

REFERENCE  
(Not for Issue)

(2)

Reading Only

# Assam Legislative Assembly Debates

## OFFICIAL REPORT

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

## BUDGET SESSION

VOL. I

No. I

[The 27th February, 1964



सत्यमेव जयते

1966  
PRINTED AT THE ASSAM GOVERNMENT PRESS  
SHILLONG

Price 62 P.



# ASSAM LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

## GOVERNMENT OF ASSAM

### GOVERNOR OF ASSAM

Shri VISHNU SAHAY

#### Mr. Speaker

Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY, B.L.

#### Mr. Deputy Speaker

Shri DANDESWAR HAZARIKA, B.L.

#### Members of the Council of Ministers

1. Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA, Chief Minister, Appointment, Home, Political, General Administration Department, Secretariat Administration Department, Information and Publicity, Minority Affairs, Public Works Department (Roads and Buildings), General Co-ordination of all Departments.
2. Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED, Minister, Finance, Law, Panchayats and Community Projects, Lack of property.  
Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI, Minister, Power, (Electricity), Industries (Including Cottage Industries), Planning and Development, Town and Country Planning, Labour, Statistics.
4. Shri SIDDHINATH SARMA, Minister, Forests, Transport, Political Sufferers.
5. Shri DEV KANT BOROOAH, Minister, Education, Co-operative, Tourism.
6. Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE, Minister, Medical, Excise, Printing and Stationery.
7. Shri MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY, Minister, Flood Control and Irrigation, Agriculture, Veterinary and Livestock, Pisciculture, Parliamentary Affairs.
8. Shri RUP NATH BRAHMA, Minister, Supply, Trade and Commerce, Registration and Stamps, Relief and Rehabilitation.
9. Shri MAHENDRA NATH HAZARIKA, Minister, Khadi and Village Industries, Sericulture and Weaving, Jails.
10. Shri CHATRASING TERON, Minister, Tribal Areas and Welfare of Backward Classes, Local Self-Government, Social Welfare.

**Ministers of State**

1. Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI, Minister of State, Public Works Department (Roads and Buildings).
2. Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS, Minister of State, Revenue.
3. Shri EMONSING SANGMA, Minister of State, Community Project, Tribal Areas, Welfare of Backward Classes and Power (Electricity).

**Deputy Ministers**

1. Shri LALIT KUMAR DOLEY, Deputy Minister, Tribal Areas and Welfare Classes, Co-operative and Forests.
2. Shrimati KOMOL KUMARI BARUA, Deputy Minister, Education and Social Welfare.
3. Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA, Deputy Minister, Panchayats and Community Projects.

**Parliamentary Secretary**

Shri Sai Sai Terang.

**Panel of Chairmen**

1. Shri MOHI KANTA DAS.
2. Shri SRIMAN PRAFULLA GOSWAMI.
3. Shri ABDUL MUNIM CHOUDHURY.
4. Shri RATHINRA NATH SEN.

**Secretary**

Shri R. C. CHAUDHURI, M.A., B.L.

**Under Secretary**

Shri H. C. DAS.

**Editor of Debates**

Shri M. C. DAS, M.A.



LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE ASSAM LEGISLATIVE  
ASSEMBLY

