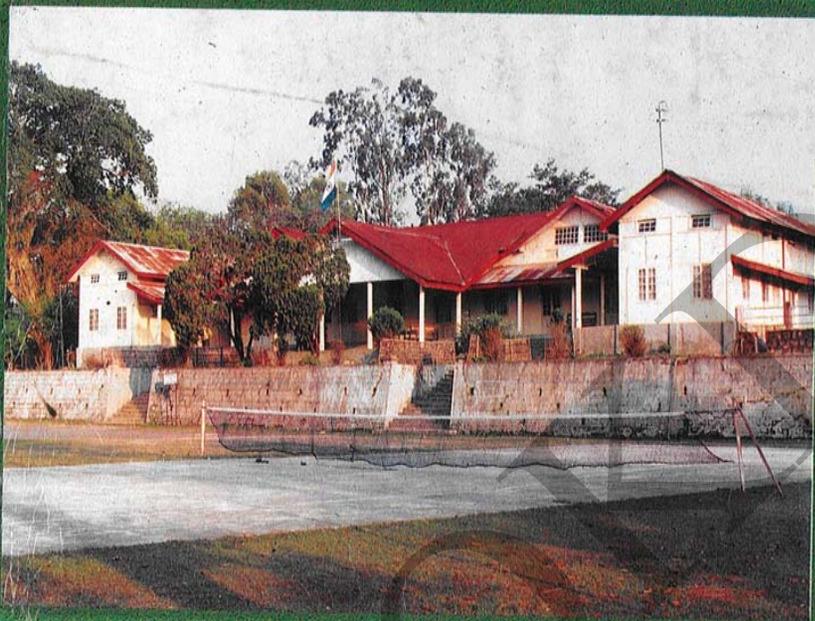


# SOUVENIR

NORTH CACHAR HILLS AUTONOMAS COUNCIL  
48TH FOUNDATION DAY CELEBRATION



29TH APRIL, 1999

## 48TH FOUNDATION DAY OF N.C. HILLS AUTONOMOUS COUNCIL

*With Best compliments  
from Mr. OKDISCD, Jhy*

*31/8/2000  
(P. grading)*



CULTURAL & PUBLICITY DEPTT.  
N.C. HILLS AUTONOMOUS COUNCIL  
HAFLONG

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Chief Minister  
Assam

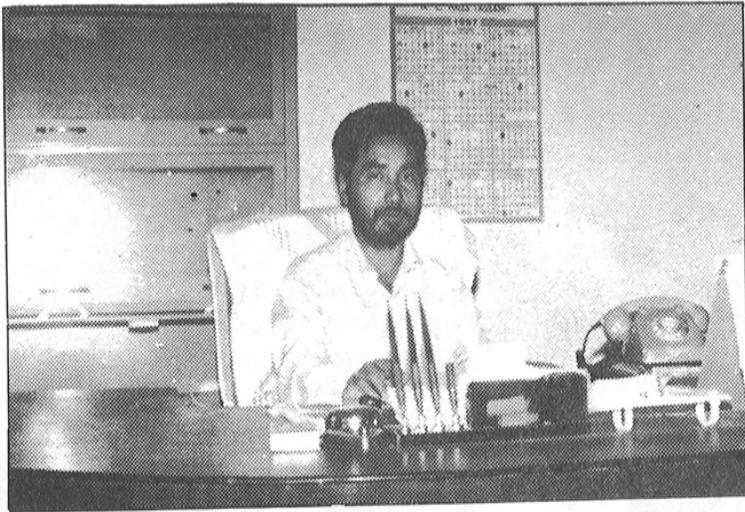
## MESSAGE

*I am glad to know that 48th foundation day of North Cachaz Hills Autonomous Council on 29th April '99 is observing at Haflong.*

*I am also happy to learn that a commemorative Souvenir will be brought out to mark the occasion.*

*I convey my best wishes to all the people of North Cachaz Hills on this occasion and wish a grand success of the foundation day celebrations.*

(P.K. Mahanta)



**Sri Kalijoy Sengyung**, Chairman of N.C. Hills  
Autonomous Council, Haflong  
Elected from Hatikhali



**Sri Verremsiem Varte**  
Deputy Chairman N.C. Hills  
Autonomous Council,  
Haflong (Nominated)



**Sri P. Warisa CEM**  
Finance including Taxation  
GAD, personnel including  
appointments, Forests,  
Planning and Development,  
and subjects not specifically  
allotted to other EMS  
Elected from Gunjung & MP  
(RS)



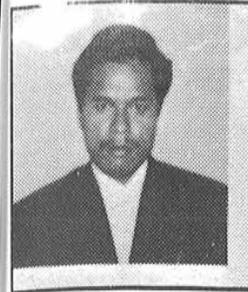
**Sri Suraj Naiding, EM**  
Agriculture, AH & Veterinary, IJDP.  
Elected from MAHUR



**Sri Depolal Hojai, EM**  
Irrigation, PHE and Soil Conservation,  
Elected from Wajao



**Sri Rajat Dibragede, EM**  
Co-operation, Food and Civil Supplies, Weight and Measure, Elected from Maibang (West)



**Sri Somesh Khersa, M.A.C.**  
Elected from Daotuhaja



**Sri Lungdi Jimbe Jeme, M.A.C.**  
Elected from Dihamlai



**Sri Dinendra Johori, M.A.C.**  
Elected from Maibong



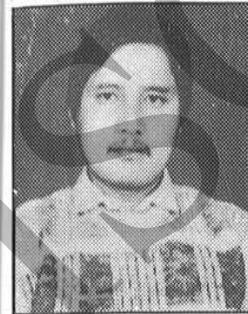
**Sri Mayanan Kemprai, EM**  
Industry, Transport including Workshop, Health and Family Welfare & Fisheries.  
Elected from Diyungmukh



**Sri Rathindra Thoasen, EM**  
Handloom and Textiles, Social Welfare, ICDS & Rural Development. Elected from Langting



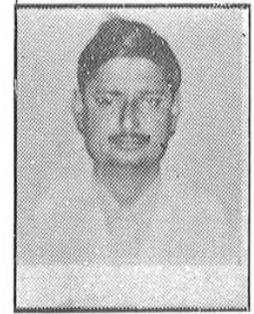
**Sri H. Jeme, EM**  
Market, Printing and Stationery, Excise, Community Development.  
Elected from Laisong



**Sri Samsadimbe Jeme, M.A.C.**  
Elected from Hangrum



**Sri Obatsting Pachoun, M.A.C.**  
Elected from Jatinga



**Sri Ganesh Jaishi, M.A.C.**  
Nominated



**Sri Langtuk Pangcho, EM**  
Town and Country Planning, Tourism & Parliamentary Affairs, Elected from Garampani



**Sri Mahendra Nunisa, EM**  
Sericulture, Flood Control, Council PWD (excluding MP scheme) Land Revenue, Land Reform & Village boundary, Elected from Hajadisa



**Sri Mohet Hojai, EM**  
Education, PWD, Arts and Culture, Museum, Archaeology, Sports and Youth Welfare, Cultural Affairs Publicity and Public Relation. Elected from Kalachand



**Sri Nindu Langthasa, M.A.C.**  
Elected from Haflong



**Sri Rualkhupa Biate, M.A.C.**  
Elected from Kharthong



**Sri Tuahkhopao Changsan, M.A.C.**  
Elected from Borail



**Sri Golon Daulagupu** M.A.C.  
Elected from Hadingma



**Sri DarbiekthuomHamar,**  
M.A.C.  
Elected from Jinam



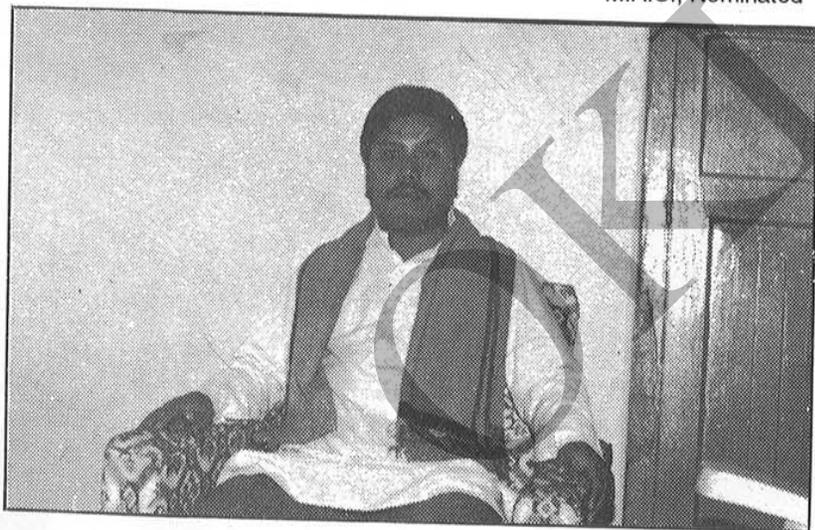
**Sri Shyamal Dey, M.A.C.**  
Nominated



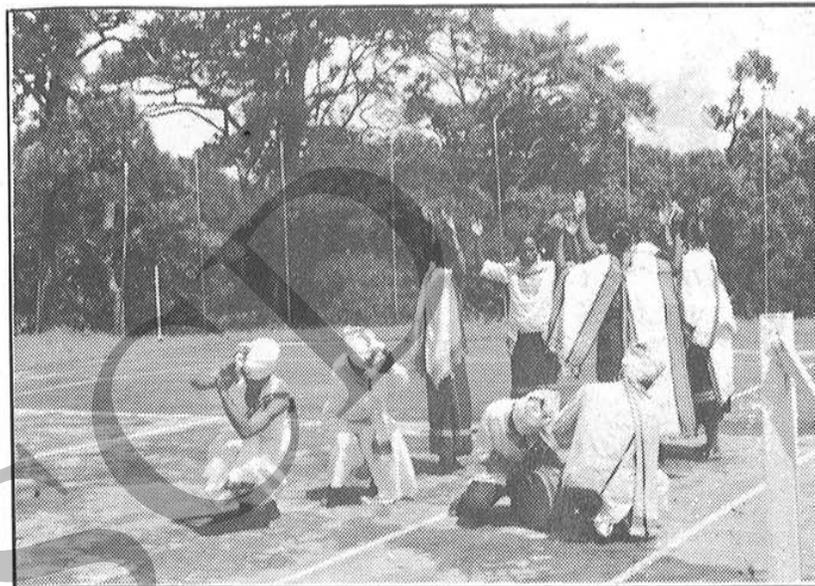
**Sri Bijoyendra Sengyung,**  
M.A.C.,  
Elected from Dihangi



**Sri Liensonglal Hrangkhal**  
M.A.C., Nominated



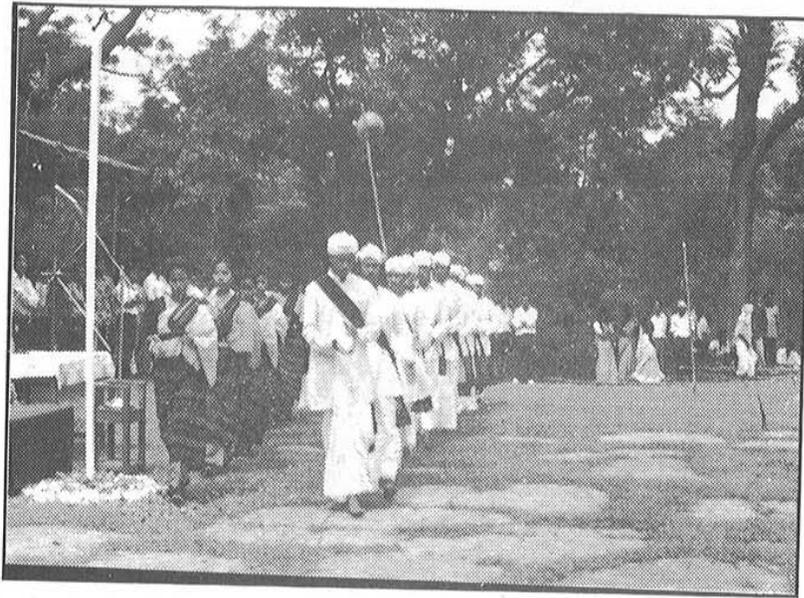
**Sri Samarjit Haflongbar, M.L.A.**  
Elected from Haflong, (S.T. Constituency )  
And M.A.C. Elected from Harangajao.



**Khelma Traditional Dance**



**Hrungkhol Girls Dancing**



**Dimasa Youths in Traditional Costume**



**Jeme Youths**



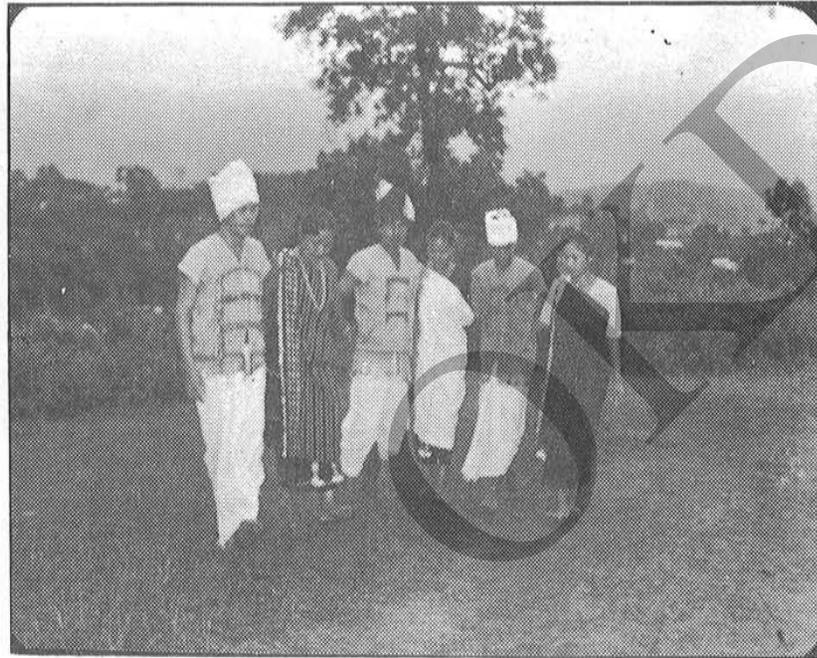
**Colourful Dance of N.C. Hills**



**Kuki Cultural Troupe**



Colourful Tribes of N.C. Hills



Karbi Dance

## ADMINISTRATION OF N.C. HILLS AUTONOMOUS COUNCIL

North Cachar Hills is one of the two hill districts of Assam in the North Eastern Region of India. It was a part of Cachar district till the formation of United N.C. Hills and Mikir Hills district during 1951. In 1970 N.C. Hills was separated from the United N.C. Hills and Mikir Hills and declared a full fledged district. This district has a geographical area of 8890 Sq. KM with a population of 1,46, 000 (as per 1991 census). The N.C. Hills district was constituted as an autonomous district under the 6th Schedule of the Constitution of India. This Council started functioning with its elected members from 29th April, 1952 with its headquarter at Haflong.

North Cachar Hills Autonomous Council has three wings of administration viz, Legislature, Judiciary and Executive.

**Legislature :** There are twenty seven Members. Of them twenty three are elected and four are nominated by the Governor of Assam. Out of the Members, one is elected by the Members themselves as the Chairman, who is the head of the Legislature. Under him there is also one Deputy Chairman, who is also elected like the Chairman. There is

a Secretary of the Legislative department, who is appointed by the Chairman. The Secretary is not a Member of the Autonomous Council.

The Autonomous Council meets in session once in every fourth months. Under paragraph 3 of the Sixth Schedule, Autonomous Council can make laws for management of Forests not being a reserved forest and nine other subjects. Under this provision N.C. Hills Autonomous enacted the following laws :

- (i) The N.C. Hills Land and Revenue (Adoption of Assam Land & Revenue Regulation and Rules) Act, 1982.
- (ii) The N.C. Hills Forest (Adoption of Assam Forest Regulation and Rules) Act, 1953.
- (iii) The N.C. Hills District (Administration of Town Committees) Act, 1956.
- (iv) The North Cachar Hills District (Christian Marriage) Act, 1960.
- (v) The N.C. Hills District (Appointment of Gauburas) Act, 1985.

Autonomous Council can also make regulation for control of money lending

and trading by non-tribals under paragraph 10 of the Sixth Schedule and we have made 'The N.C. Hills District (Trading by non-tribals) Regulation, 1953'. No regulation for control of money lending has been passed as there is no such problem in the district.

Paragraph Six also empowers the Council to make regulations and manage Primary Schools, Dispensaries, Markets, Cattle Ponds, Ferries, Fisheries, Road, Road Transport and Water-ways.

In exercise of the powers under paragraph eight of the Sixth Schedule to the Constitution, we have made regulations for ;

- (i) Assessment and collection of land revenue.
- (ii) Taxes on professions, trades, callings and employment.
- (iii) Taxes on animals, vehicles and
- (iv) Taxes on entry of goods into Markets.

We have not however made any regulation on taxes for maintenance of schools, dispensaries or roads under this paragraph.

**Judiciary :** Paragraph four and five of the Sixth Schedule of the Constitution of India empower the Autonomous Councils to constitute Village Courts and Councils and other appellate Courts for trial of suits and cases between the parties, of all of whom belong to Schedule Tribes to the exclusion of any

Court of the state except the High Court and the Supreme Court. The N.C. Hills Autonomous Council framed 'The N.C. Hills Autonomous District (Administration of Justice) Rules, 1955' and constituted the Subordinate District Council Court and the District Council Court, Village Courts.

**Executive :** The Head of the Executive is the Chief Executive Member, who is elected by the Members of the Autonomous Council from among them. To assist him, there are nine Executive Members appointed by the Governor at the recommendation of the Chief Executive Member.

Under the Executive Committee headed by the Chief Executive Member, there are two Secretariats, which run the administration of the Autonomous Council. One Secretariate, headed by a Principal Secretary and a number of Secretaries and officers appointed by the Autonomous Council itself, looks after the administration of all the subjects enumerated in the Sixth Schedule of the Council. The following are the major departments under this secretariat :

- (i) Unclassed State Forest.
- (ii) Land & Revenue.
- (iii) Primary Education
- (iv) Taxations
- (v) Markets
- (vi) Rural Development
- (vii) Public Works Department

- (viii) Transport
- (ix) G.A.D.
- (x) Finance

The other Secretariat is headed by a Principal Secretary who is an IAS Officer and assisted by other State Service Secretaries and other officers deputed by the Govt. to the Autonomous Council. Sub-paragraph 2 of the paragraph 6 of the Sixth Schedule of the Constitution provides to entrust functions in relation to certain departments of the State Govt. to the Council and according to this provision, Govt. of Assam entrusted some departments to the Autonomous Council

first in 1970 which was modified in the year 1996 vide State Govt's No. HAD. 57/95/309, dt. 31.12.96. in pursuance of the Memorandum of Understanding reached between the Chief Minister of Assam and ASDC, KSA, NCHSF and DSU on 1.4.95 in New Delhi in presence of the Home Minister of India. MOU and the details of the entrustment may be seen in the following two articles in this Souvenir. To supervise the administration of these departments this Secretariat was created. All the Officers and the staffs of these entrusted departments are Govt. employees of Assam placed at the disposal of the Council. □□



## MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

Representative Organisations of Karbi Anglong and North Cachar Hills Districts, which are governed under the aegis of the Sixth Schedule to the Constitution, have been feeling dissatisfied with the quantum of autonomy available under the said Schedule. Resultantly, there has been a demand for constituting an Autonomous State within Assam under Article 244-A of the Constitution comprising the two districts.

2. Keeping in view the strong commitment of the Central Government, the Government of Assam and Organisations signatory to this MoU, to uphold the integrity of the State of Assam and not to take recourse to any further reorganisation and division of the State, efforts continued in the direction of finding a solution within the framework of the Sixth Schedule of the Constitution.

