



**Proceedings of the fourth Session of the Second Assam Legislative  
Assembly assembled under the provisions of the Government  
of India Act, 1935**

The Assembly met in the Assembly Chamber, Shillong at 10 A. M., on Monday,  
the 29th March, 1948

**P R E S E N T**

The Hon'ble Mr. Lakshesvar Borooah, Speaker, in the Chair, the eight  
Hon'ble Ministers and forty-three Members.

**QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS**

(Starred Question No.29 in the name of Srijut Dandeswar Hazarika was not  
put and answered as the hon Member was absent).

**UNSTARRED QUESTIONS**

(To which answers were laid on the table)

**Teachers of Government Secondary Schools**

**Dr. JINARAM DAS** asked :

116. (a) Will Government be pleased to state the amount of salary they pay  
per month to the teachers of Government Secondary Schools of Assam and their  
number ?

(b) Will Government be pleased to state the number of teachers  
(i) in Government Aided Secondary Schools and (ii) in Secondary Schools  
under Local Bodies ?

**Srijut MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY** (Parliamentary Secretary)  
replied :

116. (a)—Number of teachers in Government Secondary Schools in reconsti-  
tuted Assam—716.

Approximate amount of salary per month—Rs.65,000.

2,833. (b) (i)—Approximate number of teachers in Aided Secondary Schools—

(ii)—Approximate number of teachers in Secondary Schools under  
Local Bodies—1,295.

**Leprosy Treatment Centres**

**Srijut KARKA DALAY MIRI** asked :

117. Will the Hon'ble Minister-in-charge of Public Health be pleased to  
state—

(a) The number of lepers at present in Assam ?



- (b) The number of lepers at present under treatment in various leper centres and Government dispensaries and hospitals in the Province ?
- (c) The number of centres for leprosy treatment in Assam and the places where they are located ?
- (d) The present condition of the proposed Leprosy Hospital at Narayanpur and Babajia Alimur in North Lakhimpur ?
- (e) Whether the number of lepers at present is increasing or decreasing ?
- (f) When the Bhakelimukh leprosy centre was opened at Majuli within Jorhat Subdivision ?
- (g) Who is the Doctor at present in-charge of that centre and the number of lepers now under treatment in that centre ?

**The Hon'ble Srijut RAMNATH DAS** replied :

117. (a)—2,615 as far as results of survey in selected areas carried out by Provincial Leprosy Officer and by Public Health Medical Officers in-charge of dispensaries indicated.

(b)—1,557.

(c)—Sixty-three including institutions. A list showing the number of leprosy treatment centres is placed on the Library Table.

(d)—The Narayanpur Public Health Department Dispensary was opened on the 23rd January 1948. Construction of the Babajia Public Health Department Dispensary was completed during later part of 1947. For want of doctor this dispensary could not be opened till now. The Public Service Commission has advertised for Sub-Assistant Surgeons. As soon as the selection of doctors is made, the dispensary will be opened.

(e)—It is not possible to say whether the number of lepers is increasing or decreasing as no re-survey has been made.

(f)—On the 10th March, 1946.

(g)—The dispensary had to be closed during July, 1946 on account of heavy flood, which completely washed away the dispensary buildings. The Sub-Assistant Surgeon was engaged in flood relief duty in that area from July to September, 1946. There was a proposal for re-opening the dispensary at Kartipara which is located at a distance of about 5 miles from Bhakelimukh for the treatment of cases of both the areas. But as the Medical Department have started one travelling dispensary during the latter part of 1947, it was not considered necessary to open one Public Health Department dispensary there. Arrangement for treating the leprosy cases in this dispensary has been made.

**Srijut KARKA DALAY MIRI:** কিমান দিনৰ মুৰত leprosy case বিলাক পুনৰ survey কৰা হয় ?

**The Hon'ble Srijut RAMNATH DAS:** যেতিয়া সুবিধা হয় তেতিয়াই survey কৰা হয়। তাৰ কোনো নিৰ্দ্ধাৰিত দিন নাই।

**Srijut KHORSING TERANG:** মিকিৰ হিলত survey কৰিবনে ?



**The Hon'ble Srijut RAMNATH DAS:** মিকিৰ হিলত leprosy survey কৰা হৈছে।

**Srijut KHORSING TERANG:** সংখ্যা কিমান জানিব পাৰোনে?

**The Hon'ble Srijut RAMNATH DAS:** মিকিৰ হিল অঞ্চলত সংখ্যা কিমান হৈছে, এতিয়া মই কব নোৱাৰো। গোটেই আসামত কিমান leprosy case হৈছে তাৰ সংখ্যা দিব পাৰো।

**Srijut KHORSING TERANG:** চিকিৎসাৰ কিবা বন্দোবস্ত কৰিছেনে?

**The Hon'ble Srijut RAMNATH DAS:** Public Health Departmentৰ দ্বাৰা চিকিৎসাৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰোৱা হৈছে।

**Srijut KARKA DALAY MIRI:** কোন চনৰ পৰা leprosy case বিলাকৰ survey কৰোৱা হৈছে?

**The Hon'ble Srijut RAMNATH DAS:** Public Health Department যেতিয়াৰ পৰা হৈছে তেতিয়াৰ পৰাই survey কৰোৱা হৈছে।

**Srijut KARKA DALAY MIRI:** তেস্তে এতিয়াও শেষ হোৱা নাই?

**The Hon'ble Srijut RAMNATH DAS:** হোৱা নাই।

**Srijut KARKA DALAY MIRI:** গোটেই আসামৰ survey বোধকৰো শেষ কৰিব পৰা হোৱা নাই?

**The Hon'ble Srijut RAMNATH DAS:** হয় শেষ কৰিব পৰা হোৱা নাই।

**Srijut KARKA DALAY MIRI:** কিমান দিনৰ মূৰত শেষ হব?

**The Hon'ble Srijut RAMNATH DAS:** সেইটো মই কব নোৱাৰো।

**Srijut KARKA DALAY MIRI:** Leprosy case বিলাক কম হৈছে বুলি গৱণমেন্টে অনুভব কৰেনে?

**The Hon'ble Srijut RAMNATH DAS:** গৱণমেন্টে সেইটো অনুভব নকৰে। এই সম্বন্ধে Public Health Department এ যি কৰিব লাগে তাক কৰিয়েই আছে।

**Srijut KARKA DALAY MIRI:** যদিহে suvey কৰা হৈছে তেস্তে আজিলৈকে শেষ কৰিব নোৱাৰাৰ কাৰণ কি?

**The Hon'ble Srijut RAMNATH DAS:** Survey কৰি দেখা গৈছে যে গোটেই আসামত যিমান leprosy case আছে সেই সকলো বিলাক case এতিয়ালৈকে survey কৰি শেষ কৰিব পৰা নাই আৰু তাকে শেষ কৰিবলৈ গৱণমেন্টে চেষ্টা কৰিছে। আৰু এই survey বছৰে বছৰে কৰা হব।



**Srijut SARAT CHANDRA SINHA :** যি জনে প্রশ্ন কৰিছে তেখেতে বোধকৰো এইটোহে শুধিছে—যে গৱৰ্ণমেণ্টে এনেকুৱা এটা নিৰ্দিষ্ট তাৰিখ দিবনে যি তাৰিখৰ ভিতৰত আগন্তুক কিয়ান case হৈছে তাক জনা যাব। এনে ভাৱে survey কৰেনে, এনেয়ে সাধাৰণ ভাৱে survey কৰিয়েই আছে ?

**The Hon'ble Srijut RAMNATH DAS :** কোনো নিৰ্দিষ্ট তাৰিখ নৈ survey কৰা নাই। Leprosy case যিখিনি আছে সেইখিনি আছেই, আৰু হৈ আছে আৰু হৈ ও থাকিব।

### Prevention and Treatment of Leprosy

**Srijut GAURI KANTA TALUKDAR** asked :

118. Are Government aware—

- (a) That there is a considerable number of persons suffering from leprosy scattered all over the Province and that the disease is spreading itself rapidly ?
- (b) That most of the lepers are roaming about and mixing with ignorant healthy persons without any restriction ?
- (c) That absence of proper measures for restricting their movements and for segregating them is constituting a serious menace to the society ?
- (d) That lepers generally roam about in towns begging alms without any restriction ?

119. (a) In the interest of the society do Government propose to take early steps to make legal provisions for restricting the movements and for segregation of lepers ?

(b) With a view to provide adequate shelter for the lepers do Government propose to open a big colony or asylum for them in some suitable locality in the Province ?

120. Will Government be pleased to state—

- (a) The names of the existing leper asylums in the Province—
  - (i) run solely by Government ;
  - (ii) run solely by private organisation ; and
  - (iii) run by private institutions with Government aid ?
- (b) The steps Government are taking to combat this fell disease as

regards :

(i) Prevention, (ii) treatment, (iii) segregation and (iv) provision for shelter of lepers ?

121. To fight this fell disease do Government propose to prepare a scheme and to start a regular campaign against it as early as possible ?

**The Hon'ble Srijut RAMNATH DAS** replied :

118. (a)—The surveys so far carried out and statistics from hospitals and dispensaries reveal 2,615 leprosy cases. As no re-survey has been done it is not possible to say whether the disease is spreading or not.

(b)—548 lepers are accommodated in Leper Colonies and Asylums and many lepers are treated as out-door patients in other treatment centres. Some of the rest might be roaming about.



(c)—About 30 per cent. of the cases are infectious and a vast majority of them are isolated in the existing Leprosy institutions of the Province as stated at (b) above. For the remaining home or village isolation has been attempted but it is effective only to a limited extent.

(d)—Some lepers who are poor beg in towns.

**Srijut GAURI KANTA TALUKDAR:** Sir, regarding Question 118(c), will Government be pleased to give the House some idea as to what attempt they have made regarding segregation of leprosy cases at home or villages?

**The Hon'ble Srijut RAMNATH DAS:** Public Health Department  
ব ডাক্তৰ সকলে গাঁৱৰ মানুহ বিলাকক বুজায়গৈ আৰু যি বিলাক অনিষ্টকৰ case আতৰকৈ  
ৰাখিব লাগে সেই বিলাকক আতৰকৈ ৰাখিবলৈ কয়।

**Srijut GAURI KANTA TALUKDAR:** What tangible result has been received from the attempt Government has made in segregating those unfortunate lepers that were found in the villages?

**The Hon'ble Srijut RAMNATH DAS:** The infected persons in the villages are segregated as far as practicable, that is, as far as accommodation allows the Government segregate the lepers to the asylum.

**Srijut GAURI KANTA TALUKDAR:** Are we to understand, Sir, that Government officers go to the villages and wherever they find out lepers they are brought to certain asylum?

**The Hon'ble Srijut RAMNATH DAS:** As I have already said, Sir, it is not possible to bring all the lepers into the asylum, but they are segregated as far as accommodation allows. But we are soon going to increase accommodation.

**The Hon'ble Srijut RAMNATH DAS** replied:

119. (a)—The Lepers Act, 1898 (Act No. III of 1898) is in force in the Province. The provisions of the Act empower any Police Officer to arrest an infective leper under warrant issued by a Magistrate for the purpose of admission into an institution which is declared as Leper Asylum. Government of Assam have also made leprosy a Notifiable disease since 1942.

(b)—Yes.

**Srijut GAURI KANTA TALUKDAR:** In view of the reply to Question 119(b), Sir, will Government be pleased to give some idea whether they have got any scheme prepared for this purpose?

**The Hon'ble Srijut RAMNATH DAS:** Yes, Sir.

**Srijut GAURI KANTA TALUKDAR:** Where do the Government propose to open a big asylum, Sir?

**The Hon'ble Srijut RAMNATH DAS:** In the Nowgong District, Sir.

**Srijut GAURI KANTA TALUKDAR:** Is it going to be open soon, Sir?

**The Hon'ble Srijut RAMNATH DAS:** Yes, Sir, by the next year, if possible.



**The Hon'ble Srijut RAMNATH DAS** replied :

120. (a)—(i)—Institutions run by Government—

1. Tarun Ram Phookan Memorial Leper Hospital, Gauhati—32 seats.
2. Kohima Leper Asylum—22 seats.
3. Maibong Leper Asylum—30 seats.
4. Tura Leper Colony—110 seats.
5. Pasighat Leper Colony—45 seats.

(ii)—Nil.

(iii)—1. Alipore Leper Colony (Cachar District)—35 seats.

2. Barbheta Leper Colony (Jorhat) American Baptist Foreign Mission—140 seats.

3. Santipara Leper Colony (Goalpara)—Santal Mission of Northern Churches—115 seats.

4. Barpeta Leper Asylum—Barpeta Local Board—30 seats.

5. Dhubri Leper Ward—Dhubri Municipal Board—12 seats.

(b) (i), (ii), (iii) & (iv)—The District Medical Officers of Health do propaganda work on Leprosy with the aid of Magic Lantern, posters, etc. The Special Leprosy Officer also does propaganda work in the course of his tours and surveys.

The Sub-Assistant Surgeons of the Medical and Public Health Departments and the Medical Officers of the Local Boards carry out leprosy surveys. They also do propaganda work.

The Special Leprosy Officer carried out intensive surveys in many infected areas of the Province and on the findings of his surveys 5 Public Health Department dispensaries and one Forest Department dispensary and six out-centres have been opened. Another Public Health Department dispensary and one out-centre will be opened very soon. Proposal for opening two more small Leper Colonies, i.e., Kachugaon in Goalpara District, Wakching in the Naga Hills District and one State dispensary (Umpanai) in the Khasi and Jaintia Hills is under consideration of Government.

Leprosy treatment is undertaken in all hospitals and dispensaries and also in 10 Leper Asylums of the Province. Infectious Lepers are segregated in the existing institutions as far as accommodation is available. Home and Village isolation has also been tried. When the Provincial Leper Colony is started there will be a further provision for accommodating 275 infective Lepers.

121.—Survey, propaganda, treatment and isolation are the lines of attack against the disease and every effort is and will be made to intensify the attack.

### House Rent Control Order

**Srijut PURNA CHANDRA SARMA** asked :

122. (a) Will Government be pleased to state whether the House-rent Control Order is in force in Assam at present ?
- (b) If not, do Government propose to enforce the same ?

**The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI** replied :

122. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Does not arise.



### Settlement of land in Sadiya Frontier Tract

**Srijut BEJOY CHANDRA SAIKIA** asked :

123. (a) Will the Hon'ble Minister of Revenue be pleased to state if some hundred acres of land in Sadiya Frontier Tract have been settled with some people who have recently come from East Pakistan ?

(b) If so, will the Hon'ble Minister be pleased to state the purpose for which the lands in question have been settled with these people from East Pakistan ?

(c) Is it a fact that the Hon'ble Minister of Revenue has recruited those people from East Pakistan ?

(d) Is it a fact that the Hon'ble Minister of Revenue had advised the Political Officer, Sadiya Frontier Tract to help them with all means ?

**The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI** replied :

123. (a)—No. No persons recently coming from East Bengal have been given land.

(b)—Does not arise.

(c)—No. Nor advised anyone to recruit such people.

(d)—No.

**Srijut BHADRA KANTA GOGOI:** আমি জানিব পাৰিছো যে আজি দুবছৰ মানৰ পৰা বহুত বিদেশী মানুহ আহি মাটিবাৰীলৈ সদিয়া Frontier Tract ত বসতি কৰিছেহি। কিন্তু প্রশ্নৰ উত্তৰত ইয়াত 'No' বুলি কৈছে। এই মানুহ বিলাকক বসতি কৰিবলৈ কোনে দিছে ?

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** আপোনাৰ কথাটো অলপ ভুল হৈছে। 123 (b) প্রশ্নৰ উত্তৰত 'No' বুলি কোৱা নাই। আপুনি আকৌ প্রশ্নটো শোধকছোন।

**Srijut BHADRA KANTA GOGOI:** উত্তৰত তেনেকুৱা কোনো মানুহ অহা নাই বুলি কৈছে; কিন্তু আমি জানিব পাৰিছো যে সদিয়া Frontier Tractত লৈ যোৱা দুবছৰ মানৰ পৰা বহুত বিদেশী মানুহ আহি মাটিবাৰী লৈ তাত বসতি কৰিছেহি। এই বিলাক মানুহক মাটিবাৰী লৈ বসতি কৰিবলৈ কোনে হুকুম দিলে ?

**The Hon'ble Srijut GOPINATH BARDOLOI:** এই প্রশ্ন পোৱাৰ পিছত এই সম্বন্ধে তদন্ত কৰা হৈছিল আৰু যি উত্তৰ দিয়া হৈছে তাৰ পৰাই বুজিব পাৰি যে কোনো নতুন মানুহক মাটি দিয়া হোৱা নাই। বোধ কৰো কিছুদিনৰ আগেয়ে তাৰ স্থানীয় ছিলেটীয়া মুছলমান আৰু কিছু হিন্দুও হব পাৰে তেওঁবিলাকক কিছু মাটি দিয়া হৈছিল। ইয়াৰ বাহিৰে কোনো মাটি দিয়া হোৱা নাই।

**Srijut BHADRA KANTA GOGOI:** সভাপতি মহোদয়। প্রশ্নকাৰক ইয়াত উপস্থিত নাই। মই মাননীয় মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ৰ পৰা জানিব খোজো প্রশ্নকাৰকে ৰাজহ মন্ত্ৰী ডাঙৰীয়াই যে বিদেশৰ পৰা মানুহ অনাৰ তাত বসতি কৰিবলৈ মাটিবাৰী দি সহায় কৰিছে এই খবৰ কৰ পৰা পালে ?

**The Hon ble Srijut GOPINATH BARDOLOI:** বোধকৰো তেখেতে কোনো মানুহৰ পৰা শুনিছিল।



**Srijut MOTIRAM BORA:** ইয়াত যে 'recently' বুলি কৈছে, এইটো কেই-  
মাহ মান আগৰে পৰা বা ?

**The Hon'ble Srijut GOPINATH BARDOLOI:** কেই মাহ কিয়, বোধ-  
কৰো বছৰ বুলিও কব পাৰি।

**Srijut BHADRA KANTA GOGOI:** এই প্রশ্নটোত বেভিনিউ মিনিষ্টাৰে মানুহ  
আনি বহুৱাইছে আৰু বহুৱাবলৈ লক্ষ্য দিছে বুলি শোধা হৈছে। এই কথাটো তেখেতে  
কব পৰা জানিব পাৰিছে, সেইটো জানিব পৰা হলে ভাল হ'ল হেঁতেন।

**The Hon'ble Srijut GOPINATH BARDOLOI:** যি বিলাক মাটি পত্তন কৰা  
হৈছে আৰু কাৰ কাৰ লগত পত্তন কৰা হৈছে সেই বিলাক পৰ্য্যন্ত বেভিনিউ মিনিষ্টাৰ ডাঙৰীয়াই  
তদন্ত কৰিছে আৰু সেই উত্তৰো বেভিনিউ মিনিষ্টাৰৰ পৰাই আহিছে। মই উত্তৰ দিব  
লগীয়া হৈছে, কাৰণ এই Frontier Tract শব্দকে মই এতিয়া চাইছো। কথাটো হৈছে  
প্রশ্নকৰ্তা নিজে তাত আছিল আৰু কিছ ছিলেটীয়া মানুহে তাত আছিল আৰু তেওঁলোকক  
মদিয়া চহৰৰ কিছু মাটি বহুত দিনৰ আগেয়ে দিয়া হৈছিল।

**Srijut SARAT CHANDRA SINHA:** ১৫ আগষ্টৰ আগেয়ে নে ?

**The Hon'ble Srijut GOPINATH BARDOLOI:** ১৫ আগষ্টৰ আগেয়ে।

**Srijut BHADRA KANTA GOGOI:** বোধকৰো আগৰ মন্ত্ৰীয়ে দিছিল ?

**The Hon'ble Srijut GOPINATH BARDOLOI:** সেইটো কব নোৱাৰো।  
১৫ আগষ্টৰ পিচতহে সেই অঞ্চলৰ ক্ষমতা মন্ত্ৰীমণ্ডলীৰ হাতলৈ আহিছে তাৰ আগতে অহা  
নাছিল।

**Srijut BHADRA KANTA GOGOI:** ৰাজহ মন্ত্ৰী ডাঙৰীয়াই তালৈ আহিবলৈ  
লক্ষ্য দিছিল নে বুলি শোধা প্রশ্নৰ উত্তৰত 'No' বুলি কেনেকৈ কলে ?