Serial No.	Name	Constituency by which elected
(1)	(2)	(3)
1	Shri Abdul Jalil Chawdhury, M. A., M. F., M. M., F. D.	Badarpur.
2	Shri Abdul Munim Chowdhury ...	Karimganj South.
3	Shri Abu Nasar Md. Ohid, B. A. ...	Rupohihat.
4	Srimati Afa Ahmed ...	Jamunamukh.
5	Raja Ajit Narayan Deb ...	Kokrajhar.
6	Shri Akshoy Kumar Das, B. L. ...	Sarbhog.
7	Shri Bahadur Basumatary ...	Panery (Reserved for Scheduled Tribes.)
8	Shri Baidyanath Mookerjee, B. A. ...	Ratabari.
9	Shri Baliram Das, B. A. ...	Morigaon (Reserved for Scheduled Tribes.)
10	Shri Bazlul Basit ...	South Salmara.
11	Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha ...	Sonari.
12	Shri Bishnulal Upadyaya, B. A. ...	Gohpur.
13	Shri Biswadev Sarma, B. L. ...	Balipara.
14	Shri Brington Buhai Lyngdoh B. A., I. L. B., Advocate.	Nongpoh (Reserved for Scheduled Tribes.)
15	Shri Chanoo Kheria ...	Morongi.
16	Shri Chatrasing Teron, B. A. ...	Mikir Hills West (Re- served for Scheduled Tribes.)
17	Shri J. F. Manliana ...	Aijal West (Reserved for Scheduled Tri- bes.)
18	Shri Dandeswar Hazarika, B. L., Advocate.	Golaghat.
19	Shri Dandi Ram Dutta ...	Kalaigaon.
20	Shri Dev Kant Borooah, B. A., LL. B. ...	Samaguri.
21	Shri Derajuddin Sarkar ...	Bilasipara.
22	Shri Devendra Nath Hazarika, B. COM. ...	Saikhowa.
23	Shri Devendra Nath Sarma, B. A. ...	Gauhati.
24	Shri Dulal Chandra Barua, B. A. ...	Jorhat.
25	Shri Durgeswar Saikia ...	Thowra.
26	Shri Dwarikanath Tewari ...	Udharband.
27	Shri Dwijesh Chandra Deb Sarma ...	Digboi.
28	Shri Emerson Momin ...	Tura (Reserved for Scheduled Tribes.)
29	Shri Emonsing Sangma ...	Phulbari (Reserved for Scheduled Tribes.)

**LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE ASSAM LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY**

Serial No.	Name	Constituency by which elected
(1)	(2)	(3)
30	Shri Enowell Pohshna ... ..	Jowai (Reserved for Scheduled Tribes.)
31	Shri Fakhruddin <sup>2</sup> Ali Ahmed, Barrister-at-Law.	Jania.
32	Dr. Ghanashyam Das .. ...	North Salmara (Reserved for Scheduled Castes.)
33	Shri Girindra Nath Gogoi, B. L. ... ..	Sibsagar.
34	Shri Gouri Shankar Roy, B.A. ... ..	Katlicherra.
35	Shri Hakim Chandra Rabha, B. A. ... ..	Dudnai (Reserved for Scheduled Tribes.)
36	Shri Haladhar Uzir, B. A. ... ..	Tamalpur (Reserved for Scheduled Tribes.)
37	Shri Harendra Nath Talukdar, M. Sc. ... ..	Rampur.
38	Dr. Homeswar Deb Choudhury ... ..	Patacharkuchi.
39	Shri Hopingstone Lyngdoh ... ..	Nongstoin (Reserved for Scheduled Tribes.)
40	Shri Indreswar Khaund, B. L. ... ..	Jaipur.
41	Shri J. B. Hagjer, B. A. (Hons.) ... ..	North Cachar Hills (Reserved for Scheduled Tribes.)
42	Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi, M. A., B. L.	Biswanath.
43	Shri Kamala Prasad Agarwala, B.L. ... ..	Tezpur.
44	Shri Khogendra Nath Barbaruah, B.A. ... ..	Amguri.
45	Shri Khogendra Nath Nath ... ..	Goalpara.
46	Shrimati Komol Kumari Barua, M.A. (Bisarada).	Katonigaon.
47	Shri Lakshmi Prasad Goswami, B.A., LL.B.	Laharighat.
48	Shri Lalit Kumar Doley, B.A. ... ..	Dhakuakhana (Reserved for Scheduled Tribes.)
49	Shri Lila Kanta Borah, M.A., B.L. .. ..	Kaliabor.
50	Shrimati Lily Sen Gupta .. ..	Lahowal.

LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE ASSAM LEGISLATIVE  
ASSEMBLY

Serial No.	Name	Constituency by which elected.
(1)	(2)	(3)
51	Shri Lokhyanath Doley, M.A., B.L.	North Lakhimpur (Reserved for Scheduled Tribes.)
52	Shri Madhusudhan Das, B.L.	Barpeta.
53	Shri Md. Idrish, M.A., LL.B.	Dhing.
54	Shri Mahammad Umaruddin, B.A.	Dhubri.
55	Shri Mahadeb Das	Bhabanipur (Reserved for Scheduled Castes.)
56	Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury, B.L.	Hajo.
57	Shri Mahendra Nath Hazarika	Raha (Reserved for Scheduled Castes.)
58	Shri Mal Chandra Pegu, M.A., LL.B.	Majuli (Reserved for Scheduled Tribes.)
59	Shri Manik Chandra Das	Tengakhat.
60	Shri Mathius Tudu, B.A., B.T.	Gossaigaon.
61	Shri Matlebuddin, B.A.	Dalgaon.
62	Shri Mohananda Bora	Bihpuria.
63	Shri Mohi Kanta Das, M.A., B.L.	Barchalla.
64	Shri Moinul Haque Choudhury, M.A., LL.B.	Silchar East.
65	Shri Molia Tanti	Doom Dooma.
66	Shri Rupram Sut, B.L.	Nowgong.
67	Shri Nanda Kishore Singha	Silchar West.
68	Shri Nalindra Sangma	Dainadubi (Reserved for Scheduled Tribes.)
69	Shri Narendra Nath Sarma	Bokakhat.
70	Shri Omeo Kumar Das, B.A.	Dhekiajuli.
71	Shri Pabindra Nath Sarma	Nalbari East.

**LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE ASSAM LEGISLATIVE  
ASSEMBLY**

Serial No.	Name	Constituency by which elected
(1)	(2)	(3)
72	Shrimati Padma Kumari Gohain	Moran.
73	Shri Prabin Kumar Choudhury, B.A.	Boko.
74	Shri Shriman Prafulla Goswami	Nalbari West.
75	Shri Pulakeshi Singh, M.A., B.L.	Sonai.
76	Shri Radhakishan Khemka	Tinsukia.
77	Shri Radhika Ram Das, B.L., Advocate...	Palasbari.
78	Shri Ramdeb Malah, B.A., LL.B., Pleader	Patharkandi (Reserved for Scheduled Castes.)
79	Shri Rampirit Rudrapaul	Hailakadi.
80	Shri Ramesh Chandra Barooah, B.L.	Dibrugarh.
81	Shri Ram Nath Das, B. L.	Dergaon (Reserved for Scheduled Castes.)
82	Dr. Ram Prasad Choubey	Lakhipur.
83	Shri Ram Prasad Das, B.A.	Bijni.
84	Shri Rathindra Nath Sen	Karimganj North.
85	Shri R. Thanhlira, B.A.	Aijal-East (Reserved for Scheduled Tribes.)
86	Shri Rup Nath Brahma, B. L.	Sidli (Reserved for Scheduled Tribes.)
87	Shri Sai Sai Terang	Mikir Hills-East (Reserved for Scheduled Tribes.)
88	Shri Santi Ranjan Das Gupta	Lumding.
89	Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha, B. SC., LL.B....	Golakganj.
90	Shri Sarat Chandra Goswami, M.A., B.L.	Kamalpur.
91	Shri Sarbeswar Bordoloi	Titabar.
92	Shri L. H. Lal mawia	Lungleh (Reserved for Scheduled Tribes.)



LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE ASSAM LEGISLATIVE  
ASSEMBLY