3. Following initiation of a dialogue by chief Minister, Assam in January 1992 with the leaders of the Hill Tribals, a series of discussions have been held by the Union Home Minister. The following understanding has been reached :-

(i) The Autonomous District Councils of Karbi Anglong and the North

Cachar Hills District will be renamed as KARBI ANGLONG AUTONOMOUS COUNCIL, and the NORTH CACHAR HILLS AUTONOMOUS COUNCIL.

(ii) The jurisdiction of the two Councils for the exercise of executive powers will extend to the subject/departments listed in Annexure-1. A resolution to this effect will also be passed by the State Legislature. To the above extent, the executive powers of the State will stand delegated to the above Councils.

(iii) The State Government will, before the beginning of the financial year, give an indication to the Councils of the overall financial allocations for them. The Councils will, thereafter, prepare and pass their own budget and forward it to the State Government for being included in the overall State budget. Ordinarily, no change will be made in the budget as proposed by the Councils. However, if for any reasons it becomes necessary to do so, the Councils would be consulted and would be explained the reasons for change.

iv) Action will be urgently initiated for amendment of Para 3(1) of the Sixth Schedule for transferring legislative powers to the Councils in respect of the following subjects. In addition to powers already available to them under the Sixth Schedule;

(a) Industries, subject to the provisions of entries 7 and 52 of List -1 of Seventh Schedule;

(b) Communications, that is to say roads, bridges, ferries and other means of communication not specified in List - 1; municipal tramways, ropeways, inland waterways and traffic thereon subject to the provisions of List -1 and List- III with regard to such waterways; vehicles other than mechanically propelled vehicles;

(c) Preservation, protection and improvement of stock and prevention of animal diseases; veterinary training and practice; and Cattle Pounds;

(d) Primary and Secondary Education;

(e) Agriculture, including agricultural education and research, protection against pests and prevention of plant diseases;

(f) Fisheries;

(g) Water, that is to say water supplies, irrigation and canals, drainage and embankments, water storage and water power subject to the provisions of entry 50 of List -1;

(h) Social security and social insurance, employment and unemployment;

(i) Flood control schemes for protection of villages, paddy fields markets, town etc. (not of technical nature);

(j) Theatres and dramatic performances, cinemas subject to the provisions of entry 60 of list - 1; Sports, entertainments and amusements;

(k) Public Health and sanitation, hospitals and dispensaries;

(l) Minor irrigation;

(m) Trade and Commerce in, and the production, supply and distribution of Foodstuffs, Cattle-fodder, raw cotton and raw jute; and

(n) Libraries, museums and other similar institutions controlled or financed by the State; ancient and historical monuments and records other than those declared by or under law made by Parliament to be of national importance.

Additionally, the feasibility of inclusion of 'alienation of land' in Clause (a) of Sub-para(1) of para 3 of the Sixth Schedule will be examined.

The laws relating to List - III of the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution enacted by the Councils shall be reserved for consideration and approval of the President.

(v) Action will be initiated for necessary amendment of the Sixth Schedule to provide for exercise of discretionary powers by the Governor of Assam in respect of matters specifically indicated or entrusted to the Councils in the manner provided for in paragraph 20-BB of the Sixth Schedule of the Constitution. However, the present formulation in paragraph 20-BB may be modified to provide that in addition to the Council of Ministers, the Governor shall consult the District Council by omitting the words "and if he thinks it necessary". Additional provisions viz. paragraphs 2(6), 2(6A) excluding the first proviso thereunder, 8(4) and 10(3) may also be brought within the purview of para 20-BB.

(vi) Para 14(2) of the Sixth Schedule be modified by omitting the word "with the recommendations of the Governor with respect thereto".

(vii) The State Government would propose to the Central Government

to examine the feasibility of bringing paragraphs 4(3), 4(5), 12(1)(b) and 17 of the Sixth Schedule within the purview of paragraph 20-BB.

(viii) While law and order will continue to be the responsibility of the State Government, it would, however, evolve a mechanism for consultation with the CEM of the Council concerned regarding the posting of senior Police and law and order officers i.e. the Superintendent of Police and below and the Deputy Commissioner and below in the area of the Councils. Similarly, the State Government will also evolve a mechanism for associating the CEM of the Council concerned in the performance appraisal/recording of Confidential Report in respect of the above mentioned Officers in accordance with the procedures being followed by the State Government.

(ix) In the finalisation of the Annual Plan, for the discussions with the Planning Commission, officers of the Councils would be included in the State delegation.

(x) The feasibility of separately mentioning the funds meant for the areas of the Councils in the releases made by the Union Government and the modalities for the same will be examined urgently.

(xi) A suitable mechanism will be evolved to monitor the adequacy and promptitude in release to the

Councils by the State Government of funds meant for the Councils.

Signed at New Delhi, on April 1, 1995, by

Sd/-  
(DHOROM SING TERON)  
CHAIRMAN, ASDC

Sd/-  
(ROBINDRA RONGPI)  
PRESIDENT,  
KARBI STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION (KSA)

Sd/-  
(PRAKANTO WARISA)  
PRESIDENT,  
NORTH CACHAR HILLS STUDENTS'  
FEDERATION (NCHSF)

Sd/-  
(JOITHON LONGMAILAI),  
PRESIDENT,  
DIMASA STUDENTS' UNION (DSU)

Sd/-  
(HOLIRAM TERANG)  
SPOKESMAN, ASDC

Sd/-  
(JAYANTA RONGPI)  
SPOKESMAN, ASDC

Sd/-  
(HITESHWAR SAIKIA)  
CHIEF MINISTER OF ASSAM

In the presence of

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN  
HON'BLE UNION HOME MINISTER

## ANNEXURE—1

DEPARTMENTS FOR : ENTRUSTMENT TO THE N.C. HILLS & KARBI ANGLONG :  
AUTONOMOUS DISTRICT COUNCILS UNDER PARA 6 (2) OF  
SIXTH SCHEDULE TO THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. Industry.   | 16. Irrigation.  |
| 2. Animal Husbandary & Veterinary.                                     | 17. Social Welfare.  |
| 3. Forest.   | 18. Flood Control Department.  |
| 4. Agriculture.  | 19. Sports & Youth Welfare.  |
| 5. P.W.D.  | 20. Weight & Measure.  |
| 6. Sericulture.  | 21. Food & Civil Supplies.   |
| 7. Education :   | 22. Town & Country Planning.   |
| (a) Primary Education upto the level<br>of Higher Secondary education. | 23. College Education (General),<br>including Library Services. District<br>Museum & Archeology.               |
| (b) Adult Education.   | 24. Land Reforms.  |
| 8. Cultural Affairs.   | 25. Publicity/Public Relation.   |
| 9. Soil Conservation.  | 26. Printing & Stationery.   |
| 10. Co-Operation.  | 27. Tourism.   |
| 11. Fisheries.   | 28. Transport.   |
| 12. Panchayat and Rural<br>Development including DRDA.                 | 29. Excise.  |
| 13. Handloom & Textile.  | 30. Finance including Sales Tax on<br>purchase of goods other than<br>Newspapers, Excise, Professional<br>Tax. |

□□

## GOVERNMENT OF ASSAM HILL AREAS DEPARTMENT

No. HAD/57/95/309

Dated Dispur the 31st December 1996

## OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Whereas in pursuance to the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU), reached between the Chief Minister, Assam, and the Autonomous State Demand Committee, Karbi Students' Association, N.C. Hills Students' Federation and Dimasa Students' Union on 1st April, 1995 in New Delhi, in the presence of the Union Home Minister, granting greater autonomy to the Autonomous Councils of Karbi Anglong and North Cachar Hills within the framework of the Sixth Schedule to the Constitution of India.

And whereas the Assam legislative Assembly vide its Resolution, dated 12th April, 1995 adopted and approved the aforesaid Memorandum of Understanding reached on 1st April, 1995 referred to above and the House resolved further that the jurisdiction of the Karbi Anglong Autonomous Council and North Cachar Hills Autonomous Council for the exercise of executive powers would extend to the 30 (thirty) subjects/departments listed in Annexure-

I of the Memorandum of Understanding and to that extent, the executive powers of the state shall stand entrusted and delegated to the above mentioned Councils.

And whereas the Governor of Assam has been pleased to entrust and delegate the functions relating to thirty subjects/departments to which the executive powers of the State of Assam extends, with the consent of the N.C. Hills Autonomous Council and in exercise of the powers conferred under sub-para(2) of paragraph 6 of the Sixth Schedule to the Constitution, as listed in Annexure-I of the Memorandum of Understanding vide Notification No. HAD. 57/95/268-269 on 25.9.1996 and published in the official Gazette of the Government of Assam.

The following administrative changes and modalities are adopted for observance by the State Government and the N.C. Hills Autonomous Council for management of the subjects mentioned in the MOU dated 1.4.1995. The word

Council wherever it occurs in this Memorandum shall mean "North Cachar Hills Autonomous Council, Haflong".

The modalities and administrative changes are :-

- (A) In order to enable the N.C. Hills Autonomous Council to finance the expenditure of the entrusted and delegated functions of the thirty subjects/departments without difficulty, the State Government shall make funds available as advance under the head-"K-Deposits Advance, Part-III-advance not bearing interest-Departmental Advance-Special Advance". The administrative departments of the State Government shall release the funds on a six monthly basis in April and October of each financial year. It shall be duty of the Council to submit separate detailed accounts every month to the Accountant General, Assam to make necessary adjustment by debit to the appropriate Head of Account of the State Budget.
- (B) It shall be the responsibility of the Council to ensure that the existing rules, instructions, norms, guidelines, etc. of the Government of India and the State Government, governing the implementation of the plan schemes relating to the entrusted subjects/departments and other matters including the Non-Plan matters relating to the entrusted subjects/departments are followed strictly till the Council frames Rules on the same in terms of the

provisions of the Sixth Schedule to the Constitution of India, it being understood that the Rules, directions, etc. of the Government of India, Comptroller & Auditor General of India and other sound financial management/principles shall always be followed.

(C) The Council shall be competent to sanction reappropriation of funds from one scheme to another within the same Major Head of Account. The State Government shall move for transfer of funds from one Major Head of Account to another Major Head of Account in respect of any of the thirty entrusted subjects/departments only on receipt of proposal to this effect from the Council.

(D) The Council shall be fully responsible to the State Legislature in all matters relating to the funds transferred to the Council and for this purpose, the Principal Secretary and other Secretaries to the Executive Committee of the Council shall be made available for examination by the Public Accounts Committee and other Committees of the State Government.

(E) The Council shall appoint a Principal Secretary of it in the rank of Commissioner & Secretary to the Government of Assam and for this purpose, the Government of Assam will place the services of one IAS officer of Assam cadre of this rank at the disposal of the Council. The State Government will make available the services of two

officers in the rank of Secretary to the Government of Assam (one of whom will be from a Technical Department) for appointment as Secretaries of the Council. The Government will also make available three Deputy Secretaries (one of whom will be from a Technical Department and remaining of from the Assam Civil Service) for appointment as Deputy Secretaries of the Council. All these officers shall be on deputation from the State Government to the Council as per usual terms and conditions and their services shall be placed at the disposal of the Council with prior consultation with the Council.

(F) The Zonal Heads of Departments from Hill Areas shall be withdrawn by the State Government. Officers in the rank of Additional Chief Engineer, PWD and its equivalent in all the entrusted departments with all administrative, financial and technical powers of the Head of Department delegated by the State Government, shall be posted and placed under the administrative control for the N. C. Hills Autonomous Council.

The Additional Chief Engineer, PWD and its equivalent officers as mentioned above shall be posted within 31st January, 1997. During the interim period, the existing Zonal Heads of department stationed in N.C. Hills District shall be placed under the administrative control of the N.C. Hills Autonomous Council.

(G) The Chief Executive Member/

Executive Member/Principal Secretary/ Secretary to the Executive Committee of the Council shall be competent to initiate/review/accept the Annual Confidential Reports (ACRs) of all the officers and staff placed under the administrative control of the Council. The administrative control of the Council over the officers and staff at its disposal shall be complete in all matters of intra Council transfer and posting. As regards disciplinary actions against the officers and staff of the entrusted subjects/departments, the Council shall exercise the powers as the Borrowing Authority and the State Government shall exercise the power as the Lending Authority and both the State Government and the Council shall follow the relevant rules, regulations etc. of the respective Service Rules (IAS/ACS, etc.).

(H) The State Government shall consult the Council, while posting and transferring the officers of the entrusted subjects/departments in or out of the Council. Under no circumstances, the officers and staff, not released by the Council shall be accepted by the State Government. Before deputing any officer or staff the Government shall provide a panel of names, enabling the Council to select and accept the same. The State Government shall take necessary action under the relevant rules and procedure against the officers and staff, found involved in any prima-facie case of misconduct/dereliction of duty etc during

the period of deputation to the Council, even after they are repatriated to the State Government.

(I) The salary and allowances of the Principal Secretary and other Secretaries/Deputy Secretaries as well as the officers and staff of the entrusted subjects/departments, who are on deputation to the Council shall be paid by the Council and necessary funds for this purpose shall be made available to the Council by the State Government. In respect of Provident fund, Group Insurance and other related matters, these officers and staff shall continue to be controlled by the State Government. The Council shall not be liable to pay any leave salary, pension contribution, etc. in respect of these officers and staff of the entrusted subjects/departments, placed under its administrative control.

(J) The North Cachar Hills Autonomous Council shall prepare the estimated receipts and expenditures pertaining to N.C. Hills Autonomous District in respect of entrusted subjects/departments as per the allocations, norms, etc. communicated by the State Government.

The State Government shall prepare the estimated receipts and expenditure, pertaining to N.C. Hills Autonomous District in respect of non-entrusted subject/departments and forward the same to the N.C. Hills Autonomous Council.

The N.C. Hills Autonomous Council in their Council Session shall consider the estimated receipts and expenditures pertaining to N.C. Hills Autonomous District in respect of both entrusted and non-entrusted subjects/departments and send the same along with the synopsis of their consideration to the State Government within the stipulated time as provided for in paragraph 13 of Sixth Schedule to the Constitution of India.

Ordinarily no changes will be made in the estimated receipts and expenditure as considered by the N.C. Hills Autonomous Council in respect of the entrusted subject/departments. However, for any reason, if it becomes necessary to do so the Council will be consulted and reasons for the proposed changes shall be explained.

The State Government shall then place the estimated receipts and expenditures as considered by the N.C. Hills Autonomous Council, along with the synopsis, before the State Legislature, as provided for in the paragraph 13 of the Sixth Schedule to the Constitution of India.

(K) In respect of the entrusted subjects/departments, the Council shall prepare the Annual Plan by taking into account the special needs, physical resources, priorities, etc. as per the Annual Plan allocation against each sector/sub-sector, etc. by following the norms and

guidelines of the Planning Commission of the Government of India. The Council shall send the Annual Plan in respect of the entrusted subjects/departments to the Development Commissioner for Hill Areas of the State Government for inclusion in the Hill Areas Sub-Plan of the State. The other plan activities such as evaluation, monitoring, compilation, quarterly review, etc. of the Hill Areas Sub-Plan shall be performed by the Development Commissioner for Hill Areas as usual. In the finalisation of the Hill Areas Sub-Plan of the State of Assam by the Planning Commission of the Government of India, the officials of the Council shall be included in the State delegation.

(L) There shall not be any 'common outly' in respect of N.C. Hills District. The existing schemes under 'common outly' shall be transferred to the Council as per their geographical locations.

(M) All Centrally sponsored schemes/Central Sector Schemes/NEC schemes/Externally Aided Schemes etc. in respect of the entrusted subjects/departments for which fund will be released by the State

Government to the Council as per sanction and release by the Government of India to the State Government shall be implemented by the Council as per the norms and guidelines of the Government of India and communicated by the State Government.

(N) In case of any confusion/doubt/interpretation of any clause/clauses of the MOU, etc. arising out of any matter in the exercise of the aforesaid delegated and entrusted powers, the matter shall be referred to the Governor for final decision.

This office memorandum is issued after due consultation and with the consent of the N.C. Hills Autonomous Council and it supersedes the Office Memoranda issued earlier from time to time on this subject in so far as they relate to the N.C. Hills Autonomous Council. However, all action taken, acts done, under the office memoranda so superseded shall be deemed to have been validly taken or done.

This office Memorandum comes into force with immediate effect.

Sd-/

**T.K. KAMILLA,**  
Chief Secretary to the  
Government of Assam

**Memo No. HAD. 57/95/309-A, Dated Dispur, the 31st December/96**

**Copy for information & necessary action to :-**

1. The Secretary to the Governor of Assam, Dispur.
2. The Commissioner & Secretary to Chief Minister, Assam, Dispur.
3. P.S. to all Ministers/Ministers of State, Assam, Dispur.
4. P.S. to Chief Secretary to the Govt. of Assam, Dispur
5. P.S. to Chief Secretary to the Govt. of Assam, Dispur.
6. The Chairman, Assam Board of Revenue, Guwahati.
7. The Chairman, Assam Administrative Tribunal, Guwahati.
8. The Chairman, Assam State Electricity Board, Guwahati
9. PS to all Addl. Chief Secretaries to the Govt. of Assam.
10. The Joint Secretary to the Govt. of India (NE) Ministry of Home Affairs, North Block, New Delhi.
11. All Principal Secretaries/ Commissioners & Secretaries/Secretaries to the Government of Assam.
12. All Heads of Departments.
13. All Zonal Heads of Departments for the Hill Areas, Diphu/Haflong.
14. All administrative Departments.
15. The Principal Accountant General (Audit) Assam/Shillong/Guwahati.
16. The Accountant General (A&E) Assam : Shillong, Guwahati.
17. The Development Commissioner for Hill Areas, Assam Housefed Complex, Dispur, Guwahati-6
18. All Commissioners of Division.
19. The Principal Secretary, Karbi-Anglong Autonomous Council Diphu.
20. The principal Secretary, N.C. Hills Autonomous Council Haflong
21. All Deputy Commissioners.
22. All Sub-Divisional Officers
23. The Principal Secretary, Bodo Land Autonomous Council, Kokrajhar.
24. The Principal Secretary, Rabha Hasong Autonomous Council, Dudhnoi.
25. The Principal Secretary, Mishing Autonomous Council, Gogamukh.
26. The Principal Secretary, Lalung Tiwa Autonomous Council, North Lakhimpur, Morigaon.
27. The Deputy Secretary to the Govt. of Assam, Political (Cabinet cell) Deptt. Dispur, Guwahati-6

By order etc.

Sd/-

Secretary to the Govt. of Assam  
Hill Areas Department.

## MoU AND ITS IMPLEMENTATION

**Mohet Hojai**

Executive Member,  
N.C. Hills Autonomous  
Council, Haflong.

After a long decade movement spearheaded by ASDC/KSA/NCHSF/DSU for creation of an "Autonomous State" comprising North Cachar Hills and Karbi-Anglong districts under the provision of Article 244 (A) of the Indian Constitution the memorandum of understanding (MoU) reached between the Chief Minister of Assam and Autonomous State Demand Committee, Karbi Students' Association, North Cachar Hills Students' Federation and Dimas Students' Union on 1st April 1995 in New Delhi, in the presence of the Union Home Minister, upgrading the Autonomous District Councils of Karbi-Anglong and North Cachar Hills Districts to Karbi-Anglong Autonomous Council and North Cachar Hills Autonomous Council within the framework of the Sixth Schedule of Constitution of India.

Autonomous Council. (i) Legislative Powers (ii) Budgeting Powers (iii) Governor's discretionary Power and (iv) Law & order machinery power.

(i) **Legislative Powers :-** The Legislative Power over 14 (fourteen) subjects are provided to the Autonomous Councils in addition to powers already available under Para-3 (1) of the Sixth Schedule to the Constitution (Amendment) Act, 1995 (42 of 1995).