**Srijut SARAT CHANDRA SINHA:** প্রশ্নকাৰকে এই বিলাক কথা ক'ব পৰা  
জানিব পাৰিছে, সেইটোহে জানিব খুজিছে।

**The Hon'ble Srijut GOPINATH BARDOLOI:** প্রশ্নকাৰকে উত্তৰ দিবলৈ  
বাধ্য নহয়। তেখেতে নিশ্চয় কোনো মানুহৰ পৰা শুনিছিল। এক হিচাপে কথাটোত  
ভিত্তি নাই বুলি কব নোৱাৰো আৰু আন হিচাপে এইটো ঠিক যে ইয়াৰ আগতে কিছুমান  
মানুহক মাটি দিয়া হৈছে।

**Srijut MOTIRAM BORA:** কিছুমান মানে কিমান সংখ্যা ?

**The Hon'ble Srijut GOPINATH BARDOLOI:** সেইটো কব নোৱাৰো।

**Srijut PURNA CHANDRA SARMA:** ইয়াৰ পিচত কিমান মানুহক দিয়া  
হৈছে ?

**The Hon'ble Srijut GOPINATH BARDOLOI:** ইয়াৰ পিচত কাকো দিয়া  
হোৱা নাই। সিদিনা সাধাৰণ প্রশ্নৰ উত্তৰ দিওঁতে সেই কথাটো কোৱা হৈছে।



**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** The Question was addressed to the Hon'ble Minister of Revenue.

**\*The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI:** Yes Sir, this Question relates to me. But so far as Question No. 123 (a)—this is absolutely incorrect and baseless. It is only in the imagination of some people who gave the information to the hon. Member.

**\*Srijut SARAT CHANDRA SINHA:** সেইটো আগৰ গৱণমেন্টৰ বেভিনিউ মিনিষ্টাৰো হ'ব পাৰে।

**\*The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI:** Eastern Pakistan was created after 15th of August and after that date no one coming from Eastern Pakistan was given land—this Question, as I said, is absolutely incorrect and baseless.

**\*Srijut KHORSING TERANG:** ডিপুটী কমিশ্যনাৰৰ permission লৈ partially Excluded areaত মানুহ বহুৱাই দিব পাৰেনে নোৱাৰে?

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** এইটো একেবাৰেই নতুন প্ৰশ্ন। সিটো Excluded areaৰ কথা আৰু এইটো Partially Excluded areaৰ কথা।

#### Clerks' quarters at Kench's Trace, Shillong

**Maulavi ABDUL HAI** asked :

124. Will Government be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether they have allotted the Clerks' quarters at Kench's Trace, Shillong, in conformity with their circular letter No.RS.17/46/202, dated the 14th September 1946?
- (b) The names of the persons to whom these were allotted (their length of service, their pay and date of their application for quarters to be shown against their names)?
- (c) What was the last date for submitting application for these quarters?
- (d) Whether it is a fact that some of the allottees were given family quarters though they submitted their application after the due date?
- (e) If so, why?
- (f) Who are those allottees?
- (g) Whether it is a fact that one clerk was given a family quarters without application after the final report was submitted by the House Committee set up for this purpose?
- (h) If so, why and to whom given?
- (i) On what basis Government have allotted the clerks' quarters?
- (j) Whether Government have allotted quarters to temporary clerks also?
- (k) If so, why and to whom?

125. Will Government be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that they have allotted two families in one clerk's quarters?



- (b) The number of rooms in one such quarters and the dimensions thereof ?
- (c) For how many families each quarters was originally planned by the Public Works Department ?
- (d) Whether it is a fact that the Public Works Department opposed the idea of Government for allotting two families in one quarters from the hygienic point of view ?
- (e) Whether Government ignored that suggestion from the Public Works Department ?
- (f) If so, why ?
- (g) Whether any clerk has been given full quarters ?
- (h) If so, why the same principle was not adopted in other cases ?
- (i) Whether it is a fact that in some case bachelors have been jointly allotted parts of family quarters with clerks having their families with them ?
- (j) If so, why ?

126. (a) Is it a fact that many of the clerks refused Government allotment of a part of such quarters owing to the insufficiency of accommodation for their family Members ?

(b) If so, do Government propose to remove the difficulties of such clerks ?

(c) Do Government propose to abandon the principle of allotting two families in one quarters ?

127. Will Government be pleased to state—

(a) How many clerks' quarters fell vacant owing to non-occupation by the first allottees ?

(b) How these vacant quarters have been filled up now ?

(c) Who are the selected allottees for these vacant quarters (their pay, length of service and date of their application for quarters to be shown against their names) ?

(d) Whether Government considered the cases of those deserving candidates who were first selected by Government for the purpose ?

(e) If not, why not ?

(f) Whether it is a fact that one temporary bachelor clerk of the Agriculture Department has been allotted one full family quarters out of these vacant quarters ?

(g) If so, why ?

(h) Whether it is a fact that there were other permanent deserving clerks from the first allotment list who appealed to Government for a full quarters ?

(i) If so, why the aforesaid clerk of the Agriculture Department was selected afterwards for a full quarters in preference to those who were considered deserving by Government in the first allotment and who appealed to Government for a full quarters ?

128. Will Government be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that Rs. 35 per month has been fixed as rent for each clerk's quarters ?



- (b) Whether it is a fact that the rent has been fixed at 6 per cent. of a capital cost for each clerk's quarters ?
- (c) If so, whether the rent of other Government quarters at Shillong and other places of the Province has been fixed on the same basis of 6 per cent. of capital cost ?
- (d) If not, why is this differential treatment with regard to these clerks' quarters ?
- (e) Whether they propose to fix the rent of these quarters at Kench's Trace, Shillong, at 10 per cent. of the pay of the occupants ?
- (f) If not, why not ?

**The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI** replied :

124. (a)—After the circular letter referred to was issued a conference was held between the Secretary, Revenue, and other officers of the Secretariat and a representative of the All Assam Ministerial Officers' Federation and quarters were allotted according to the decision then taken.

(b)—A list is placed on the Library Table.

(c)—15th October, 1946.

(d) and (e)—Yes, when original allottees did not occupy the quarters.

(f)—1. Srijut Dimbeswar Bhuyan.

2. Maulavi Faizur Rahman.

3. Srijut Gauri Kanta Deka.

4. Srijut Gurudatta Bhagabati.

5. Srijut Tarun Chandra Mazumdar.

6. Srijut Chandra Sekhar Das and Miss Purba Das.

7. A Mess of six Cachar Muslim Government servants selected by Hon'ble Minister, Local Self-Government.

(g)—No.

(h)—Does not arise.

(i) Government considered the recommendation of the Heads of Departments, the views of the Secretary, Ministerial Officers' Association and also the efficiency and necessity of the allottees concerned.

(j) and (k)—Yes, to a few with prospects of being confirmed. Some of them did not occupy their allotments.

125. (a)—Yes, in 5 quarters and one mess as the partners agreed to live together.

(b)—There are three rooms in each house, two of equal dimensions each 15' × 11' and a room of 15' × 9'. There are also two bath rooms of 8' × 6' each.

(c)—One family or 3 bachelors.

(d)—Not from hygienic point of view.

(e) & (f)—The allotment to two families was made as a result of the discussion with the representative of the All Assam Ministerial Officers' Federation.

(g)—Yes.

(h)—*Vide* reply to 125(a).

(i) and (j)—No.

126. (a)—Several allottees did not occupy the allotments made for various reasons.

(b)—Unless more quarters are available the present situation cannot be improved.



(c)—So long as there are families agreeing to remain together Government do not propose to make any change.

127. (a)—Four.

(b)—By reallocation according to principle quoted in reply to Question 124(i).

(e)—The list is shown below :—

	Names of allottees	Length of service	Pay	and date of application.
Quarter	No. 2 Faizur Rahman...	About five years	... Rs.72	1st September 1947.
Do.	No. 3 Cachar Mess ...	(The inmates were selected by the Hon'ble Minister, Local Self-Government.)		...
Do.	No. 5 Mukti Khaund ...	About seven years	... Rs.80	25th September 1946.
Do.	No. 17 Chandra Sekhar Das and Miss Puspa Das.	Four and two years	...Rs.71 & Rs.79.	3rd September 1948.

(d)—Yes.

(e)—Does not arise.

(f) and (g)—No. With him who has prospects of confirmation, lives his sister a Government Physical Instructress.

(h)—A few applications were received and considered.

(i)—A reference to reply to Questions (f) and (g) is invited. The lady and his brother were ousted from their rented quarters at Laban.

128. (a)—Yes.

(b)—No.

(c) and (d)—Do not arise.

(e) and (f)—The allotment was made on the understanding that the rent would be Rs. 35 as decided at the conference. The applicants agreed to it. In view however of a general rule on this point Government are reviewing this point.

**Maulavi ABDUL HAI:** With reference to reply to Question No. 124 (b), may we know, Sir, why the length of service of one Dimbe war Bhuyan was not known?

**The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI:** Such informations were taken from the applications. In some applications the period of service was given while in others it was not given. That is why in this case it was stated in the answer as 'not known'; but if the hon. Member wants to know, this information can be ascertained and given to him.

**Maulavi ABDUL HAI:** Now, in reply to Question No. 127 (a) there were only four allottees who were given quarters but who refused, but in reply to Question No. 124 (f) the Hon'ble Minister has shown as many as seven allottees. These questions relate to the same subject—are we to understand that the Hon'ble Minister's reply to Question No. 127 (a) is not correct?



**The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI:** No, it is correct in the sense that these quarters were allotted at different times. The four applicants refer to the first allottees, but there were other allottees afterwards as and when there were vacancies. In this way, the seven allottees also include subsequent allotments.

**Maulavi ABDUL HAI:** Are we to understand that the Hon'ble Minister did not give the full facts with regard to his reply to Question No. 127(a) ?

**The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI:** The facts are there in the replies given.

**Maulavi ABDUL HAI:** How are we to understand the actual state of affairs from these replies ?

**The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI:** The actual state of affairs is given here, these allottees' names were given.

**Maulavi ABDUL HAI:** Then how could we understand that this is the actual state of affairs from the reply ?

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** We come to Question No. 126.

**Maulavi ABDUL HAI:** Sir, I have got four sets of questions, but I have not got replies of Supplementary Questions on all of them.

As regards the first set on the percentage of pay, may I ask what percentage of pay has been taken as the rent of the quarters ?

**The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI:** The answer is given that in a conference between the Secretary, Revenue, and other officers of the Secretariat and a representative of the All Assam Ministerial Officers' Federation it was decided that the house rent will be Rs. 35 per mensem for each of the quarters, and if two families live together in the same quarter they will divide the rent between them and pay half and half ; but if only one family wants to occupy the whole of it in that case the whole amount will fall on one.

**Maulavi ABDUL HAI:** My question is—What is the percentage of pay taken as rent for these quarters ?

**The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI:** It was not fixed according to the percentage of pay of a clerk but according to cost of construction on the basis of a little less than 6 per cent. which comes to Rs. 35 per mensem for each quarter.

**Maulavi ABDUL HAI:** When the answer to my Question 125 (c) is—One family or 3 bachelors—how could it be possible for more families to live in one quarter ?

**The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI:** The main point is that some assistants live in a mess together and their number may be 4, 5, 6, 7. If they agree to live together in the same quarter they will divide this rent of Rs. 35 equally among themselves.

**Maulavi ABDUL HAI:** From the table it appears that there are clerks whose pay is Rs. 60 per mensem and they have to pay Rs. 35 a month and that is the reason why I have asked whether Government have decided to



impose the rent under the Government Finance Rules they have framed for realising rent at ten per cent. of their pay? Is not Rs. 35 per mensem for a clerk much higher than that rate?

**The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI:** My hon. Friend has forgotten the whole idea of Government which is just to give relief to the low-paid Assistants who were paying rents at a much higher rate, say Rs. 40 to Rs. 50 a month. It has been clearly stated in the answer that "the allotment was made on the understanding that the rent would be Rs. 35 per mensem as decided at the conference. The applicants agreed to it. In view however of a general rule on this point Government are reviewing this point." There were rival claimants for these quarters as it often happened that some of them although getting a pay of Rs. 60 or so had to pay a rent of Rs. 40 or 50 while living outside even by bringing money from home. Such Assistants were willing to share one quarter between two instead of paying higher rent outside and they were allowed to do so.

**Maulavi ABDUL HAI:** Why did not Government follow the rule of 10 per cent. of the Government servant's pay as rent for these Government quarters also?

**The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI:** In that case all the houses would have gone to the highly paid Government servants; and in order to give relief to the low paid servants the rent was fixed at Rs. 35 on the basis of a little less than 6 per cent. of the cost of construction of these quarters.

**Maulavi ABDUL HAI:** Is it not a fact that the Ministerial Association did not agree to this Rs. 35 rent?

**The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI:** It is not correct.

**\*Srijut PURNA CHANDRA SARMA:** ৭১/৭২ টাকা দরমহা পোরা কেবানী এজনব কাৰণে ৩৫ টাকা ঘৰৰ ভাৰা দিবলগীয়া হোৱাটো এটা অভাবনীয় কথা হোৱা নাই নে বাক?

**The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI:** The answer is there "In view however of a general rule on this point Government are reviewing this point." According to the rules if the rent would have been fixed, *i. e.*, 10 per cent. of the pay, the houses would have gone to persons drawing pay over Rs. 100 and the persons getting lower pay would not have been benefited. It was only with a view to give relief to the low-paid officers that the rent was fixed at Rs. 35.

**\*Srijut PURNA CHANDRA SARMA:** এই বিলাক ঘৰকে তেওঁলোকে ভাৰালৈ দিছে নে কি?

**Maulavi ABDUL HAI:** গবৰ্ণমেণ্টে এই বিলাক low paid officer ক সুবিধা দিলেহে ভাল হয়।

**The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI:** Then in that case it would have been necessary to build other houses of other pattern. But these houses were not built by us but by the previous Ministry.

**\*Srijut PURNA CHANDRA SARMA:** যাব ঘৰ আছে সেইবিলাক মানুহক তেওঁ এই বিলাক ঘৰ দিয়া হোৱা নাই?

\*Speech not corrected.



**The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI:** নাই।

**\*Srijut PURNA CHANDRA SARMA:** তেস্তে যাব ঘব নাই তেনে বিলাক মানুহকে দিয়া হৈছে। সেই কাৰণে শতকৰা ১০ টকাকৈ লোৱা principle টো ইয়াতো গৱৰ্ণমেণ্টে বিবেচনা কৰিবনে?

**The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI:** The whole idea is to realize the cost of construction of the quarters. To accommodate office assistants at lower scale of pay at 10 per cent. of pay it would be necessary to build houses of different pattern. It would have been a great hardship on the clerks with lower scale of pay in case the quarters are not allotted to them as many of them were huddled together in one room and hence they agreed to live together in one quarters at lower rent, otherwise these quarters would have gone to people with higher pay.

**\*Srijut PURNA CHANDRA SARMA:** যি সকল I.C.S., Officer এ ২,০০০/২,৫০০ টকাকৈ দৰমহা পায় তেওঁলোকে শতকৰা ১০ টকাকৈ ঘৰৰ ভাৰা দিব লাগে, কিন্তু কম দৰমহা পোৱা মানুহৰ কাৰণে সেই একে বিবেচনা কৰা হোৱা নাই। এই কম দৰমহা পোৱা মানুহৰ ঘৰৰ ভাৰা দিয়া principle টো বেলেগ কৰা হৈছে কিয়?

(No reply)

### Transport difficulties between Indian Dominion and Pakistan

**Babu KAMINI KUMAR SEN** asked :

129. (a) Is Government aware that transport of private personal effects such as, Typewriters, Singer's sewing machine, old building materials and even domestic apparels are not being allowed to be taken to Indian Dominion through Pakistan?

(b) Is Government aware that passengers carrying new household articles and garments purchased from Calcutta, Shillong and such other places in Indian Dominion are subjected to harassment and deprived of their effects while travelling through Pakistan Dominion direct from these places?

(c) What steps has Government taken or proposes to take to redress these grievances of the travelling public of the Indian Dominion?

**The Hon'ble Srijut GOPINATH BARDOLOI** replied :

129. (a) and (b)—Confusion has been caused by the termination of the standstill agreement with Pakistan on 29th February 1948 and the non-observance by Pakistan of international rules regarding goods and passengers in transit and the Government have received reports of the kind mentioned.

(c)—The matter has been strongly taken up with the Government of India to settle the issues by inter Dominion agreement and a Conference is likely to be held very shortly.

\*Speech not corrected.



**Babu KAMINI KUMAR SEN:** Do we understand that Assam is going to be represented in that Conference ?

**The Hon'ble Srijut GOPINATH BARDOLOI:** Yes, Sir.

**Babu KAMINI KUMAR SEN:** May I know if any date has been fixed for this Conference ?

**The Hon'ble Srijut GOPINATH BARDOLOI:** Tentatively the date fixed is the 13th of April. The Government of West-Bengal may be with Tripura and Cooch Behar on one side and the Government of East-Bengal on the other ; but this date is yet provisional.

## DEMANDS FOR GRANTS

### Grant No.5

(10.—Forests)

**The Hon'ble Srijut RUPNATH BRAHMA:** On the recommendation of His Excellency the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that a sum not exceeding Rs.24,75,000 be granted to defray the charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending on the 31st March, 1949 for the administration of the head "10.—Forests".

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs.24,75,000 be granted to defray the charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending on the 31st March, 1949 for the administration of the head '10.—Forests'."

There are two Cut Motions. I call upon Maulavi Md. Maksed Ali to move his Motion.

**Maulavi MD. MAKSED ALI:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that the provision of Rs.24,75,000 under Grant No.5, Major head—10.—Forests, at page 42 of the Budget, be reduced by Re.1, *i.e.*, the amount of the whole grant of Rs.24,75,000 do stand reduced by Re.1.

My intention in moving this Motion is this: that in Goalpara coupes have been reserved for the tribal contractors but I am sorry to announce that no such coupes have so far been reserved for the indigenous contractors of the District. We know, Sir, every year coupes are sold in public auction but our poor native contractors cannot purchase any coupe because they are not financially strong enough to compete with those outside contractors. It so happens that the coupes are sold at a very high rate and almost all coupes are purchased by those outside contractors. We have already brought to the notice of the Government the desirability of reserving coupes for our native contractors but so far Government could not take any action in regard to this matter. So I hope, Sir, this year Government will see that some coupes, at least, are reserved for the indigenous contractors of Goalpara District. With these words I commend my Motion for the acceptance of the House.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** Cut Motion moved :

"That the provision of Rs.24,75,000 under Grant No.5, Major head—10.—Forests, at page 42 of the Budget, be reduced by Re.1, *i.e.*, the amount of the whole grant of Rs.24,75,000 do stand reduced by Re.1."



**The Hon'ble Srijut RUPNATH BRAHMA:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Mover of this Cut Motion has stated particularly about the distribution of forest contracts in the District of Goalpara. He has asked for reservation of coupes for the local indigenous people other than tribals only in the case of Goalpara but has not stated that it is necessary to be done throughout the whole Province. He has mentioned about the reservation of some coupes for the tribals. So far as the tribals are concerned, I may point out to the hon. Members that in the Goalpara District there are two Divisions called the Western Division and Eastern Division which were formerly known as Kachugaon Division and Haltugaon Division. These Divisions are the greatest revenue producing divisions in the whole of Assam. They extend from the river Monash up to the Sankosh river and are densely covered with most valuable and beautiful Sal forests. All the areas inside and along these reserve forests are inhabited by the tribal people. These tribal people had been there even before the constitution of the forest reserves and at the time of the constitution of these reserves Government got immense help, service and co-operation from these people. They were the only people with whose help, our Forest Department could carry timber works in those reserves. Nobody except these people of the localities could at that time venture to go into those dreadful areas. So practically speaking it is these tribal people who are known as Bodos in the locality and who gave and are still giving us immense service in reserving, protecting and developing our forests in these two Divisions.

**\*Mr. P. M. SARWAN:** The Hon'ble Minister says that there are only the Bodos who live in the locality. May I know, if there are no other people than Bodos? Are there not Santals in that locality?

**The Hon'ble Srijut RUPNATH BRAHMA:** Of course Santals are there but they come much later and their percentage within the reserve is very few—99 per cent. being Bodos.