- |     |  |     |     |   |
|-----|--|-----|-----|---|
| 93  | Shri Siba Prasad Sarma                               | ... | ... | Mangaldai.                                      |
| 94  | Shri Siddhinath Sarma, B. SC., B. L.                 | ... | ... | Rangiya.  |
| 95  | Shri Stanley D. D. Nichols-Roy, M. SC.,<br>(Calif.). |     |     | Cherrapunji (Reserved for<br>Scheduled Tribes.) |
| 96  | Shri Surendra Nath Das                               | ... | ... | Barama (Reserved for<br>Scheduled Tribes.)      |
| 97  | Shri Syed Ahmed Ali, B. A., LL.B.                    |     | ... | Gouripur.                                       |
| 98  | Shri Tajuddin Ahmed, M; B., LL. B.                   |     | ... | Tarabari.                                       |
| 99  | Shri Tarapada Bhattacharjee, B. A.                   |     | ... | Katigora.                                       |
| 100 | Shri Tankeswar Chetia, B. A., B. T.                  |     | ... | Nazira.   |
| 101 | Shri Tilok Gogoi, B. A.                              | ... | ... | Teok.   |
| 102 | Shri Upendra Nath Sanatan                            | ... | ... | Bogdung.  |
| 103 | Shri Hoover Hymnicwta, B. A.                         |     | ... | Shillong.                                       |
| 104 | Capt. Williamson A. Sangma...                        |     | ... | Baghmara (Reserved for<br>Scheduled Tribes.)    |
| 105 | Shri Zahirul Islam                                   | ... | ... | Mankachar.                                      |



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

The Assembly met in the Assembly Chamber, Shillong at 10 a.m. on Thursday, the 27th February, 1964.

**PRESENT**

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury, B. L., Speaker in the Chair, Nine Ministers, Three Ministers of State, Two Deputy Ministers and Seventy-four Members.

**Mr. SPEAKER:** Hon. Members present, the Governor is addressing the House today at 10 A.M. He is coming by the main gate of the House at 10.05 A.M. and myself, the Secretary and the Deputy Speaker will be going to receive him at the gate. The instructions as to how to receive the Governor in the House has been laid on the Members' table. As soon as he comes, I think, we should comply with those instructions.

With your permission now, I leave the House to receive the Governor at the main gate and in the meanwhile, copies of the Governor's speech will be distributed to you.

(The Speaker, the Deputy Speaker and the Secretary left the Chamber ; after a while returned with the Governor).

**Mr. SPEAKER:** I now request the Governor to deliver his address.

**Governor's Address**

**MR. SPEAKER AND HON'BLE MEMBERS,**

It is my pleasant duty today to address this august Assembly again. The Finance Minister will be reviewing in detail the administrative and economic trends in our State and I shall only briefly review the problems that my Government had to face during the past year, their achievements and their future programme.

This House will recall that at this time last year, the State was preoccupied with the developments consequent on the massive Chinese attack on our northern borders. While there has been no armed aggression on our borders during the course of the last year, the situation arising out

of the aggression by the Chinese continues to have its effect on our State. Various measures taken to meet the challenge in the sphere of Homeguards, Civil Defence Organisation, Village Defence Parties and building up the morale of our people have been continued. In order to meet any emergency, the Government has kept stocks of essential supplies. I am glad to be able to say that the morale of our civilian population is extremely high.

This House knows that despite the most sincere efforts on the part of our Central Government, our other neighbour, Pakistan, has been seeking every opportunity to harm us. Their tie-up with China has created a situation of great difficulty. Though the internal situation has been generally extremely satisfactory, this continued hostility of our neighbouring countries of China and Pakistan has put a tremendous strain on the administration. As far as Pakistan is concerned, they have violated the *status quo* in two areas of our State during the past year. In the Lathitilla-Dumabari sector of the Cachar district, the East Pakistan Rifles, despite cease-fire agreements, resorted to aggressive action and frequent prolonged firing. On each occasion, in spite of very grave provocation, our Security Forces acted with commendable restraint. Notwithstanding all the efforts of the Government under the provisions of the Ground Rules and at the direct technical level between the Surveyors General of the two countries, there has been no agreement in the Lathitilla-Dumabari area. However, after further prolonged and extensive firing by the Pakistani forces in December, 1963, the situation in this area has been quiet. Due to the firing by the East Pakistan Rifles, three Indian nationals, including a constable of the Border Security Force, were injured. All of them have since recovered. It is still the hope of this Government that an agreement at the technical level between the two countries will be achieved, so that this



dispute is settled. While Pakistan has shown this intransigence in the Lathitilla-Dumabari area, they also resorted to heavy firing well within Indian territory in the Lobacherra area of the United Khasi and Jaintia Hills in December, 1963. Here an agreement under the Ground Rules has been arrived at and this particular sector has since been quiet. It is the hope of my Government that these firing incidents will stop with the acceptance of the jointly demarcated boundary. Such demarcation has been done over four hundred miles of the approximately 620 miles of the common border between the two countries in this area.