The following are the 14 (fourteen) subjects transferred to the N.C. Hills and Karbi Anglong Autonomous Council under Para-3(1) of the Sixth Schedule to the Constitution of India.

1. Industries, subject to the provision of 7 and 52 of List-I of Seventh Schedule.
2. Communication, that is to say roads, bridges, ferries, and other means of communication not specified in List-I municipal tramways, ropeways, inland-waterways and traffic thereon, subject to the provisions of List-I and List-III with regard to such waterways, vehicles other than mechanically propelled vehicles;

The ASDC/KSA/NCHSF/DSU had signed the MoU when the Central Government had outrightly rejected formation of any new State anywhere in India.

In the MoU there are mainly four pillars of power to be handed over to the

3. Preservation, Protection and improvement of stock and prevention of animal diseases; veterinary training and practice; and Cattle Pounds;
  4. Primary and Secondary Education;
  5. Agriculture, including agricultural education and research, Protection against pests and Prevention of Plant diseases;
  6. Fisheries;
  7. Water, that is to say water supplies, irrigation and canals drainage and embankments, water storage and water power subject to the provisions of entry 56 of List-I;
  8. Social security and social insurance, employment and unemployment;
  9. Flood control schemes for protection of village, paddy fields, markets, town etc. (not of technical nature);
  10. Theatres and dramatic performances, cinemas subject to the provisions of entry 60 of List-1, Sports: entertainments and amusements;
  11. Public Health and sanitation, hospitals and dispensaries;
  12. Minor irrigation;
  13. Trade and Commerce in, and the production, supply and distribution of footstuffs, Cattle-foder, raw cotton and raw jute; and
  14. Libraries, museums and other similar institutions controlled or financed by the State; ancient and histrocal monuments and records other than those declared by or under law made by Parliament to be of national importance.
- Moreover, the State Government has to hand over 30 (thirty) additional Departments to the N.C. Hills and Karbi Anglong Autonomous Council under Para 6(2) of the Sixth Schedule to the Constitution of India.
- The 30 (Thirty) additional departments are as follows;
1. Industry.
  2. Animal husbandary & Veterinary.
  3. Forest.
  4. Agriculture.
  5. Education : (A) Primary Education upto the level of Higher Secondary Education.
  6. P.W.D.
  7. Sericulture.
  8. Cultural Affairs.
  9. Soil Conservation.
  10. Co-operation.
  11. Fisheries.
  12. Panchayat and Rural Development including DRDA.
  13. Handloom & Textile.
  14. Health & Family Welfare.
  15. Public Health Engineering.
  16. Irrigation.
  17. Social Welfare.

18. Flood Control Department.
  19. Sports & Youth Welfare.
  20. Weight and Measures.
  21. Food & Civil Supplies.
  22. Town & Country Planning.
  23. College Education (General), including Library Services, District Museum & Archeology.
  24. Land Reforms.
  25. Publicity/Public Relation.
  26. Printing & Stationery.
  27. Tourism.
  28. Transport.
  29. Excise.
  30. Finance including sales Tax on purchase of goods other than News papers, excise, Professional Tax.
- Autonomous Council by the Governor in the discharge of his discretionary function in regarding the Nomination of Member to the Autonomous; Dissolution of the Autonomous Council and rejection of rules laws made by the Autonomous Council. But after amendment of the Sixth Schedule, the provision as provided under Para-20 BA of the Sixth Schedule to the Constitution of India, the Governor would consult the Autonomous Council in the discharge of his discretionary power.
- 4. Law & order Machinery Powers :-** Although the law & order will continue to be responsibility of the State Government, the State Government would evolve a mechanism for consultation with the C.E.M of the Council concerned regarding the posting of Senior Police and Law and Order officers i.e. the Superintendent of Police and below and the Deputy Commissioner and below in the area of the Councils. Similarly, the State Government will also evolve a mechanism for associating the C.E.M of the Council concerned in the performance appraisal/recording of Confidential Report in respect of the above mentioned Officers in accordance with the procedures being followed by the State Government. But, it is not materialised or implemented by the State Government till date due to their jally-delaying tactics.
- 3. Governor's Discretionary Powers :-** The resolution on MoU was previously, there was no adopted and approved by the Assam provision for consultation with Legislative Assembly at its meeting held

on the 12th April, 1995. The amendment bill of the Sixth Schedule to the Constitution of India as per MoU was passed on 22nd August 1995 in the Lok Sabha and 23rd August in the Rajya Sabha. The President of India had given assent to the amendment bill on 25th August 1995 and published in the special gazette of the Government.

While supporting the above amendment bill during the discussion in the Lok Sabha, Sri Mani Sankar Aiyar M.P. (Lok Sabha) said that "Dr. Rongpi has been, in the course of the last nine years, a living example of Gandhian agitation. he deserves our congratulations".

Despite, the MoU was published in a special gazette of the Assam Govt. on 14th July 1995, the Cong (I) led State Govt. obstructed and gave resistance to prepare Office Memorandum for transferring of Powers over the 30 (thirty) entrusted departments to the N.C. Hills Autonomous Council and Karbi Anglong Autonomous Council. The Assam Govt. led by Cong (I) did not publish the O.M. during its tenure though the movement organisation like ASDC/KSA/NCHSF/DSU had pressurised the State Govt. On the otherhand, erst-while the Cong (I) ruled N.C. Hills Autonomous Council rejected the MoU.

In 1996 AGP Led coalition came to power in Assam and assured for fully implementation of MoU while the ASDC swept the election to the N.C. Hills

Autonomous Council and came to power for the first time overthrowing Cong (I) and in Karbi Anglong Autonomous Council for the second terms.

The N.C. Hills Autonomous Council had given consent to accept the MoU as soon as the ASDC captured the Autonomous Council.

The AGP led coalition Govt. was compelled to publish O.M. on the 31st December 1996 under the pressure of the people's movement. Sri Prafulla Kr. Mahanta, Chief Minister of Assam declared about the implementation of MoU in public meeting at Haflong and formally handed over the O.M. to the N.C. Hills Autonomous Council, Haflong, But subsequently, he betrayed by obstructing the implementation of the MoU.

Till date, the department like Higher Education i.e. Haflong Govt. College, Transport, Weight & Measures, Excise, Food & Civil Supply is yet to be fully transferred to the N.C. Hills Autonomous Council, Haflong due to non-amendment of the respective departments Act.

Lastly but not the least, the N.C. Hills Autonomous Council in its Council Session held on 15-3-99, had unanimously adopted and passed the resolution urging the State and Central Government for immediate implementation of Article-244 (A) of the Indian Constitution to create "Autonomous State". □□

## LIFE SKETH OF C.H. KHOTLANG (1906-1974) IN NUTSHELL

Shri Chonhau Khotlang was born in 1906 at Denlo Village in N.C. Hills. His father Thilngul Tuolor was a well to do person in the village. So he was sent to school at an early age and completed the middle school at Haflong. Later on, he went for further studies at Shillong where he completed Class-IX. On the expiry of his father and being the eldest son he had to give up his studies to enable him to look after the family.

As regard his services life, he took his first assignment as Road Mohurir under the Town Committee. Later on he worked as Mission Teacher for a short period. Finally, he was appointed as Town Overseer in the Town Committee at Haflong. He served for sixteen years. During this period, he was converted to Christianity in 1937 and got married the next year in 1938. He had five sons and four daughters.

During the World War II, he was appointed as Company Commander in the porter Corps in Lushai Hills (Mizoram). After the war, he went to Sylhet to study on the Prevention and Treatment of Malarial diseases. On his return he took the same assignment as Town Overseer.

He was the only leader among the Hmar Community in N.C. Hills. He worked hard for the upliftment and welfare of his Community. For the settlement of the Hmar people in the town areas, he acquired a plot of land (Lichies garden) from Sir Phillip for rupees four hundred only and this village is come to be known as Muolhoi (Lichies). He also worked hard for the welfare of other tribes in N.C. Hills. Under his guidance, a Tribal Council was set up to look after the interest and development of the various tribes in N.C. Hills.

With the creation of the District Council, he resigned from his service and started his political carrer. He was elected unopposed from the Jinam Valley Constituency in 1952. He became the first Chief Executive Member of District Council in N.C. Hills and successfully completed his term of office (1952-57).

After his exit from District Council, he was appointed as Chairman in the Town Committee office at Haflong. He was a true Congress worker and guide the party as its President for a long time. Finally he was appointed

as Honorary Adviser in the Civil Defence and Home Guard Department. He holds this post till his death in 11th October 1974 at Silchar Medical College.

As a mark of respect, his body was taken in procession through the main town. The last respect and honour was performed in the District Council office by the Authority concerned.

### AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF SHRI S.R. THAOSEN, IN NUTSHELL

I was born in January 1922 at Boila, N.C. Hills. Both my parents were uneducated literally. My father was a Gaubura later on become a Mauzadar. There was no school in our village or in the neighbouring villages except at Maibang which distance about 9 miles. I started schooling but after a quite grown up boy as I had to learn cooking, washing etc., beforehand to enable to live without the guardian I had been only 7 years in formal education and passed the Assam Middle School Leaving Certificate Examination in the first division. What I have now a little advance upon the store of education, I picked them up from time to time under the pressure of necessity. Later on I took the courses of English Diploma and Journalism through postal tuition from Bonotto College, England and International Correspondance School, Bombay. During the 2nd World War I was selected as Supervisor V.D.P. an equal rank of Sub-Inspector of Police. After the abolition of the Department I

returned to village and started a private night school in our village. Later on the school was taken up by the Department and I was asked to serve as a teacher. I however, could not continue in the service. I started a grossary shop at Maibang but failed due to inexperience.

Married Smti. Dhonsmaidi at Mupa Hojai village in 1948. We have five sons and five daughters. I entered politics at the age of 30 in 1952. I was elected as a Member of N.C. Hills District Council for consecutive 5 terms from different constituencies and worked as E.M., C.E.M. and Chairman and then elected as an M.L.A. and became Minister of Assam in 1977. I am the founder General Secretary, N.C. Hills Congress. Gave up the Congress in 1969 when I found a gross indiscipline among leaders and in the rank and file of the party and deviated from its original ideology. I resigned from active politics when I completed 60 years of age.

I am the founder of Haflong College and became President of its

Governing Body when it was formed regularly and continued till its provincialisation in 1975. Founded Gdain Khurang (now defunct) a Dimasa monthly journal as an Editor, Published the 1st and 2nd Dimasa Primers, a Drama "Gdain habah" and "N.C. Hills in a Nutshell" in English.

Founder President of N.C. Hills Co-operative Union, President of

Ramkrishna Seva Samity, Haflong and N.C. Hills Viswa Hindu Parishad.

If my physical feature to be described, I am a dark and brown complexion, 5: 6 in height and about 75 kgs in weight as on average.

My hobbies are reading books and gardening.

Sd/-  
S.R. Thaoson

N.B.:— Expired on 31/08/1997.



## A BRIEF NOTE ON THE LAND AND REVENUE ADMINISTRATION SYSTEM IN NORTH CACHAR HILLS DISTRICT

The North Cachar Hills Autonomous District is situated in between 92 Degree-37' to 93 Degree-17 E longitudes and 25 degree-3 to 25 degree-47 North latitudes with an area of 4890 Sq. kms. Different Hill Tribes such as Dimasa, Jeme Nagas, Kukis, Hmars, Biates, Karbies, Jaintias, Hrangkhols and other non tribals are the inhabitants of this district. Historically N.C. Hills was a part of the Dimasa kachari Kingdom during the Sixteenth Century till its British annexation in 1854 and it was made a sub-division of the Cachar District. In the post independent era, it was tagged with the Mikir Hills. North Cachar Hills became a Civil Sub-division of that district with a Seperate District Council of its own exercising legislative, Executive and Judicial authority under the provision of the Sixth Schedule to the Constitution of India. The N.C. Hills Autonomous District Council was formally inaugurated on 29th April, 1952. Again in the year 1970 during which time, Re-organisation of Assam was enacted N.C. Hills was elevated and made into a full fledged district.

Under the Sixth Schedule of the Constitution of India under para 3 and 8, the Council is given the powers of administration of land revenue in respect of land within the district, and before the inception of this Council, the land revenue administration in N.C. Hills was almost nil. And in accordance with the powers conferred upon it, this Autonomous Council of N.C. Hills had adopted the Assam Land Revenue Regulation 1886 and Rules framed there under in so far as were applicable to its territorial jurisdiction immediately by enacting the N.C. Hills (land Revenue Act 1953 and 1982.

All matters relating to land and revenue are dealt with by the land Revenue Department of the Autonomous Council. it is responsible for assessment of land revenue and house tax and collection of the same. The allotment of land for various purposes including establishment of villages are also done by the department assesment and collection of grazing tax, Dao tax and Sale of river fisheries and collection of revenue therefrom and similar other works are also dealwith by this

department.

According to the N.C. Hills Land Revenue Act this Council exercises the powers of the State Govt. in respect of the administration of land Revenue in the District. All the important decisions are taken in the Executive Committee which is anadogous to Cabinet of the State Govt. when one of the Executive Members is entrusted with the subject of the department, he exercises the powers of Commissioner as enumerated in the A.L.R.R. 1886 and as well as of the Revenue Minister. All the appeals against the orders of the Revenue Officer goes to the Executive Member incharge. A secretary to the Executive Committee i/c Revenue assists the Executive Member in the Council and under him there is a Revenue Officer who exercises the power of the Deputy Commissioner as enumerated in the Assam Land Revenue and Regulation Act 1886.

The whole of N.C. Hills district is one revenue circle for the purpose of land revenue administration. Presently there are 30 Mouzadars in this district but they are not territorially delimited instead they are constituted tribe wise and they are responsible for collection of land revenue and other revenues as per A.L.R.R. 1886.

As stated in the earlier para before the inception of this Council, the administration of land revenue in this area was almost nil and this Council has been following the Assam Land Revenue

and Regulation 1886, ever since its inception.

In the non Cadestral areas which are subject to jhuming, each village has its definite village boundary and within that boundary the villagers have right to do jhum anywhere within the village boundary for which they need not pay Council revenue. The right of a villager in such land is limited to use and occupancy. For the use of the village Common land each family has to pay House tax. The Goan Bura or Village Headman of the respective village is responsible for collection of the House tax of his village.

Again in order to keep the land record more accurate. This Council has started Land Reform scheme from 5th five year Plan out of the fund palced by the Government. The scheme envisages a settlement operation including Cadestral Survey in order to prepare the records of rights and assessment of land revenue etc. and unless cadestral Survey is completed it is not possible to maintain the upto date record. But it is regret to say that the quantum of fund releases by the Govt. for the purposes is not at all adequate. During the year 1998-99 under the Land Reforms Scheme, this Council has received a sum of Rs. 22.00 lakhs from the State Govt. for containing the scheme, and whereas the actual expenditure incurred during the year 1998-99 is Rs. 2561732.00 only and the extra amount of Rs.3,61,732. 00

was met from the Council's own fund unless the Govt. increases its yearly fund allocation the completion of the Land Reform works will be delayed.

This is the first Settlement operation in this district where Communications are very difficult and very much different from other plain districts of Assam. However, this Council's Settlement department is making every endeavour to complete the same as early as possible.

Sd/-  
(S.R. Nunisa)  
Secretary,  
Executive Committee,  
N.C. Hills Autonomous Council,  
Haflong.



## ACHIEVEMENTS OF FOREST DEPARTMENT, N.C. HILLS DIVISION HAFLONG

Sri P.C. Jidung  
D.F.O.  
N.C. Hills Division  
Haflong

The N.C. Hills Division was created during the year 1970 with the territorial jurisdiction of the District and was placed under the administrative control of N.C. Hills Autonomous Council.

**Management of Forests :—** Protection and management of both Reserved Forests & Unclass State Forests, raising of plantation improvement of infrastructure, earning revenue for the exchequer by way of extraction of timber & other forest produces & conservation of flora and fauna.

**GEOGRAPHICAL AREA OF N.C. HILLS DIVISION:— 4890 SQ. KM.**

**Geographical features :—** This District is a part of Eastern Jaintia Hills & Northern Barail Range. Average Elevation in this area ranges between 600 and 900 metres in the Jaintia Hills & between 1000 and 1800 metres in the Northern Barail Range. The highest peak is "Thumjang Peak" which is 1866 metres above the sea-level.

**Physiography & Drainage :—**

This District has three physiographic Divisions-(1) The low lying areas in the valley of the rivers-Diyung, Langting, mahur, Jatinga & foothills along Nagaon & Karbi Anglong District, (II) the high hills of Barail Range covering the eastern & southern portions, (III) The plateau of Gunjung, khorongma & Garampani.

**Rivers :—** The important rivers are-(1) Kopili, (2) Diyung (3) Jatinga, (4) Langting, (5) Mahur, (6) Lungding.

**Mineral :—** This District has rich deposit of minerals, some of which are commercially exploited while potential of others is yet to be prospected. Important minerals found in this District are-(1) Lime stone which is found at Umrangso area (2) Coal is found at Umrangso, Langlai and Arda area.

**Important Forest Species & Forest Produces :—** Important tree plants naturally available are Haldu, Gamari, Titachopa Badam, Nahar, Bonsum, Bogipoma, Bola, Koroi, Bhelu,

Makri, Sal etc. Minor Forest Produces available are Bamboo, Cane, Broomsticks, Tezpat, Dalchini, Tannins, Medicinal plants & herbs, Honey, Sand, Gravels, etc.

**Wildlife** :— Tiger, Leopard, Elephant, Barking Deer, Screw Hollock Gibbons, Black Bear, Wild dog, Wild Buffalo, Mithun, etc. are the main inhabitants of the hill eco-system. The varieties of birds, snakes, tortoise and other reptiles, etc. too, enrich the hills biodiversity.

**Achievement** :— To maintain fragile hill ecosystem, 60% forest coverage is necessary. To augment the shortfall, massive afforestation programme has been launched under various schemes. During the last 5 years, 2259 hectares of areas have been covered under plantation & there is scheme to raise plantation covering an area of more than 520 hectares in this Division.

**Type of Forest & its area** : The areas covered by Forest in the District is as shown below :

1. Langting Mupa Reserved Forest :497.55 Sq. Km.
2. Krungming Reserved Forest :124.42 Sq. Km.
3. Barail Reserved Forest : 89.83 Sq. Km.
4. Unclassed State Forest :3854.00 Sq.K m.

5. Hatikhali Manderdisa Proposed Reserved Forests : 18.06 Sq. Km.
6. Panimur P.R.F. : 28.70 Sq. Km.
7. Barail P.R.F. : 17.60 Sq. Km.

There is also a Proposal for reservation of the following areas :—

1. Longren : 91.00 Sq. Km.
2. Barail (Biosphere Reserve) Ist Addition (Surveyed) : 48.50 Sq. Km.
3. Barail (Biosphere Reserve) 2nd Addition (Surveyed) : 59.80 Sq. Km.

**Administrative Set up** :— There are 6(Six) Ranges, 2(two)Nos. of Independent Beats, 5 (five) Nos. of Beats. This Division has its staff pattern as below :—

- (1) D.F.O.—1No. (2) A.C.F.—3Nos. (3) Asstt. Engineer—1No. (4) Forest Ranger—16 Nos. (5) Dy. Rangers—10 Nos. (6) Forester—1—240 Nos. (7) Forester—II—10 No. (8) Forest Gurd—324 Nos. (9) Superintendent—1No. (10) Head Asstt.—1 No. (11) UDA—8 Nos. (12) LDA—10 Nos. (13) Draftsman—1No. (14) Driver—10 Nos. (15) Peon—11 Nos. (16) Chowkider—18 Nos. (17) Butler—8 Nos. (18) Mali—3 Nos. (19) Sweeper—4Nos. (20) Boatman—2 Nos. (21) P. Peon—6 Nos. (24) Chainman—1 No.

