entirely agree with Mr. Barbaruah that the Indian agriculture even today is a gamble of the nature. It is true about the whole of India and since Assam is a part of India, it is true about Assam also. Sir, I can tell the hon. Members that we have been trying to remove all those difficulties created by natural calamities. We are making efforts to free our lands from water logging and protecting the crops from being damaged by the pests and insects and also from flood. We are continuing our efforts in this regard by constructing embankments and drainage channel. Sir, in the meantime, we are also trying to ensure irrigation facilities to our people. Unfortunately, we had a feeling in the past that it was not necessary to make provisions for irrigation in Assam, because Assam was an over-rainy area; Cherrapunji is there the wettest place of the world. But by experience we have now realised that we must also make provisions for irrigation in this State. But before we take up any project for irrigation, Sir, we must carry out full investigation. In order to satisfy the public demand certain irrigation Schemes were undertaken without proper investigation. Such schemes which were undertaken during the first plan period to ensure irrigation proved failure; some of these schemes could not supply water due to some defects. In the second plan period we rectified some of the defects of some of these schemes, being profited by our experience gained in the meantime. Anyway we have been carrying on investigation with regard to large number of irrigation projects.

Sir, the hon. Member must have heard that the E.&D. department had re-organised itself. Almost half of the staff are engaged in the work of investigation. Separate division for investigation have been created so that they can give utmost attention to this aspect of the work.

Sir, I am very glad to tell the hon. Members that during the 3rd Plan period some schemes both small and big like Jumna irrigation projects will be taken up. The Jumna project alone will cost about one crore and ninety lakhs, if I remember aright. In the same manner we have taken some other schemes both in the Community Project area and outside for irrigation. I hope, these schemes which we have undertaken to ensure irrigation to these areas will be completed as early as possible and they will be successful. In the meantime, Sir, to relieve partially the difficulties, we have certain schemes like—Minor Irrigation Schemes which are done on self-help basis, deep tube-well irrigation schemes, power pump irrigation schemes, etc., which are in operation.



Sir, the next point that has been raised by my young friend, Shri Dulal Chandra Barua is about fertiliser. I entirely agree with him that the best effect of fertiliser would be felt when it is administered after soil testing and correct advice given to the people. Until and unless correct type of fertiliser in proper doses is used by the people, the result cannot be satisfactory; in some cases, it may be even harmful as he has pointed out some cases. I myself Sir, could not understand this before I became Agriculture Minister. Thinking if I would put a lot of fertiliser to my flower garden I would get the best flowers, I did so but next morning I found that most of the plants were dead. So, I agree with him that there must be soil testing and correct advice given to the people. We are doing our utmost in this respect, but the problem is that we have not got sufficiently qualified people to do this job. Therefore, as much as we wanted to do, we have not been able to do as yet.

Sir, he has complained about lack of supervision by the superior staff of the work in the department. I am quite alive about it. In order to ensure correct supervision, we have decentralised the Administration in the Agriculture Department and also by delegating increasingly powers to our officers. We have created the post of Joint Directors whom we have sent outside Shillong in the various zones. Formerly, these Joint Directors used to be at the Headquarters, now they are in different regions and it is expected that they would be able to supervise the work more efficiently.

Sir, my Friend was either very critical or possibly not very serious or said so in just that there were a lot of conferences in recent months of these officers. I can tell my Friend that these conferences were necessary to tell these officers about the re-organisation of the Department, to tell them about the delegation of powers and to impress on them so that they cultivate more enthusiasm and exercise properly the powers given to them. It was found that even in spite of delegation of powers the officers did not exercise them; they had to be told, they had to be impressed about the necessity of this. These Seminars had been helpful in bringing home various aspects and problems of the department to these officers.