While there have been these firing incidents on our border, the dominant present anxiety is the very large influx of the minority community from East Pakistan. Ever since the third week of January 1964, large numbers of the minority community, mainly composed of tribal elements from Pakistan, have been trekking into our State. The number of such unfortunate people, who have been harassed, persecuted and denied protection in Pakistan, has now risen to over fifty-five thousand and the number continues to rise. Most of these unfortunate refugees are at present concentrated in a narrow belt in the Garo Hills. My Government immediately started relief camps when it was realised that the influx was likely to assume large proportions. The building of camps, provision of medical aid, sanitary arrangements, digging of tubewells, making available essential supplies and providing the personnel to look after the unfortunate refugees was taken in hand most rapidly and is proceeding apace. The Central Government sent officers from the Rehabilitation Ministry, who have assessed the situation. The Union Rehabilitation Minister with senior officials of the Central Government is also shortly visiting the State in this connection. The Centre has also agreed to bear the entire cost of relief and rehabilitation. In view of the very large numbers involved, it has become necessary to



open camps in the interior. It is singularly unfortunate that on occasions this persecuted humanity from East Pakistan should have been even fired upon by the East Pakistan Rifles personnel inside Pakistan. It is also extremely regrettable that East Pakistan Rifles personnel and civilians from Pakistan should have made forays into our territory in the Garo Hills area, burnt houses and shops and ambushed our Security personnel two of whom were killed. In our effort to give succour and assistance to the stricken people, I invite the help and co-operation of all generous non-official agencies. In this connection, I would like to pay tribute to the people of the Garo Hills for their commendable efforts in providing accommodation and assistance to the refugees. While the immediate problem of relief has necessarily engaged our full attention, we have not lost sight of the ultimate objective of trying to rehabilitate as many of the refugee families as possible. As is known to the Hon'ble Members, under the Sixth Schedule of the Constitution, the entire jurisdiction over land matters in the Autonomous Districts rests with the District Councils. Apart from this, almost all the refugees are agriculturists and there is hardly any land for wet cultivation normally available in the hill areas. In other parts of the State, we have still not been able to even partially solve the problem of our landless, flood and erosion-affected people in the State. It is, therefore, difficult to absorb any large numbers of refugees from Pakistan. In spite of this, however, my Government will do whatever it can in this direction.

The law and order situation in the State was, on the whole, satisfactory. It is, however, a matter of great regret that the generally peaceful atmosphere was marred by the recent unfortunate incidents in Shillong when seven Policemen were injured and the Police were constrained to open fire in self-defence on the 17th February 1964, resulting in the death of two persons



and injury to sixteen others. Government have decided to hold a judicial enquiry. I sincerely hope that all sections of the population will join in seeing that law and order is maintained in the State.

Though measures have been taken for increasing the strength and efficiency of the Police Force of the State, it is still inadequate to deal with emergencies. It has, therefore, been necessary to secure the services of Special Armed Police from other States to aid the State Police in maintaining law and order. My Government is also taking steps in improving the working of the State Fire Service Organisation within the limits of its resources. All precautionary measures have been taken to avoid any repercussion arising out of the situation in Pakistan.

A Committee was appointed by the Government to examine the causes of the increase of road accidents and to suggest remedial measures. Their report has been received and steps are being taken to implement the recommendations.