I have already stated that these Bodos were the only people with whose help and co-operation our valuable reserve forests could be established there. It is a fact that forest revenue could be built up there only through the help of these people. They used to carry the timber logs with their own labour to the distant sale depots and they had a nice system of their own in carrying this timber business. But unfortunately, Sir, in the course of time foreign contractors began to appear in the field and with the influx of these foreign traders Government had to introduce auction system. With the introduction of this auction system these poor indigenous Bodos found their position very difficult. They could not go and take part in the auction and compete with the foreign contractors who are financially very rich. So they began to be exploited by these foreign traders. While the Congress Coalition Ministry first came to function in 1938, we therefore thought it desirable to protect the interest of these tribal people by reserving certain number of coupes. Since then Government have been following the policy that in consideration of services and help rendered to the Forest Department there should always be some sort of reservation for the tribal people in those areas. Now the hon. Member has stated that there are indigenous people except the tribals and therefore there should be reservation for those people as well. So far we don't know if there is reservation for any other indigenous people any where in Assam save and except in the Kulshi Range where there are some reservation for the local indigenous people. And as a matter of fact in those two divisions of the Goalpara District the number of local contractors will be very few. I have taken the opinion of the Conservator of Forests in this matter. In his

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\*Speech not corrected.



opinion there is at present no necessity of keeping any reservation for the non-tribal indigenous people in that District. This auction system is a system which is being followed throughout the Province. It is open to all whether they be Hindus or Muslims or anybody else. Anybody can offer a bid, and the Government is of course not bound to accept the highest bid. Though we have not adopted the principle of communal ratio the cases of all the local indigenous contractors are always taken into due consideration at the time of settlement of contracts. So, Sir, in view of what I have said, I do not see why there should be reservation of coupes for the other indigenous people.

With these words I hope the hon. Mover will see his way to withdraw his Motion.

**\*Maulavi MD. MAKSED ALI:** Sir, I am not at all satisfied with the reply given by the Hon'ble Minister. The Hon'ble Minister said only tribal people who live near the Forest and who give assistance by their labourers shall get special protection.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** You cannot speak again, you are to say what you propose to do, after hearing the Hon'ble Forest Minister.

**\*Maulavi MD. MAKSED ALI:** However, I request the Hon'ble Minister to reconsider the case of Goalpara as proposed by me.

With these words, I beg leave of the House to withdraw my Cut Motion.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** Has the hon. Member leave of the House to withdraw his Cut Motion?

The Cut Motion was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** The other Cut Motion stands in the name of Maulana Md. Mufazzal Hussain; but the hon. Member is absent. Therefore, I put the Demand as a question.

The question is:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs.24,75,000 be granted to defray the charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending on the 31st March, 1949 for the administration of the head '10.—Forests'."

The question was adopted.

#### Grant No.17

(27.—Education)

**The Hon'ble Srijut GOPINATH BARDOLOI:** On the recommendation of His Excellency the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that a sum not exceeding Rs.82,31,300 be granted to defray the charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending on the 31st March, 1949 for the administration of the head "37.—Education".

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs.82,31,300 be granted to defray the charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending on the 31st March, 1949 for the administration of the head '37.—Education'."



**The Hon'ble Srijut GOPINATH BARDOLOI:** With your permission, Sir, Mr. Mahendra Mohan Chaudhury, Parliamentary Secretary, will reply to the Cut Motions.

**Dr. EMRAN HUSAIN CHAUDHURY:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I may eventually be forced by circumstances, over which I have no control, to withdraw the Motion but still I beg to move that the provision of Rs. 1,14,300 under Grant No. 17, Major head—37.—Education, Minor head—C.—Direct Grant to Non-Government Arts Colleges (total), at page 108 of the Budget, be reduced by Re. 1, i.e., the amount of the whole Grant of Rs. 82,31,300 do stand reduced by Re. 1.

My object of moving this Cut Motion is to raise a discussion regarding the Jorhat College. It is known that the College was started in the thirties of this century. Ever since the start of the College, there has been a gradual increase in the number of students. At present the number is 620. A hostel had to be built for students. The present hostel cannot accommodate more than 60 students with the result that many students have had to be refused admission in the hostel for want of accommodation. There has long been an agitation for the start of a Science section.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** The hon. Member may speak on the second \*Motion also.

**Dr. EMRAN HUSAIN CHAUDHURY:** For same time there has been an agitation going on at Jorhat regarding the start of a Science section in the College, for which a laboratory and other buildings will be necessary. But the college compound is too small for extension. The college authorities have been adopting a number of resolutions for the acquisition of the plot of land adjoining the college. It is only recently that the following resolution was passed. I shall read it for the information of the hon. Members present.

“Resolved that in view of the urgent necessity of expansion of the College Building, Science Laboratory and Hostel accommodation, etc., the Government of Assam, be requested to acquire the plot of the land contained in Dags No. 2339 (area 3 bighas 4 kathas and 2 lessas) and 2336 (area 2 kathas and 16 lessas) standing in the names of Jatindranath Phukan and three others, just adjoining the college compound to its west whether at the expense of Government or College authorities and make it available to the College as quickly as possible”.

Therefore, Sir, we request Government to take into consideration the early acquisition of these two plots of land. In the event of Government's failure to purchase them, the college authorities may be allowed to purchase those two plots of land at their own expense.

With these words, I would like to commend my Motion to the acceptance of the House.

With regard to my second Motion, I would like to add one more sentence only. The money that is granted by Government for the college is not adequate in view of the growing number of students in the college. As I have already said, the present number of students in the college is 620. It is the only private college throughout the Province where we have got the largest number of students. In view of the increase of the staff and in view also of the gradual increase in the number of students I would like to draw Government's attention to the necessity of an increase in the grant sanctioned by the Government in order to give necessary relief to the college.

\*Dr. EMRAN HUSAIN CHAUDHURY to move:—

That the provision of Rs. 1,14,130 under Grant No. 17, Major head—37, —Education, Minor head—C.—Direct Grants to Non-Government Arts Colleges (total), at page 108 of the Budget, be reduced by Re. 1, i.e., the amount of the whole grant of Rs. 82,31,300 do stand reduced by Re. 1. (To criticise Government's failure to provide an adequate grant for the Jorhat College.)



**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** Cut Motion moved:

"That the provision of Rs. 1,14,130 under Grant No. 17, Major head—37.—Education, Minor head—C.—Direct Grants to Non-Government Arts Colleges (total), at page 108 of the Budget, be reduced by Re. 1, i. e., the amount of the whole grant of Rs. 82,31,300 do stand reduced by Re. 1."

**Srijut NILMANI PHOOKAN:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, may I speak a word in this connection? Some time back we waited upon the Hon'ble Prime Minister on a deputation regarding the acquisition of the Deputy Commissioner's bungalow for the Science classes, and we have been given some assurance that the matter will be looked into.

Another point—as the College has been making much sacrifice from its ~~very~~ inception and even the Principal who at least could have got thousand rupees anywhere sacrificed all his salaries for swelling the funds of the College and the result of the College is also very good and the number of students is increasing every day.— I think the College should be given a substantial grant to make both ends meet and also a capital grant for the Science classes as well as for the building. We have been given some kind of assurance that the matter will be looked into. Recently as my hon. Friend has said they have again made a proposal for the Deputy Commissioner's bungalow. If it is not feasible to have the Deputy Commissioner's bungalow then the land behind the College might be acquired at Government expense for the immediate necessity. If Government cannot find money to acquire the land immediately, the money will be paid by the College authorities. In face of that I would like to suggest to the Hon'ble Prime Minister and to the Hon'ble Revenue Minister to take the matter very sympathetically and to give relief immediately to the College authorities so that the growing College may not get a set back and the people will not have to say that the Government is miserly in this respect.

**Dr. EMRAN HUSAIN CHAUDHURY:** It seems that Srijut Phookan has supported my Cut Motion.

(A voice: Yes).

**Srijut MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY (Parliamentary Secretary):** Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Jorhat College at present is enjoying a grant-in-aid of Rs. 800 per month; the grant has been increased by another Rs. 200 this year which will be available to the College authorities from April next.

Regarding the plot of land referred to by Dr. Chaudhury, Government have no information up till now; the only information Government have received is regarding acquisition of Deputy Commissioner's bungalow for this purpose. In this connection I may refer to the correspondence that is going on between the College authorities and the Government. The then Commissioner of Divisions, Mr. Gunning, refused the plot of land to the College authorities, but Mr. Hayley, the late Deputy Commissioner of Jorhat, recommended that the plot might be conveniently given to the College authorities. And on a memorial submitted by the representatives of the Jorhat public headed by Srijut Mohan Mohanta, B. L., to the Hon'ble Prime Minister, it was given to understand that if the College got affiliation in the Science subjects there might not be any objection to hand over the plot of land occupied now by the Deputy Commissioner's bungalow to the College authorities. But up till now no information has been received by the Government from Srijut Mohan Mohanta. The Government, however, think that the College should be located in a more convenient place than where it is now. Therefore, during his visit to Jorha



the Hon'ble Prime Minister asked the college authorities to make over the plot of land where the college building is now situated, to Government and choose another plot of land where the college can grow and develop (Dr. Emran Husain Chaudhury: It is in the centre of the town). It may be in the centre of the town, but it is a very congested area. Therefore for the future growth and development of the college it is better for the college authorities to shift it to a more convenient place where they can have sufficient scope for its development. If the college authorities find out such a plot of land, Government will be very glad to render all possible help and assistance to them for the purpose.

Regarding increase in the grant-in-aid, Sir, it must be said that it does not go to the credit of the college authorities that the college has not developed to the extent it should have. It is the oldest private college in Assam, but up till now it has not received affiliation in Science. Recently the new colleges of Darrang, Nowgong and Karimganj have received affiliation in Science. Government's policy is to encourage introduction of Science classes in private colleges. They do not look with favour that Arts college should grow anywhere and everywhere; rather it must be said that Arts colleges at present are far in excess of the need. The poor enrolment in some of the Arts Colleges is a clear proof of this.

**Dr. EMRAN HUSAIN CHAUDHURY:** On a point of information, Sir. Mr. Chaudury says that the Jorhat College has not developed to the extent expected of it, unlike some other colleges in the Province, as that college has not been able to start Science classes. I have already said that the college has not been able to start Science classes because there is no land; the land in which the college is situated now is too small for the construction of more buildings, laboratory, etc.

**Srijut MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY (Parliamentary Secretary):** The demand for land is only of recent origin. It is not even a year that the College authorities have made this demand to the Government. What I wanted to say is that the College authorities are not very keen to introduce Science classes (Dr. Emran Husain Chaudhury: They are keen. I dispute your statement). Therefore, Sir, if the college authorities now start Science classes, it will be the duty of Government to see that the college gets the usual grant-in-aid for its extension and expansion. I may say for the information of the House that Government had made special grant for Science classes to the Karimganj, Darrang and Nowgong Colleges. They had, in addition to the usual non-recurring grant-in-aid, made a recurring grant of Rs. 2,000 per annum. If the Jorhat College also opens Science classes Government will give the same amount of help to it. In view of this, Sir, I hope the hon. Mover will have no necessity to press his Motion.

**Srijut NILMANI PHOOKAN:** Sir, I want to say a word by-way of correction. During the last deputation, which I headed, no mention was made of that. At that time Mr. Hayley strongly recommended that the Deputy Commissioner's bungalow might be given to the Jorhat College. I was referring to that deputation and not to the deputation headed by Srijut Mohan Mahanta. But regarding the deputation which I headed we have not been enlightened as to its outcome.

**The Hon'ble Srijut GOPINATH BARDOLOI:** I am afraid, Sir, the matter has been misrepresented by my hon. Friend. In the beginning Mr. Hayley had written to us to say that it might be possible for a man with a small family, like his, to shift to another place; but at the same time he said that the Deputy Commissioner's bungalow would not be available under ordinary circumstances;



otherwise the matter would not have been delayed so long. During the deputation, which was attended by the members and staff of the college and other public men (I do not exactly remember who were present), this matter was discussed as to whether, in view of the likely extension of the college, it would not be desirable for the college authorities to sell this plot of land to Government, which might be utilised for other purposes, for example, Judge's Court, Judge's Bungalow, etc., and whether the college could not be given a bigger plot near the town or in the town for its future development. The matter is in that stage. The difficulty of acquiring Deputy Commissioner's bungalow is that the Deputy Commissioner was to have gone to some other bungalow which, I suppose, is now under the charge of Public Works Department, and the house itself is in such a condition that it is not fit for habitation without repairs and some extension for the purpose of occupation by Deputy Commissioner. In view of these considerations the matter stands in the stage which I have stated already.

**Dr. EMRAN HUSAIN CHAUDHURY:** On a point of information, Sir. Some amount of talk has centred round the question of acquisition of the Deputy Commissioner's bungalow. What about the unoccupied land, I mean *dag* No. 2336, adjoining the college compound. That is a vacant plot of land.

**Srijut MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY (Parliamentary Secretary):** I have already stated, Sir, that the Government have no information about that.

**Dr. EMRAN HUSAIN CHAUDHURY:** The college authorities have passed and sent a resolution to Government.

**Srijut MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY:** If it is a fact, Sir, it will be looked into and Government will see whether that plot of land can be acquired.

**Mr. P. M. SARWAN:** Sir, the college authorities have all along been thinking of opening science classes. It is not a fact that they are not trying to open science classes. It is want of materials and apparatus that have prevented them from opening science classes.

**Srijut MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY:** Sir, Government have no information about that.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** What does the hon. Member propose to do?

**Dr. EMRAN HUSAIN CHAUDHURY:** Sir, I regret to have to beg leave of the House to withdraw my Cut Motion with the sort of assurance given by Government.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** Has the hon. Member leave of the House to withdraw his Cut Motion?

The Cut Motion was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

**Maulavi MD. MAKSED ALI:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that the provision of Rs. 1,14,130, under Grant No. 17, Major head—37.—Education Sub-head—C.—Direct Grants to Non-Government Arts Colleges (total), at page



108 of the Budget, be reduced by Re. 1, *i.e.*, the amount of the whole grant of Rs. 82,31,300 do stand reduced by Re. 1.

By this Cut Motion I want to discuss the failure of Government to grant adequate grant to the only Arts College at Dhubri in Goalpara District.

Sir, it is admitted on all hands that our Goalpara District is educationally very backward and to do away with this backwardness, the people particularly of Goalpara and Dhubri town have set up the Bholanath Arts College. But the college authorities are finding it difficult to run the college for want of funds. They have moved the Government for help, but so far Government could not give any grant to that college. As I have already said, Sir, that due to backwardness of the district Government ought to have given sufficient grant for that college but so far Government have not given even the usual grant for that college. So, I request the Government to allot sufficient money for the college so that our newly established college may run properly. With these words, Sir, I commend my Motion for the acceptance of the House.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** Cut Motion moved:

"That the provision of Rs. 1,14,130 under Grants No. 17, Major head—37.—Education, Sub-head—C.—Direct Grants to Non-Government Arts Colleges (total), at page 108 of the Budget, be reduced by Re. 1, *i.e.*, the amount of the whole grant of Rs. 82,31,300 do stand reduced by Re. 1."

**Srijut MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY (Parliamentary Secretary):** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have already stated in connection with the Cut motion moved by Doctor Emran Husain Chaudhury that the policy of the Government is that they do not encourage new Arts Colleges to develop, as the need of Arts colleges have been far in excess of the requirement. In the case of the Dhubri College, however, Government have not received any information regarding its particulars except through an inspection note by the Hon'ble Judicial Minister who visited the college recently. Sir, the Government will examine the possibility of giving a grant after receiving such particulars. Sir, in this connection I may cite that before giving the grant to a private college Government is to be furnished with all the particulars and inspection has to be made by the Departmental Officers. Without getting full particulars from the Departmental Officers Government cannot consider the question of giving a grant to this college. The best thing will be for the hon. Mover to ask the college authorities to see that these particulars are furnished and then only Government will consider the question.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** This is a sort of assurance. What does the hon. Member propose to do?

**Maulavi Md. MAKSED ALI:** Sir, with the assurance given by the Government, I beg leave of the House to withdraw my Motion.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** Has the hon. Member leave of the House to withdraw his Cut Motion?

The Cut Motion was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

**Maulavi MUHAMMAD ABUL KASHEM:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that the provision of Rs. 11,84,927 under Grant No. 17, Major head—37.—Education, Minor head—F.—Government Secondary Schools (total), at page 105 of the Budget, be reduced by Re. 1, *i.e.*, the amount of the whole grant of Rs. 82,31,300 do stand reduced by Re. 1.



Sir, in bringing this Cut Motion I want to bring to the notice of the Government and to the hon. Members of this august House that the condition of the teachers of the secondary aided schools is very deplorable and these teachers are not getting their living wages. These school teachers are equally qualified with the Government school teachers and they are teaching students to the same standard of education. But unfortunately these people are not getting equal treatment at the hands of our generous Government. As it will not be possible for the Government to provincialise all the aided schools of the Province and the number of the teachers in the existing aided schools being, 2,833 at present, I would urge upon the Government to consider the question of deprovincialising the Government institutions. By doing that Government will be in a position to release Rs. 10 lakhs and odd sum of money and if this amount with the amount of Rs. 9 lakhs and odd be distributed to all the institutions considering the number of students and the number of teachers then, all will get relief. As for the maintenance of the Government institutions in the towns you know, Sir, that there is no need at present, because on previous occasions Government explained to the House that these Government schools were the ideal schools and that was why they should be aided by Government. But now, Sir, these schools have ceased to be ideal schools, for we have seen that the percentage of students passing in the final examinations from the Government schools is less than those from the aided schools. In view of this, Sir, there is no justification in saying that the Government or the town schools are the ideal schools for the reason of which they should get Government attention much more than the aided schools. Another point that cannot be lost sight of is that when these schools will be deprovincialised, the town people who are mostly educated and well-to-do will not find it difficult to manage the town aided schools themselves and with their own funds. Moreover, Sir, if Government think that the teachers who are now serving in the Government schools might be deprived of their jobs and might have to be thrown out of employment after deprovincialisation, then Government should consider the desirability of providing these teachers in the newly created posts under the Development Schemes of other Departments and in their places the new candidates seeking for such appointments might easily be provided. So, Sir, I ask the hon. Members of this House to consider whether at this stage Government should give adequate aid to the aided schools when we can help the aided school teachers by deprovincialising the Government schools and by distributing the amount of rupees 20 lakhs and odd among all the institutions.

One thing the Government is going to do is that they are going to spend for 20 per cent. of the students, a sum of about rupees 12 lakhs and for 80 per cent. of the students, about rupees 9 lakhs. I consider that it will be an injustice to the other students because all are the children of the general rate payers of the Province.

I request again that when the question of deprovincialisation is accepted by Government they will see that adequate aid is given to the aided institutions from the budgeted amount to improve the lot of the aided school teachers.

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

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** Cut Motion moved:

"That the provision of Rs. 11,84,927 under Grant No.17, Major head-37.—Education, Minor head—F.—Government Secondary Schools (total), at page 105 of the Budget, be reduced by Re. 1, i.e., the amount of the whole grant of Rs. 82,31,300 do stand reduced by Re. 1."



**Srijut NILMANI PHOOKAN:** Sir, I beg to oppose this Cut Motion. In fact, even if this Cut Motion is accepted by Government, the matter will not improve. I do not think that the deprovincialisation of the schools at this time is a wise step when the whole educational policy will have to be changed very soon. It is not proper to disturb the present state of things without any rhyme or reason.

As regards the aided school teachers' lot nobody can feel their position more than I can do, because I spend most part of my life in their midst. I know what is their lot. I used to tell in the old Legislative Council that even a draft cattle had a pinger-pole (*sic*) to lay their bones, but the aided school teachers had not such a place. So I have full sympathy for the aided school teachers. I have received lot of resolutions within these few days from several places possibly thinking that I am here only to justify my existence as their representative in a way. So I should say with all the emphasis that money must be found for the amelioration of the conditions of the aided school teachers. There is no two opinions on this point in the length and breadth of the country, either amongst the educationists or outsiders, and I am sure Government must have also read the signs of time and temper of the teachers. I have no idea whatsoever as to what difficulty Government has to find out money for the purpose. We can only suggest ways and means to ameliorate the conditions of the aided school teachers and I can not think that the Government will be stringy on this point. So, as a practical suggestion I would like to draw the attention specially of the Hon'ble Revenue Minister to the fact that, as I find, at present there are more than 11 lakhs acres of temporarily settled lands.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** The hon. Member is to see that his remarks are confined to the Cut Motion under discussion. It is not proper to speak on other points.

**Srijut NILMANI PHOOKAN:** I am only suggesting, Sir, how their conditions might be ameliorated and so I am throwing some suggestions in this connection. While opposing the Cut Motion I am suggesting means in the following way. There are about 11 lakh acres of land temporarily settled in some Districts where the difference between assessment of the ordinary ryotwari settlement and these lands is 8 annas per acre in the average. Then if this state of things is brought on the equal level of ryotwari land we can get at least 5 lakhs of rupees and if that is not possible, even with the local rates imposed on fee simple land lying fallow we can get about 1 lakh of rupees, and with this money we can ameliorate the conditions of the aided school teachers. This is my suggestion.