### Revenue Collected during last 5 years:—

1994-95	—	Rs. 4,73,21,453.00
1995-96	—	Rs. 4,02,77,002.00
1996-97	—	Rs. 2,33,99,326.00
1997-98	—	Rs. 2,77,98,732.00
1998-99	—	Rs. 2,67,01,160.00

**Building** :— This Division has constructed a number of buildings at different Ranges & Beats & also at Head Quarter and they are under the maintenance of the Division.

**Communication** :— There are numbers of Forest Roads constructed by this department to keep the forest areas accessible—Total length. 122.94 K.M. under different Ranges & Beats.

**Beautification of Haflong Lake** :— As a part of the scheme, the department has taken up the following :—

- 1) Children Park — 1 No. at Vir Sambhudhan Park at Haflong.
- 2) Rock Garden — 1 No. at Haflong.
- 3) Hanging Bridge — 1 No. at on the Haflong Lake (under progress)
- 4) Fountain — 1 No. at Rotary near Autonomous Council, Haflong.

**Jatinga Birds** :— For study of mystery of birds' phenomenon, there are 2 Nos. of Bird Watching Towers, a

Library-cum-Museum, a Dormitory at Jatinga constructed by this Department.

**Wildlife Sanctuary** :— There is a proposal to create Wildlife Sanctuary at Sangbar & Khorongma.

**Social Forestry** :— Being for the people and done by the people, Social Forestry Scheme has rendered a lot of good towards conservation of forests and amelioration of environment. More important than meeting needs of fuel, fodder, etc. of the people, these programmes have helped in creation of real awareness and perceptible change in the thinking of people under the scheme Road side plantation, Family Oriented Plantations, Block Plantations have been done and also more schemes like highway park, beautification of towns will be taken up in future.

**Industrial Scheme** :— It is dominated by forest based industries established at different Ranges of this Division. Also some cement factories & Tea Gardens have also come up.

However, there are some future schemes that will be taken up by this department to improve socio-economic life of the people of the District & to maintain the ecological balance of the fragile hill of the District for the future generation.

## A GLIMPSE ON THE ACTIVITIES OF EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT IN N.C. HILLS DISTRICT

**Shri P. Jidung,**  
Inspector of Schools,  
N.C. Hills, Haflong.

&  
Addl. Director of Education (H)  
Assam, Haflong.

North Cachar Hills is one of the only two hill Districts of Assam which enjoys the status of Autonomous District under the provisions of the Sixth Schedule to the Constitution of India. This District, which forms only 6.23% of the total area of the State, is blended with blue hills and green valleys with small patches of plain land suitable for wet cultivation. It is, with a total population of 1,49,346, also the homeland of many tribes, having their distinct languages, cultures, customs and usages, which are again completely different from each other, and it has the density of population of 31 persons per square kilometre which is the lowest in the State.

are several factors responsible for this slow growth and some of the major reasons for this are its typical topography, inadequate communication facilities and peoples' apathy. These reasons have, in fact, contributed much to the backwardness of education in this district. However, the Department of Education has been gearing up to uplift the standard of education with various developmental activities. For this purpose, grants and other impetus from the Govt. have now expedited the educational development in the district.

### THE PRESENT SET UP OF EDUCATIONAL ESTABLISHMENTS IN THE DISTRICT AND THEIR ACTIVITIES THEREOF :

Educationally, the North Cachar Hills District is the most backward District of the State figuring its percentage of literacy of 46.72% only as per the Census of India, 1991. There

The following establishments with their headquarters at Haflong have been connected with the activities of educational development in the district.

Additional Director of Education (Hills), Assam, Haflong is the Zonal Head of both the hill districts (N.C. Hills and Karbi Anglong) of this State, and the management of Higher and University education in these districts are under the administrative control of this office. However, of late, consequent upon the implication of "MOU" (Memorandum of Understanding between the Council, the State and the Central Govts.) this office physically got itself limited of its jurisdiction of administration and academic activities confining only in N.C. Hills district. However, the Karbi Anglong district is still yet to obtain its formal notification from the Govt. for its separate establishment there uptill now.

Inspector of Schools, N.C. Hills, Haflong, being the district head and assisted by one Assistant Inspector of Schools, looks after over all development of educational activities at Secondary level in the district. However, the post of Assistant Inspector of Schools is lying vacant since September, 1998 and the post is expected to be filled up soon.

Deputy Inspector of Schools, N.C. Hills, Haflong being the Sub-division

head and assisted by two numbers of Sub-Inspector of Schools, constitutionally controls upon the Middle Schools of Elementary Education in the district. However, one post of Sub-Inspector of Schools is lying vacant since a few years and the Govt. is yet to fill up the vacant post.

While the Secondary Education is exclusively controlled by the Inspector of Schools, the Elementary Education (Middle Schools) is controlled by the Deputy Inspector of Schools. However, the matters regarding appointment, transfer and posting in respect of both teaching and non-teaching staffs of the whole lies solely with the Inspector of Schools in consultation with the Council authority.

Primary education is directly managed and controlled by the N.C. Hills Autonomous Council authority. However, the Primary Education Officer, N.C. Hills Autonomous Council, Haflong, being the head of Education Branch & assisted by one Addl. P.E.O. & Several other sub-Inspectors of L.P. Schools, looks after all affairs of educational activities at primary level of Elementary Education in the district.

□□

## NO. OF INSTITUTIONS CATEGORY-WISE AS ON 31.3.1999

TYPE OF INSTITUTION	NO.	CATEGORY
1. Degree College.	3	Govt. —1 Adhoc—2  N.B.:— With the assistance of the N.C. Hills Autonomous Council, P.G. Course in History affiliated to Assam University, Silchar has also been under functioning in the premises of Haflong Govt. College since July, 1997.
2. Junior College.	2	Govt. = Nil. Venture = 2
3. Higher Secondary School.	6	Govt. = 2 Provincialised. = 2 Central = 2
4. High School.	64	Govt. = 1 Provincialised = 30 Govt. Aided. = 31 Unaided. = 2
5. M.E. School.	175	Govt. = 6 Provincialised = 105 Adhoc/Govt. Aided = 64
6. L.P. School.	619	Under the Autonomous Council
7. (a) No. of High Schools Provincialised during, 1998-99	5	1. Kepre High School. 2. Leiri High School. 3. Laisong High School.

(b) No. of High School 11  
already selected for  
Provincialisation  
during, 1999-2000.

4. Hadingma High School.
5. Thanalambra High School.
1. Dehangi High School.
2. Hajadisa High School.
3. Longku High School.
4. Boro Wapu High School.
5. Jatinga High School.
6. Simtuiluong High School.
7. G.C. Langthasa High School.
8. Thajuwari High School.
9. Noumjhang High School.
10. Songbung High School.
11. P. Leikul High School.

8. (a) No. of M.E. Schools 20  
Provincialised during  
1997-98 but given with  
effect from, 1996-97

1. Bakorma M.E. School.
2. Kalimabong M.E. School.
3. Tlangsang M.E. School.
4. Kanabosti M.E. School.
5. Boildura M.E. School.
6. Thingdol M.E. School.
7. Lungkhok M.E. School.
8. Nablaidisa M.E. School.
9. Upper Bageter M.E. School.
10. Harangajao Girls M.E. School.
11. Langting M.E. School.
12. Langrimukh M.E. School.
13. Pura Longma M.E. School.
14. Railing M.E. School.
15. Tattephai M.E. School.
16. S.M. Guru Manayung Hadi M.E. School.

(b) No. of M.E. Schools 8  
Provincialised  
during, 1997-98

(c) No. of M.E. Schools 4  
Provincialised  
during, 1998-99

9. (i) No. of M.E. Schools 11  
recognised upto  
Class-VII during,  
1996-97.

(ii) No. of M.E. Schools 4  
recognised upto  
Class-VII during,  
1997-98. (Given  
w.e.f. 1.4.98).

(iii) No. of M.E. Schools Nil  
recognised during,  
1998-99.

17. Harmodisa M.E. School.
18. Zadonang M.E. School.
19. Ch. Langlut M.E. School.
20. Lala Basti M.E. School.
1. Demalu M.E. School.
2. Dijaobra M.E. School.
3. Thaijudisaobra M.E. School.
4. Choto Haflong M.E. School.
5. Robi Nala M.E. School.
6. Boro robi M.e. School.
7. Michidui M.E. School.
8. Jorai Bathari M.E. School.
1. Hekaokang M.E. School.
2. Buongkung M.E. School.
3. Choto Lokhindong M.E. School.
4. Chaikam M.E. School.

**ENROLMENT :**

Govt. College.				Hr. S.S.	H.S.	M.E.S	L.P.S.	Total
Arts	Science	Commerce	Total					
1281	191	120	1592	4,564	10,464	11,615	29,500	57,73

**SCHOOL-WISE BREAK-UP ENROLMENT OF 4 (FOUR) HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOLS :**

1. Govt. Boys Higher Secondary School, Haflong. = 664
2. Govt. Girls Higher Secondary School, Haflong. = 924
3. Mahur Higher Secondary School, Mahur. = 511
4. Maibang Higher Secondary School, Maibang. = 1,462

**SCHOLARSHIPS :**

Scholarships like Boarders Stipend, Pre-Matric Scholarship and Merit Scholarship are being awarded every year. Merit Scholarship examination for selection of the best students are generally held for the M.E. level who passed out Class-VII and it is being conducted by the Inspector of Schools, N.c. Hills, Haflong just after the start of the new academic session.

The Scholarship is awarded for a period of 3 (three) years. Previously the number of such scholarship was only 2; however, the number has been raised to 5 (five) from 1997-98.

Mid-Day-Meal, Good Attendance Scholarship and Special Tribal Scholarship have been discontinued by the Govt. Since a few years back.

**TEACHERS STATISTICS AS ON 31.3.1999 :**

Govt. College			Hr. S.S.	H.S.	M.E.S.	L.P.S.	Total
Sanction Post	Existing	Vacant					
69	49	20	192	632	1111	2,048	4,052

The teachers of Adhoc Schools are also allowed to maintain one office Assistant and one Grade-IV, in the old scale, at the rate of the initial pay of the corresponding scale and such only the Grade-Iv employee is allowed.

## NON-RECURRING GRANTS RECEIVED DURING THE LAST FINANCIAL YEAR, 1998-99

1. Free Text Books. ....	=	Rs. 5,00,000/-
2. Drinking Water facilities.	=	Rs. 5,00,000/-
3. School Furniture ....	=	Rs. 11,00,000/-
4. Sports items. ....	=	Rs. 10,00,000/-
5. Tournament and Coaching Camp.	=	Rs. 2,70,000/-
6. Book Bank. ....	=	Rs. 2,00,000/-
7. Building grants. ....	=	Rs. 2,00,000/-
8. Electrification. ....	=	Rs. 9,00,000/-
9. Teaching materials.....	=	Rs. 10,00,000/-

**SPORTS ACTIVITIES :-** As we all know for the all round development of the child, the three domains : Head, Hand & Heart are to be developed and it is not possible to achieve only by bookish knowledge. Therefore, Physical education is being equally given importance in schools of this district. So, in order to impart physical education and to inspire the young children upon the spirit of sportsmanship, Tournaments are being held twice a year, i.e. (1) The District Inter-School Summer Tournament and (ii) The District Inter-School Winter Tournament. The Summer Tournament events are football and Kabaddi, while the Winter Tournament includes the athletic events. These Tournaments are being conducted by the Inspector of Schools after forming the Inter-School Tournament Committee.

Besides these, Coaching Camps are also organised in different blocks

every year and the Physical Instructors take active part to coach the students.

For these purposes, the Autonomous Council authority has been granting funds to meet the expenses.

**DISTRICT ACADEMIC COUNCIL :**

The District Academic Council, N.C. Hills, Haflong came into being on the 28th of May, 1984 with the following :

**President :** The Inspector of Schools, N.C. Hill, Haflong.

**Vice President :** The Headmaster, Govt. Girls' High School, Haflong.

**Secretary :** Shri K. C. Dutta, Headmaster, Mahur High School.

**Joint Secretary :** Shri V.L.T. Bapui, Headmaster, C.H.T. Synod High School, Haflong.

Although attempts were being made for the formation of the Academic Council since 1976, but could not gain momentum due to the lack of information as well as frequent changes of Inspector of Schools.

**ACTIVITIES :**

Since its formation, the Academic Council has been its utmost for the improvement of academic standard in the District. In order to achieve this objective a number of seminars and trainings on difficult subjects for teachers of the subjects have been hosted and conducted. The Council also has taken responsibilities for having a common H.S.L.C. Test Examinations every year and assisted in the screening of candidates. Such steps have contributed immensely towards the improvement of the academic standard in the District.

The Academic Council also is a link between the Board of Secondary Education, Assam and the Educational Institutions. All new programmes and changes in curriculum are discussed through the Council. Recently, a meeting was organised for discussion of Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation Scheme, and the occasion was graced by the Chairman of the N.C. Hills Autonomous Council. Special training sessions have been conducted for teachers of Science and Mathematics and more have been planned in the near future.

Though the District Academic Council is yet to be formally affiliated to the State Council, even then the State Council and State Education authorities have recognised the existence of the Council. It is hoped that a formal affiliation will be granted soon.

**DISTRICT INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING**

The District Institute of Education and Training (DIET) is soon going to be set up in N.C. Hills District too. The process for setting up of this institute is almost over now and the Govt. as well has already placed the institute at the disposal of the N.C. hills Autonomous Council, Haflong. Thus, it is expected positively to start the programmes during the current academic session.

Although, the original site of DIET has been selected at Rekho village area, Harangajao and an area of 40 bighas of land for the purpose has also been allotted to it by the Council, the programme of DIET will be functioning temporarily in the premises of B.T.C. at kalachand (Maibang) in the initial stage. As the matter regarding conversion of the B.T.C. into the DIET is yet to be finalised, the permanent site of the DIET is to be decided in near future.

**THE STAFF PATTERN OF THE PROPOSED D.I.E.T.**

The DIET will comprise the following staff pattern :

(a) Teaching staff, and (b) Non Teaching staff.

(a) Teaching staff-23 out of which,

(i) Senior Lecturer- 6

(ii) Lecturer - 17

(b) Non-Teaching staff-23, out of which,

- (i) Administrative staff
  - (a) Principal - 1
  - (b) Vice-Principal - 1
- (ii) Assisting staff - 23

Out of the above staff, so far only four numbers of teachers have been appointed by the Govt. and their services are at the right moment attached to the S.C.E.R. T., Guwahati. And regarding the non-teaching assisting staff, the appointments are yet to be made. However, the Institute will be under the charge of the Inspector of Schools, N.C. Hills, Haflong until the regular Principal is appointed by the Government.

#### WHAT IS 'DIET' ABOUT ?

With a view to overhauling the system of teacher education in the country, District Institute of Education and Training (DIET) has been devised to get out of the shackles of the past and to break fresh ground as a vibrant instrument for bringing about qualitative transformation in the system of Elementary Education at the district level. While the existing teacher education institutions are largely concerned with only the pre-service preparation of teachers, the DIET is based on the premise that "Teacher Education is a continuous process and its pre-service and in-service components are inseparable"

The DIET will be a centre well

equipped in human and physical resources to support, strengthen and raise the educational climate of the whole district. It will organise pre-service and in-service courses for not only the Elementary school teachers but also for the personnel working in non-formal and Adult Education. Every elementary school teacher should be made to undergo a comprehensive in-service programme of about one month's duration once every five years. Non-formal and Adult Education Instructors should also similarly undergo refresher programmes for 15 to 20 days every year. DIET would be adequately equipped to organise these and other programmes. The Ministry of Human Resource Development has therefore, already approved project proposals for establishment of DIETs in a number of States.

#### DIET WILL HAVE THE FOLLOWING MAJOR FUNCTIONS :

- (i) Pre-Service and in-Service education of Elementary School Teachers.
- (ii) Education level and continuing education of instructors and supervisors of Non-Formal and Adult Education and provision of general resource support to them.
- (iii) Planning and management support for school complexes

- and educational institutions.
- (iv) Serving as an evaluation centre for Primary and Upper Primary Schools as well as Non-Formal and Adult Education centres.
- (v) Provision of service of a resource and learning centre for teachers and instructors.
- (vi) Educational technology and computer education support for the district.

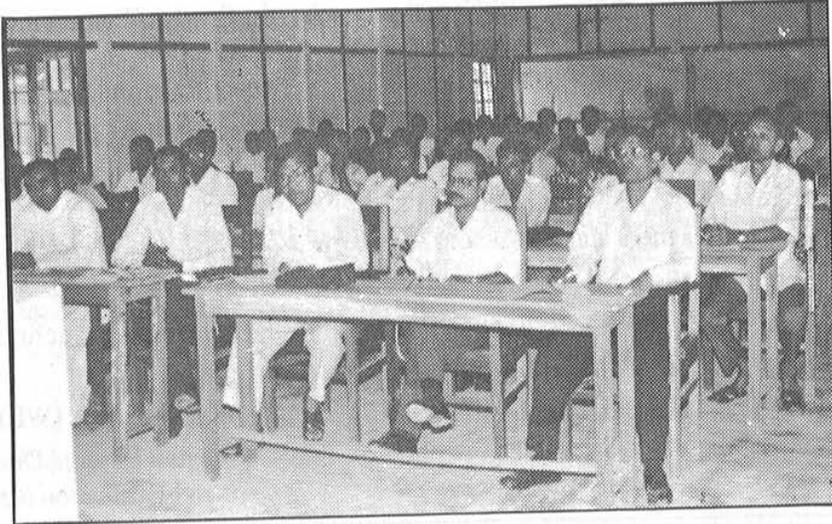
Besides, in order to effectively perform its major functions DIET will consist of seven academic branches :

1. Pre-Service Teachers Education (PSTE).
2. In-Service Programme, Field Interaction and Innovation co-ordination (FIIC).
3. District Resource Unit for Adult and Non-Formal Education (DRU).
4. Planning and Management (PM).
5. Educational Technology (ET).
6. Work Experience (WE).
7. Curriculum Material Development and Evaluation (CMDE).

1. The photograph taken on 2.11.98 on the occasion of CCE seminar held at the premises of Haflong Govt. Boys' Higher Secondary School. The persons shown in the photograph are : (left to right) (1) Sri P. Jidung, I.S., N.C. Hills, Haflong. (2) Prof. T.R. Taid, Chairman, S.E.B.A., Guwahati and (3) Dr. B.K. Sinha, B.Ed. College, Silchar.



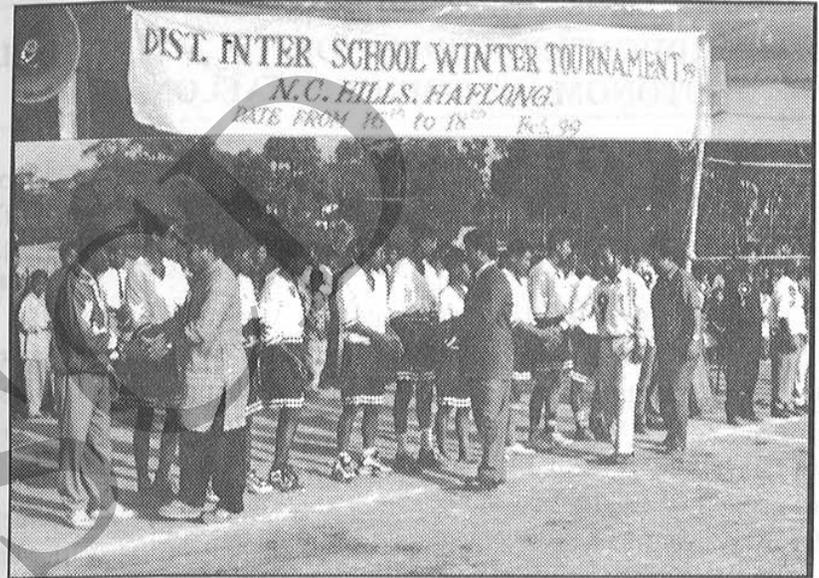
2. A partview of the training class held on 2.11.98 on the occasion of CCE seminar held at Haflong Govt. Boys' Higher Secondary School.