The Naga hostiles are still continuing their activities in the border areas. The overall operational control against the hostiles is with the Army. The entire area along the Assam-Nagaland border has been declared a Disturbed Area to enable the Security forces to take effective action. Out-posts have been opened where necessary. As a measure of safety and to provide protection to the people on the Nagaland border, as well as to afford protection to the railway line, the Government has taken up clearance of jungles on either side of the railway line from Naojan to Dhansiri, is improving communications and taking other security measures.

The progress noticed in the work of the Anti-Corruption Branch of the Police Department has been maintained in dealing with cases of corruption among public servants. During 1963 the number of enquiries registered was 162



against 180 of 1962. This is mainly due to rejection of complaints containing vague allegations. One hundred and fifty-seven cases were disposed of in 1963, inclusive of cases pending from previous years, and, of these, 108 were reported as baseless, false or unsubstantiated. Departmental action was recommended in 48 cases and in one case criminal prosecution was launched. Proceedings have been drawn up against two Heads of Departments, one Deputy Director of Supply Department and two Executive Engineers, besides other officials.

At present, 42 criminal cases are pending in courts against Government servants and private parties. One Project Executive Officer has been dismissed from service and four officers have been punished on charges of malpractice and abuse of official position. A private individual has been convicted for black-marketing C. I. sheets.

Steps are being taken for setting up a Vigilance Commission for Assam on the lines of the decision of the Union Government and it has also been decided to strengthen the Anti-Corruption Branch machinery. At the District and Subdivisional level, Committees for receiving complaints will be set up with the Deputy Commissioner as the Chairman and the Subdivisional Officers as members with a view to expediting disposal of cases where there have been complaints of delay. These Committees would also include Members of Parliament and the Legislative Assembly, Chairmen of Municipalities and Town Committees and Anchalik Panchayat Presidents in the Plains districts. In the Hill districts, besides Members of Parliament and the Legislative Assembly, the Chief Executive Member and the Members of District and Regional Councils will be included.

The Sub-Committees set up under the State Defence Advisory Council to mobilise co-operation in the efforts to meet the situation arising out of Chinese aggression have been functioning and a new Sub-Committee on Voluntary



Services, Welfare and Amenities to Troops has recently been constituted for looking after the welfare of Jawans and their families and amenities for them. The various schemes for the welfare of the *ex*-soldiers and the families of Defence Service personnel are being continued.

In order to deal with Pakistanis illegally staying in Assam, an Organisation was set up in the Police Department. A number of Pak nationals were detected and dealt with under the law. In order to make a further check on the nationality of those suspected of being illegal infiltrants before Quit-India notices are served on them, my Government decided to appoint six Officers on Special Duty from among retired Judges. Two of these officers, namely, one for the Kamrup and United Khasi and Jaintia Hills area and the other for Nowgong and United Mikir and North Cachar Hills, have already been appointed and are functioning. Three other officers on Special Duty for the other areas are being appointed and an officer is being asked if he would agree to serve for the remaining area.

Civil Defence and Homeguards Organisation continued under the control of a whole-time Director of Civil Defence assisted by a Deputy Director with Headquarters at Gauhati. On the recommendation of a Study Team appointed by the Government of India, it was decided that the strength of Homeguards should be 25,300 (21,300 for rural areas and 4,000 for urban areas). For training, eight regional training centres have been organised on the basis of one centre for every 20 Community Development Blocks. A Central Training Centre is also being established in Berhampur in Nowgong District.

The Government of India have agreed to bear the entire expenditure incurred on Civil Defence arrangements during the last financial year. Their final decision, however, as to the pattern of Central assistance in regard to



Homeguards Organisation has not yet been communicated. The total number of Homeguards so far recruited is 17,244 of whom 12,687 have completed the training and the rest are under training now.

We are taking advantage of the various Civil Defence Training courses conducted by the Government of India at the Central Emergency Relief Training Institute at Nagpur and a number of persons have been trained in fire-fighting, Staff Officers' Course, Civil Defence Industrial Course and the Civil Defence Instructors' Course. The Government of India contemplate organising the Civil Defence and Homeguards Organisation on long-term basis and my Government is also arranging these services on the same lines.