My Friend Shri Barua was also referring to the Agricultural College. I agree with him that there are certain departments which are suffering from lack of Professors. It is true that in Assam there is dearth of Technical personnel, particularly, in our Institutions. In the Engineering College, we have found that our Professors do not stay; if they get a better chance they go away. The Agricultural College in spite of being established pretty long ago, at least some years, we have been suffering from lack of properly equipped staff. Time to time we recruit them, but there is a sort of instability, there is a sort of movement from one post to another and people try to go away whenever they get better jobs. Then occasionally Sir, we have got to send our teachers to abroad for getting them better equipped. This also causes dislocation, there is no doubt about it, but then we have got to make our Professors fully equipped by giving them all such opportunities. When one starts a new Institution, all these difficulties are there. We are trying to minimise them. We have been making sustained efforts to fill up these posts. I know after we opened the Post-graduate Classes in the Jorhat Agricultural College, there was dearth of Professors and teachers. Efforts are being made to fill up these posts.

My Friend asked a question about the conversion of the Jorhat Agricultural College into a Rural University, Sir, we put forward such a Plan in the Draft plan and programme for the Third Five Year Plan for this

department. It did not find favour for various reasons, the main reason was possibly that we would not have adequate fund and properly equipped teachers and also possibly that the present site of the Agricultural College itself is such that a Rural University was not feasible there. My Friend must have heard that in Rudrapur, where the Rural University is up had been started, the U.P. Government had given them a farm which runs to some thousand acres. The present farm of the Agricultural College at Jorhat is not even sufficient for the college as it is situated within a town where there is not much scope for addition of land. Such a small farm would be of no use for a Rural University. Possibly all these facts and difficulties were taken into consideration and the scheme did not find favour ultimately with the Planning Commission; why Planning Commission, even with many of the planners of our State who came to advise the Government before finalisation of the draft plan although that body consisted of a large number of members of this House including some of our predecessors. Anyway, Sir, of late some expert from America, if I remember aright from the Ford Foundation visited our State. We had asked him to examine this question again and to give us his reaction. The Agriculture Department has not given up the fond hope of having a Rural University in Assam. I can tell the House that this matter is receiving our consideration. Sir, my friend was referring to about certain dissatisfaction in the department. Sir the Agricultural Department has been reorganised recently with regard to both pay as well as administrative structure. Many people feel envious of the lot of officers of the Agricultural department as they had an interim benefit after the last Pay Committee. Therefore, there should not be any such feeling. If there is any such feeling, I feel it is unjustified and we should not encourage such a feeling. On the one hand, we are complaining that many of these officers are not giving their best and on the other hand, we are encouraging a tendency in them to ask for better pay and emoluments without justifying the same by their work; such a tendency, if encouraged would be something unfortunate

My friend was referring to about the post of the Director of Agriculture and he has made a very unfortunate remark which I cannot relish that if this post was not filled up without going to A.P.S.C. then it would be taken as a vindictive attitude towards the present Director. I do not understand what vindictive attitude I can have for my officers. I am the person who selected him as Director to hold the post temporarily. After the re-organisation of the department, it is necessary that the post of the Joint Director as well as Director and the Additional Director should be advertised and filled up through A.P.S.C. on merit. We have already advertised these posts. Everyone should be free to take chance through the Public Service Commission, a Public Service Commission of ours. It was done to ensure in everybody's mind that there was justice; nobody should feel that he has been suppressed and some one has been selected by me arbitrarily. P.S.C. has already advertised the post. I can tell my Friend that there is no question of any vindictiveness of any nature on anybody's part. Rather, if I make the appointment myself which seems to be the demand of my Friend then there is chance of one being selected according to the likes and dislikes of the Minister. Is it not better to select through the Assam Public Service Commission? It may be said that in the past the posts of Director and Additional Directors were selected by the Minister but now the appointments are not going to be made by the Minister. My stand is very very clear. The Agriculture Department was not re-organised. Then after the department has been re-organised and the Government resolution in this connection had been adopted by the Government re-organising that department,

thereafter, we must not bring in the precedents which were there before the re-organisation of the department. Because we have made a new start; everything should be made anew and according to the new procedure Sir.