3. A partview of the Mass Rally conducted during the District Inter-School Winter Tournament, 1999, Haflong.



4. A partview of the closing ceremony of District Intet-School Winter Tournament held during 16th to 18th February, 1999 at Haflong.



5. A partview of the Tournament event.



## BRIEF WRITE-UP ON DEVELOPMENT OF PRIMARY EDUCATION UNDER NORTH CACHAR HILLS AUTONOMOUS COUNCIL, HAFLONG

Shri D. Thaosen  
Primary Education Officer  
N.C. Hills Autonomous Council, Haflong

North Cachar Hills is one of the most backward districts of Assam. The people of the district were inherently backward in all spheres of life and conspicuously in the field of education. Even the few people who have an ardent desire of educating their wards cannot send them beyond Primary stage due to their object poverty and communication problems.

The administration and control of Primary Schools rests with the Council authority by virtue of constitutional provisions granted in the Sixth Schedule, and accordingly, the Council authority took over the charge of management of Primary Education with effect from 1.4.1964 from the Govt. of Assam. As per data available, in the year 1964, the number of L.P. Schools in the district was 226 and number of L.P. Teacher was 271.

Primary Education is one of the major subjects of the Council and at

present the Primary Education Department has the biggest number of staffs amongst all Departments in the Council.

At present there are altogether 619 L.P. Schools in the district under Autonomous Council covering more than 90 P.C. of villages of the district. As no new legislation was passed and enforced either by the Govt. or the Council in the matter of Universal Education, it is still a free choice of the people. However, the Council has been trying to establish L.P. School at every village and habitation in the district with a view to making Primary Education Universal. The Council had established as many as 40 L.P. School during the year 1996-1998 and accorded recognition to venture L.P. Schools.

The following table shows the number of L.P. Schools, enrolment and teachers during the last 3 years.

Year	No. of Schools	Enrolment			No. of Teachers		
		Boys	Girls	Total	M	F	Total
1996-97	579	14770	12545	27315	1189	682	1871
1997-98	619	15104	12839	27943	1282	766	2048
1998-99	619	15890	13707	29597	1282	766	2048

Out of 2048 L.P. Teachers, the number of trained teachers are 198 (160 male and 38 female.)

The following table displays the achievement on developmental activities during the last three years.

(1) **School Building** :- The Department has taken up the construction/repairing/improvement works of school buildings during 1996-97 and 1997-98 as follows.

Year	Scheme	No. of Schools.
1996-97	New Building	32 L.P. School
	Extension of Building	12 "
	Repair of Building	129 "
1997-98	New Building	26 "
	Extension of Building	39 "
	Repair of Building	72 "

(2) **School furnitures** :- Altogether the Council had distributed the furnitures during the year 1996-97 and 97-98 to the different L.P. Schools are as follows :-

1996-97	Bench	=	800 Nos.
	Desk	=	800 "
	Table	=	450 "
	Chair	=	450 "
1997-98	Bench	=	758 "
	Desk	=	758 "
	Table	=	324 "
	Chair	=	324 "

(3) **School Register** :- The following registers were purchased during 96-97 and 97 -98 and provided to the various L.P. Schools.

Students Attendance	=	7000 Nos.
Bound Register	=	2000 "
Acquittance Register	=	720 "
Teachers Attendance	=	7000 "
Admission Register	=	600 "

(4) Blackboard and water filter were purchased during the year 96-97 and 97-98 and distributed to the various L.P. Schools are as follows.

(5) Other teaching apparatus and sports materials purchased during 96-97 and 97-98 and provided to the schools are shown below :

- Slates = 5000 Numbers
- Chart of flower, =  
Bird, Vegetable, Animal, Fruit. = 1000 Numbers.
- Ludoo & Chinese Cheker = 1927 Numbers
- Carom board = 370 Numbers

**Examination Board :-** Primary School Leaving Certificate Examination Board was constituted in the year 1997 with a view to improve the standard of teaching and maintaining uniformity of curriculum in the district. And accordingly, P.S.L.C. Exam/98 was conducted by the Board with the same process as conducted by H.S.L.C. Exam. The marksheet and certificate were also issued by the Board.

But the department is facing some difficulties in maintaining the system of new educational policy due to the lack of teachers' training facilities specially for English medium teachers. It is hoped that the Council authority will look into the matter and for this, Basic Training Centre will be started during this academic session to meet the long felt necessity in the interest of education as a whole.

**Results of P.S.L.C. Exam./98 are as follows :-**

- Total number of candidates appeared in the Examination = 2369
- Total number of candidates passed = 1945
- Total number of candidates unsuccessful = 424
- Percentage of pass = 82%

**1. Minimum Educational Qualification for Appointment of Teachers :-** under N.C. Hills Autonomous Council in the areas where the number of students of Dimasa & Karbi are in majority from this academic Session 1999.

Earlier, the requisite educational qualification for appointment of L.P. Schools teacher for tribal and non-tribal was H.S.L.C. (appeared) and H.S.L.C. (Passed). But, in the year 1999, the requisite educational qualification for appointment of L.P. School teacher for tribal and non-tribal to H.S.L.C. (Passed) and H.S.L.C. (Passed) respectively.

In spite of financial constraints and other allied problems, the department has been yielding progress on quantitatively and qualitatively with the sincere co-operation from all sections of the people.

**2. Introduction of Dimasa and Karbi Vernicular :-**

The Council authority has decided to introduce the Dimasa and Karbi Vernicular in Lower Primary Schools

**WRITE-UPS ON TARGETS AND PHYSICAL  
ACHIEVEMENTS OF VARIOUS SCHEMES OF  
INDUSTRIES DEPTT. IMPLEMENTED BY THE OFFICE OF  
THE ASSTT. DIRECTOR OF COTTAGE INDUSTRIES &  
COMMERCE, N.C. HILLS HAFLONG**

**Introduction :—** Office of the Asstt. Director of Cottage Industries & Commerce, N.C. Hills, Haflong was established in the year 1971. It is the founder office of this department in N.C. Hills and since then it is functioning and implementing the various developmental schemes of this department. It may be mentioned that, it is a department entrusted to Autonomous Council since its very inception in the District.

At present the following schemes are being implemented by this office :—

**1. TRAINING ORGANISATION :—**

**(a)(1) I.S.S.I. SECTOR—**

There are 5 (five) Nos. of Knitting, Tailoring & Embroidary Training Centres running under this Sector at various places in North Cachar Hills as mentioned below :—

- (1) Knitting & Tailoring Training Centre, Maibang.
- (2) Knitting & Tailoring Training Centre, Haflong.
- (3) Knitting & Tailoring Training Centre, Umrangshu.
- (4) Knitting & Tailoring Training Centre, Samparidisa.

**(5) Knitting, Tailoring & Embroidery Training Centre, Harangajao.**

These are continuing schemes under which local educated youths interested in the line are trained up. Duration of the training course/period is one calender year. Trainees are provided stipend @ 125/-P.M. for matriculate @80/-P.M. for undermatric respectively. There is no hostel accomodation of the Department.

**(a)II. HANDICRAFTS SECTOR :—**

Under this sector the following

**(2) two centres are functioning :—**

1. Decorative Textile Training Centre, Choto Wapu.
2. Cane & Bamboo Training Centre, Harangajao.

The educated youths and artisans are trained up in weaving and making of Cane & Bamboo products in these two training Centres respectively. The duration of the training period is 1 (one) year and rate of stipend is @125/-P.M. for matric. & @80/- P.M. for Non-Matric trainees.

**2. STUDY TOUR :—**

Under this scheme a group of entrepreneurs are generally sent to the Industrial areas inside & outside the Assam for study to industrial ventures for practical experience. Generally passed out trainees of our Departmental Training Centres are selected for Study Tour.

**3. SUPPLY OF IMPROVED TOOLS AS GRANTS-IN-AID :—**

(General & Compact areas under SSI & Handicraft Sector).

Local deserving artisand are provided with improved tools and machineries like Sewing Machine, Carpentry tools, Blacksmithy tools etc. and raw materials like wool/yarn etc. in kind under this scheme as grants-in-aid as per approval of Autonomous Council to encourage cottage & SSI units in the district.

**4. INDUSTRIAL LOAN :—**

Under this scheme loan @7,500/- & 5,000/- for technical & non-

technical individual entrepreneurs/artisans respectively is sanctioned as approved by the Loan Advisory Committee to set up their respective Industries in the district. The loan bears an interest of Rs. 9.75 P.A.

**5. COMMON FACILITY SERVICE CENTRE :—**

There is an unit known as Common Facility Service Centre at Sarkari Bagan, Haflong where welding, drilling, leathe works and other engineering works are done at cheaper rates approved by the Govt.

Besides above, this office is also implementing Mini C.A.D.P. under this scheme two projects namely Diger Kuki and 'Jinam valley' has been included. Materials like wools, yarn and tools, equipments like fly shuttle looms, Blacksmithy tools, Carpentry tools etc. are distributed to the selected beneficiaries of respective projects.

Target & physical achievements of the above schemes are as shown in Annexure enclosed.

□□

ANNEXURE

Sl.No.	Scheme	Year wise Target and Physical Achievement						Remarks
		1996-97		1997-98		1998-99		
		Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Knitting, Tailoring and Embroidery Training Centre under S.S.I. Sector (a) (I)	67 Nos	44 Nos	67 Nos	41 Nos	67 Nos	51 Nos	
2.	Cane & Bamboo Training Centre and Decorative Textile Training Centre under Handicraft Sector (a) (II)	30 Nos	19 Nos	30 Nos	21 Nos	30 Nos	25 Nos	
3.	Study Tour	15 Nos	12 Nos.	15 Nos	Nil	15 Nos	Under process for implementation.	Physical achievement as shown as nil against the respective schemes is due to non-avail - ability of fund.
4.	Grant-in-aid General/Compact area as under S.S.I./ Handicraft Sector.	160 Nos	151 Nos	157 Nos	150 Nos	218 Nos	-do-	
5.	Industrial Loan	25 Nos	25 Nos	27 Nos	Nil	27 Nos	-do-	
6.	MINI-CADP:-							
	(a) Diger Kuki	25 Nos	25 Nos	30 Nos	30 Nos	22 Nos	-do-	
	(b) Jinaam valley	40 Nos	40 Nos	50 Nos	50 Nos	36 Nos	-do-	

Assistant Director,  
Cottage Industries & Commerce,  
North Cachar Hills, Haflong.

In respect of M-CADP. The scheme of 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95 was implemented during the year 1996-97, 1997-98 and 1998-99 (under Process) respectively.

BRIEF ACCOUNTS OF ACTIVITIES OF HAFLONG P.H.E. DIVISION

Due importance was not much towards drinking water facilities particularly in rural areas till seventies. People of the N.C. Hills District used to meet up their water demand mainly from streams. In many areas/villages people used to travel a long distance to collect water and some times inaccessibility to the source was becoming problem to them apart from water quality due to non existence of any protection around the sources.

In the early part of seventies, with the hundred percent assistance from the Govt. of India under Accelerated Rural Water Supply programme and to a great extent under State's Minimum Need programme and other subsequent plans, the main thrust was experienced towards Rural Water Supply programme. Extensive programmes with different activities have been taken up mainly since 1980 in the line of Govt. of India's directives and guidelines towards achieving the goals.

PROBLEM VILLAGES AND UNCOVERED HABITATIONS :

In the beginning of 6th five year Plan the problem villages were identified as per 1971 census since there was no

census operation carried out for 1981 in the line of following norms :-

- (1) **Category-I** :- Non Availability of potable water source within 1.6 k.m. distance or within a depth of 15 metres and where elevation difference is more than 100 metres.
- (2) **Category-II** :- Water having excessive salinity, Iron, Flouride or other toxic elements.
- (3) **Category-III** :- Biological contamination of the sources where diseases like cholera, Guinea worm etc are frequent.

In total 161 Nos. of villages were identified as problem villages. Out of the total census villages of 161 Nos against Haflong P.H.E. Division till 1993-94, 157 Nos. of such problem villages were provided with some source of drinking water supply system as per Govt. of India's norms.

Later in 1990-91 under the banner of RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL DRINKING WATER MISSION, and extensive survey to evaluate the Status of villages and in their other habitation

were carried out for extensive coverage programme. Abstract figure of above of the area. This is now the effective data status survey is mentioned below- (on base for the planning of our all future 1.4.94)

Division	Nos. of Habitations with Status		Remarks
	Status	No. of Habitation	
Haflong	NC	99	NC- Not covered
	PC	56	PC- Partially covered
	FC	160	FC- Fully covered

**COVERAGES :**

Rural Water Supply being a State subject like rest of the country, the Govt. of Assam is also giving highest priority to the Rural Water Supply programme. Special emphasis have also been given to serve the socially weaker section of people Viz. S/C, S/T (Both Plains and Hills) covering specifically under S/C component plain and tribal sub plan respectively. To boost the State Govt. efforts, the Govt. of India is also supplementing through their 100% centrally assistance Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme for extensive coverage of villages/habitations upto the end of the financial year 1998-99, the coverage achieved is as follows--NC-24 Nos. PC-5 Nos. The Status of habitations as on 1-4-99 is NC-75 Nos, PC-51 Nos, FC-189 Nos.

**URBAN W/S/S (Haflong Town Water Supply Scheme)**

Water supply at Haflong town is provided by collecting water by gravity main pipelines from two stream-sources

namely Borodolong and Dedola both of which are approximately more than 10.00 K.M. away from Haflong Town and one river namely Diyung at a distance of nearly 4.00k.m. away from the treatment plant Haflong from which water is pumped through electrical driven pumping sets. Under this pumping scheme there are 2(two) stages viz one at river site and other is approximately at mid way. The R.L. difference of river site and intermediate stage is 180.00 M (approx) and intermediate stage to T.P. Haflong is 185.00 M. The water supply at town can be maintained smoothly as per the demand provided all the lines remain functional.

**RURAL SANITATION**

Apart from the above activites of P.H.E. Department low cost Sanitary Latrine as per the target of each financial year has also been constructed at different villages under the jurisdiction of this Division.

Sd/-

Executive Engineer (PHE)  
Haflong Division : Haflong

**DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES ON CO-OPERATION DEPTT.**

In N.C. Hills District there are altogether 36 Nos. viable Cooperative Societies out of which 16 LAMPS, 2 Whole Sale Cons. Coop., 2 Piggery Coop., 1 Fruit Growers Coop, 1 Animal & Poultry Feed Coop., 3 School Coop., 4 Thrift & Credit Coop.

extended service to the people of rural areas in respect of distribution of P.D.S. items like Rice, Sugar, S.K. Oil etc. to the Consumers of the respective area of operation but also rendering service to the members in getting I.R.D.P. subsidy and loan portion from the society in various form like Harticulture, Piggery etc.

**LAMP COOP. SOCIETIES :—** The Lamp Coop. Societies are not only

The following are the Lamp Cooperative Societies and its branches in the district.

Name of the Lamp	No. of Branch
1. Jinam Valley Lamp Coop. Society Ltd.	1 No.
2. Harangajao -do-	1 "
3. Mahur -do-	1 "
4. Maibang -do-	1 "
5. Hajadisa -do-	Nil
6. Langting -do-	"
7. Hatikhali -do-	1 No.
8. Gunjung -do-	2 Nos.
9. Diyungmukh -do-	1 No.
10. Garampani -do-	3nos.
11. Kharthong -do-	1 No.
12. Laisong -do-	1 "
13. Nasingwari -do-	Nil
14. Khepre -do-	1 No.
15. Pangmol -do-	Nil
16. Dehamlai -do-	"

Regarding enhancement of processing activities Lamp Societies could not make much development in spite of financial assistance provided due to non-production of sufficient raw materials like M.Shed to feed the mill throughout the year.

At present only one Oil Processing Unit of Diyungmukh Lamp has been revitalised. Fishery cum-Duckery, Piggery Unit etc. also undertaken by the Lamp Society for expending activities.

**Piggery Coop :** During the year 1995-96 Piggery Coop. Society was organised and registered at Songpijang and another was also organised and registered at Moulhoi during 1997-98. Piggery business in N.C. Hills is very

much potential and profitable. There is high demand in the local market which is virtually dominated by the tribal people.

**Ginger processing & Industrial Coop :** After organisation and registration of Mahur Ginger Processing & Industrial Coop. Society the growers are benefited in setting their produces to this society with reasonable price. Beside this society advances loan from own fund and subsidy from D.R.D.A. to the members for helping them to produce ginger more.

**Milk Producers Coop. :-** After milk producers Coop. Society has organised and registered during the year 1997-98 at Garampani the people of the area has benefited.

Asst. Registrar of Coop. Societies,  
N.C. Hills, Haflong.

## INFORMATION AND PUBLIC RELATIONS DEPARTMENT, ITS AIM AND OBJECTIVE

The aim and objects of the Public Relations Schemes are to disseminate the messages of developmental schemes among the people. To achieve this aims and objects, publicity campaign, field programme, exhibition, organisation of cultural programme, exhibition of cinema shows, distribution of printed publication, production of television programme on various developmental programme and people's participation thereof, organisation of press conducted tour etc. are to be organised.

This apart, regular press coverage is done over electronic media and press about the activities of various departments on developmental matter.

It is mentioned that the Govt. of Assam vide its Notification No. HMB. 39/93/64 Dated the 20 th July, 1994 has placed the services of the Information and Public Relations Department under the administrative control of N.C. Hills Autonomous Council. But it is difficult to submit plans and schemes on above mentioned media since, fund allotted so far under Plan as per ratio 70 : 30 from

1.4.97 is quite insufficient while N.C. Hills will get 30% and Karbi Anglong will get 70% of Plan fund. But so far Information and Public Relations Department is concerned, the staff component is larger in N.C. Hills than Karbi Anglong.

As per the arrangement, during the Annual Plan 1997-98 and 1998-99 an amount of Rs. 7.80 Lakh respectively had been allotted for Information and Public Relations Department for N.C. Hills and as a result an amount of Rs. 4.07 Lakh was shortfall for payment of salaries of officers and staff in the respectively year. Hence there is no scope for taking plan proposal for any schemes and no physical achievement was made during the Annual Plan 1997-98 and 1998-99 due to non availability of fund.

It may be mentioned that, it will be practical difficulties to maintain the offices of Information and Public Relations Department in N.C. Hills if fund allocation is not revised.

## ACTIVITIES OF HANDLOOM & TEXTILES DEPARTMENT IN N.C. HILLS DISTRICT

Love of beauty, rhythm and colour in deeply ingrained in the minds of the tribal people and it blossoms into an extremely wide variety of arts and crafts. The hill peoples in particular have an inherent capability of admiring beauty and colour whatever they come across and turning over even an ordinary utility items into the things of art. Thus, Handloom weaving which has been most widely practised craft in the hills since time immemorial still dominates the scene of tribal craft.

There are about 15,880 numbers of weavers and almost 25,000 looms including country looms, which vary in shapes and sizes and also range from the most traditional loin looms to the modern sophisticated semi-automatic ones, in the North Cachar Hills District. The designs and modules which are worked out on these looms are much varied and colourful, as each tribe has its own distinctive designs and modules deeply rooted in its consciousness. Handloom weaving in the hills is thus a labour of love and its products too, are more than things of utility; for they carry with them a culture that has been evolved by the tribal genius through generations. It is, therefore, basically to ensure that the beautiful weaving

tradition carries pristine charm into the future and the Department of Handloom and Textiles as well has stepped up and extended its activities into the hill district of Assam.