**Srijut MAHENDRAMOHAN CHOUDHURY (Parliamentary Secretary):** Sir, the Government are well aware of the hard lot of the aided school teachers and they are doing their best to help these teachers in every possible way. This year's Budget will reveal to the hon. Members that under different heads they have made provisions for ameliorating the conditions of the aided school teachers. I may mention only some of them. One provision of Rs.70,000 has been made to give increased dearness allowance to the employees of the aided secondary schools. This amount is for giving a flat rate of dearness allowance of Rs.10 to each of such teachers. Another provision of Rs.1,27,300 of which Rs.32,000 is non-recurring, is made for maintenance grants to new secondary schools to be brought on to the aided list and increased grant to existing ones including grants for vocational subjects and domestic science. There is



another grant of Rs. 4,800 non-recurring and Rs. 6,640 recurring for teaching elementary Science in aided High schools for boys and girls. These grants will surely go towards increment of the pay of the teachers. It must be admitted of course that the increase they will be receiving in this way will not be quite sufficient to meet their growing demands. I would have been glad to know from the hon. Mover of this Cut Motion, what should be the living wage of Secondary School teachers; but he has not given it. It is difficult to suggest or fix a living wage. The only method he has suggested for the amelioration of the condition of the Secondary School teachers is deprovincialisation of the Government schools and to utilise the savings therefrom in the increase of the salaries of the Aided School teachers. Today there was a Question by Dr. Jinaram Das. It has been given in the reply that there are 716 teachers in Government Secondary Schools and that the approximate salary per month is Rs. 65,000. If this amount is divided among them equally they get only Rs. 91 in the average, and Rs. 91 per month is not a living wage now-a-days. Even then if we cut the salary of the Government School teachers by 20 per cent. after deprovincialising the Schools then the saving is only Rs. 13,000 and if this amount is divided among 2,833 Aided School teachers they will get approximately Rs. 5 per month in addition to their present amount of pay. I think nobody in this House will agree or be satisfied with an increment of rupees five only per month in the salary of the Aided School teachers. Therefore, Sir, the remedy does not lie in deprovincialisation of the Government Secondary Schools; it must be sought elsewhere. I can tell the hon. Mover that Government are doing their utmost to ameliorate the conditions of these people. I have already proved by facts and figures in this connection the *bonafide* of the Government in this behalf. I, therefore, hope that the hon. Mover will withdraw his Cut Motion.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** What has the hon. Member got to say?

**Maulavi MUHAMMAD ABUL KASHEM:** Sir, on the assurance given by the Hon'ble Parliamentary Secretary that the Government are trying to ameliorate the lot of these teachers, I beg leave of the House to withdraw my Motion.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** Has the hon. Member leave of the House to withdraw his Cut Motion?

The Cut Motion was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

**Maulavi MD. NAZMAL HAQUE:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move: "That the provision of Rs. 24,71,000 under Grant No. 17,—Major head—37.—Education, Minor head—K.—Grants to Local Bodies for Primary Education (total), at page 112 of the Budget, be reduced by Re. 1, i.e., the amount of the whole grant of Rs. 82,31,300 do stand reduced by Re. 1.

Sir, my object in moving the Motion is to raise a discussion on the failure of the Government in protecting the languages of the Bengali-speaking minority in Goalpara District.

I had no intention to move my Cut Motion after hearing the statement already made by the Hon'ble Prime Minister on the floor of this House, that none can impose the Assamese language on the minority people who speak Bengali and who have their education through the medium of Bengali. But



in the new circumstances that have developed since, I am compelled to move it and to bring to the notice of this Government that the Local Board of Goalpara has taken drastic action in stopping the grants to the Primary Schools which refused or did not agree to teach through Assamese. Yesterday I got a letter from the Secretary of Karabala Lower Primary School—he writes—

“আসামীয়া ভাষা গ্ৰহণ না কৰায় গত ২৩/৩/৪৮ তাৰিখ হইতে আমাদেৱ কাৰাবালা স্কুলেৰ গ্ৰান্ট লোকেল বোৰ্ড বন্ধ কৰিয়া দিয়াছে”।

Sir, the Inspector, Deputy Inspector and Sub-Inspector of Schools have been up and doing in introducing Assamese in the Schools and they also frighten them that if they do not take Assamese as the medium of their instruction, all grants will be stopped. It is very unfortunate that the majority people of Goalpara District who speak Bengali and have been receiving their education through the medium of Bengali, should be forced in this way. They have agreed that they will learn Assamese and take Assamese language as compulsory secondary language, but they do not want that this language should be thrust upon their Primary Schools and thereby upon little children who cannot adopt this language suddenly. With these few words I would request the Government to issue necessary orders to the Local Board to prevent them from doing such things which is against the policy of this Government.

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

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** Cut Motion moved:

“That the provision of Rs.24,71,000 under Grant No.17, Major head—37.—Education, Minor head—K.—Grants to Local Bodies for Primary Education (total), at page 112 of the Budget, be reduced by Re.1, i.e. the amount of the whole grant of Rs.82,31,300 do stand reduced by Re.1.”

**Srijut NILMANI PHOOKAN:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to oppose this Cut Motion. This question of protecting the Bengali speaking minority of Goalpara District cannot arise. In this connection, the other day we heard from the Hon'ble Finance Minister that this question involves grave principles. He said that for homogeneous Assam, Bengalis in the Province should adopt Assamese language but one cannot force it. Again in reply to supplementaries he said, it was not the intention of the Government to make Assam a bi-linguistic State, but no finality in the matter was arrived at. On the other hand, “a new Bengal could be formed with Tripura, Cachar, etc.,” is a cry of some leaders in Bengal. Now the minority community of Goalpara District want to protect the Bengali speaking people, and as such we must think twice before we commit in either way. Again we find in the Draft Constitution about the linguistic Provinces, that “if Andhra or any other linguistic region is to be mentioned in this Schedule before the Constitution is finally adopted, steps will have to be taken immediately to make them into separate Governor's Provinces under Section 290 of the Government of India Act, 1935.”

Sir, in the midst of all these different ideologies and clear indications from the Draft Constitution and also the assurance which has been given by the Hon'ble Prime Minister that the Government is never thinking of a bi-lingual Province, neither the Government are going to force any language upon any community, it stands to reason that, as I said, as a linguistic State of which so much emphasis was given in the Draft Constitution, we must say once for all that it is also clear from one end of the country to the other that the geographical



territory of Assam can no longer be disturbed on any other ground of linguistic basis of any minority community. It is clear now that we must to a man stand as one solid rock. Regarding our language, Assamese must be the State language of the Province (*Hear, hear*). There can be no gainsay on it, even if the Government stand or fall on it (*Hear, hear*). So the question of language is solved once for all. The question of languages for the minority communities in Assam is also solved. After this if some of my Friends of any community think that they will have another language as State language here—they are mistaken. At least Assamese people as a whole will not and cannot tolerate of any other language or culture imposed on theirs. All the languages of different communities and their culture will be absorbed in Assamese culture and all those will have their proper places in the great University which is going to be established at Gauhati. Assamese will not tolerate and will never allow any other language or culture to be interposed on the Assamese culture. (*A voice—Mr. Jinnah speaking*). Our Bengali friends who have been here in Assam for a long time and are domiciled here, are still thinking of making another Bengali Province within Assam—this sort of temper and spirit on their part we the Assamese people will resist to a man and will never allow any other language to establish permanently as the State language in Assam. I speak rather with authority in this matter regarding the mind of our people that we will have Assamese and Assamese alone as our State language and the State cannot nourish any other language in this Province. The State cannot thrust on the Assamese people any other language when they have not been able to give their dues to the Aided and Primary School teachers and meet the educational needs of the people. So, we cannot tolerate any other language to be the State language of Assam.

**Dr. EMRAN HUSAIN CHAUDHURY** : May we know from Government the percentage of Bengali speaking people in the Province ?

**Srijut SARAT CHANDRA SINHA** : সভাপতি মহোদয়, ভাষা সম্পর্কে যি কর্তন প্রস্তাব জনাব নজমুল হকে ইয়াত উত্থাপন কৰিছে, মই সেই প্রস্তাবত কোনো যুক্তি দেখা নাই। আমাৰ বাঞ্ছিত একেটা মাথোঁ ভাষা থাকিব লাগিব। এইটো একেবাৰে স্থিৰ হোৱা কথা। প্রধান মন্ত্রী ডাঙৰীয়াই সিদিনা এই পৰিষদত পৰিষ্কাৰ কৰি কৈছে যে আমাৰ দেশত কেতিয়াও চৰকাৰী কামৰ কাৰণে দুটা ভাষা থাকিব নোৱাৰে। আমি সিদিনা বাতৰি কাকততো দেখিলোঁ যে জিন্মা চাহাবেও পূৰ্ববঙ্গলৈ আহি পাকিস্থানত মাত্ৰ এটা ভাষা থাকিব আৰু সেই ভাষা উৰ্দু হব বুলি দঢ়াই দঢ়াই কৈ গ'ল। বঙ্গদেশৰ অসমত তেনেকুৱা কোনো প্রশ্ন উঠিব নোৱাৰে। আজি আমি ভাৰতৰ বাষ্ট্ৰভাষা হিন্দুস্থানীৰ কথা ধৰিলেও আমি ডাঙি কব পাৰোঁ যে বঙ্গদেশৰ মানুহে যিমান উৰ্দু জানে তাতকৈ আমি বেচি অসমীয়া বাষ্ট্ৰভাষা হব তাত কোনো সন্দেহ নাই। কিন্তু সন্দেহ নথকাতো আমাৰ আগলৈ গুৰি কত ? অনুসন্ধান কৰিলে জানিব পাৰিব যে তিনি শ্ৰেণীৰ মানুহ এই আন্দোলনৰ গুৰিত আছে। প্রথমতঃ, অসমৰ domiciled বঙ্গালী সকল। তেওঁলোকে আজি যুগ যুগ ধৰি আৰু পুৰুষানুক্ৰমে ইয়াত বসতি স্থাপন কৰিও অসমীয়া ভাষা গুৰুজ্ঞা হৈয়ে আছে। দ্বিতীয়তঃ, হিন্দুস্থান আৰু পাকিস্থান বাষ্ট্ৰৰ সীমাৰ প্রশ্ন সীমাংসা হৈ যোৱাৰ পিচতো, এতিয়াও বিশেষকৈ গোৱালপাৰা জিলাত এক শ্ৰেণীৰ মানুহ আছে; তেওঁলোকে আমাৰ কোনো এটা অংশ পাকিস্থানৰ অন্তৰ্ভুক্ত কৰিবলৈ চেষ্টাৰ অকণো ক্ৰটি কৰা নাই। আৰু সেই অন্তৰ্ভুক্তিৰ কাৰণে যি আন্দোলন আৰম্ভ কৰিছে, সেই আন্দোলনৰ মূল



হৈছে ভাষাৰ ভিত্তিত। আজি আমি পমুৱা সকলৰ মাজত কাম কৰি স্পষ্টভাৱে উপলব্ধি কৰিছো যে তেওঁলোকে অসমীয়া ভাষা লবলৈ প্ৰস্তুত আছে। তেওঁলোকৰ সম্বন্ধে মই সিদ্ধান্তখনো কৈছো যে তেওঁলোকে অসমীয়া ভাষা, সাহিত্যৰ লগত অভেদ সম্বন্ধ ৰাখি থাকিবলৈ প্ৰস্তুত। কিন্তু যেতিয়াই তেওঁলোকে অসমীয়া ভাষা গ্ৰহণ কৰিবলৈ আগ বাঢ়ি আহে তেতিয়াই দেখা গৈছে যে পাকিস্থানৰ পৰা অহা মৌলবী, মৌলানা সকলে তেওঁলোকে অসমীয়া ভাষা গ্ৰহণ কৰিলে তোমালোকৰ পাকিস্থানলৈ যোৱাৰ মূৰ মৰিব বুলি কুপ্ৰচাৰ আৰম্ভ কৰে—আক কৰি আছে। আজি অসমীয়া ভাষা গ্ৰহণ কৰাৰ বহুত প্ৰস্তাৱ লোৱাৰ পিচতো যি বিৰোধিতা কৰা দেখিবলৈ পাইছো তাৰ মূল কাৰণ হৈছে এয়ে। তৃতীয়তঃ, পাকিস্থানৰ সংখ্যালঘু সম্প্ৰদায়, যি বিলাকে পাকিস্থানৰ জুলুম সহিব নে ৰাৰি ইয়াতলৈ আহিছে। তেওঁলোকে নিজৰ দেশ এৰি আহি বিচাৰিছে—ইয়াত এখন সৰু বঙ্গপ্ৰদেশ ৰচনা কৰিবলৈ, আৰু তাৰ কাৰণেই ভাষাৰ ভিত্তিত ইয়াত এটা প্ৰানোলন গঢ়ি তুলিছে। তেওঁলোকে বিচাৰিছে—বঙ্গভাষা ইয়াত চলাবলৈ আৰু তেওঁলোকে ইয়াকো কবলৈ সাহ পাইছে যে আসামত অসমীয়া ভাষা থকাৰ লগে লগে বঙ্গভাষাও থাকিব লাগিব। অত্যন্ত যুক্তিহীন কথা। আসামত কেতিয়াও অসমীয়া ভাষাৰ লগত বঙ্গভাষা থাকিব নোৱাৰে। এই কথাখিনি কোৱাৰ লগে লগে হয়তো এনেকুৱা এটা ধাৰণা হব পাৰে যে আসামত অইন যি বিলাক ভাষা আছে সেই বিলাকে শ্ৰীবৃদ্ধি সাধন কৰিব নোৱাৰে। এই কথা গৱৰ্ণমেণ্টে কেতিয়াও কোৱা নাই। আসাম দেশক যদি কৃষ্টি, সভ্যতা আৰু ভাষাৰ ফালৰ পৰা বিবেচনা কৰা যায় তেনেহলে দেখা যাব যে ই এক বিচিত্ৰ দেশ যেন গোটেই পৃথিৱী সংক্ষিপ্ত হৈ আমাৰ আসাম প্ৰদেশৰ ভিতৰতেই আছে। ইয়াত পৰ্ব্বত ভৈয়ামৰ বিভিন্ন সম্প্ৰদায়ৰ বিভিন্ন জাতিৰ মানুহৰ ভিতৰত—আমাৰ ভাষা, সভ্যতা, সংস্কৃতি, আৰু অচাৰ ব্যৱহাৰৰ ভিতৰত ইমানখিনি প্ৰভেদ আছে যে গোটেই পৃথিৱীত যিমান প্ৰভেদ আছে তাৰ বহুলাংশ ইয়াত পোৱা যায়। এখন পৰ্ব্বতীয়া ঠাইৰ মানুহে অইন এখন পৰ্ব্বতীয়া ঠাইৰ ভাষা নুবুজে। ভৈয়ামৰ ভিতৰতো ভাষাৰ তাৰতম্য আছে। এই তাৰতম্যৰ ভিতৰত আমি ঐক্যতা স্থাপন কৰিব লাগিব। এই ভাৱধাৰাত অনুপ্ৰাণিত হৈয়েই আমি আমাৰ দেশ গঢ়ি তুলিব লাগিব। তেনে কৰিবলৈ হলে আমাৰ ইয়াত যি বিলাক পৰ্ব্বতীয়া ভাষা আছে সেই বিলাকলৈ আমি কেতিয়াও আওকাণ নকৰো। বৰং সেই ভাষাবোৰৰ চৰ্চা আৰু শ্ৰীবৃদ্ধি সাধন কৰিবলৈ যত্নবান হব লাগিব। আমাৰ যি বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় হব সেই বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ত এই বিলাক ভাষা আৰু কৃষ্টিৰ চৰ্চা কৰিবৰ কাৰণে যথেষ্ট সুবিধা থাকিব আৰু আমি আশাকৰো যে এই বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ৰ ছাত্ৰ আমাৰ ভিতৰত যিমান বিলাক ভাষা আছে সেই ভাষা বিলাকৰ চৰ্চা কৰি আৰু আমাৰ বিভিন্ন কৃষ্টি সভ্যতাৰ এটা সমন্বয় কৰি এখন নতুন অসম দেশ আমি গঢ়ি তুলিব পাৰিম। কিন্তু যদিহে অসমীয়া ভাষাৰ লগত বঙালী ভাষাকো প্ৰাধান্য দিব লাগে তেনে হলে আমাৰ দেশ গঢ়ি তোলা নহব অইন এখন বঙ্গদেশ গঢ়ি তোলা হব। আজি বিৰোধী দলৰ তৰফৰ পৰা যি প্ৰস্তাৱ আহিছে, এই প্ৰস্তাৱ আমাৰ দেশখনক সমৃদ্ধিশালী দেশ কৰি গঢ়ি তুলিবলৈ নে? কেতিয়াও নহয়। এনেকুৱা প্ৰস্তাৱ তেওঁলোকে আনিব নালাগে। কিন্তু তেওঁলোকে এই প্ৰস্তাৱ আনিছে কেৱল বিৰোধিতা কৰিবলৈ। এই প্ৰস্তাৱত তেওঁলোকে গোৱালপাৰা লোকেলবোৰ্ডে গ্ৰহণ কৰা এটা প্ৰস্তাৱৰ কথা উল্লেখ কৰিছে। গোৱালপাৰা লোকেলবোৰ্ডে স্কুলবোৰত অসমীয়া ভাষা চলোৱা সম্পৰ্কে যি প্ৰস্তাৱ গ্ৰহণ কৰিছে, মই কওঁ, বাস্তবিকতে সেই প্ৰস্তাৱ সমীচীন হৈছে। কিয়নো অসমীয়া ভাষা আমাৰ ৰাষ্ট্ৰ ভাষা হব। আমি ইংৰাজী ভাষা কিয় শিকিছিলো? নিশ্চয় আমি ঘৰত কথাবতৰা হবৰ নিমিত্তে নহয়—আমি ইংৰাজী ভাষা শিকিছিলো ৰাষ্ট্ৰৰ সকলো কাৰ্য্য ইংৰাজী ভাষাত চলিছিল বুলি। আজি অসমীয়া ভাষাৰে যদি ৰাষ্ট্ৰৰ সকলো কাৰ্য্য চলে, তেনেহলে সকলোৱে অসমীয়া ভাষা শিকিব লাগিব। তেনেহলে গোৱালপাৰা লোকেলবোৰ্ডে যদি এনেকুৱা এটা প্ৰস্তাৱ লৈছে, তেন্তে তেওঁ বিলাকক নিন্দা কৰাতকৈ এই বিষয়ে আগ বঢ়াত তেওঁলোকক প্ৰশংসাহে কৰিব লাগে।

ইয়াকে কৈ মই আশাকৰো যে জনাব নজমুল হক চাহাবে ৰাষ্ট্ৰৰ নামত, দেশৰ নামত আৰু আমাৰ দেশ খন নকৈ গঢ়াৰ নামত এই প্ৰস্তাৱ তুলি লব।



**Maulavi MUHAMMAD ABUL KASHEM:** Sir, I want to support the Motion of my Friend Maulavi Nazmal Haque. আমি আজ বড়ই দুঃখিত.....