Sir, there are some more things to be replied. My Friend Shri Das was referring to certain farms. It should be our endeavour to see that the conditions of all our farms are improved. There are certain farms which are running at a profit in this State, particularly, farms which are engaged in horticultural work, but that is not so with all the farms particularly those started in the Blocks; one farm for one block. Many of them are not running properly. The reason for this is, rather I should say, something in the policy itself; there is something wrong in the policy, namely it was the decision of the Government of India that the size of the farm should be 30 acres. A 30 acre farm cannot be run quite economically considering the overhead charges and if we also include the pay of the officers. Lands of some of the farms are unsuitable. Many of these lands were selected because free lands had to be obtained; so lands in high area like, V.G.Rs. and P.G.Rs. were selected. Of late, one of the top-most officers of the Government of India, who is in charge of seeds multiplication scheme for the entire country had visited the farms and he has submitted a very valuable Report. He has proposed some measures for their improvement, including if necessary, abolishing some of the farms, amalgamating some of them or converting many of them for other purpose. My Friend was telling that we had failed to supply seeds to many of the Jute growers. I find Sir, in the last year a quantity of 647 maunds of improved seeds were distributed to our cultivators.

It may be, Sir, that the demand was much more but the statement that the Agricultural department was replying in all [cases that they had no seed would] not be correct with respect to this quantity distributed at least. Anyway I quite agree with my friends that there must be much more demand.

**Shri MADHUSUDHAN DAS (Barpeta) :** What is the requirement ?

**Shri MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Agriculture) :** The requirement must be much more and it should be our effort to cover the entire State with improved variety of seeds. Sir, we have so far covered about 290 thousands acres under improved variety of seeds, so far as the jute cultivation is concerned. It should be the endeavour of the department to cover all the areas.

I will be failing in my duty if I do not reply about the criticism about the booklet on sugar cane cultivation. My friend Shri Barbaruah knows that the Dergaon Sugar Mill is suffering from the difficulties of uneven supply of sugar cane. A Sugar Mill must have supply of sugar cane all or at least major part of the year. But since Assam people had taken to one type of cultivation all sugar cane become matured at a time. That becomes the peak season for the Dergaon Sugar Mill when they get much more supply than they can crush. But this is confined to three or four months and for rest of the year there would not be any supply. Therefore, it is necessary for us to take to various types of sugar cane cultivation which would mature from time to time, all through the year, if possible. Therefore, Sir, some of the varieties would be late varieties and some would be early varieties. In

some of these varieties the yield would be little less. But it is better to run a sugar mill for 8 months than to run it for 4 months. With that idea in view we are trying to popularize various types of sugar cane cultivation and for that a booklet had been issued.

My friend was joking at the department. I hope he would go through it. I am not an expert, I am a layman. I can put him with some of the people in my Department who are engaged in this work and who are experienced so that he can discuss with them about any defect or mistake he finds in the booklet in order to rectify these defects, if there be any. Sir, he was asking me if there is any experiment carried out in this respect? Sir, we have got an experimental station. We have got a sugar cane expert who is carrying on the work and the Research Station is situated at Barbheta in Jorhat. In fact we are doing some work in this respect.

With these few words I conclude. If I have failed to reply to anybody's queries it is because of the lack of time. Therefore, I request them to withdraw their Cut Motion.

**Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA (Jorhat)** : Sir, the hon'ble Minister made a reference about the confirmation of a Director. On this he referred that they have adopted a resolution but I was in that department at the time of taking the resolution.

**Mr. SPEAKER** : Order, order. Are you going to withdraw your Cut Motion.

**Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA** : No. Sir.

**Mr. SPEAKER** : I put the main question. The question is that this Assembly do recommends that a sum of Rs. 1,42,53,700 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1963 for the administration of the head "31.—Agriculture".

(The Motion was put as question and adopted).

#### Grant No.22

**Shri MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Pisciculture)** : Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg to move that a sum of Rs.10,66,400, be granted to the Minister-in-charge to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1963 for the administration of the head "31.—Agriculture—II—Fisheries".

**Mr. SPEAKER** : The Motion moved is that a sum of Rs.10,66,400, be granted to the Minister-in-charge to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1963 for the administration of the head "31.—Agriculture—II—Fisheries".

Any Cut Motion ?