In regard to Social Welfare and economic matters the Finance Minister in his Budget Speech and the Brochure which will be given with the Speech, will deal with these matters in great detail, and so I will confine myself to brief references on matters of interest. Various schemes for the improvement of the people living in the Tribal Areas and for the welfare of the Backward Classes will be continued and consolidated in regard to Education, Training, Water supplies, Roads and the like. The special programme in the Mizo District with large additional funds and under a District Development Board has been taken up and will be pursued. The Border Relief programme is also continuing along with the air-dropping of essential supplies in the Lungleh Subdivision. There has been a partial failure of crops in parts of the Mizo District and this aspect of supplies and subsidies is receiving Government's attention. The United Khasi and Jaintia Hills Autonomous District Commission was set up by the Government to examine the demand for the creation of a separate District Council for Jowai Subdivision. The report of the Commission has been received and is now under consideration of the Government.



Industrial peace has been maintained throughout the State in the spirit of the Industrial Truce Resolution taken during the emergency. The Plantation Labour Fund floated an Insurance Scheme for Tea Garden workers out of the fund itself without causing any loss to the workers in prospective Provident Fund earnings. This scheme is the first of its kind in Asia and is in the nature of a Group Insurance Scheme.

In the sphere of Education, there has been an all round increase in the numbers of additional Institutions at the various levels and the students both boys and girls attending such Institutions. A qualitative improvement is also sought to be achieved by opening more Training Centres and imparting training to untrained teachers. The schemes for the grant of stipends and scholarships, publication of books, expansion of A. C. C. and N. C. C. Units, establishment of a Sainik School and the development of regional languages are all continuing according to programme.

The Department of Information and Public Relations has expanded its activities and maintains close relations with the Press, All-India Radio and other Departments of the Government.

A Study Team was set up by the Government to make suggestions for effecting co-ordination in various Departments concerned with the improvement of agricultural production and other matters. The Study Team submitted a report and the Government has taken a number of steps for effecting co-ordination in the various Departments by bringing about several administrative reforms and re-organising Panchayats. An Ordinance was issued to enable the Panchayats to hold elections according to the recommendations made by the Study Team.

The Government in consultation with the Government of India have set up the Assam Flood Control



Board with representatives from the State Government and the Government of India under the chairmanship of the Chief Minister. A Technical Committee has also been set up. This Body is giving high level attention to matters connected with Flood Control.

The Government decided to take over the Cement Factory from the Private sector and to set it up in the Public Sector. The Government have also decided to set up a Mining Corporation.

The activities in the sphere of Small Scale, Cottage and Rural Industries have been continued and efforts are being made to extend them in various directions.

Measures undertaken for strengthening and expansion of the Co-operative Movement are continuing. With a view to ensuring supplies of essential commodities at reasonable price in urban areas, wholesale and retail Co-operative Consumers Stores have been started in Shillong, Gauhati and Tezpur and it is proposed to extend the scheme to Dibrugarh and Silchar during 1964-65.

The annual Plan for 1964-65 has been prepared on the basis of a total outlay of Rs. 34.2 crores. The mid-term appraisal of the State Third Five-Year Plan shows that expenditure during the first three years is likely to be 60 per cent of the total Plan outlay against the All-India average of 56 per cent. My Government is trying to maintain and extend the tempo of development.

Efforts to catch up with the rest of India in the matter of power development have been continuing.

Different schemes undertaken by the Government, in particular the Family Planning Scheme, those for improvement of Hospital Services and for taking over Subsidised Dispensaries, the Scheme for leprosy contro



and Employees' State Insurance Scheme are all progressing satisfactorily. Medical and Public Health facilities are being extended.

The State Transport Service on the Jowai-Badarpur Road has been extended from Khleirihat to Silchar. A new Service has also been opened from Silchar to Aijal by the State Transport.

In the field of Social Welfare, Tourism, Transport, Forest Development, Town and Country Planning, Municipal administration, etc., my Government has been continuing various programmes.