(Voices :—অসমীয়াত কওক, অসমীয়াত কওক।)

**Maulavi MUHAMMAD ABUL KASHEM:** আমি বাংলাতেই বলব।

আমি আজ বড়ই দুঃখিত যে আমাদের বন্ধু মাননীয় শরণ চন্দ্র সিংহ আমাদের মনের সমস্ত ভাব জানিয়াও তিনি বন্ধুর নজমুল হক সাহেবকে এমন ভাবে আক্রমণ করেছেন। আমরা কোন দিন যদি ভাবি যে বাংলা ভাষাকে রক্ষা করে আমরা পাকিস্তান ভুক্ত হব এবং সেজন্যই বাংলা ভাষাকে রক্ষা করতেই চাই, তাহলে বলতে হবে যে আমাদের মস্তিষ্ক স্থির নয়। Boundary Commission এর settlement এর পরেও আজ যদি কোন ব্যক্তি এরকম ভাব পোষণ করে তাহলে তাকে পাগল ছাড়া আর কিছুই বলতে পারি না। যদি আমাদের ভাই মিষ্টার সিংহ অন্তরে এরকম একটা ভাব পোষণ করে থাকেন তাহলে বলব যে তিনি সেটা অন্যায় করেছেন। তিনি বলছেন যে domiciled যারা তারাই এই আলোচন চালাচ্ছেন কিন্তু তাহা নয়। আমি বলি যে আমি যে রকম এদেশের অথবা কামরূপ রাজ্যের অধিবাসী, তিনি ও সেই রকমই অধিবাসী। আমি চাই যে বাংলা ভাষাকে আমি রক্ষা করব। কারণ আমরা বাংলা ভাব ধারায় অনুপ্রাণিত এবং আমি বিশ্বাস করি যে বাংলা ভাষা পরিত্যাগ করে অসমীয়া ভাষা গ্রহণ করা মাত্রই আমাদের সমস্ত কৃষ্টি ধ্বংস হয়ে যাবে। সেজন্য আমরা চাই নিজের স্বত্বকে রক্ষা করে যেন আমরা আত্মরক্ষা করতে পারি। অথবা আসামকে সর্বপ্রকার বহিরাক্রমণ হতে রক্ষা করব সত্য, এবং আসামের homogeneity রক্ষা করার জন্য আসামী বা যে ভাষা প্রদেশের State language হবে তাহাও শিক্ষা করতে প্রস্তুত আছি। কিন্তু একটা resolution নিয়ে এসে এক ভাষা ভাষী মানুষকে ধ্বংস করে দেওয়ার চেষ্টা হীন চেষ্টা এবং এই চেষ্টাকে যদি আমাদের গভর্নমেন্ট বা অন্য কেউ সাহায্য করে তাহলে আমরা বলব যে এই হীন প্রচেষ্টায় তারা সাহায্য দিচ্ছেন। আমাদের প্রধান মন্ত্রী assurance দিয়েছেন যে minority সম্প্রদায়ের language এর উপর force করা হবে না। গোয়ালপাড়ার লোকেলবোর্ড যদি সেরকম কোন প্রস্তাব পাশ করে থাকেন তাহলে তারা সেটা ভুল করেছেন। কারণ লোকেলবোর্ড আসাম গভর্নমেন্টের অধীন এবং আসাম ইণ্ডিয়া গভর্নমেন্টের অধীন সেটা পৃথক দেশ নয়—পৃথক রাষ্ট্র নয়। কোন লোকেলবোর্ড যদি আসাম গভর্নমেন্ট এবং ইণ্ডিয়া গভর্নমেন্টের আইন বিরোধী শিক্ষা প্রচারের চেষ্টা করে তাহলে সেই লোকেলবোর্ড ভেঙ্গে দেওয়া গভর্নমেন্টের উচিত হবে। তিনি যে লোকেলবোর্ডকে সমর্থন করতে যাচ্ছেন সেই লোকেলবোর্ড আইনের ধার না ধরে সংখ্যালঘু সম্প্রদায়ের উপর অত্যাচার চালাবার জন্য চেষ্টা করেছেন। আমি বলি তারা এটা অন্যায় করেছেন.....

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** You have exceeded your time. I have only thirty minutes left for the whole Grant.

**Maulavi MUHAMMUD ABUL KASHEM:** I may give up one of my Cut Motions and I may be given a few minutes more on this Motion.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** Which Motion?

**Maulavi MUHAMMUD ABUL KASHEM:** Motion No. 9.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** That is a different subject altogether. Very well, I shall give you only one minute more.



**Maulavi MUHAMMAD ABUL KASHEM:** প্রদেশের homogeneity রক্ষা যদি করতে হয়, তাহলে সরকারভাবে ব্যবস্থা অবলম্বন করতে হবে। তাছাড়া পাকিস্তানে যেমন জিন্মা সাহেব বলেছেন যে সেখানে উর্দু ছাড়া অন্য কোন ভাষা রাষ্ট্রভাষা হবে না তেমনি আমরাও বলি যে হিন্দি ছাড়া অন্য কোন ভাষা আমাদের রাষ্ট্রভাষা হবে না এবং আমাদের সকলেই হিন্দিকে নিজেদের রাষ্ট্রভাষাক্রমে গ্রহণ করে সেই মতে অগ্রসর হতে হবে। আসামে হিন্দিকে প্রাদেশিক ভাষা করলে সকল সংখ্যালঘুদের ভাষার মর্যাদা রক্ষা হবে।

আমাদের বন্ধুর বলেছেন যে language এর উপর ভিত্তি করে আন্দোলন চালিয়ে আমরা পশ্চিম বাংলার ভুক্ত হতে চাই। আমি বলি যে সেই ভাব নিয়ে আমরা বাংলা ভাষা, বাংলা কৃষ্টি রক্ষা করতে পারব না। আমরা আরও বলি যে যদি কেউ আমাদের প্রদেশকে অন্য দেশের সঙ্গে সংযুক্ত করবার চেষ্টা করে তাহলে আমরা অসমীয়া ভাইদের সঙ্গে সমান তালে পা ফেলে দাঁড়াব এবং তার শত্রুতা করব। সেজন্য আপনারা অন্য light এ না নিয়ে আমাদের আসল মনোভাব যেটা সেইটাই গ্রহণ করুন—ইহাই আমাদের অনুরোধ।

**The Hon'ble Srijut GOPINATH BARDOLOI:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I thought that this Cut Motion was limited to a sphere which might be appropriately replied by my Parliamentary Secretary. But a controversy has been raised over the subject on which the Government, for the matter of that the people of India have not come to any final decision. I have thought in this relation to speak a few words and to reply to the Motion generally. As I said some time ago that this is a broad matter of policy and the final decision has not yet been taken by the Government. But throughout India the necessity for Provincial languages being the State languages has been amply felt. If paper reports are correct, other Governments have taken decision to make the language of the Province, the State language of the Province. It is also found that it is impossible for any Government to have two or more State languages. In the circumstances I had expressed my opinion that although we have not arrived at a finality on the question of the language of our Province, the language of the Province must be one and should be understood by all who live in the Province. But that does not mean that there cannot be languages for people who live here for their own culture. It should be the attempt of this Government to recognise those languages at lower stages of education, to have at any rate the primary education in the languages of the people who live separated from the main geographical jurisdiction of the Province. But it will be recognised by my hon. Friend who has moved this Motion, as well as by his supporter Mr. Kashem, how difficult it will be for any Government to maintain in small pockets a variety of languages; that will be more or less impossible for any Government to tackle. These are, as I said, Sir, matters of broad policy which are yet to be determined by Government.

So far as this particular Cut Motion is concerned, the hon. Members know that the question of primary education has been left entirely to the local bodies, under the present Acts, and I do personally know about this fact of the case. The local bodies are surely not under the Government. As my hon. Friend pointed out, the Local Board of Goalpara in a meeting (I suppose he is a member of that Board) (Voice—No) unanimously adopted a resolution that they should have in the primary schools Assamese as their vernacular; Government have no option than to see that they carry out their policy. If he thinks that some sort of settlement is necessary with the Local Board



on this matter, it is for him to move the Local Board and not Government. I do not therefore see any valid arguments to show that Government are trying to force the language on the minority. Sir, the whole position may be summarised in this manner: that there must be a State language which will gradually replace the English language; possibly there shall also be a Rashtrabhasa which is going to be settled by the Constituent Assembly; and in correspondence and in other relationship with the Government of India and the Provinces, we shall have to adopt that language. So, Sir, there will be a language of the State—that is proposition No. 1. The second proposition is that the language of the minorities should as far as practicable be maintained. But, as I have already said, it will be impossible for any Government to make special provisions for small pockets of people. Therefore, in these circumstances, the people who are there, shall have to agree to a language which may be of use for better understanding with the people of the Province.

With regard to this particular question, I have already said, Sir, that Government have not got anything to do. If the hon. Member could in consultation with the Local Board, who have complete authority in the matter of primary education in the district, arrive at some settlement we will not have the slightest objection. But so far as the Local Board's function is concerned, it is not for us to dictate anything at the present moment. When primary education is taken over by Government, the question will be different, but at present the hon. Mover must recognise that it is not possible for Government to impose anything on anybody. With these words, Sir, I hope the hon. Mover will have no occasion to press his Motion.

**Maulavi MD. NAZMAL HAQUE** : Sir, I do not get any definite answer.....

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER** : I cannot allow the hon. Member to make a speech. I want to know whether he will withdraw his Motion or not.

**Maulavi MD. NAZMAL HAQUE** I press my Motion, Sir.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER** : The question is :

"That the provision of Rs.24,71,000 under Grant No.17, Major head—37.—Education, Minor head—K.—Grants to Local Bodies for Primary Education (total), at page 112 of the Budget, be reduced by Re. 1, i.e., the amount of the whole grant of Rs. 82,31,300 do stand reduced by Re. 1."

The Assembly divided.

Ayes—5

- |                                   |                                |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. Maulavi Muhammad Abul Kashem.  | 3. Maulavi Md Nazmal Haque.    |
| 2. Maulavi Makabbir Ali Mozumdar. | 4. Mr. Binode Kumar J. Sarwan. |
|                                   | 5. Mr. P. M. Sarwan.           |

Noes—39

- |  |   |
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| 1. The Hon'ble Srijut Gopinath Bardoloi. | 4. The Hon'ble Maulavi Abdul Matlib Mazumdar. |
| 2. The Hon'ble Srijut Bishnuram Medhi.   | 5. The Hon'ble Rev. J J.M. Nichols-Roy.       |
| 3. The Hon'ble Srijut Ramnath Das.       | 6. The Hon'ble Srijut Rupnath Brahma.         |



Noes—39 (concl'd.)

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| 7. The Hon'ble Srijut Omco Kumar Das.      | 23. Srijut Pūrandar Sarma.       |
| 8. The Hon'ble Maulana Mahomed Tayyebulla. | 24. Srijut Purnananda Chetia.    |
| 9. Srijut Bhadra Kanta Gogoi.              | 25. Srijut Sarat Chandra Sinha.  |
| 10. Babu Bidyapati Singha.                 | 26. Maulavi Abdul Hai.           |
| 11. Srijut Bijoy Chandra Bhagavati.        | 27. Maulavi Abdul Halim.         |
| 12. Srijut Bejoy Chandra Saikia.           | 28. Dr. Emran Husain Chaudhury.  |
| 13. Srijut Gauri Kanta Talukdar.           | 29. Maulavi Mahammad Roufique.   |
| 14. Srijut Haladhar Bhuyan.                | 30. Mrs. Bonily Khongmen.        |
| 15. Srijut Hem Chandra Hazarika.           | 31. Srijut Channoo Kheria.       |
| 16. Dr. Jinaram Das.                       | 32. Srijut Dalbir Singh Lohar.   |
| 17. Babu Kamini Kumar Sen.                 | 33. Shri Dharanidhar Basumatari. |
| 18. Srijut Lakshmidhar Borah.              | 34. Srijut Dhirsing Deuri.       |
| 19. Srijut Mahendramohan Choudhury.        | 35. Srijut Karka Dalay Miri.     |
| 20. Srijut Manisankar Basumatari.          | 36. Srijut Khorsing Terang.      |
| 21. Srijut Motiram Bora.                   | 37. Mr. Larsingh Khyriem.        |
| 22. Srijut Nilmani Phookan.                | 38. Mr. Janggin Sangma Laskar.   |
|  | 39. Mr. Maniram Marak.           |

The question was lost.

(Adjournment)

The Assembly was then adjourned for lunch till 1 P.M.



(After lunch)

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** I now put the original Demand.

The question is :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs.82,31,300 be granted to defray the charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending on the 31st March, 1949 for the administration of the head 37.—Education".

The question was adopted.

GRANT No. 20.

#### 40.—Agriculture

**The Hon'ble Maulavi ABDUL MATLIB MAZUMDAR:** On the recommendation of His Excellency the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that a sum not exceeding Rs. 10,63,000 be granted to defray the charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending on the 31st March, 1949 for the administration of the head.—"40.—Agriculture".

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** There is one Cut Motion in the name of Maulavi Muhammad Abul Kashem.

**Maulavi MUHAMMAD ABUL KASHEM:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that the total provision of Rs.10,63,000 under Grant No. 20, Major head —40.—Agriculture, at page 140 of the Budget, be reduced by Re. 1, i.e., the amount of the whole grant of Rs. 10,63,000 do stand reduced by Re. 1.

I only want to bring to the notice of the Government and the Hon'ble Minister-in charge especially, that the officers of the Agriculture Department mostly are not doing their duties properly. In case of supply of seeds I find them that they are irregularly regular because they come to distribute seeds when the necessity of them is already over. It is not very difficult for them to supply seeds to the people earlier. Moreover, Sir, we requested Government before to see that they the Demonstrators were asked to move about frequently so that they might show to the people new method of agriculture and thus encourage the people. But inspite of our repeated requests the Government could not see their way to ask their Demonstrators to move about for the benefit of the public. Rarely a Demonstrator is seen in a village. I do not know where from the Demonstrators draw their pay and to whom they submit their tour diary. The Hon'ble Minister in-charge may take special notice as the Demonstrators are not practically doing any duty. Of course there might be some exception, but in most cases the position is like this.

As to the Irrigation Branch also the position is anomalous. Surveys are made, but ultimately the people are not informed as to their result. Petitioners remain long in expectation of getting help from Government, but to no effect and so the people cannot get scope to put their land under cultivation in time. So, Sir, the Government should direct their officers to communicate to the petitioners in time their views on the proposals submitted by the people on particular areas for irrigation purposes.

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

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** Cut Motion moved :

"That the total provision of Rs.10,63,000 under Grant No. 20, Major head—40.—Agriculture, at page 140 of the Budget, be reduced by Re. 1, i.e., the amount of the whole grant of Rs.10,63,000 do stand reduced by Re.1".



**The Hon'ble Maulavi ABDUL MATLIB MAZUMDAR:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I really appreciate the solicitude of my hon. Friend for the improvement of agriculture in the country. But, Sir, one has to realise the difficulties and circumstances under which the Department has been working for some time past. At present it is not possible for the officers of the Department to pay attention to the cultivation of each and every cultivator individually. To expect such a thing from them will be to put too much pressure on those few officers that the Department has at its command now. For instance, for a Subdivision like Dhubri one Agricultural Inspector, if he is to pay attention to one and every cultivator's field, will take about a year just to have a glance at the whole field and so he would not be able to go all around. Similarly, Sir, the Demonstrators, who are not many in number, are detailed for each Subdivision, and considering the equipment and ways and means that are at the command of the Department, service that has been rendered and is being rendered by the Department is really considerable. In the case of irrigation, as my hon. Friend has pointed out, in certain cases, Sir, when a petition comes and an officer goes to a locality concerned to survey he has to undergo many obstacles. For example, in some cases some of the villagers require him to do the survey elsewhere, but others want him to do the same at another place, and thus a great deal of time is taken in coming to a decision by the people concerned as to at what particular place irrigation work is to be carried out. In some cases the villagers are unanimous in this kind of work and in some cases they are not so. If the villagers are unanimous on such a point then the Department can expedite the work of irrigation. In most cases there is dispute between the villagers and as a result our officers cannot undertake the schemes in time. So the delay is due to these facts. As I have already submitted the staff with which the Department is working now is not sufficient or adequate to tackle the problem of investigating the fields of our cultivators in the villages successfully and, Sir, that is also not the aim of the Department. If I am given more time to clear up the scope which the Agricultural Department has at present as its aim and object—here I will read from the statement that I have already prepared for the information of the Members as to the achievement that the Department has had by this time and, Sir, the prospect that it has in future. In the statement there are given the activities with which we have to deal with and they are four. The first is Research, the second—administration, the third—Animal Husbandry and the fourth—Irrigation.

In Research, Sir, is included all these schemes of improved varieties of seeds. So far as Paddy is concerned, by some past years experiments in our Research Stations at Titabar and Karimganj, these have evolved certain varieties of improved paddy which are being tried very widely in the Province. The result is that, where these are tried, the people are getting more yield than ordinary seeds of villagers would yield. There are other kinds of experiments and researches which are being carried out at Jorhat and Titabar where the quality of the soil is also being tested. Similarly, other researches are being carried out also regarding cultivation of sugarcane, pulse and other commodities of food.

In Animal Husbandry, the Dairy Farm is working at Upper Shillong, and there is another Farm at Khanapara and Jorhat also. Of course, all the Farms are not for the same purpose, but all of them have been gradually working out the objective that was before them. All these are being carried out not only at the expense of the Province, but, Sir, we are also getting some grants from the Centre.

The Rural Upliftment Scheme includes irrigation projects also. These small irrigation projects are being carried out very widely in every subdivision.



If we examine carefully we will find that the yield of paddy has increased considerably on account of the irrigation projects being carried out. The Department has been trying its utmost, Sir, to grow more food as much as it lies within its means and I hope, as more money will be coming in from the Centre and as we will be getting more trained officers, the Department will advance very materially and, Sir, in the not very distant future we will find that the Province is self-sufficient not only in paddy but in other commodities of food, for instance, sugarcane, pulses, oilseeds, etc. As regards paddy, Sir, our province is already self-sufficient and rather surplus, but regarding other commodities like sugarcane, pulses, oilseeds, we are not so. Those are the problems that the Agriculture Department is rather seriously face to face with now. But, Sir, the scale at which we have taken up for growing more sugarcane, more pulses and oilseeds, I think, in no distant future our Province will be self-sufficient in these commodities of food also. The hon. Members of the House know full well the reason why we have been backward in these commodities. We could not stand the competition. Sugarcane could be produced in other Provinces more cheaply and oilseeds also could be supplied by other Provinces more economically. Similar is the case with pulse. Our difficulty is that our Province as a whole is not fully suitable for growing sugarcane, pulses and oilseeds. But, Sir, as we are badly in need of growing these articles in more quantities for our food, and as circumstances are rather growing unfavourable for our Province and as the Province is facing more and more difficulties in importing these commodities I am sure our cultivators will also realise these difficulties and at the instance of the Department they will take more and more to grow all these things. I hope, Sir, if we strain our resources and examine the possibilities more thoroughly we can find out places where sugarcane, oilseeds and pulses can be grown more economically than we have hitherto done. The Department is making its best effort to make the Province self-sufficient.

Regarding the points that my hon. Friend has pointed out, I will see, Sir, that our officers are more vigilant in future, our Inspecting officers spare more time to pay more attention to the villagers, our Demonstrators visit more often and encourage the villagers and so on.

With these words, I request my Friend to withdraw his Motion.

**Maulavi MUHAMMAD ABUL KASHEM :** On hearing the Hon'ble Minister as to the steps he has taken and he will take, I beg leave of the House to withdraw my Motion.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER :** Has the hon. Member leave of the House to withdraw his Cut Motion ?

The Cut Motion was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER :** The question is :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs.10,63,000 be granted to defray the charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending on the 31st March, 1949 for the administration of the head '40—Agriculture,."

The question was adopted.



## GRANT NO. 12

## (28—Jails and Convict Settlements)

**The Hon'ble Maulana MAHOMED TAYYEBULLA :** On the recommendation of His Excellency the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that a sum not exceeding Rs. 9,33,700 be granted to defray the charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending on the 31st March, 1949, for the administration of the head "28.—Jails and Convict Settlements".

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER.** Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs.9,33,700 be granted to defray the charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending on the 31st March, 1949 for the administration of the head "28.—Jails and Convict Settlements".

There are two Cut Motions and one is an omnibus Motion in the name of Maulavi Md. Nazmal Haque.

**Maulavi MD. NAZMAL HAQUE :** Sir, I beg to move that the total provision of Rs.6,33,700 under grant No. 12, Major head—28.—Jails and Convict Settlements, at page 82 of the Budget, be reduced by Re. 1, i. e., the amount of the whole grant of Rs 9,33,700 do stand reduced by Re. 1.

My intention to move this Motion is to point out how the convicts are now a days being treated in the Jails. Government has not done anything so far for imparting moral and religious training to these convicts. Sir, the conviction does not mean simply punishment in the Jail, but Government should take such steps as to mould their character so that when they come out of the Jail they do not commit the crime for which they were convicted. The Government have no doubt provided some teaching facilities and also given one Weaving Instructor, but this is not sufficient to mould their character. So I would request the Government that they should take special steps to mould the character of convicts morally and religiously.

With these words, I commend my Motion to the acceptance of the House.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER :** Cut Motion moved:

"That the total provision of Rs.9,33,700 under Grant No.12, Major head—28.—Jails and Convict Settlements, at page 82 of the Budget, be reduced by Re.1, i.e., the amount of the whole grant of Rs.9,33,700 do stand reduced by Re 1."

**Maulavi MUHAMMAD ABUL KASHEM :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, in supporting the Motion moved by my hon. Friend, Maulavi Nazmal Haque, I will point out to the Hon'ble Ministers and Members of this august House that in jails the convicts are not given good treatment; treatment in the sense that the food that they are being supplied should be improved. In this connection, I should like to make particular reference to Jorhat jail where there should be more latrines and the places for washing should be covered by walls so that they may not be shameless in the jail, and in order to provide these only a small amount will be enough.