Recently, there has also been a wide diversification of the departmental efforts a synoptic view of the different programmes undertaken by it may give one at least rough ideas of its progress and prospects.

The Handloom training centres, each having a capacity of 15 (fifteen) trainees, impart a year long training in Handloom Technology. The trainees are also paid stipend during the training period.

The weavers' Extension Service Units extent facilities to the weavers through self-employment programmes and weavers weave fabrics of given specifications with raw materials supplied by the Units from their own looms by way of wages.

Handloom Co-operative structure which is consisting of District and Primary level societies has been evolved to organise the weavers scattered in remote areas and help them in contributing to the Socio-economic transformation in this district. The

societies have already emerged as suitable channels for departmental units to reach out to the remotest hemlets and become major instruments for revolutionising the Handloom Sector in this district. These societies are set up with a aim to providing full time employment to unemployed professionals, attracting others to take weaving as their economic base. Development of traditional art of weaving & designing with the help of modern means and proper blending of primitive patterns with modern tastes in order to turn the art into better commercial use is another important objective of the Co-operatives. The Co-operative structure has also succeeded to a great extent in bringing the poor weavers back from the dangerous grip of the unscrupulous middlemen who had sneaked into the hill long back.

Further more, the department also provides looms and accessories alongwith some bundles of yarns as grants-in-aid to the poor weavers of the district every year.

### STATISTICAL INFORMATION ON A HANDLOOM ACTIVITIES IN N.C. HILLS DISTRICT

1. H.T.C. (Handloom Training Centre)	=	4 Nos.
2. WESU (Weavers Extension Service Unit)	=	5 Nos.
3. No. of Primary Weaving Co-Op. Societies	=	50 Nos.
4. No. of District level Weaving Co-Op. Societies	=	1 No.
5. No. of beneficiaries facilitate by grants-in-aid during last year	=	1995-96 = 122 Nos. 1996-97 = 132 Nos. 1997-98 = 316 Nos.
6. No. of household weavers	=	15,680 Nos.
7. No. of non household weavers	=	25 Nos.
8. Construction of Workshed for poor weavers	=	15 Nos.
9. Jute Development Centre at B.	=	1 No.
10. Handloom Development Centre	=	1 No.
11. Project Package Scheme	=	2 Nos.
12. Health Package Scheme (No. of beneficiaries benefitted).	=	100 Nos.

Assistant Director,  
Handloom & Textiles,  
N.C. Hills, Haflong.

## PROBLEMS AND TREATMENTS OF SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION IN N.C. HILLS DISTRICT OF ASSAM

"To wrest from nature its bounties one has to appreciate it."

Before going for detail we are to define what is soil, what is soil erosion & soil conservation at first. So these are as follows.

**Soil** is a distinct body in nature consisting of definite parts, each one possessing chemical, physical and biological prop of its own. The parts are closely related and interdependent.

OR

**Soil** is a body formed by various disintegration of rocks. The disintegrating agencies are air, wind, water & temperature.

OR

**The Soil** is a natural body of mineral and organic constituents differentiated into horizons which differ among themselves as well as from the underlying material in morphology, physical make up, chemical composition, and biological characteristics.

OR

**Soil** is a natural body developed from weathered minerals and decaying organic matter, covering the earth in a thin layer. It is a natural medium on the surface of the earth in which plants may grow.

**Soil Erosion** :- The detachment & movement of Soil particles by wind, Rain or moving water or ice, land slides etc. is known as soil erosion.

Here in the N.C. Hills the main agency of soil erosion is water and the forms of erosions are-

**Splash Erosion** :- A form of soil erosion resulting from the splash action caused by the impact of falling rain drops.

**Sheet Erosion** :- Removal of thin fairly uniform layer of soil from the land surface by the action of rainfall & runoff water.

**Rill Erosion** :- Removal or theft of soil by running water with formation of shallow channels, that can be smoothed out completely by normal cultivation.

**Gully Erosion** :- Removal of soil by running water with formation of channels; a gully is wider and deeper than a Rill.

**Soil Conservation** :- Preservation of soil against deterioration and loss by using it with in its capabilities and applying the conservation practices needed for its protection and improvement. More specially, soil

conservation consists of using the land with in the limits of economic practicability while safeguarding it against impoverishment or depletion by erosion, deposition, exhaustion of plant nutrients (through leaching, excessive cropping or overgrazing), accumulation of toxic salts; burning, waterlogging (inadequate drainage), improper cultivation or any type of improper use or failure to protect the land from soil loss or impairment or productiveness.

The soil is an integral part of the eco-system formed for the existence of all living organism and forms the base of all activities. Perhaps this is a unique gift of nature to all the living organism on the earth, without which life would not have been possible upon this mother earth.

The nature took billions of years to form this present day productive soil, so that, life may sustain upon it. The nature also have provided a skin like cover—the vegetative world—to protect this fragile soil from its inevitable vagaries. But it is us, the most intelligent living being on the earth destroying & disturbing the soil sometime at his own whims by making nuclear explosions and sometime for its own sustenance.

The soil so destroyed cannot be regained easily but have to undergo the natural before its restoration which may take thousands of years. Hence we must all pledge and put our sincere effort to conserve this exhaustable existing soil,

if we are to survive upon this mother earth.

However, for sustaining life on this earth one has to exploit the soil by removing its vegetative cover, but all has its limit.

Once this limit crosses the problem of soil & water conservation starts. Hence, we have to strike a balance in exploiting this natural resource judiciously. But this cannot be achieved until and unless the menacing growth of population is checked in one hand, and the already disturbed soil treated on priority basis on the other. These above two factors are being looked after on global basis by the W.H.O. and the F.A.O. the two wings of the U.N.O.

Thus the concept of soil & water conservation evolved for the sustenance and betterment of the whole human race in particular and all living organism in general.

The concept of soil & water conservation have changed considerably since it was conceived earlier and lately the soil water conservation is treated on watershed basis—a holistic integrated approach, which is also in its infant stage in comparison to the duration of exploitation upon it.

The watershed being a topographically delineated area it comprises of soil, water, vegetation and other natural environmental resources. Therefore, their management often very complex

and delicate. It highlights the sustainable management of agriculture, forestry, livestock etc. as an optimum land use in a hydrological unit.

However the watershed approach appears to be the only and the right option for tackling these vast degraded land. Works in this regards have given positive results with high hopes. The problem of soil & water conservation varies from place to place and hence, cannot be painted with the same colour and brush for its treatment. Different treatments and technologies basing on bio-technology are to be adopted for different geo-physio-eco-socio status of the area.

If we open the history of human civilization it would reveal that the present deserts are the results of mismanagement of the soil & water by the then civilized people. In this regard the case of Mohenjodaro and Harappa can be cited. These facts have forced the developed nations like U.S.A., France, China etc. to give due weightage in regards to the soil and water conservation aspect. In these countries the soil conservation Departments have been placed on the top of the priority list. However, the scenario is not the same in our case where the weightage is still not upto the mark. The North Cachar Hill District in particular and the north east region of India in general is presently under the iron grip of soil and water conservation problem. These

problems have manifested in the plains through recurrences of yearly floods where crores of rupees have been pumped into by the Government as remedial measures. Hence, it is of paramount important that until and unless the soil and water is conserved in its situ i.e. in the hills no amount of flood control measures is sufficient to ward off these yearly devastating flood is the plains.

The disturbances of soils in the hills of N.C. Hills Dist. is due to the shifting/Jhum cultivation. The erst-while nomadic culture of all the hill tribes in search of their prime basis needs of life-food and water gave birth to these shifting cultivation locally known as the Jhum kheti and the people practising it are called the Jhumias. The process of Jhum/shifting cultivation is well known to all the concerned people and hence needs no elaboration.

Earlier Jhum cultivation was one of the most scientific cultivation system of production. In those days the jhum cycle was 15-20 years and from it the Tribal people could meet all their kitchen requirement of rice, cereal vegetable etc. It is found that about 70-80 varieties of food crops could be raised in the same plot of land without the use of chemical fertilizers. But due to the growth of population in the geometric progression and the dwindling limited resource available agriculture land for the purpose of Jhum, the cycle are presently

drastically reduced to 3-5 years. This have given stress on the production system and to the water regime of the soil hence have created the soil and water problems in these hills in a nutshell.

The abundant Jhum land is devoid of vegetative cover and nutrients and thereby the soil becomes fragile and susceptible to erosion. The rain water which falls on these disturbed barren land runs down the hills of the slope as rain run-off without any hinderance due to the absence of any vegetation and hence no insitu infiltration takes place. This run-off water carries along it the top fertile soil rendering the Jhum area unfit for cultivation due to loss of nutrients and water regime of the concerned area. This top fertile soil and the water are unloaded or discharged into the river basin of the plains chocking the natural pre-designed water carrying capacity of the river and coupled with the heavy incoming quantum of water, devastating floods manifests in the plains. Hence this type of agricultural practice i.e. Jhum cultivation at present is detrimental to the cultivable land on the hills as well as on the plains. The scenario of agricultural land available per capita is disgusting. As per survey conducted by the NERIWALAM Tezpur, the per capita available cultivable land in 1951 was 0.48H., in 1981 it was 0.26 H. and by 2000 it would be 0.11 H. per capita, which

shows a declined graph in respect of availability of land, whereas the increase in population in North East is by 30% during this period. Hence the race against population growth and food production system does not look very promising.

Keeping in view the above problems, the department of Soil Conservation particularly in hills have an uphill task to perform for combacting this problem of Soil and Water conservation.

The ban on timber operation in the North East state has come as a boon to this place from the soil conservationist point of view. The disturbance of forest cover by felling trees, quarrying etc. in the N.C. Hills have debuckled the ecological balance which have manifested itself through the drastic changes of climatic factors, like flora and fauna, drying up of the perennial stream and streamlets, unprecedented droughts and floods experienced by these hills during last year. The financial gains from forest produce, coal and cements cannot be neglected keeping in view the poor economy of this hills. Hence, optimum admissible exploitation is to be made with due regards to the soil and water conservation aspect of this hilly area, as, soil once lost cannot be regained easily.

The lack of availability of agricultural land have forced exodus of uneducated rural mass to urban areas.

causing social problem and stress on the urban area. But, since India is an agri-based economic country, this trend of migration is not at all healthy; hence, measures have to be adopted to lure back these rural mass from the urban area by providing adequate means for work on a sustainable basis until they are able to produce enough to sustain themselves.

Keeping in view the foregoing paras, the Govt. of India have initiated many central sector schemes in the hills, like the I.J.D.P., C.A.D.P., M.C.A.D.P., N.W.D.P.R.A., I.W.D.P., W.D.P.S.C.A. etc. for containing soil and water conservation problem and for holistic development of the people of these hills. These central sector schemes have proved to be beneficial to the people of this hill and this may perhaps elevate the socio-economic as well as the soil status of the area. These types of schemes are a boon for the people of this hills.

To combat this soil and water conservation problem in the N.C. Hills district, the department of Soil

Conservation under its banner have adequate infrastructure for the purpose. There is one Additional Director of Soil Conservation and two numbers of territorial Soil Conservation Division whose headquarters are located at Haflong and Maibang. Under these two Divisions, there are seven numbers of Soil Conservation Ranges which act as sub-divisional executing units. These Ranges are located at Haflong, Gunjung, Diyungmukh, Sangbar, Mahur, Maibang and Manderdisa. The Soil Conservation Department in the hills can be called an infantry department in tackling Soil and Water Conservation problem. It has got immense responsibility is conserving soil and water in the hills but, due to insufficient fund allotted to the department in comparison to the acute problem, it is unable to exhibit its full potential. However, under the jurisdiction of Haflong Soil Conservation Division, the following works have been achieved during the last 3 (three) years.

#### Last three years Achievements

(1) Land Reclamation & Terracing	- 50.08 H.
(2) Water harvesting structure	- 11 Nos.
(3) Cash Crop (Coffee)	- 4 Hect.
(4) Afforestation	- 120 Hect.
(5) I.J.D.P.	- Running currently & the works of 1997-98 completed.
(a) Afforestation	- 50.0 Hect.
(b) Natural regeneration	- 50 Hect.
(c) Cardamom	- 6 Hect.
(6) N.W.D.P.R.A.	- Completed 75 % works and now the project is taken over by the Agriculture Department.

The Jhum cultivation which is an age old practice from time immemorial is traditional and customary and hence cannot be stopped. Therefore, available option in these regards may be adopted keeping in view, in-the one hand; the traditional and customary relevance and on the other, adequate production system in tune with the soil and water conservation aspect of the land concerned. In the present context, the research work done by the G.B. Pant Institute of Himalayas Environment and Development (G.B.P.I.H.E.D.) North East unit Arunachal Pradesh is laudable and perhaps acceptable in this hilly districts of N.C. Hills. They have evolved a permanent type farming system technology known as "Sloping Agriculture Land Technology" (SALT) which have four models meant for different kinds of soil and social needs of the Jhumias. It is a package option for Jhum cultivation with due regards to Soil Conservation and food production on the Jhum land. It also integrates different Soil Conservation measures; It is a method of growing annual and perennial crops in 3-4 metres wide strips between contoured rows of nitrogen fixing species. SALT is a diversified agro-forestry farming system as rows of multipurpose trees are dispersed through out the farm plot and it even supplies sustain feeds for the livestock and also to the Pisciculture.

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The main function of this system is to break the speed of the rain run-off water and for insituinfiltration of water in the contour trenches and to arrest the eroded top fertile soil. The so arrested fertile top soil in the trenches can be recycled in the jhumed area and thereby it shall rejuvenate the water regime and the fertility of the soil. Hence, efforts are been made to transfer these above two technologies into the jhumed area of N.C. Hills district which may perhaps uplift the socio-economic condition of the hilly tribal people of this area.

#### Protective Afforestation :- A step a head in fighting environmental pollution :

The term environmental pollution attracted global attention in the recent years. It hardly need any elaboration that with coming up of more and more area under forest cover this danger of environmental pollution could be checked and reduced to a very great extent.

In continuation to the above, there is also another method of farming system

Here in the shifting cultivation prone area I would like to say that local valuable tree species should be raised along with the Jhum cultivation along the contour, then automatically the cultural operation (nursing) for the 1st three years will not be necessary while for next two years will be done by the cultivators themselves who will voluntarily come forward being allured by the future outcome of revenue. Moreover the seedlings may be distributed to the Jhumiers free of cost by the S.C. Deptt. & Forest Deptt.

This practice will no doubt keep the land covered instead of keeping it barren. When the Jhumiers will move for another piece of land.

Moreover emphasis on tree plantation is a must because this will no doubt make the environment pollution free and at the same time this will provide shelter to the wild life which will maintain ecological balance in one hand, revenue on the other hand. Moreover leaf litter etc. will enhance the infiltration capacity of soil. Dead and decayed tree roots will act as perennial reservoir of water in the hilly area. Thus reducing flood havoc and maintaining stream flow.

Hence, from the foregoing paragraphs it is crystal clear that if

emphasis on Soil and Water Conservation is not given its due place, the socio economic condition of the inhabitants shall plummet to such a level from where we shall have no other way to uplift them. Moreover, the yearly recurrence of flood in the plains cannot be contained if no soil and water conservation measures is taken up in its watershed.

It would be worth mentioning here, a word of caution, to all concern, regarding the "Bamboo flowering" in the N.C. Hills—a sign of impending famine. This phenomenon has manifested throughout the N.E. States. In this regards the measures taken by the Govt. of Mizoram to counteract the famine is praise worthy. It would also be advisable on our part, to take early appropriate steps to contain the rodent population, or else, whatever effort we put in the food production system would be futile.

Therefore, if proper management is not taken up intime, then we shall have no other alternative, but to, allow the nature to beacon the notorious desert to march ahead into this otherwise lush green hills of N.C. Hills and we would be left as a stoic observer only.

By,

HAFLONG SOIL CONSERVATION  
DIVISION, HAFLONG

## NOTES ON DEVELOPMENTAL ACTIVITIES IN N.C. HILLS DISTRICT RELATING TO ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES

Animal Husbandry & Dairy Development Programmes naturally occupies a place of extreme importance in the scheme of things that the development planners have formulated for the Hill Areas. This programmes has infact been recognised as a major key to development of rural economy elsewhere as well but has proved to be having still greater relevance in the Hill Areas of Assam where other sectors including even Agriculture offer formidable challenges. This is Cows next to Agriculture.

Animal Husbandry and Dairy Development as a key to development has already captured the imagination of the people to a very great extent and coupled the Veterinary assistance and promotional activities for livestock and Dairy development. It has already started contributing immensely to the rural

economy. The Government has given stress on scientific Animal Husbandry and livestock development has been fully appreciated by the people and they have been enthusiastically coming forward to take full advantage of the programme. These programmes also create self-employment avenues and subsidiary income of livelihood.

The State Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Department has already intensified its development and promotional activities by setting up a wide network of Farms, Institutions and Centres and organising Training for introduction of improved tecnology in all the sectors related to Veterinary and Dairy Development. it will perhaps be worthwhile to have a birds eye view of the Department's activities in different spheres shown here under.

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**STATEMENT SHOWING THE ACHIEVEMENT OF THE PERIOD  
FROM 1996-97 TO 1998-99**

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme/Projects	Institution	Physical Achievement		
			1996-97	1997-98	1998-99
1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>A. ANIMAL HUSBANDRY :</b>					
1.	State Vety. Dispensaries.		7	7	7
2.	Block Vety. Dispensaries.		2	2	2
3.	Mobile Vety. Dispensaries.		1	1	1
4.	Vety. Aid Centre.		16	16	16
5.	Key Vety. Sub-Centre/A.I. Sub-Centre.		8	8	8
6.	R.A.I. Centre.		1	1	1
7.	Disease Intelligence Service unit.		1	1	1
8.	Mobile Diagnostic Laboratories.		1	1	1
9.	Poultry Farm.		1	1	1
10.	Broiler Farm.		1	1	1
11.	Pig Farm.		1	1	1
12.	Feed Mill.		1	1	1
13.	Vocational Training Institute.		1	1	1
14.	Cattle Breeding Project.		1	1	1
15.	Large Pig Seed Production Project.		1	1	1
16.	Mini I.C.D.P.		1	1	1
<b>B. DAIRY DEVELOPMENT :</b>					
17.	Rural Dairy Creamery Centre.		1	1	1
18.	Rural Dairy Centre (T.M.S.S.)		1	1	1
19.	Dairy Cell (Haflong).		1	1	1

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**ACTIVITIES OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND VETERINARY  
DEPARTMENT INCLUDING DAIRY DEVELOPMENT IN N.C. HILLS  
DISTRICT OF ASSAM FOR THE LAST THREE YEARS**

**ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND VETERINARY HEALTH COVER SERVICE :**

To provide health cover service facilities for livestock and birds of the district, the number of Veterinary dispensaries, Aid Centres and Disease Diagnostic Laboratory so far established are shown below :—

1.	State Vety. Dispensary.....	7 Nos.
2.	Block Vety. Dispensary.....	2 Nos.
3.	Mobile Vety. Dispensary.....	1 No.
4.	Vety. Aid Centre.....	16 Nos.
5.	Key Village Sub-Centre/A.I. Sub-Cente.....	8 Nos.
6.	R.A.I. Centre.....	1 No.
7.	Disease Intelligence service unit.....	1 No.
8.	Mobile Diagnostic Laboratory.....	1 No.
9.	R.P. Check-Post.....	2 Nos.