There has been some rise in the price of commodities. This trend is being sought to be countered by opening Fair Price Shops when the need arises, building up of buffer stocks of essential commodities like mustard oil, sugar, salt and pulses, having stocks of rice and paddy and by opening retail Co-operative Consumers Stores. Wherever necessary my Government will use the powers given under the law to curb profiteering and black-marketing tendencies. In order to give a fair return to the cultivator, in the context of a rise in prices of many essential commodities which he has to purchase, the Government decided to increase the procurement price of paddy by 25 per cent. It is hoped this measure will help procurement and improve the lot of the cultivators without raising unduly the wholesale and retail price of rice.

The State was visited by three successive floods in June, July and August, 1963. As a consequence of these floods, approximately 1,89,400 acres of the cropped area was partly or wholly damaged and the loss is estimated at approximately Rs.1,98,00,000. Besides flood, damage was also done by erosion. Cyclone in the beginning of last year badly affected some parts of Dhubri Subdivision causing



large scale damage. Gratuitous relief, Test relief, Rehabilitation loans and Seed and Cattle loans to the extent of Rs.25,72,943 was given to the affected people.

My Government has set up a Committee to investigate the possible scope of economy in the Administration. This Committee has started work and has already submitted a number of reports. These reports are under consideration of Government. Along with measures for economy, ways and means for improvement of efficiency in the Administration are also being considered by my Government from time to time. It has been decided to set up a high-power Committee to go into the question of administrative reforms.

The Pay Committee set up by Government to review the pay and allowances of Government Servants have completed their deliberations and it is expected that the report and recommendations will be available in a few days. The Interim Relief recommended by the Committee from 1st April 1963 has already been sanctioned.

New Administrative Units have been set up at Dha-kuakhana, Nongstoin and in the Pawai-Lakher Region. Government have decided to give effect to the separation of Judiciary from the Executive in a phased manner. The scheme has been put into effect in the districts of Kamrup and Lakhimpur and will be gradually extended to other districts. It has also been decided to expand the cadre of the Judicial Service.

There will, as usual, be a number of legislative measures brought forward by my Government during the current session of the Legislature—

1. A Bill to amend the Panchayat Act, 1959.
2. A Bill to amend certain provisions of the Criminal Procedure Code.



3. A Bill to create a Development Board.
  4. A Bill to amend the Town and Country Planning Act.
  5. The Assam Land Revenue Regulation (Amendment) Bill, 1964.
  6. The Assam Land (Requisition and Acquisition) Bill, 1964,
- and other Bills including the usual Financial Bills will be coming up for your consideration.

I have briefly reviewed the problems confronting our State and how the Government has been tackling them. The period under review has been one of stress and strain and I fear the times ahead of us are unlikely to be free from anxiety. Nevertheless, I have every hope that with the help and co-operation of all our people, Assam will meet the challenge with confidence, and the coming year will see the State march forward towards greater and greater achievement and prosperity.

JAI-HIND

---

**Mr. SPEAKER:** I thank the Governor for delivering his address.

Now the Governor will leave the Assembly Chamber and he will be escorted by the Deputy Speaker to the gate.

(The Governor left at 10-37 P. M.)

#### Motion of thanks

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

I have received notice of a motion from Shri Devendra Nath Sarma, M. L. A., seconded by Shri Rupram Sut, M. L. A., which is as follows:—



“That the Members of the Assam Legislative Assembly assembled in this Session are deeply grateful to the Governor for the address which he has been pleased to deliver to this House on the 27th February, 1964”.

I hereby fix 28th February, Friday, 29th February, Saturday, 2nd March, Monday, 3rd March, Tuesday and 6th March, Friday, as the dates for discussion of the motion on matters referred to in the Governor's address.

Notices of amendments, if any, to the motion on the address made by the Governor may be given so as to reach the Assembly Secretariat before 4 P. M. to-day.

The House now stands adjourned till 9 A. M. tomorrow.

### Adjournment

The Assembly was then adjourned till 9 A. M. on Friday, the 28th February, 1964.

R. C. CHOUDHURI,  
Secretary,  
Legislative Assembly, Assam.