Now, our country is independent and so we should adopt reformative measures in the jails. Mere training in technical branches, such as weaving and carpentry, will not help them to reform their character. Some teachers should be engaged in the jails so that they may impart lessons to the convicts and also try to make psychological treatment of the diseases for which they are in jail and when they will realise from the instructions given by the teachers, they will turn out of the jail as good citizens. Jail is a good place for such training as they are completely cut-off from outside world and whatever lesson they get there they will not forget. With some additional amount of money Government can make these people good citizens.

With these suggestions, I support the Motion of hon. Mr. Nazmal Haque.



**The Hon'ble Maulana MAHOMED TAYYEBULLA:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Mover of the Cut Motion, Mr. Haque, has spoken about the steps to be taken by Government in the matter of imparting religious instruction to the convicts. I can give him the assurance that I will look into the matter, and it will receive full consideration and I shall see to what is necessary in this regard.

At the outset, I should like to inform my hon Friend, Maulavi Abul Kashem, speaking on the Cut Motion that in the Budget for 1946-47 a sum of Rs.12,30,700 was provided, in the year 1947-48 Rs 12,75,800 were provided and for the year 1948-49 a sum of Rs.9,33,700 has been provided. The increase in the year 1947-48 was due to the absorption of the staff in the Kohima Jail.

**Maulavi MAHAMMAD ROUFIQUE:** How is this relevant? He has raised certain definite points on which the Hon'ble Minister should reply.

**The Hon'ble Maulana MAHOMED TAYYEBULLA:** I am coming to that. I think Mr. Roufique will have a little patience. The decrease in the year 1948-49 is due to the cessation of the district of Sylhet from Assam. It must be admitted that the money at our disposal is very slender for any reformatory measures referred to by Abul Kashem Sahib. He has stated that the food and cloth requirements should be improved and there must be some teachers for imparting lessons to convicts so that they may become better citizens outside the jail and that there should be 'psychological treatment' of convicts. I quite see that this psychological treatment of convicts is necessary. I have just taken charge of the Jail Department and have already been considering the matter of reform of the whole jail administration. Jails should be regarded as hospitals for mental diseases. Now that we have attained independence, we must treat the convicts in such a manner that they come back to society as useful citizens. So the whole system of jail as it obtains at the present time should be reformed, and for that purpose money will be necessary; and also a scheme will have to be thought out. I can thus assure the hon. Members that I am looking into the matter referred to by the hon. Mover of the Cut Motion; and I hope I will get the co-operation of the hon. Members in future when I will make a scheme for the improvement of the jails on a wide basis. In view of what I have said, I hope the hon. Member will see his way to withdraw his Motion.

**Maulavi MD. NAZMAL HAQUE:** With the assurance given by the Hon'ble Minister, I beg leave of the House to withdraw my Cut Motion.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** Has the hon. Member leave of the House to withdraw his Cut Motion?

The Cut Motion was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** Now I put the original Demand.

The question is:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs.9,33,700 be granted to defray the charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending on the 31st March, 1949 for the administration of the head '28.—Jails and Convict Settlements'."

The question was adopted.



## GRANT No. 25.

**"50.—Civil Works (excluding Tools and Plant and Establishment)"**

**The Hon'ble Rev. J. J. M. NICHOLS-ROY:** On the recommendation of His Excellency the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,00,83,300 be granted to defray the charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending on the 31st March, 1949 for the administration of the head "50.—Civil Works (excluding Tools and Plant and Establishment)."

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,00,83,300 be granted to defray the charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending on the 31st March, 1949 for the administration of the head "50.—Civil Works (excluding Tools and Plant and Establishment)."

There are 4 Cut Motions and they are on different subjects. Mr. Hardman may move his Cut Motion.

**Mr. J. S. HARDMAN:** Sir, I beg to move that the provision of Rs. 4,93,100 under Grant No. 25, Major head—50.—Civil Works, Minor head—A.—Original Works, Sub-head—(b) Communications, Detailed head—1.—Ordinary Roads, at page 174 of the Budget, be reduced by Re. 1, *i.e.*, the amount of the whole grant of Rs. 1,00,83,300 do stand reduced by Re. 1.

The object of moving this Cut Motion is to discuss the need for the immediate improvement of feeder roads to river *ghats*.

Sir, it is not our intention to criticise Government but to encourage and stimulate them to take extraordinary action necessary to meet an extraordinary situation.

As a result of the partition, the amount of traffic which the Railway can carry has been seriously diminished and, Sir, I am afraid that there are little signs that the Assam Railway can cope with the difficulties which are facing them. As a result, the amount of traffic which has to be moved by river has increased to a very great extent. On this point the Hon'ble Minister for Communication in a debate in Delhi quite recently admitted that the Railways cannot move the full volume of traffic and it would be necessary to rely on the rivers. Here in Assam we have been relying on the rivers for some time and in the past six months the bulk of the traffic in Assam has moved by river. There are difficulties, however, in the way of taking goods to the river *ghats* and these must be overcome. Railway wagons are not in many cases available for serving river-side stations and consequently a large amount of traffic has to be moved by road. I realise, Sir, that there are many complications. In some cases roads are under the local authority and in some cases the actual site of the river *ghat* is on Railway property. But it is essential, Sir, that if speedy movement of traffic is to be effected, this problem must be tackled. There are a large number of *ghats* at the present time where road communication is most inadequate and if Government will take special measures to open up these roads, metal them so that they will be able to carry traffic in all seasons, it will be possible to keep the wheels of trade moving in Assam. I draw attention particularly to Kharupatia *ghat* in the Mangaldoi subdivision, the need for improving the road from Bokakhat to Dhansirimukh, the need for improving the road to Neamati.



Similarly in the Darrang District there is the need for the improvement of the road to Biswanathghat. The last problem is Dibrumukh where the road is reported to be completely impassable for road traffic. I hope Government will realise the urgency of this problem and the need for tackling it without delay.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** Cut Motion moved:

“That the provision of Rs. 4,93,100 under Grant No. 25, Major head—50.—Civil Works, Minor head—A.—Original Works, Sub-head—(b)—Communications, Detailed head—1.—Ordinary Roads, at page 174 of the Budget, be reduced by Re. 1, i.e., the amount of the whole grant of Rs. 1,00,83,300 do stand reduced by Re.1”.

**Srijut KHORSING TERANG:** মাননীয় সভাপতি ডাঙৰীয়া এই Cut Motion ব জৰিয়তে নই মিকিব হিলৰ সম্বন্ধে দুটামান কথা কব খুজিছো। আগাম গবৰ্ণমেণ্টে মিকিব হিলৰ কাৰণে যে বাস্তা বাট দিব লাগে তাৰ নিমিত্তে একেবাৰেই মন দিয়া নাই। কিন্তু জানিব পাৰিছো যে যোৱা দুবছৰ মানৰ পৰা মিকিব হিলৰ ভিতৰত ডবকাৰ পৰা ডিমাপুৰলৈ পাৰখোৱা, সোনাপুৰ, ছেনাৰব, তাৰবাছা, বকনীভমাৰ, বহংতিজুৱাইহে এটা বাস্তা হোৱাৰ কথা আছিল। আৰু ডিকুৰ পৰা মহংডিজুৱালৈ এটা P. W. D. বাস্তা (আলি) হোৱাৰ কথা শুনিছো কিন্তু এতিয়ালৈ কাম হাতত লোৱা দেখা নাই।

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** আপোনাৰ কথা অপ্রাসঙ্গিক হৈছে। Mr. Hardman ৰ প্ৰস্তাৱ হৈছে Steamer বাটলৈ বাস্তা দিয়া বাবে মাল অনা নিয়াৰ সুবিধা হয়। এই বিষয়ে যদি আপোনাৰ কিবা জনা আছে তেনেহলে কওক, নহলে অইন কথা নকব। আপুনি নৈৰ পৰা পৰ্বতলৈ গৈছে গৈ। (laughter).

**Srijut KHORSING TERANG:** মোৰ সেই বিষয়ে কবলগীয়া নাই। মই মিকিব হিলৰ বাস্তা সম্বন্ধেহে কব খোজো।

**Voices:**—সেই প্ৰশ্ন ইয়াত আহিব নোৱাৰে (laughter).

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** Steamer বাটৰ বাস্তাৰ সম্বন্ধে যদি আপোনাৰ কিবা জনা আছে কওক।

**Srijut KHORSING TERANG:** সেই সম্বন্ধে মোৰ একো কব লগীয়া নাই।

**The Hon'ble Rev. J. J. M. NICHOLS-ROY:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am glad that Mr. Hardman pointed out some roads which are not in good order for traffic. I will look into this matter. The question of taking care of these feeder roads has many sides to be considered. There are some roads that go through municipalities in order to reach the Steamer-ghat; these ghats also change every now and then due to erosion of the rivers and tracks have to be made at different places. Sometimes the ghats happen to be in the Municipal land or private land. All these difficulties are to be considered. He has however definitely mentioned a few roads which are maintained by the Public Works Department, e.g., the Dhansirighat-Bokakhat road. That road is in our programme. We are watching the river and are waiting to see whether the road needs to be raised up. I can assure Mr. Hardman that we shall be looking into those roads which are within the responsibility of the Public



Works Department. I shall be glad if Mr. Hardman will write to me and tell me definitely any road which is really not in good condition for traffic and I shall certainly look into it.

**Mr. J. S. HARDMAN:** I am grateful to the Hon'ble Minister for his assurance. I beg leave of the House to withdraw my Motion.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** Has the hon. Member leave of the House to withdraw his Cut Motion?

The Cut Motion was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

**Dr. EMRAN HUSAIN CHAUDHURY:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that the provision of Rs. 4,500 under Grant No. 25, Major head—50.—Civil Works, Sub-head—(b)—Communications, Detailed head—3.—Boats, bridges and ferries, at page 174 of the Budget, be reduced by Re. 1, *i. e.*, the amount of the whole grant of Rs. 1,00,83,300 do stand reduced by Re. 1.

Sir, I wanted to raise a discussion about Government's failure to bridge the Dikhow river at Nazira. For a considerable part of the year the people of the Nazira area have to cross the river by boat. That is not without some risk to one's person. The traffic is usually heavy. I know there is one bridge known as Dikhow bridge—but that is nine tedious long miles away from the Nazira town, I mean the Assam Trunk Road Dikhow bridge. The people in the Nazira area have long been clamouring for the early construction of the bridge. In my opinion, the construction is long overdue. I would therefore urge upon Government the necessity for an early construction of this bridge across the river. Some members representing Sibsagar subdivision, *viz.*, hon. Mr. Chetia, Hon'ble Mr. Ramnath Das and hon. Mr. Bimala Prasad Chaliha, will agree with me in my demand for early construction of this bridge. Other members may not be as interested as they are, but I would invite their attention as well to this necessity, and I hope they will also be taking interest in this matter which concerns the people of the Nazira area. In view of the ill health of the Hon'ble Minister in charge, I would not make a long speech but I would like to have a very favourable reply unlike the other replies I have had from other members of the Cabinet.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** Cut Motion moved:

"That the provision of Rs. 4,500 under Grant No. 25, Major head—50.—Civil Works, Sub-head—(b)—Communications, Detailed head—3.—Boats, bridges and ferries, at page 174 of the Budget, be reduced by Re. 1, *i. e.*, the amount of the whole grant of Rs. 1,00,83,300 do stand reduced by Re. 1."

**The Hon'ble Rev. J. J. M. NICHOLS-ROY:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, there is a ferry at Baliaghat, and there is a bridge also on the Assam Trunk Road about 9 miles away. We have got information that a large number of carts and cars pass over this Assam Trunk Road Bridge over the Dikhow river, because this bridge has been made toll-free. The urgency of making a bridge there is the same as the urgency of making bridges somewhere else. Therefore, Sir, we find that just now we cannot take up the work. But we shall place this before the Assam Road Communication Board. All such plans and projects are placed before the Assam Road Communication Board. If the Board says that a bridge should be made over this river, we shall take up the work. Let the hon. Member wait, because the question of other bridges also will have to be considered.



**Dr. EMRAN HUSAIN CHAUDHURY:** Is it not important?

**The Hon'ble Rev. J. J. M. NICHOLS ROY:** The importance will not be decided either by me or by the hon. Member, but by the Road Board which has been elected by this House. The Member who represents that locality in the Road Board will be the one to whom the hon. Member should represent his case, and he should approach other Members to support his desire.

**Mr. J. S. HARDMAN:** Is there any Railway bridge which can be adapted for road traffic over this ghat?

**The Hon'ble Rev. J. J. M. NICHOLS-ROY:** I do not think any traffic is allowed over the Railway bridge.

**Dr. EMRAN HUSAIN CHAUDHURY:** On getting a certain amount of assurance, I beg leave of the House reluctantly to withdraw my Motion.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** Has the hon. Member leave of the House to withdraw his Cut Motion?

The Cut Motion was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

**Dr. EMRAN HUSAIN CHAUDHURY:** Sir, I beg to move that the provision of Rs. 28,50,000 under Grant No. 25, Major Head—50.—Civil Works, Minor head—B.—Repairs, Sub-head—2.—Communications, at page 174 of the Budget, be reduced by Re.1 *i. e.* the amount of the whole grant of Rs.1,00,83,300 do stand reduced by Re.1.

I have been compelled to bring up this Cut Motion by way of criticising Government's failure to metal the No-ali from Jorhat to Borhola. Government have made provision for a huge amount of money for the post-war reconstruction schemes. I understand that No-ali from Titabar to Borhola is going to be metalled. That, I understand, is in the contemplation of the Communication Board. I would press that that portion of the No-ali between Titabar to Jorhat which is unmetalled be metalled. I, therefore, like to draw the attention of the Government to realise the necessity of metalling the whole road from Jorhat right up to Borhola in view of the huge amount provided for post-war reconstruction schemes.

With these words, I commend my Motion to the acceptance of the House.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** Cut Motion moved:

"That the provision of Rs. 28,50,000 under Grant No. 25, Major head—50.—Civil Works, Minor head—B.—Repairs, Sub-head—2.—Communications, at page 174 of the Budget, be reduced by Re. 1, *i. e.* the amount of the whole grant of Rs.1,00,83,300 do stand reduced by Re.1".

**Srijut NILMANI PHOOKAN:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, might I speak a few words about this No-ali. No-ali is generally called by the people from Jorhat side a 'no ali' absolutely. The scheme is their, and the money is already there. But from war time it is hanging fire. I say that even now metal can be had; metal will be available. I only suggest that the Hon'ble Minister will take some personal interest in the matter and metal will be available. He will thereby get the blessings not only of man but of the down-trodden cattle.

**Maulavi MUHAMMAD ABUL KASHEM:** There is a heavy traffic over the Trunk road on Dhubri South Bank and Government is not taking over



these sections of the Trunk Road. In view of that I would ask the hon. Members of the House to support the Cut Motion.

**Maulavi MAHAMMAD ROUFIQUE:** I find in the list of Appropriation Accounts for 1947-48 which is to be voted by the Assembly on 30th March 1948. Rs.2 lakhs have been provided and Rs.10,000 have been proposed to be spent this year. Whether it is the same road?

**The Hon'ble Rev. J. J. M. NICHOLS ROY:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, that is the same road that has been referred to by Mr. Roufique. The name of this road was placed before the Road Board and the Road Board decided like this: Improvement of No-ali from Borhola to Titabar and if possible up to Jorhat. Graveling of the project was taken up from Borhola to Titabar and the amount that has been allotted will only be sufficient for that length of the road and if possible, if there is any money left, of course, the improvement will be continued from Titabar to Jorhat. That is the position, Sir.

**Dr. EMRAN HUSAIN CHAUDHURY:** Sir, that portion of the road from Titabar to Jorhat has not been provided for. Therefore, I am not satisfied with the reply. I do not like to withdraw.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** The question is.

"That the provision of Rs.28,50,000 under Grant No.25, Major head—50.—Civil Works, Minor head—B.—Repairs, Sub-head—2.—Communications, at page 174 of the Budget, be reduced by Re.1, i.e., the amount of the whole grant of Rs.1,00,83,300 do stand reduced by Re.1."

The question was negatived.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** I am now putting the main Motion. The question is:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs.1,00,83,300 be granted to defray the charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending on the 31st March, 1949, for the administration of the head '50.—Civil Works (excluding tools and plant and establishment)'."

The question was adopted.

### Supplementary Demands For Grants

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** Next item of Business is voting on Demands for Supplementary Grants for 1947-48.

**Mr. J. S. HARDMAN:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, the List of Supplementary Demands for Grants was placed before this House a few days ago and to-day on our table we received a further correction slip indicating the provision under Public Works Department. My complaint, Sir, against this.....

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** I am sorry this is a different matter.

**Mr. J. S. HARDMAN:** I beg your pardon, Sir.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** Supplementary Demand No.1. The Hon'ble Maulana Md. Tayyebulla.

**Mr. J. S. HARDMAN:** Sir, are we entitled to have a general discussion on the Supplementary Demands as well as a discussion on detailed heads?



**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** You can do so only by way of Cut Motion.

**Mr. J. S. HARDMAN:** But can we not do so by way of general debate, Sir? This was allowed in previous years.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** "When a supplementary statement is laid before the Assembly under the provisions of section 81 of the Act it shall, in the case of expenditure charged upon the revenues of the province, be dealt with in the same way as demands for grants."

**Mr. J. S. HARDMAN:** My point, Sir, is to have a general debate on the Supplementary Demands. There is a convention that discussion is limited to the actual items included in the demands.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** No, I do not think you can have a general discussion according to Rule 101. I have said already that you may do so by way of Cut Motion.

**Mr. J. S. HARDMAN:** No, Sir, the same procedure has to be followed as in the case of the ordinary Budget, which provides for discussion and voting on Demands for Grants. You may, Sir, refer to the procedure of the previous years. It is impossible to review the financial effect on spending Rs.58 lakhs in the form of a Cut Motion. We have, therefore, no opportunity to review the financial effects of the amount as a whole.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** You can have a discussion on the expenditure charged on the revenues of the Province but as regards voted expenditure you can do so by means of Cut Motion only.

**Mr. J. S. HARDMAN:** Sir, if you will turn to Chapter XI you will find that the Supplementary Statement should be dealt with in the same way as Demands for Grants; otherwise, we have no opportunity of discussing the sum total of the financial effect of the supplementary demands or discussing the method in which the supplementary demand has been prepared as a whole unless you permit a general discussion it will be difficult since it cannot be brought in on individual demands by means of Cut Motions.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** I am sorry, the hon. Member is not entitled to have a general discussion. If you want a discussion you can do so by means of Cut Motion.

**Mr. J. S. HARDMAN:** Sir, you allow a discussion on the expenditure charged on the revenues of the Province where we are not allowed to vote. There it is an act of grace. But, Sir, I feel we have a constitutional right to discuss a supplementary demand as a whole and not an individual item by means of Cut Motion; otherwise we are being deprived of all opportunity of discussing the sum total of the financial effect of this additional demand of Rs.58 lakhs; what effect it had on the province's finances; how this supplementary demand has been prepared. I believe, Sir, that you will find in last year's proceedings that such a discussion was permitted.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** According to rule you can do so in the case of expenditure charged on the revenues but in the case of voted expenditure you can do so by means of Cut Motion only.

**Babu KAMINI KUMAR SEN:** Sir, I think, the general practice to raise any such objection is to press the same when the main demand is put.



**Mr. J. S. HARDMAN:** Sir, at what stage we are permitted to have a discussion on general effect of the Supplementary Demands. It cannot be done in an individual Out Motion.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** The decision so far arrived at is that in a Supplementary Demand you should limit your discussion on a particular Demand. That is the rule.

**Babu KAMINI KUMAR SEN:** Sir, I think, there is some difference between the general Budget and the Supplementary Demand. In the case of Supplementary Demand no general discussion is contemplated.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** If there is any expenditure to which supposing a new service is included in the Supplementary Demand in that case the matter of policy may be discussed.

**Mr. J. S. HARDMAN:** Sir, I do not propose to go outside the scope of the items included in the present Supplementary Demand. My main intention is that this Supplementary Demand has not been prepared in the manner prescribed in the rules. This is a general observation that is applicable to nearly all items in the Statement.

### Supplementary Demand No.1

(8.—Provincial Excise)

**The Hon'ble Maulana MAHOMED TAYYEBULLA:** On the recommendation of His Excellency the Governor of Assam, I beg Sir, to move that an additional sum of Rs. 2,14,615 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March 1948, for the administration of the head "8.—Provincial Excise".