Under the health cover service programme the number of Animals and birds treated and vaccinated against various diseases during the last three years are shown below :—

	<u>1996-97</u>	<u>1997-98</u>	<u>1998-99</u>
1. (i) Nos. of Animal treated	23,306 Nos.	24,604 Nos.	24,998 Nos.
(ii) Nos. of Birds treated	14,579 Nos.	14,890 Nos.	16,131 Nos.
(iii) Others	13,395 Nos.	13,981 Nos.	14,225 Nos.
2. Nos. of Animal Castrated	2,180 Nos.	2,560 Nos.	3,994 Nos.
<b>3. Nos. of Animal vaccination against :—</b>			
(a) R.P.	Nil	Nil	Nil
(b) R.D.	7,278 Nos	9,540 Nos.	10,454 Nos.
(c) Anthrax	252 "	380 "	551 "
(d) H.S.	1,783 "	4,542 "	5,654 "

(e) B.Q.	3,723 "	3,172 "	5,110 "
(f) Swine Fever	28 "	150 "	292 "
(g) F.M.D.	195 "	250 "	360 "

**LIVESTOCK PROGRAMME :-**

The milk yield of indigenious Hill Cattle is very poor. In order to increase the milk production, off-spring of those low yielding hill cattle intensive cross breeding programme is initiated through artificial insemination introducing superior germ plasms from the proven exotic bulls with high genetic potency. With this object one Mine Intensive Cattle Development Project is functioning at Umrangso with 10 Nos. of Centres with liquid and Frozen Semen. Accordingly institutions under Cattle Development programme so far established are shown below :-

**NAME OF INSTITUTION :-**

1. Mini Intensive Cattle Development Project at Umrangso - 1 No.
2. Regional Artificial Insemination Centre at Umrangso - 1 No.
3. Key Village A.I. Sub-Centre - 3 Nos.

Artificial Insemination of Cattle done during the last three years are shown below :-

	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99
1. By A.I.	4 Nos.	Nil	Nil
2. Under Natural Service	163 Nos.	193 Nos.	252 Nos.

Besides for training and demonstration of farmers as well as for supply, imputs of high yielding breeds of cattle, pig, poultry and their eggs etc. for hatching purpose, the following breeding project etc. have been established and they are functioning now.

1. Pig Breeding farm, Haflong - 1 No.
2. Poultry farm cum broiler unit, Haflong. - 1 No.
3. Cattle Breeding Project, Chottowashling. - 1 No.

Further for imparting training to the unemployed youth for their employment under self-employment generation programme for both the hill districts of Assam, a Vocational Training Institute for composite farm management, has been taken up at Chottowashling. The institute is expected to train 100 entrepreneurs in a year with 33 trainees in each course of 3 months' duration. The Institute has so far bredy trained 33 nos. of youth in this regard.

**DISTRIBUTION OF LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY BENEFIT TO THE FARMERS**

	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99
1. Pig	50 unit (1:2)	442 unit (1:2)	55 unit (1:2)
2. Cattle	10 Nos.	Nil	Nil
3. Goat	30 unit (1:2)	Nil	Nil

**DAIRY DEVELOPMENT :**

Under the Dairy Development Programme in the district, a Creamery Centre is established at Umrangso with a Creamery Plant installed there.

Further to give benefit of this important food (milk) for health to the people of town area, a Town Milk Supply Scheme for supplying to Haflong Town is also taken up and for which the site has been selected at Mahur.

**SPECIAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME :**

Under the Special Development programmes, a Pig Seed Production

Farm with high productive breed is set up at Umrangso which will cater to the needs of exotic pigs of all adjoining states of N.E. Region. The object is to create a scope of continuous supply of exotic quality and cross breed pigs to different states and also to provide tribal people with the scope for scientific breeding of pigs so as to uplift their socio-economic status.

Sd/-

Additional Director  
A.H. & Vety. Deptt. (Hills)  
Assam, Haflong.

**REPORT ON DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES OF A.H. & VETY. DEPTT.  
N.C. HILLS DISTRICT FOR THE 3 (THREE) YEARS**

Particulars	Years			Remarks
	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	
1	2	3	4	5
<b>1. ESTABLISHMENT :</b>				
1. State Vety. Dispensaries	— 7 Nos.	7 Nos.	7 Nos.	
2. Mobile Vety. Dispensary	— 1 No.	1 No.	1 No.	
3. Block Vety. Dispensary	— 2 Nos.	2 Nos.	2 Nos.	
4. Mobile Disease Diagnostic Laboratory	— 1 No.	1 No.	1 No.	
5. Vety. Aid Centre	— 15 Nos.	15 Nos.	15 Nos.	
6. Key Village Sub-Centre	— 5 Nos.	5 Nos.	5 Nos.	
7. Pig Farm	— 1 No.	1 No.	1 No.	
8. Poultry Farm	— 1 No.	1 No.	1 No.	
9. Fodder Farm	— 1 No.	1 No.	1 No.	
<b>2. TREATMENT OF LIVESTOCK &amp; POULTRY :</b>				
1. Cattle	— 23,306	24,604	24,998	
2. Birds	— 14,579	14,890	16,131	
3. Others	— 13,395	13,981	14,225	
4. Animal Castration	— 2,180	2,560	3,994	
<b>3. VACCINATION :</b>				
1. R.P.	— Nil	Nil	Nil	
2. R.D.	— 7,278	9,540	10,454	
3. Anthrax	— 252	380	551	
4. H.S.	— 1,783	4,542	5,654	
5. B.Q.	— 3,723	3,172	5,110	
6. Swine Fever	— 28	150	292	
7. F.M.D.	— 195	250	360	
8. A.I. of Cattle Service	— Nil	Nil	Nil	
9. A.I.	— 4	Nil	Nil.	
10. Natural Service	— 163	193	252	
<b>4. DISTRICT OF LIVESTOCK &amp; POULTRY :</b>				
1. Pig Unit (1:2)	— 50	442	55	
2. Cattle	— 10	Nil	Nil	
3. Goat	— 30 units	Nil	Nil	
<b>PIG AND POULTRY FARM PRODUCTION</b>				
<b>5. PIG SECTION :</b>				
1. Breeder Saw	— 16 Nos.	18 Nos.	13 Nos.	
2. Boar	— 2 Nos.	4 Nos.	3 Nos.	
3. Piglet	— 107 Nos.	74 Nos.	86 Nos.	
<b>6. POULTRY SECTION</b>				
1. Layer	— 1,076 Nos.	873 Nos.	550 Nos.	
2. Egg Production	— 1,09,867"	1,40,207"	91,730 Nos.	
3. Chick.	— 1,464 "	2,016 "	892 Nos.	
4. Broiler	— 2,600"	2,100 "	Nil.	

Sd/-  
Dist. A.H. & Vety. Officer  
N.C. Hills, Haflong

**A NOTE ON THE ACTIVITIES OF THE  
SOCIAL WELFARE DEPARTMENT IN  
NORTH CACHAR HILLS DISTRICT**

The Department of Social Welfare through the District Social Welfare Officer, Haflong implements various Schemes & Programmes for the welfare of the needy and downtrodden people of N.C. Hills district. The activities of the department in respect of all the Schemes and Programmes can broadly be classified under the following heads :—

**1. BALWADI PROGRAMME :—** Under this programme Non-formal Pre-Primary education is being imparted to the age group of 3-6 years' Children and it has been functioning in N.C. Hills at 4 (four) Centres viz., Haflong, Jatinga, Mahur & Maibang 160 Nos. of Children are getting benefit through this scheme in the district each year. Each Balwadi Centre has one trained Balsevika and one Helper to look after the Children. 480 nos. of Children have been benefited in the last 3 years under this scheme.

**2. OLD AGE PENSION :—** This Scheme was introduced in 1983 with the aim to provide financial assistance to the Old aged person who has crossed the age of 65 years and has no source of income his own and none to support him. These Schemes are sponsored by both the Central and State Governments. The rate of pension of State old aged pension is

Rs. 100/- per head per month and under Centrally Sponsored Scheme, it is Rs. 75/- per head per month. 600 nos. of old infirm person are getting benefit through Centrally Sponsored Scheme in N.C. Hills district every year and the payment under State Old Age Pension could not be made for the last 3 (three) years due to non release of fund. Which also likely to be continued subject to availability of fund.

**3. SPECIAL NUTRITION PROGRAMME :—** This programme was started in 1974 in N.C. Hills with the aim to provide Nutrition food to the Children age group of 3-6 years and to expected and nursing mothers of the Urban areas of Haflong Town for 25 days in a month. 17 nos. of feeding Centres have been set up for 2040 nos. of Children and 340 nos. of nursing and expected mothers are getting benefit through this Scheme every month. The Social Welfare Department engaged Head Teacher of L.P. School as Organiser for smooth running of this Scheme.

**4. GRANT-IN-AID TO NON-GOVT. ORGANISATION :—** The Social Welfare department provides Grants-in-Aid to



the NGO's such as Club, Mahila Samitees, Cultural Organisation etc. for doing welfare service for women and children as well as for the welfare of the handicapped persons in N.C. Hills district since 1981. 82 nos. of NGO's were provided Grant-in-Aid in the last 3 years in N.C. Hills and Rs. 2,70,000/- (Rupees Two Lakhs Seventy thousand) only was sanctioned by the N.C. Hills Autonomous Council Haflong for the purpose.

**5. SCHOLARSHIP TO THE PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED AND MENTALLY RETARDED STUDENTS :-** Under this Scheme, Social Welfare Department provides Scholarship to the Orthopaedically Handicapped, other physically handicapped and Mentally Retarded Students who are studying in Schools, Colleges to encourage them to be educated and can well placed in society. In the last three years, Dist. Social Welfare Department has given Scholarship to 98 nos. Handicapped Students and for which @Rs. 1,32,000/- was sanctioned by the N.C. Hills Autonomous Council, Haflong.

**6. PROSTHETIC AID TO PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED PERSONS :-** The Physically Handicapped Persons upto the age of 40 years are being provided Grant-in-Aid through this Scheme for purchase of Artificial Limb and Appliance viz. Tricycle, Wheel Chair, Hearing aid etc to enable them to move freely like normal person. 69 nos. of

Physically Handicapped persons was provided Prosthetic aid in the last 3 years and an amount of Rs. 88,000/- was sanctioned by the Autonomous Council, Haflong under this scheme.

**7. REHABILITATION GRANT :-** This Scheme was introduced with an aim for making the Physically Handicapped Persons under the age group of 18-45 years to be self reliant and useful member in the Society by providing financial assistance to start Poultry Farm, Dairy, Piggery, Goatry, Bamboo & Cane Works, Knitting and Embroidary, Weaving, Carpentry, Book Stall, Duckery Fishery and Stationery Shop etc. 36 nos. of Physically Handicapped Persons have been given Rehabilitation Grants in N.C. Hills during the last 3 years.

**8. HOME FOR ORPHAN & DESTITUTE CHILDREN, HAFLONG :-** The Home for Orphan & Destitute Children was set up in 1991-92 at Haflong to maintain and educate Orphan & Destitute Children up to Class-X (ten) for their future rehabilitation in the Society. The department provides free food, lodging, schooling and other amenities as admissible to the Children. At present there are 25 nos. of Orphan/Destitute Children residing in this Home. The departmental building which was constructed at Boro-Haflong has been non-occupied by the Security Forces and the Children are presently residing at I.B. of Industry Deptt. and the Childrens will

be shifted to the said home as soon as army vacates it.

**9. TRAINING-CUM-PRODUCTION CENTRE, HAFLONG :-** Among the weaker sections of the society the Physically Handicapped deserves special consideration and attention so that they can overcome their handicapped and become self reliant and useful citizen. Social Welfare Department through the District Social Welfare establishment, Haflong has undertaken the said Scheme for the Welfare of handicapped in N.C. Hills district. Training-cum-Production Centre for Physically Handicapped has been started at Haflong during the year 1991-92. It is a Centre where Physically Handicapped Persons are being trained in tailoring and Carpentry trade under the supervision of the qualified Instructors. 15 nos. of Physically Handicapped Persons were imparted training in both the trade in the last 3 years by providing free fooding, lodging, clothing to the trainees during the training period. After the completion of training Rehabilitation Grant are also provided to them. Presently, the training Centre is running in a rented house at Bagetar due to the fact that the departmental building at Boro-Haflong was occupied by the Security Forces.

**10. TRAINING-CUM-PRODUCTION CENTRE FOR WOMEN, MAIBANG :-** Training cum-Production Centre for Women at Maibang has started functioning in the year 1988-89

Destitute Women, Women from low income group were tained in useful crafts for their rehabilitation in the society. These women are tained in tailoring and knitting trade under the direct supervision of the qualified instructor. 30 nos. of Women trainees are imparted training every year in Tailoring & Knitting trade. Stipend are also provided to the trainees @Rs. 150/- p.m. during the training period. After the completion of the training these Women are given Rehabilitation Grant to earn their livelihood. Now, Training-cum-Production Centre for Women at Maibang has been functioning in our own building at Maibang. 40 nos. Women have been given training under this Scheme in the last three years.

**11. CHILD WELFARE :-** The programme consists of implementation of Integrated Child Development Service (ICDS) which is a centrally sponsored scheme. The whole expenditure except nutrition component is borne by the Govt. of India. The Projects are sanctioned by the Govt. of India on the basis of National Annual Plan. At present there are 3 (three) ICDS Project in N.C. Hills. The aims and objects of this scheme are stated below :-

(a) To improve the Nutrition and Health status of Children in the age group of 0-6 years and care services are also provided to the pregnant and nursing mothers of age group 15-44 years.

(b) To lay foundation of proper psychological, physical and Social Development of the Child.

(c) To reduce the incidence of mortality, morbidity, mal-nutrition and School drop out.

(d) To achieve effective coordination of Policy and implementation amongst the various Deptts. to promote Child Development.

(e) To enhance the capability of mothers to look after the normal Health and Nutrition needs of the Child through proper Nutrition & Health education.

In order to achieve the above objectives, the following Packages of

programmes has been formulated under ICDS Scheme, viz :

- (a) Supplementary Nutrition.
- (b) Immunisation.
- (c) Health Check up.
- (d) Referral Services.
- (e) Nation and Health Education.
- (f) Non-Formal Education.

Out of 3 ICDS Projects, 179 Anganwadi Centre are functioning. Every Anganwadi Centre has one Anganwadi Worker and one Helper has been engaged for successful implementation of the scheme.

Sd/-

**R.H. Khan**

District Social Welfare Officer,  
North Cachar Hills : Haflong.

## AT A GLANCE PROJECT IN N. C. HILL DISTRICT

Under M. P. Local Area Development  
Scheme (Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha)

Under the M.P. Local Area Development Scheme both Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha, various project schemes has been undertaken and implemented at different prospect, since last five year's of its inception in North Cachar Hills District. The various projects were implemented from the sanctioned allocated fund released half yearly (installment basis) by the central Govt. of India through District Collector. The Schemes were implemented mostly at the backward places of this district with its concept to uplift and to progress

in the field of education, infrasture, medical and community development. as a whole. Initially the allocated fund for the MP LADs were Rs. 1 crore annually. But from the ensuing financial year - 1998-99. Rs. 2 crore will be sanctioned annually.

Altogether 118 schemes has been taken up so far, under MPLAD s (Rs & LS) in N.C. Hills Dist. Usually the Scheme were implemented from the allocated fund for the Scheme through executing Agency.

Following are the Schemes that taken up under M.P. LADS (RS & LS.) in N.C. Hills Dist. so far,

### MPLADs (Lok Sabha) Year - 1994-95

Agency	Sl.	Name of Scheme	Allocation	Executing Agency.
	1.	Constn. of Cultural Institute Hall at Umrangso.	Rs. 1,50,000/-	P.D. DRDA. Haflong.
	2.	Constn of playground at Manderdisa, Hatikhali.	Rs. 30,000/-	-do-
	3.	Constn of Nepali Guest House at North Upper Bagetar.	Rs. 70,000/-	-do-
	4.	Constn. of Jeepable Approach Road for Bethal Zion at kasipur.	Rs 40, 000/-	-do-
	5.	Constn of Community Horticulture Garden of pineapple, orange at Longma Vill.	Rs.35,000/-	P.D DRDA.

6.	Constn. of Baite Cultural Club at N. Sangbar.	Rs. 1,20,000/-	-do-
7.	Constn. of Mahur Hostel.	Rs. 1,50,000/-	-do-
8.	Constn. of Boys Hostel at Choto-wapu (Sontilla).	Rs. 1,50,000/-	-do-
9.	Constn. of Community Fishery at Gajo	Rs. 30,000/-	-do-
10.	Constn. of Dautuhaja L.P. School building.	Rs. 50,000/-	-do-
11.	Constn. of Community Hall at Maibang. (Proper).	Rs. 2,30,000/-	-do-
12.	Constn. of Club House at Kamtongdolia (Bongra).	Rs. 70,000/-	-do-
13.	Constn. of J.B. Memorial H.E. School building at Choto-Washing Diyungbra.	Rs. 60,000/-	-do-
14.	Constn. of Railing M.E.S. School at Railing.	Rs. 70,000/-	-do-
15.	Constn. of Batohaja L.P. School.	Rs. 40,000/-	-do-
16.	Constn. of Horticulture Garden of pineapple Orange Turmeric, Zinger etc at LODI.	Rs. 40,000/-	-do-

YEAR :- 1995-96 (LOK SABHA)

Sl.No.	Name of Scheme	Allocation	Executing Agency.
1.	Constn. of Girls Hostel at Langting	Rs. 40,00,000/-	E.E.PWD, N.C.Hills A/ Council, Haflong.
2.	Constn. of Baite Cultural Club at Thingdol	Rs. 1,00,000/-	E.E.PWD (bldg) Divn. Haflong
3.	Constn. of M.E. School at Bakhorma	Rs. 1,25,000/-	-do-
4.	Constn. of Playground at Retzol	Rs. 30,000/-	-do-
5.	Constn. of Hrankhol Youth Hostel at Haflong town.	Rs. 1,50,000/-	-do-

6.	Community Hall at Harangajao	Rs. 1,50,000/-	-do-
7.	Constn. of Diger Area Rest House at Maibang.	Rs. 3,00,000 -	-do-
8.	English M.E. School building at Wadrendisa.	Rs. 1,30,000 -	-do-
9.	Constn. of Freedom Fighters Park at Hangrum.	Rs. 1,00,000/-	-do-
<b>M.Ps LADS - (RAJYA SABHA) - 1996-97</b>			
Sl.No.	Name of scheme.	Allocation	E/ Agency.
1.	Constn. of club building at Yabra	Rs. 1,00,000 -	E.E. PWD A Council.
2.	Constn. of Dautuhaja H. School. bldg	Rs. 2,00,000 -	-do-
3.	Constn. of M. E. School building at Amrudisa.	Rs. 2,00,000 -	-do-
4.	Constn. of Club bldg. at Songbung.	Rs. 1,00,000 -	-do-
5.	Constn. of Community Hall at N. Longkai	Rs. 2,00,000 -	-do-
6.	Constn. of students Hostel at Didambra.	Rs. 1,50,000 -	-do-
7.	Constn. of students Hostel at Gunjung.	Rs. 4,00,000 -	-do-
8.	Dev. of DSA ground at Haflong	Rs. 10,00,000 -	-do-
9.	Jeme Naga Cultural Club at Lodi	Rs. 2,50,000/-	-do-
10.	Constn of H.S. building at Hadingma	Rs. 2,00,000 -	-do-
11.	Constn of staff quarter of M. E. school at Sampari disa.	Rs. 1,50,000/-	EE PWD Building
12.	Protection of erosion of Jatinga river near Kapurcherra.	Rs. 3,20,000/-	EE Flood Control, Haflong.
13.	Constn. and Electrification of Community hall at Muolhoi.	Rs. 1,30,000/-	EE. PWD. (Building) Division, Haflong.
14.	Constn. of playground at Moulhoi.	Rs. 1,00,000/-	EE. Flood Control Haflong.