**Shri MADHUSUDHAN DAS (Barpeta):** I beg to move that the total provision of Rs.14,19,900, under grant No.22, Major head "31.—Agriculture—II—Fisheries", at page 219 of the Budget, be reduced by Re.1, i.e., the amount of the whole grant of Rs.14,19,900, do stand reduced by Re.1

অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, এই কৰ্ত্ত্বণ প্ৰস্তাবৰ জৰিয়তে আমাৰ ৰাজ্যৰ বৰ্ত্তমান বছৰত মাছৰ যি অভাৱ পৰিলক্ষিত হৈছে, তালৈকে সদনৰ দুটি আকৰ্ষণ কৰিব খুজিছে। আজি কিছুদিন ধৰি আমাৰ ৰাজ্যৰ কাগজে পত্ৰে প্ৰকাশ পাই আহিছে যে, মাছৰ অতিপীত অভাৱ হৈছে। এই অভাৱে পশ্চিম বঙ্গত দেখা দিছিল কিন্তু, তাৰ চৰকাৰে এই বিষয়ত সজাগ হৈছে। দুখৰ বিষয়, এই মাছৰ অভাৱ প্ৰসঙ্গত, কি কাৰনে নো এই অভাৱ হৈছে আৰু সেই অভাৱ দূৰ কৰিবলৈ নো চৰকাৰে কি ব্যৱস্থা হাতত লৈছে এইবিলাক ৰাইজলৈ জনাই কোনো বকম বিবৃতি আমাৰ চৰকাৰে আজিলৈকে দিয়া নাই।

আমি জনাত, মাছৰ যিবিলাক বিল বা নদী মহল আছিল সেইবিলাকৰ পৰা প্ৰতি বছৰে মাছ মাৰি মাৰি নিয়াৰ ফলত মাছ শেষ হৈ গৈছে আৰু মাছৰ উৎপাদনৰ কাৰণে এবছৰো সেই মহলবিলাকত মাছ মাৰিবলৈ নিদি বন্ধ ৰখা হোৱা নাই। সেই কাৰণে, আগতে থকা মাছ উৎপাদনৰ অবস্থা বিল নদীবোৰত নোহোৱা হৈছে। তাৰোপৰি দেখা যায়, চৰকাৰে মাছ উৎপাদনৰ কাৰণে, বিল পুখুৰী খানি ভাল ব্যৱস্থা কৰিবলৈ 'ল'ণ' (Loan) দিছে, কিন্তু সেই নতুন বিল বা পুখুৰী বিলাকৰ পৰা মাছ উৎপাদন কৰিব পৰা নাই। আনহাতে, প্ৰকৃতিক বৰ বৰ বিল বিলাকত অথবা নদীত মাছৰ সংৰক্ষণো হোৱা নাই আৰু নতুনকৈ প্ৰচুৰ পৰিমাণে সেইবিলাকত 'কালচাবো' হোৱা নাই। সেই কাৰণে দিনক দিনে মাছৰ বংশ কমি আহিছে। এতিয়াই ইয়াৰ প্ৰয়োজনীয় ব্যৱস্থা হাতত নললে চৰকাৰৰ 'ফিচাৰী বিভাগৰ আচনি কাগজত আৰু মাছৰ বৃদ্ধি কেৱল বিভাগীয় চৰিতেই থাকিব। সেই কাৰণে চৰকাৰক মই এই পৰামৰ্শ দিওঁ নে, মহল বিলাক প্ৰত্যেক বছৰে বন্দবস্তী নিদি কিছুমান সংৰক্ষণৰ কাৰণে ৰাখি থব লাগে আৰু নতুনকৈ কৰিব খোজা বিল বা পুখুৰী বিলাকৰ উন্নতিৰ কাৰণে ৰাইজক উৎসাহ উদ্দীপনাৰে আৰু অৰ্থ সাহায্য দিব লাগে, ঋণ দিব লাগে। এতিয়া সেইখণ বিলাক 'মাৰ্টি বন্ধকীৰ বেঙ্কৰ (land mortgage) জৰিয়তে দিয়াৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰি ছ; আৰু এই ব্যৱস্থাৰ ফলত.....

**Mr. SPEAKER:** Order, order please. There are certain demands which have not been taken up yet. If this House so desires discussion on these demands, it may be deferred till to-morrow. Then with the approval of the House, discussion of the grants remaining outstanding from to-day's agenda will be taken up tomorrow.

The House stands adjourned till 10 a.m. tomorrow.

### Adjournment

The Assembly was then adjourned till 10 A.M. on Tuesday, the 26th June, 1962.

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