Grant originally voted by the Assembly	...	...	Rs.
II.—Sub-heads under which this Supplementary Grant will be accounted for :—			5,67,600

D—Compensation	...	...	...	Rs.
The details have been given in the				2,14,615

\*Explanatory Notes.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** Motion moved :

"That an additional sum of Rs. 2,14,615 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the

### \*EXPLANATORY NOTES

Owing to transport difficulties, movement of molasses, the cheapest ingredient for manufacture of country spirit from the United Provinces proved very unsatisfactory and meanwhile, the Assam Distillery, the contractor for wholesale country spirit to Assam, had to maintain the supply of liquor by manufacturing it mainly from *gur*, the costliest ingredient. Had not this course been adopted, there would have been a total failure of supply of country spirit resulting in great loss to Provincial revenues to the extent of Rs. 20 lakhs. Because of the supply having been maintained with manufacture from *gur*, the cost price finally fixed for the period from 1st April 1947 to 30th September 1947 was above the provisional rate. It thus became necessary to pay the Assam Distillery the difference between the provisional rate and the rate later fixed by Government as a rear cost price in the shape of compensation.



year ending the 31st March 1948, for the administration of the head '8.—Provincial Excise'."

There are no Cut Motions. I am putting it as a question.

The question is :

"That an additional sum of Rs.2,14,615 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March 1948, for the administration of the head '8.—Provincial Excise'."

The question was adopted.

### Supplementary Demand No.2

(9.—Stamps)

**The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI:** On the recommendation of His Excellency the Governor of Assam, I beg Sir, to move that an additional sum of Rs.9,673 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March 1948, for the administration of the head "9.—Stamps".

	Rs.	
Grant originally voted by the Assembly	65,800	

II.—Sub-heads under which this Supplementary Grant will be accounted for :—

	Rs.	
D.—Value of stamps supplied from Central Stores	9,600	
E.—Cost of stamps supplied from Provincial Stamp Stores	73	
Total	9,673	

The details have been given in the †Explanatory Notes.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** Motion moved :

"That an additional sum of Rs.9,673 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March 1948, for the administration of the head '9.—Stamps'."

There are no Cut Motions. I am putting it as a question.

The question is :

"That an additional sum of Rs.9,673 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March 1948, for the administration of the head '9.—Stamps'."

The question was adopted.

### †EXPLANATORY NOTE

D. The excess is owing to many emergent high demands of the treasuries had to be obtained by post to meet immediate needs and also increased sale of stamps which could not be anticipated.

E. Due to rise in the over-printing charges,



## Supplementary Demand No.3

(10.—Forests)

**The Hon'ble Srijut RUPNATH BRAHMA:** On the recommendation of His Excellency the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that a sum of Rs.2,92,435 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March 1948 for the administration of the head under "10.—Forests".

Grant originally passed by the Assembly (Voted) Rs. 22,79,700  
Non-Excluded Area.  
II.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary grant will be accounted for:—

A. Conservancy and works:— 10.—Forests

	Rs.
A-I.—Timber and other forest produce removed by Government Agency,	11,457
A-IV.—Rent of leased forests and payments to shareholders in forests managed by Government.	1,54,243
	<hr/> 1,65,700
B. Establishment (Voted)—	
B-1.—Salary of Superior officers ... ..	29,591
B-3.—Allowance and honoraria ... ..	35,380
B-4.—Contingencies ... ..	18,753
B-5.—Grants-in-aid and contribution, etc. ... ..	9,128
B-6.—Amount transferred to Khasi States Deposit Account.	6,583
	<hr/>
D.—Charges in England ... ..	99,435
	<hr/> 27,300
	<hr/>
Total ... ..	2,92,435

The details have been given with an †† Explanatory Notes.

## †† EXPLANATORY NOTES

A.—Conservancy and works—

(I) The extra amount is required to meet the cost of forest produce supplied to the private parties during 1942-45, originally charged by the Divisional Forest Officer, Lakhimpur under I.D.T., but now transferred to A.-I according to the Comptroller's instruction.

A-IV.—(2) This extra amount is required for the following:—

(a) Rupees 75,800 will have to be paid to the Sirdar of Sohbar representing 50 per cent. of the revenue derived from lime stone exported, *vide* Government letter No.RM.43/46/22, dated the 11th August 1947 and also Rs.35,067 has been demanded by the Divisional Forest Officer, Khasi and Jaintia Hills for payment to the Siems being half share of revenue derived from elephant hunting operations in the Khasi and Jaintia Hills Division.

(b) As far the balance it is mentioned that larger amount of revenue having been collected from the Zamindary forest their (Zaminder's) share of revenue has become larger. Hence the extra amount is necessary.



**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** Motion moved:

"That a sum of Rs.2,92,435 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending 31st March 1948, for the administration of the head under '10.—Forests'."

There is no Cut Motion. I am putting it as a question.

The question is:

"That a sum of Rs.2,92,435 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1948, for the administration of the head under '10.—Forests'."

The question was adopted.

### Supplementary Demand No.4

(12—Charges on Account of Motor Vehicles Taxation Act.)

**The Hon'ble Srijut RAMNATH DAS:** On the recommendation of His Excellency the Governor of Assam, I beg Sir, to move that an additional sum of Rs. 5,903 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the

#### B.—Establishment (Voted)—

Rs.

B-1.—Pay of officers .. .. . 29,591

This amount is required to meet the pay of Indian Forest Service Officers which is to be treated as voted expenditure with effect from 15th August 1947.

Rs.

B-3.—Allowance and honoraria .. .. . 35,380

This is necessary to meet the travelling allowance of Indian Forest Service Officers on account of the above and also to meet transfer travelling allowance of Subordinates.

Rs.

B-4.—Contingencies .. .. . 18,753

Mainly to meet the heavy repairing charges for the Departmental trucks. It is further stated that the main excess represents expenditure incurred for thorough overhauling of certain departmental trucks. In Khasi and Jaintia Hills Division the expenditure for maintenance and upkeep of the departmental trucks has been estimated to be over Rs.22,000. But against this expenditure revenue in shape of Truck hire is being realised and it is estimated that over Rs.18,000 will accrue as revenue.

Rs.

B-5.—Grants-in-aid, contribution, etc. .. . 9,128

More applications for fee grant has since been received.

B-6.—Amount transferred to Khasi State Deposit Account .. . 6,583

The excess is due to less collection of import duty owing to transfer of a portion of the Sylhet District to the Pakistan Dominion.

Rs.

D.—Charges in England—Due to change of classification .. . 27,300



year ending the 31st March, 1948, for the administration of the head "12.—Charges on account of Motor Vehicles Taxation Act'."

			Rs.
Grant originally voted by the Assembly	...	...	4,81,300
A. Charges for collections	...	...	5,850
B. Inspection of Motor Vehicles...	...	...	53
Total	...	...	5,903

The details have been given with an \*Explanatory note.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** Motion moved:

"That an additional sum of Rs.5,903 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1948, for the administration of the head '12.—Charges on account of Motor Vehicles Taxation Act'."

There is one Cut Motion in the name of Maulavi Md. Nazamal Haque. Does he want to move it?

**Maulavi MD. NAZMAL HAQUE:** I do not like to move this Motion, Sir.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** I then put the Motion as a question.

The question is:

"That an additional sum of Rs.5,903 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1948, for the administration of the head '12.—Charges on account of Motor Vehicles Taxation Act'."

The question was adopted.

### Supplementary Demand No.5

(13.—Other Taxes and Duties)

**The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI:** On the recommendation of His Excellency the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional sum of Rs.27,430 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1948, for the administration of the head "13.—Other Taxes and Duties'."

			Rs.
Grant originally voted by the Assembly	...	...	8,700

#### \*EXPLANATORY NOTE

A. (i) A sum of Rs.2,265 is required for special pay of the Regional Transport Authorities owing to the reclassification of such charged expenditure as voted from 15th August 1947.

(ii) A sum of Rs.3,585 is required under "allowances and honoraria" for increased tours by the Motor Vehicles Inspectors.

B. The excess of Rs.53 is due to increased touring by the Motor Vehicles Inspector.



II.—Sub-heads under which this Supplementary Grant will be accounted for:—

	Rs.
A. Collection charge—Sales Tax ... ..	23,210
Entertainment Tax, etc.—	
Cost of entertainment tax stamps supplied from Central Stores ... ..	4,220
Total ...	27,430

The details have been given with an †Explanatory Note.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** Motion moved:

“That an additional sum of Rs.27,430 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1948, for the administration of the head ‘13.—Other Taxes and Duties’.”

There is no Cut Motion. I am then putting it as a question.

The question is:

“That an additional sum of Rs.27,430 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1948, for the administration of the head ‘13.—Other Taxes and Duties’.”

The question was adopted.

### Supplementary Demand No.6

(25.—General Administration)

**The Hon'ble Srijut GOPINATH BARDOLOI:** On the recommendation of His Excellency the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional sum of Rs.5,58,240 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain expenses which will come in the course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1948, for the administration of the head ‘25.—General Administration’.”

	Rs.
1. Grant originally voted by the Assembly ...	38,66,300
2. Sub-heads under which this Supplementary grant will be accounted for—	
(1) Head of the Province and Hon'ble Ministers.	3,82,755
(2) Secretariat and Headquarter Establishment—	

	Rs.
M. (a) Civil Secretariat—	
(i) Pay of Establishment ... ..	23,603
(ii) Allowances and Honorarium ... ..	29,326
(iii) Cost of maintaining the account of the Charitable Endowment Funds and Miscellaneous Trust Funds.	248

53,177

### †EXPLANATORY NOTE

**A. Collection Charges—Sales Tax.**—As the scheme for the levy of taxes was not fully worked out before the budget estimates were prepared for 1947-48, no provision could be made in that budget for this new Department. Hence it is necessary to provide the expenditure involved in setting up the Department by a supplementary grant.

**Entertainment tax, etc.—Cost of entertainment tax stamps.**—Due partly to the heavy and unexpected increase in sale and partly to the change in denominations of the Entertainment Tax Stamps which could not be foreseen. The supplementary grant of Rs.4,220 is necessary.



	Rs.
P.—Director of Land Records—	
(1) Pay of officers ... ..	4,298
(2) Allowances ... ..	2,870
(3) Contingencies ... ..	140
	<hr/> 7,308
U.—Other Establishments—	
Provincial and District Soldiers', Sailors' and	27,000
Airmen's Boards.	
Y.—Charges in England ... ..	88,000
	<hr/>
Grand total ...	5,58,240

The details have been given with an ††Explanatory Note.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** Motion moved:

"That an additional sum of Rs.5,58,240 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain expenses which will come in the course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1948, for the administration of the head '25.—General Administration'."

There is no Cut Motion. I am putting this as a question.

The question is:

"That an additional sum of Rs.5,58,240 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain expenses which will come in the course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1948, for the administration of the head '25.—General Administration'."

The question was adopted.

#### ††EXPLANATORY NOTE

His Excellency the Governor, the Hon'ble Ministers and other high officials of this Government are frequently required to visit Delhi and other distant places on urgent official business. The Government have also to provide touring facilities to Government of India officers visiting Assam in connection with development schemes in which the Province is vitally interested. In order to save time and trouble involved in motor and rail journeys, the Government have purchased an Aero-plane at a cost of Rs.2,88,827.

The Government have also decided to purchase another plane for use by His Excellency the Governor and by Hon'ble Ministers when it is not required by His Excellency and have placed orders for the same. The cost of this plane, as agreed upon, will be borne equally between this Government and the Government of India. It is estimated that this Government's share of the expenditure will come to about Rs.1,60,000 out of which a sum of Rs.59,667 has already been paid to the suppliers as an advance. As regards the balance which will have to be paid after the execution of orders, the necessary provisions will be made in the Budget for 1948-49.

With regard to the maintenance of the planes, this Government will come to an agreement with M/S. Airways (India) Limited. The draft terms of the contract are now under the examination of the Director General of Civil Aviation, India, and the amount of money approved by him will be accepted by this Government. In the absence of these accurate figures, a very rough estimate of maintenance charges is made at Rs.10,000 a month and according to this calculation Rs.20,000 will be required on that account during the current year.

A sum of Rs.18,125 is required for Insurance charges of the Aeroplanes.

M. (a) (i)—Due to entertainment of temporary staff.

M. (a) (ii)—Due to frequent tours by Secretariat Officers necessitated by recent political changes.

(iii)—Due to increase in the volume of work owing to addition of a new fund, viz., the Post-War Services Reconstruction Fund.

P. (1) & (2)—Due to change of classification of charged expenditure as Voted from 15th August 1947.



## Supplementary Demand No.7

(28.—Jails and Convict Settlements)

**The Hon'ble Maulana MAHOMED TAYYEBULLA:** On the recommendation of His Excellency the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional sum of Rs.50,075 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March 1948, for the administration of head "28.—Jails and Convict Settlements."

	Rs.	
Grant originally voted by the Assembly	12,75,800	

II.—Sub-heads under which this Supplementary Grant will be accounted for—

## A. District Jail—

	Rs.	
1. Pay of officers	1,735	
2. Contingencies	3,480	
3. Deduct amount transferred to the Deposit account of the Khasi States.	390	
4. Contribution to other Governments for maintenance of long-term prisoners.	500	
Total	6,105	

B. Charges for Police custody	3,881	
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## E. Works—

(1) Original works	35,387	
(2) Repairs	4,636	
(3) Rates and taxes	66	
Total	40,089	
Grand total	50,075	

The details have been given with an \*Explanatory Note.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** Motion moved :

"That an additional sum of Rs.50,075 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the

(3)—Due to increased expenditure on postage and telegram charges owing to increase in correspondences.

U.—The expenditure for these Boards was so long borne by the Government of India. The decision to share the expenditure with the Provincial Government was made after the Budget estimates for the current year was passed. The amount asked for represents 75 per cent. and 50 per cent. of the loss for Provincial and District Boards respectively to be borne by the Provincial Government.

Y.—Due to change of classification.

## \*EXPLANATORY NOTE

## A. District Jail—

1. *Pay of Officers.*—Increase is due to posting of voted officers in place of charged officers.
2. *Contingencies.*—Due to high prices of miscellaneous articles and payment of the wages of outside Sweeper an expenditure has increased for improvement of the jail garden.
3. For increased number of Khasi State prisoners confined to the Jails of Assam.



year ending the 31st March 1948, for the administration of the head '28.—Jails and Convict Settlements' ”.

There is one Cut Motion and this is out of order. I am then putting it as a question.

The question is :

“That an additional sum of Rs.50,075 be granted to the Minister-in charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March 1948, for the administration of the head '28.—Jails and Convict Settlements' ”.

The question was adopted.

### Supplementary Demand No.8

(29.—Police)

**The Hon'ble Srijut GOPINATH BARDOLOI:** On the recommendation of His Excellency the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional sum of Rs.8,76,730 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March 1948, for the administration of head “29.—Police”.

Grant originally voted by the Assembly ... ..	Rs. 60,98,800
II. Sub-heads under which this Supplementary Grant will be accounted for—	
B. District Executive Force—District Police—	
E. Special Police ... ..	Rs. 6,59,850
K. Works—Original Works ... ..	82,930
Contingencies ... ..	50,000
L. Charges in England (Expenditure for the High Commissioner for India) ... ..	83,950
Grand total ... ..	8,76,730

The details have been given with an \*\*Explanatory Note.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** If there is no hon. Member who is taking part, I will put the Motion.

4. Due to more debits raised by other Governments for maintenance of long-term prisoners.
- E. Works—
- (1) Due to repairs of the godown of District Jails, Nowgong and for financing the repairs of Jails in Assam.
- (2) Due to indispensable annual repairs of the departmental buildings.
- (3) Due to the increase of taxes by Municipality.
- B. Due mainly to increase of expenditure under “Diet and Conveyance of under-trial prisoners ” and increased contingencies charges.

#### \*\*EXPLANATORY NOTE

B. *District Executive Force—District Police.*—The excess is due to the purchase of 200 guns for the replacement of guns requisitioned in 1942-43 for the police or seized in 1944 for defence of the Frontier.

E. *Special Police.*—For details please see the list of new schemes enclosed.

K. *Works—Original Works.*—The fire brigade buildings are contemplated to be purchased for accommodation of various Police Establishments. In the present stringency of labour and building materials, new construction of buildings would involve huge expenditure. So with a view to economy, it is proposed to purchase the existing Fire Brigade buildings from Civil Defence at a cost of Rs.82,930.

L. *Charges in England.*—Due to changes in classification.



The question is :

“ That an additional sum of Rs.8,76,730 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March 1948, for the administration of the head ‘29.—Police’ ”.

The question was adopted.

### Supplementary Demand No.9

(36.—Scientific Departments)

**The Hon'ble Srijut GOPINATH BARDOLOI:** On the recommendation of His Excellency the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional sum of Rs.1,196 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending 31st March 1948, for administration of the head “36.—Scientific Departments”.

	Rs.
1. Grant originally voted by the Assembly ... ..	15,900
2. Sub-heads under which this Supplementary Grant will be accounted for—	
B.—Museums ... ..	1,196

The details have been given with an \*\*Explanatory Note.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** If there is no hon. Member who is taking part, I will put the Motion as a question.

The question is :

“That an additional sum of Rs.1,196 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending 31st March 1948, for administration of the head ‘36.—Scientific Departments’ ”.

The question was adopted.

### Supplementary Demand No. 10

[37.—Education (European and Anglo-Indian Education)]

**The Hon'ble Srijut GOPINATH BARDOLOI:** On the recommendations of His Excellency the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional sum of Rs.6,520 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March

#### \*\*EXPLANATORY NOTE

The sum is required for payment of arrear pay and dearness allowance of the museum employees which could not be drawn during the last financial year for want of necessary authority and also to meet the expenditure in connection with the shifting of the Coin Cabinet from the Shillong treasury to the Gauhati museum.



1948, for the Administration of the head "37.—Education (European and Anglo-Indian Education)".

	Rs.
Grant originally voted by the Assembly ... ..	1,04,400
II. Sub-heads under which this Supplementary Grant will be accounted for—	
A—Government Secondary Schools—	
(4) Contingencies—	
Boarding charges ... ..	5,000
F. Charges in England (Expenditure by High Commissioner for India).	1,520
	6,520

The details have been given with an\*Explanatory Note.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER :** If there is no hon. Member who is taking part, I will put the Motion as a question :

The question is :

"That an additional sum of Rs.6,520 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March 1948, for the administration of the head '37.—Education (European and Anglo-Indian Education)'".

The question was adopted.

#### Supplementary Demand No.11

(37.—Education)

**The Hon'ble Srijut GOPINATH BARDOLOI :**—On the recommendation of His Excellency the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional sum of Rs.5,17,370 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending 31st March 1948, for the administration of the head "37.—Education".

	Rs.
I. Grant originally voted by the Assembly ... ..	76,66,000
II. Sub-head under which this Supplementary Grant will be accounted for—	
(a) "37.—Education—University"—	
Charges in England—Expenditure by the High Commissioner for India.	5,00,000
	17,370
	5,17,370

#### \*EXPLANATORY NOTE

Due to increase in the number of boarders in the Pine Mount School during the current year and rise in price of articles the budget provision of Rs.40,000 fell short of requirement by Rs.5,000.

F. Due to change in classification.



The details have been given with an \*\*Explanatory Note.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER :** If there is no hon. Member taking part, I will put the Motion as a question :

The question is :

“ That an additional sum of Rs.5,17,370 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March 1948, for the administration of the head '37.—Education' ”.

The question was adopted.

### Supplementary Demand No. 12

(38.—Medical)

**The Hon'ble Srijut RAMNATH DAS :** On the recommendation of His Excellency the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional sum of Rs.2,30,362 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March 1948, for the administration of the head “38.—Medical ”.

I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly	Rs.
II.—Sub-heads under which this Supplementary Grant will be accounted for—	18,61,200

A. Medical Establishment—	Rs.
(a) Superintendence—	
(1) Pay of officers	18,811
(2) Pay of establishment	13,145
(3) Allowances and Honoraria	7,733
(5) Contingencies	5,219
B. Hospitals and Dispensaries—	
(a) Ordinary Dispensaries—	
4. Contingencies	30,732
(e) Grants for Leprosy works	4,474
C. Grants for Medical purposes	25,000
D. Medical College and Schools—	
(b) Medical Schools—	
3. Allowances and honoraria	5,017
5. Contingencies—Contract	394
E. Mental Hospital—	
4. Contingencies—Non-contract	40,265
(b) Share cost for the maintenance of the Mental Hospital, Ranchi	5,972
H. Charges in England (Expenditure by High Commissioner).	73,600
Total	2,30,362

#### \*\*EXPLANATORY NOTE

- (a) This represents the annual contribution payable by Government to the Gauhati University under section 37 of the Gauhati University Act, 1947. As there is no budget provision for the purpose the amount is being provided by a supplementary demand.
- (b) Due to change in classification.



The details have been given with an \*\*Explanatory Note.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER :** There is no Cut Motion to the Demand. If there is no hon. Member who is taking part, I will put the Motion as a question.