15. Constn. of Jeepable road at Lower Moulhoi.	Rs. 1,00,000/-	EE PWD (R) Division, Haflong.
16. Constn. of football ground at Muolkoi	Rs. 50,000/-	EE (R) Division Mahur.
17. Constn. of Hadingma Students Hostel with Kitchen & Toilet	Rs. 1,50,000/-	EE, PWD A/ council
18. Constns of Sengya Sambhudhan School building at Haflong.	Rs. 2,50,000/-	PD, DRDA, Haflong
19. Constn. of Khepre H. School Building	1,50,000/-	EE, PWD, N.C. Hills A/Council.
20. Constn. of Nobdilangting English medium school. bldg.	1,00,000/-	-do-
21. Constn. of Drangbra L.P. School bldg.	50,000/-	-do-
22. Constn. of Dimaraji M.E. School bldg. at Umrangso.	1,00,000/-	EE, PWD, (B) Division Haflong.
23. Constn. of Jikrong H.S. Building at Rongangting at Umrangso.	3,00,000/-	EE, PWD A/Council
24. Completion of Dimasa Socio Cultural Organisation, Haflong toilet and Water Tank.	2,80,000/-	PD, DRDA, Haflong.
25. Constn. of Kalachand H. School Building.	3,00,000/-	EE, PWD, A/Council.
26. Renovation of Laisong H. School Building.	1,00,000/-	EE, PWD (R) Division Mahur.

**M.Ps LADS - 1997-98.**

1. Constn of Sengya Sambhudhan College Haflong.	6,00,000/-	Executive Engineer PWD Buildin Divn.
2. Constn of Community Hall at Haflong.	8,00,000/-	EE, & E. O. PWD. Autonomous Council, Haflong.
3. Constn. of Play ground at Prasadimdik.	1,00,000/-	-do-
4. Constn. of Play ground at Nablaidisa.	1,00,000/-	-do-

5. Construction of Langri H. School Building (Diyungbra).	Rs. 2,00,000/-	EE & EO PWD Autonomous Council Haflong.
6. Constn. of Railing Hadi H. School Building.	Rs. 2,00,000/-	-do-
7. Constn. of Maibang Collgeg Building.	Rs. 5,00,000/-	EE. PWD (Bldg) Divn. Haflong.
8. Constn. of Public Health Care Unit Building at Haflong.	Rs. 3,40,000/-	EE. & EO. PWD. A/Council
9. Constn of Nutan Disao M.E. School.	Rs. 2,00,000/-	-do-
10. Renovation of Wadrenghisa M.E. School including retaining wall.	Rs. 1,50,000/-	-do-
11. Constn. of Hanging Bridge at Dijamdolia	Rs. 1,00,000/-	-do-
12. Constn. of protection wall at Langting Girls Hostel.	Rs. 2,50,000/-	-do-
13. Constn. of Mahur H. School Boundary wall	Rs. 2,50,000/-	E.E. & E.O. PWD A/Council.
14. Renovation of Nabdilangting M.E. School building.	Rs 1,00,000/-	E.E. & E.O. PWD A/Council, Hfg.
15. Extension of Laisong H.S. Building	Rs. 1,00,000/-	E.E. PWD Mahur (R) Divn.
16. Constn. of playground at Digrik Village	Rs. 1,00,000/-	E.E. & E.O. A/ Council Haflong.
17. Extension of H.S. School Building at Harangajao.	Rs. 1,00,000/-	-do-
18. Installation of Solar light at Mongon Kapurcherra, Harangajou.	Rs. 30,000/-	P.D. DRDA, Hfg.
19. Renovation of Fiangpui L.P. School building.	Rs. 1,50,000/-	E.E. & E.O. PWD, N.C. Hills, A. Council, Haflong.
20. Installation of street light at Harangajao.	Rs. 1,50,000/-	E.E. ASEB, Haflong.
21. Constn. of Jeme Heraka Cultural Club at N. Kungjung, Hfg.	Rs. 2,00,000/-	E.E. & E.O. A/ Council

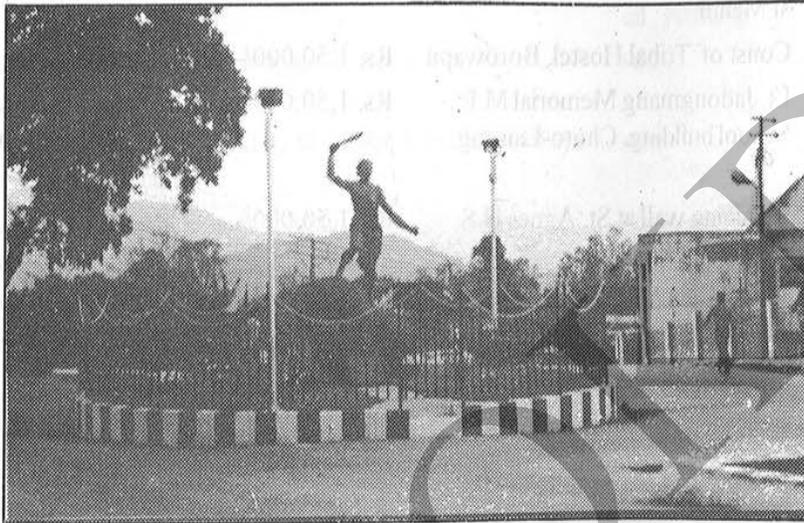
22. Constn. of M.E. School building at Laskar.	Rs 1,00,000/-	-do-
23. Constn. of Hanging bridge at Ncheralao, Mahur.	Rs. 1,00,000/-	E.E. & E.O. A/Council
24. Stone stepping from Debi Mandir to Rabinalla.	Rs. 40,000/-	-do-
25. Renovation of Dibrari Youth Cultural Club building.	Rs. 60,000/-	-do-
26. Constn. of water tank at Surat Nagar.	Rs 20,000/-	-do-
27. Constn. of students Hostel building at Dehangi.	Rs. 2,00,000/-	P.D. DRDA Haflong.
28. Constn. of Teachers Quarter building at Dehangi.]	Rs. 2,00,000/-	-do-
29. Constn. of L.P. School building at Thajipang vill. Dehangi.	Rs. 1,00,000/-	E.E. A/Council, Haflong.
30. Constn. of L.P. School at Bhaga Dima vill. Dehangi.	Rs. 1,20,000/-	-do-
31. Constn. of L.P. School building at Jumberling vill. Maibang.	Rs. 1,00,000/-	-do-
32. Constn. of School building at Nutan Lampu, Maibang.	Rs. 2,00,000/-	-do-
33. Improvement of Rotary near Govt. Girls H.S. School Haflong.	Rs. 3,00,000/-	-do-
34. Extension of H.School Building at Thaizuwari	Rs. 1,50,000/-	EE, PWD (bldg) Divn. Haflong.
35. Extension of H.School. at Manderdisa.	Rs. 1,00,000/-	E.E. PWD (R&B) Maibang.
36. Repairing of M.E. School at Hatikhali,	Rs. 60,000/-	P.D. DRDA Hfg.
37. Renovation of Dibrari H. S. building.	Rs. 3,00,000/-	-do-
38. Renovation of Tribal Students hostel at R.K. Seva Samity. Hfg.	Rs. 1,50,000/-	E.E.PWD (Bldg) Divn, Haflong.

39. Electrification of Chotowapu H.S. building at Hadingma area.	Rs. 1,70,000/-	E.E. ASEB, Hfg.
40. Constn. of Hanging bridge an Diyun- river near choto bongren.	Rs. 2,00,000/-	E.E. N.C. Hills A/Council Hfg.
41. Constn. of Hanging bridge over Mahur river near Manderdisa. village.	Rs. 2,00,000/-	-do-
42. Constn. of playground at Kalachand.	Rs. 50,000/-	-do-
43. Constn of Jersong H. School Boys Hostel at Umrangso.	Rs. 2,00,000/-	E.E. N.C. Hills A/Council.
44. Constn. of Tularam Cultural Institute Club boundary wall at Umrangso.	Rs. 1,00,000/-	-do-
45. Constn. of Football field at Umrangso.	Rs. 50,000/-	-do-
46. Constn. of Nepali Community Hall at Mahur.	Rs. 1,50,000/-	PD, DRDA Hfg.
47. Const of Tribal Hostel, Borowapu	Rs. 1,50,000/-	-do-
48. Lt. Jadongmang Memorial M.E. School building. Choto-Laisong.	Rs. 1,50,000/-	E.E. & E.O. N.C. Hills A/Council
49. Retaining wall at St. Agnes H.S. School.	Rs. 1,50,000/-	P.D. DRDA, Hfg.
50. Mount Zion M.E. School building at Laisong.	Rs. 1,00,000/-	E.E. & E.O. N.C. Hills A/Council Hfg.
51. Constn. of H.School building at Fianguivillage Hfg.	Rs. 3,00,000/-	-do-
52. Constn. of Tularam English School building at Gunjung.	Rs. 4,00,000/-	-do-
53. Protection of soil erosion from Jatinga river at Rangpur village Harangajao.	Rs. 2,00,000/-	-do-
54. Constn. of H.School building at New Sangbar.	Rs. 2,00,000/-	-do-
55. Constn. of Thadou Cultural Club at Songbung village Mahur.	Rs. 2,00,000/-	-do-

- |  |                |                           |
|--|----------------|---------------------------|
| 56. Installation of Sengya Somi bludan<br>Phonglo Statue at Haflong. | Rs. 8,00,000/- | EE&EO P.W.D.<br>A/Council |
| 57. Purchase of Ambulance for<br>Harangajou                          | Rs. 4,00,000/- | Harangajou                |

**M.P LADs 1998-99**

- |  |                |  |
|--|----------------|--|
| 1. Purchase of Mahindra Ambulance<br>for Hajadisa area.                                    | Rs. 4,00,000/- |  |
| 2. Purchase of Mahindra Ambulance<br>for Gunjung area.                                     | Rs. 4,00,000/- |  |
| 3. Installation of 12 (twelve) numbers<br>of solar light for Jinam valley                  | Rs. 4,80,000/- |  |
| 4. Construction of Protecting barrier<br>of soil erosion in Jatinga river at<br>Harangajao | Rs 3,00,000/-  |  |



Statue of Veer Sombhudan Phonglo Installed under  
M.P. Local Area Dev Scheme (R.S.) at Haflong Town.

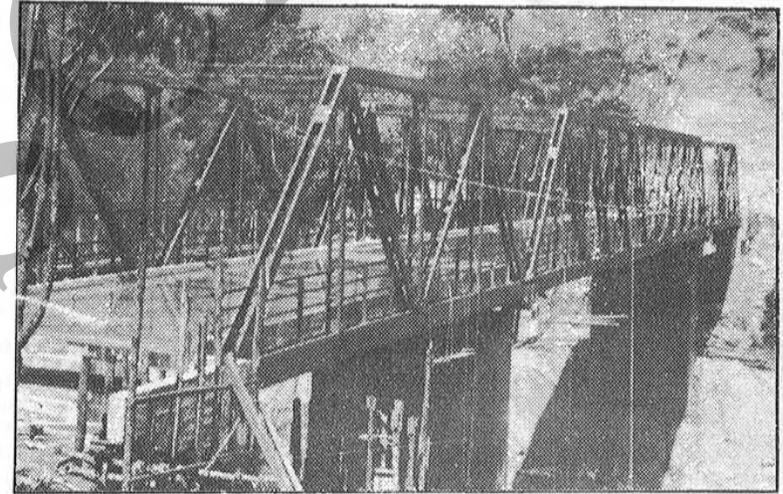
Data collected and published on the advice of Shri Prakanta Warisa, M.P. (RS.) and Chief  
Executive Member N.C. Hills A/ Council, Haflong.

**BRIEF TECHNICAL NOTE ON NEW MAJOR R.C.C. BRIDGE NO. 10/1 OVER  
RIVER LANGLAI ON DEHANGI- DAYUNGMU KH ROAD  
UNDER P.W.D. HAFLONG ROAD DIVISION**

**BRIEF WRITE-UPS :**

The Langlai Bridge has been completed on 21.4.99 in all respects well ahead of the scheduled date of completion of 7.10.99 owing to constant all out efforts put in jointly by the staffs of the Bridge firm and officers/engineers and staffs of Public Works Department.

On opening, this Bridge will remove the bottleneck of surface communication and usher in a new era of economic development of N.C. Hills District.

**LANGLAI BRIDGE**

1. Type of Bridge :- R.C.C. Sub-structure with B.U.G. Super-structure having double lane clear roadway.
2. Span = 95.00 Rm (3 Spans)
3. Clear roadway width = 7.50 m.
4. Location of the Bridge = At 10th Km. of D.D. Road.
5. Approx. estimated cost of the Project = Rs. 422.00 Lakhs.
6. Name of Firm doing the Bridge work = M/S D.D. Sharma, A.T. Road, Guwahati-1
7. Name of Deptt. looking after the Project = P.W.D. Haflong Road Division.
8. Date of actual starting of the Project = 4.1.98
9. Date of actual completion of the Project = 21.4.99 (Yet to be opened for traffic)
10. Date of completion of the Project as per tender agreement

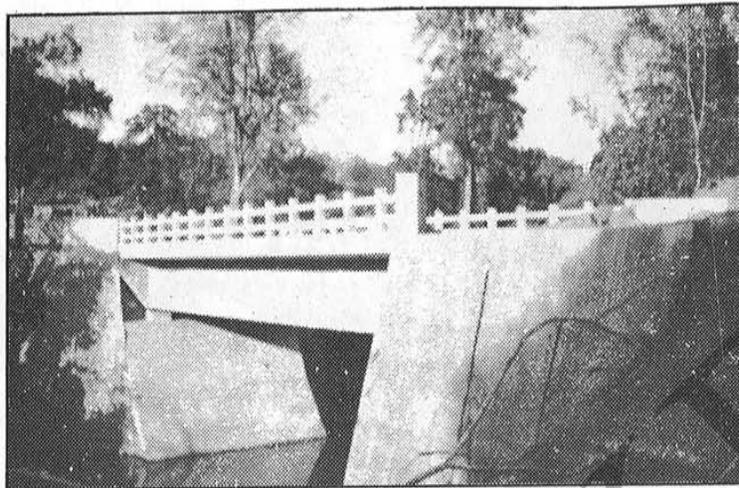
Target date of completion = 7.10.99

## BRIEF TECHNICAL NOTE ON NEW R.C.C. BRIDGE OVER RIVER LANGKHULA AT 33 RD K.M. OF DEHANGI-DAYUNGKUKH ROAD UNDER P.W.D. HAFLONG ROAD DIVISION

### BRIEF WRITE-UPS :

The Langkhula Bridge has been completed well within the targetted period due to constant all out efforts put in jointly by the staffs of the Bridge firm and officers/engineers and staffs of Public Works Department.

Once this Bridge is formally opened to the traffics, it will fill up the gap in surface communication in N.C. Hills District as a whole and bring about a change in communication scenario and help usher in a new era of economic development in this communicationally handicapped region in the long run.



LANGKHULA BRIDGE

1. Type of Bridge = R.C.C. Sub-structure with R.C.C. Super-structure having double lane clear roadway.
2. Span= 20.00 Rm. (Single Span)
3. Clear roadway width = 7.50 m.
4. Location of the Bridge = At 33rd K.M. of D.D. Road.
5. Approx. original estimated cost of the Project = Rs. 30.00 Lakhs.
6. Approx. revised estimated cost of the Project = Not known.
7. Name of Department looking after the Project = P.W.D. Haflong Road Division.
8. Name of the firm doing the Bridge Work = M/S R.D. Sharma, A.T. Road, Guwahati-1
9. Date of actual starting of the Project = Jan/98
10. Date of actual completion of the Project = The Bridge has already been completed. But yet to be opened formally for traffic. The Bridge has been completed within the target period.

## ACTIVITIES OF P.W.D. IN N.C. HILLS DISTRICT AT A-GLANCE

By

**Shri Chandra Kamal Bordoloi**  
B.E., M.I.E. (India) A.E.S.  
Executive Engineer, PWD (R&B)  
Maibong Division Maibong.

N.C. Hills District Comprised of 4888 sq. K.M. of area bordering Nagaland, Manipur and Meghalaya. The total length of the road is about 1400 K.M. There are about 180 Nos. of S.P.T. Bridges in the whole district of N. C. Hills.

The P.W.D. Department of this district has been entrusted with the works of construction of RCC Bridges, Buildings road works, MNP (BMS) in rural areas, improvement of low standered PWD roads and OMNP works over and above PWD department has been entrusted the work for M.P./ M.L.A's local area development schemes. Further 1400 K.M. of roads and 180 Nos. of S.P.T. Bridges are maintained annually although no fund for these repairs works are provided by the State Govt.

It is aware by the all concerned that it may often become necessary to take up on immediate basis the work of emergent nature like construction of bridges in replacement of washed away bridges, cutting a new formation in place of breached/ washed of road-stretch diversions, maintenance of drain and slip clearence to restore traffic etc. These

works have commenced in anticipation of formal sanction based on urgency as these works do not come under purview of normal maintenance of grant therefore. due to the strategic importance of this area and to contain insurgency we are to keep the road in a 'fit' condition at all times. The district authority who is incharge of law and order of this district exerts tremendous pressure to maintain the roads/ bridges properly and effectively. Since no fund for these works are provided by the State Govt., PWD officials some times felt embarrassed for not complying with their request. However we are trying our level best to fulfil the claims of the public in general and securities in particular. State Govt. should deeply think about the matter seriously and strategy should be evolved to solve these problems. Special fund should be provided to repair the bridges and roads in an insurgency effected areas.

We have proposed for conversion of S.P.T. Bridges in to RCC bridges, up gradation of low standered PWD Roads, improvement of roads by M & B ; strengthening of S.P.T. bridges under Shukla commission for about Rs. 10,763

Lakhs. It is most likely that this hill district will atleast get a share out of the schemes submitted under Shukla commission.

The PWD have achieved the village connectivity under basic minimum scheme (BMS) up to a population of 1000 families. It is expected to complete the remaining works of connectivity (up to 500 families) within the stipulated period subject to fund flowing uninterruptly and properly.

The incessant rain during the last year (7th June '98) caused heavy damaged to this district. 4 (Four) persons died on the spot due to landslide at Mahadevtilla on Haflong Feeder road. The road formation near Jatinga on DLHS road sunk by about 12 to 15 ft. down. PWD officials alongwith the staffs worked on war footing to restore the road communication. Most of the roads of this Hill District were badly effected. Several lakhs of rupees were expended for temporary restoration. Govt. has been moved for fund both for temporary and also for permanent restoration through Deputy Commissioner, Haflong. But not a single rupee has been provided to the Hill district although other districts received sufficient funds the reason best known to them.

Major works achieved during the last year are-RCC bridges over Lankula and Langlai on D.D. road and also at Langting on DLHS road. It is expected to complete all the bridges within the stipulated time and can be opened to the public as soon as the approaches to the bridges are completed.

Construction of RCC bridges is quite impossible with the limited allocation of fund by the State Govt. As such we have requested NABARD through State Govt. to take up atleast 47 Nos. of bridges costing about 2500 Lakhs. They have kindly agreed to take up 5 Nos. of bridges (3 in N.N. Road and 2 in Lanka Garampani Road) costing about Rupees 220 Lakhs under RIDF-IV. Emphasis have been laid to the State Govt. to include those rest of bridges under RIDF - V including M & B of some of the important roads.

It is a matter of proud that we have achieved quite a number road project although infrastructural facilities are lacking in this Hill District.

The N.C. Hills Autonomous Council Haflong has requested National Highway authority of India through Ministry of surface Transport Govt. of India in several occasion to include the DLHS Road into National Highway Map of India. They finally agreed and include in the list right from N.H. 36 at Doboka Via Lanka Landring to Silchar and finally connect N.H. -44 to Mizoram. This is my in my opinion is a great achievement and a great relief too.

The progress of works is not found satisfactory as desired due to unavoidable reasons. Further the overall climate of this region is not conducive for the Developmental works due to the growing problems. In spite of all odds, the officers and staff of this PWD are working very sincerely and effectively to show there ability and devote themselves for achieving the target.