The question is :

"That an additional sum of Rs. 2,30,362 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1948 for the administration of the head '38—Medical'."

The question was adopted.

### Supplementary Demand No. 13

(39.—Public Health)

**The Hon'ble Srijiut RAMNATH DAS :** On the recommendations of His Excellency the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional sum of Rs. 3,64,230 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1948 for the administration of the head "39.—Public Health".

#### \*\*EXPLANATORY NOTE

The excess is due to the following reasons:—

A. (a) (1) Due to change of classification of pay of officers (Charged) into pay of officers (Voted).

(2) Due to entertainment of office Assistants for separation of Record.

(3) Due to change of classification of expenditure from Charged to Voted.

(5) (i) Due to increased expenditure incurred in connection with maintenance of staff car and also in connection with purchase of wooden boxes for packing office files and other records meant for Sylhet (Pakistan) and more expenditure due to purchase of service stamps required for sending telegrams and letters during the period of division of India.

B. (a) 4. (i) The increase is due to the improvement of diet for the greater number of patients and also for rise in prices of some commodities as also on service postage stamps and also for increase in the dearness allowance allowed to the contingency menials.

(e) Due to special non-recurring grant made towards the maintenance of the Santipara Leper Colony in the Goalpara district. For details please see the list of new Schemes enclosed.

C. Due to extra grants to the Ganesh Da. Women Hospital and to the Assam Aramgar at Shillong.

D. (b) 3. The increase is due to transfer of travelling allowance of officers and Assistants and also for scholarships and stipends.

5. The increase is due to pay and dearness allowance to contingency menials at increased rate and for service postage stamps and also for charges of parcels received.

E. 4. Due to gradual increase in number of patients and also for high prices of dietary articles such as rice and pulses.

(b) Share cost for the maintenance of the Mental Hospital, Ranchi.

H. Charges in England (Expenditure by High Commissioner)—due to change in classification.



	Rs.
I. Grant originally voted by the Assembly ... ..	19,48,800
Additional amount now required ... ..	3,64,230
II. Sub-heads under which the Supplementary Grant will be accounted for—	
B.—Grants for Public Health purposes ... ..	5,250
C.—Epidemic Diseases—	
(a) Malaria ... ..	1,47,000
(b) Other Epidemics ... ..	39,000
F.—Works—	
Works—Original Works by Public Works Department.	720
Public-Health—Original works in-charge of Civil Offices.	1,70,000
Charges in England ... ..	2,260
Total ... ..	3,64,230

The details have been given with †Explanatory Notes.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER :** If there is no hon. Member who is taking part, I will put the Motion as a question.

The question is :

“That an additional sum of Rs. 3,64,230 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1948 for the administration of the head ‘39.—Public Health’.”

The question was adopted.

### Supplementary Demand No. 14

(40.—Agriculture)

**The Hon'ble Maulavi ABDUL MATLIB MAZUMDAR :** On the recommendation of His Excellency the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional sum of Rs. 92,150 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending 31st March 1948, for the administration of the head “40.—Agriculture”.

### †EXPLANATORY NOTES

B.—Grants for Public Health purposes—

For details please see the list of new schemes enclosed.

C.—*Epidemic diseases*—(a) *Malaria*.—The extra amount required under ‘Contingencies’ is due to the allotment by the Government of India of an additional quantity of Quinine.

(b) *Other epidemics*.—The extra amount required under ‘Contingencies—Medical Stores and Diet for Patients’ is mainly due to large expenditure on account of purchase of additional quantities of equipment and medical stores and additional dietary charges owing to increase of Kala-azar cases as a result of recrudescence of Kala-azar in the Province. Out of Rs. 39,000 a sum of Rs. 20,000 represents new expenditure, as it was required for equipment and Medical Stores for the newly constructed dispensaries, as explained in the list of new schemes enclosed. The balance represents ordinary expenditure.

F.—Works—

The extra amount required under ‘Public-Health—Original Works is due to the construction of 22 dispensary buildings in the Province, and other works as per list of new schemes enclosed.



Rs.

Grant originally voted by the Assembly ... 12,70,100

II.—Sub-heads under which the additional amount will be accounted for—

B.—Superintendence—

(a) Deposit account of Khasi States ... 1,700

(b) Flood relief work at Nowgong ... 20,000

J.—Other charges—

(a) Seed Depot ... 62,000

L.—Charges in England ... 8,450

Total ... 92,150

The details have been given with an †Explanatory Note.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER :** If there is no hon. Member who is taking part, I will put the Motion as a question.

The question is :

“That an additional sum of Rs. 92,150 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come up in the course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1948 for the administration of the head ‘40.—Agriculture’.”

The question was adopted.

### Supplementary Demand No. 15

(41.—Veterinary)

**The Hon'ble Maulavi ABDUL MATLIB MAZUMDAR :** On the recommendations of His Excellency the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional sum of Rs. 12,000 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1948 for the administration of the head “41.—Veterinary.”

Rs.

Grant originally voted by the Assembly ... 4,00,600

II.—Sub-heads under which the additional amount will be accounted for—

B.—Subordinate Establishment— ... 12,000

The details have been given with ††Explanatory Notes.

#### †EXPLANATORY NOTE

B.—(a) The expenditure on Agricultural work in the States was less than estimated in the budget. The Agricultural Inspector was under suspension for about 4 months and work in the States could not be done according to programme. Hence the amount debitable to the States was less.

(b) Provision for this originally did not exist in the budget.

J.—(a)—The additional amount is required for purchase of Sugarcane Setts. The amount is recoverable by sale in subsequent year.

L.—Due to leave salary of Mr. L. K. Handique drawn in England.

#### ††EXPLANATORY NOTES

The amount is required for the increased rate of pay, travelling allowance and House-rent allowances of the Veterinary Assistant Surgeons as sanctioned by Government and also due to purchase of medicines, etc., at higher prices owing to general rise in prices.



**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER :** If there is no hon. Member taking part, I will put the Motion as a question.

The question is :

"That an additional sum of Rs. 12,000 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come up in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1948 for the administration of the head '41.—Veterinary'."

The question was adopted.

### Supplementary Demand No. 16

(43.—Industries)

**The Hon'ble Srijut GOPINATH BARDOLOI :** On the recommendation of His Excellency the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional sum of Rs.22,360 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending on 31st March, 1948 for the administration of the head "43.—Industries".

	Rs.
I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly ...	4,19,200
II.—Sub-heads under which the Supplementary Grant will be accounted for —	
D.—Works—repairs ...	11,000
F.—Public Exhibition and Fairs ...	11,360
Total ...	22,360

The details have been given with an †Explanatory Note.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER :** Motion moved :

"That an additional sum of Rs. 22,360 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending on 31st March, 1948 for the administration of the head "43.—Industries".

There is one Cut Motion but the hon. Member is absent so the Motion stands withdrawn.

Any hon. Member taking part ?

(After a pause)

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER :** Then I put the question.

The question is :

"That an additional sum of Rs. 22,360 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in the course of payment during the year

#### † EXPLANATORY NOTE

D.—As the restoration of the buildings of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales Technical School, Jorhat, was urgently necessary after release by the military authorities, an expenditure of Rs. 11,867-13-6 was sanctioned for this purpose. As there is no provision in the budget a supplementary grant is essential.

F.—This Government decided to participate in the all India Exhibition, held at Calcutta from the middle of February, 1948 and sanctioned an expenditure of Rs. 11,360 for this purpose. No provision exists in the budget to meet the expenditure, so a supplementary grant is indispensable.



ending on 31st March 1948, for the administration of the head '43.—Industries'."

The question was adopted.

(At this stage the Hon'ble the Speaker vacated the Chair and the Deputy Speaker occupied it.)

### Supplementary Demand No. 17

(47.—Miscellaneous Departments)

**The Hon'ble Maulana MAHOMED TAYYEBULLA :** On the recommendation of His Excellency the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional sum of Rs. 9,482 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1948 for administration of the head "47.—Miscellaneous Department".

	Rs.
Grant originally voted by the Assembly ... ..	2,27,000
II.—Sub-heads under which the Supplementary Grant will be accounted for—	
C.—Inspector of Steam Boilers (Voted) ... ..	7,187
E.—Jute Statistics ... ..	161
L.—Charges in England ... ..	2,134
Total ... ..	9,482

The details have been given with an †Explanatory Note.

**The DEPUTY SPEAKER :** There is no Cut Motion.

Is any hon. Member taking part ?

#### †EXPLANATORY NOTE

A. (i) Pay of Mr. F. Woodhouse was not provided in the Budget as he was appointed temporarily in August 1946 for six months and then his service was extended by periods upto 30th September 1947 at Rs. 350 per month.

(ii) Amount is required on account of entertainment of a temporary handy-man which was not provided in the Budget. The major portion of his pay is adjusted from the saving from the pay of the draughtsman which post is at present lying vacant for want of a suitable candidate.

(iii) Increased expenditure is mainly due to the appointment of an additional Inspector, his Orderly and a Handyman which were not provided in the Budget and increased inspections by other Inspectors.

(iv) Increased expenditure is incurred on account of maintaining 2 trucks in the Department. Cost of petrol and *mobil* is very heavy *plus* the very big amount spent in repairs to the trucks. One of the trucks is an old one which needed much repairs at the very outset, but only minor repairs were done last year as it was not certain whether the trucks would be retained this year.

E.—The amount is necessary to meet the expenditure in connection with compilation of Jute Statistics by District Staff. The decision to compile Jute Statistics was made after the budget for the current year was framed.

L.—Due to change in classification.



(After a pause)

Then I put the question :

The question is :

“That an additional sum of Rs.9,482 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1948 for the administration of the head ‘47.—Miscellaneous Department’.”

The question was adopted.

### Supplementary Demand No.18

(55.—Superannuation Allowance and Pensions and 83.—Payment of Commuted Value of Pensions)

**The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI :** On the recommendation of His Excellency the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional sum of Rs. 4,45,387 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain expenses which will come in the course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1948 for the administration of the head “55.—Superannuation Allowance and Pensions and 83.—Payment of Commuted Value of Pensions.”

	Rs.
1. Grant originally voted by the Assembly ...	22,66,400
2. Sub-heads under which this Supplementary Grant will be accounted for—	
A. Superannuation and retired allowances ...	26,960
H. Charges in England ...	3,16,000
83.—Payment of Commuted Value of Pensions ...	1,02,427
Total ...	4,45,387

The details have been given with an †Explanatory Note.

**The DEPUTY SPEAKER :** There is no Cut Motion.

Is there any hon. Member who wants to take part ?

(After a pause)

Then I put the question.

The question is :

“That an additional sum of Rs. 4,45,387 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain expenses which will come up in the course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1948 for the administration of the head ‘55.—Superannuation Allowance and Pensions and 83.—Payment of Commuted Value of Pensions’.”

The question was adopted.

### †EXPLANATORY NOTE

A. Due to more retirements.

H. Due to change of classification from “Charged” to “Voted” while there is an equal amount of Savings under Charged.

83.—Due to more applications for commutation and commutation drawn in England.



## Supplementary Demand No. 19

## 56.—STATIONERY AND PRINTING

**The Hon ble Maulana MAHOMED TAYYEBULLA :** On the recommendations of His Excellency the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional sum of Rs. 67,351 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1948 for the administration of the head "56.—Stationery and Printing."

Grant originally voted by the Assembly	Rs.
II.—Sub-heads under which this Supplementary Grant will be accounted for :—	5,33,800.
I.—Stationery—	Rs.
A. Stationery supplied from Central Stores	40,000
II.—Printing—	
D.—Government Press	27,351
Total	67,351

The details have been given with an \*Explanatory Note.

**The DEPUTY SPEAKER :** There is no Cut Motion.

Therefore I put the question.

The question is :

"That an additional sum of Rs. 67,351 be granted to the Minister in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1948 for the administration of the head '56.—Stationery and Printing'."

The question was adopted.

## Supplementary Demand No. 20

(57.—Miscellaneous)

**The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI :** On the recommendations of His Excellency the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional sum of Rs 8,53,924 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain

## \*EXPLANATORY NOTE

A. Stationery supplied from Central Stores—As the allotment falls far short of the requirement, a further sum of Rs. 40,000 is required for the purchase of papers to cope with the bulky nature of printing forms, etc., which have been entrusted to the Government Press.

D.—Government Press—

C—Due to the following reasons—

1. Creation of the post of Assistant Superintendent with effect from 19th September 1947.
2. Excess of Rs. 5,000 due to overtime allowance for execution of more works.
3. Due to purchase of a printing Machine to cope with increase of work.
4. Due to purchase of a typewriter, cost of Liveries, payment of Telephone bills and entertainment of 2 additional posts of coolies for forms works.
5. Due to entertainment of an additional Clerk and two Duftries.
6. Due of purchase of more printing ink.
7. Due to despatch of Extraordinary Gazettes, periodical publications and forms.



charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1948 for the administration of the head "57.—Miscellaneous".

Grant originally voted by the Assembly ... Rs. 36,10,500  
 II.— Sub-heads under which this Supplementary Grant will be accounted for:—

	Rs.
C. Donation for charitable purposes ...	9,112
1.—Contribution ...	5,000
K.—Miscellaneous and unforeseen charges—	
Miscellaneous charges ...	6,44,173
(b) Expenditure on issue of free ration to Government servants.	3,39,000
Deduct.—Recoveries from the Central Government...	2,14,720
Total K. ...	7,68,453
L. Transport Organisation—	
Moto Vehicles Spare Parts Control Order ...	7,025
O. Charges in England ...	69,334
Grand Total ...	8,58,924

The details have been given with an \*Explanatory Note and the reasons why this sum has to be spent. In view of this, I hope, the Motion will be accepted by the hon. House.

#### \*EXPLANATORY NOTE

C. The expenditure under this head is of uncertain nature and is dependent among other things on the number of dead paupers.

1. Contributions.—The All-India Congress Committee has set up an Agrarian Reforms Committee to investigate into the economic conditions of the peasants. Therefore an amount to the extent of Rs. 5,000 as provincial quota for meeting the expenditure of the Committee is necessary.

K. (1) The expenditure under this head is of very uncertain nature. An excess of Rs. 3,81,551 is anticipated, which is mainly due to the following new items of expenditure for which no provision existed in the Budget, e.g., Independence Day Celebration (Rs. 57,618), Grant of passage money to United States of America to Sriji Bhabendra Hazarika (Rs. 4,500), Resumption of Government lands in Siem's territory at Shillong for construction of buildings for residential purpose of Hon'ble Ministers and Government Officers (Rs. 2,60,689), Grant to Hills and Plains People Week (Rs. 30,000) and expenditure on Refugees from East Bengal (Rs. 17,951). Expenditure on Sylhet Referendum as booked by Comptroller comes to Rs. 2,14,720 which is, however, recoverable from the Government of India.

K. (2) Miscellaneous and unforeseen charges—This represents expenditure in India and countries abroad other than United Kingdom. The increase is due to the fact that a large number of stipendiaries have been sent out, than originally estimated and also air passage had to be provided for some of them. Hence additional provision is required.

(b) Due to rise in prices of food articles.

O.—Estimates recently received from the High Commissioner have come to Rs. 84,535 but a provision of only Rs. 26,667 exist in the budget. Hence the additional provision is necessary.

Out of the above (K. and O.) Government of India's share is expected to be Rs. 58,000.

XX. L. The excess is on account of the Assam New Motor Cars (Control of Commercial Sales) Act, 1947, having brought into operation after the budget estimates for the current year were framed.



**The DEPUTY SPEAKER:** Motion moved :

“That an additional sum of Rs. 8,58,924 be granted to the Minister in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1948 for the administration of the head ‘57.— Miscellaneous’.”

There is no Cut, Motion.

Is any hon. Member taking part ?

**Mr. J. S. HARDMAN:** Yes, Madam, I am taking part. Madam, I wish to raise a point of importance on this Motion, regarding the question of the adequacy of the estimates which have been furnished to this House. I have listened with amazement to the statement made by the Hon'ble Ministers in supporting their Motions for Demands that details have been fully supplied. That, Madam, is a very conspicuous feature of this Supplementary Demand but the details for the adequate and proper appreciation of this Supplementary Budget have not been furnished.

The rules regarding the preparation of a Supplementary Budget are contained in Chapter XII of the Budget Manual of the Government of Assam. Briefly, the requirements of these rules are—(1) That when funds are not adequate and the original grant has been exceeded, it is obligatory for Government to come before this House with a Supplementary Demand. (2) That if any new schemes are started during the year, it is obligatory for Government to come before this House with a Supplementary Demand with a statement of the new items. The conspicuous feature of this Supplementary Demand is that with the exception of only one head of expenditure, there has been a complete failure to supply new item statements.

I am now turning to this Demand No.20. If you consult page 17, you will find it stated under K (1) “The expenditure under this head is of very uncertain nature. An excess of Rs.3,81,551 is anticipated, which is mainly due to the following new items of expenditure for which no provision existed in the Budget, e.g., Independence Day Celebration (Rs.57,618)”. There are no details, so far as we know, given in support of this expenditure. In the case of the Public Works Department Budget new item statements were prepared but how this present figure had been arrived at is not known to us.

The next item is “Grant of passage money to United States of America to Sriji Bhabendra Hazarika (Rs.4,500).” Madam, we know nothing of this scheme. It was obligatory for Government, as it was a new scheme to come before this House with a statement in the form of a new item of expenditure. That has not been done.

Then comes “Resumption of Government lands in Siem's territory at Shillong for construction of buildings for residential purpose of Hon'ble Ministers and Government Officers (Rs.2,60,689)”. Here also we have no details and no new item statement has been given. We do not know which Hon'ble Ministers are being authorised to have Government residences and which Government Offices are to have buildings constructed on this land. No useful purpose will be served in acquiring this land if buildings are not constructed on it. Therefore it was obligatory on the part of Government to come before the House with a statement of the complete expenditure involved.

The next item is “Grant to Hills and Plains People Week (Rs.30,000)”. Here again we have no new item statements furnished and no details supplied. This completely vitiates the value of this so-called estimate.



I have studied the Supplementary Demands with great care and I can claim to have some expert financial knowledge. But even with that expert knowledge it is difficult for me to find what new commitments have been made and what new sanctions have been given. I shall later point out a demand in which there is a requirement of some 13 lakhs of rupees for which apparently Government do not propose to come before the House.

There is still another defect in the Government's method of bringing estimates before the House. It is obligatory, when Government are anticipating any expenditure, to come before the House at the earliest opportunity. In other Provinces there is a system of having a first supplementary demand, a second and a third supplementary demand which is consolidated and brought before the House. But with only one supplementary demand this House is faced with expenditure which has been incurred and which cannot be reconsidered. If Government come before the House at the earliest opportunity and state all the new schemes the House will surely indicate whether they are prepared to support expenditure to be incurred late in the year. In the items which I have enumerated under this Demand No.20 there are at least some heads on which expenditure was incurred comparatively early in the year.

(At this stage the Deputy Speaker vacated the Chair and the Hon'ble the Speaker occupied it.)

Sir, we had a Session of this House in September and again another Session in November, and I submit that it was obligatory on the part of Government to come before this House at the earliest opportunity for a vote on all these new schemes.

**The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, these are new items and therefore it is to be decided by the Finance Department to what different heads they have to be shown. It is not possible for them to give more details and as a matter of fact no further details are necessary. The expenditure of Rs.3,81,551 includes Rs.57,618 in connection with the Independence Day Celebration, Rs.4,500 on account of passage money to Srijut Bhabendra Hazarika, Rs.2,60,689 for resumption of Government lands and Rs.30,000 in connection with the Hills and Plains People Week. These details are considered as sufficient. I, however, do not want to withhold any information regarding details provided the hon. Members give me timely information.

**Mr. J. S. HARDMAN:** I would like to put a question. My point was that this sum of Rs.57,618 incurred in connection with the Celebration of Independence Day must be composed of details which it is the obligation of Government to place before the House as they do in many parts of the Budget. We get in the pages of the Budget details of how an orderly's pay is made up, what is his dearness allowance and other minute details. But in the case of such a big amount of money as Rs.57,618 we are not given even the courtesy of an indication of the manner in which this large amount was spent.

**The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI:** As a matter of fact there was no recurring expenditure involved in the case of the Independence Day. Some amount was placed in each District and Subdivision for celebrating Independence day. Then he has asked why these facts were not brought to the notice of this House in September or November. The reason is that all these expenditures were incurred in different districts and the figures did not reach Government before November. So the total could not be given then.

**Mr. J. S. HARDMAN:** On a point of information, Sir. The question is not whether a grant is recurring or not. The question is whether it is a new scheme; whether there was any commitment given in the past by



this House for Government to incur this expenditure. It is quite irrelevant whether the demand is recurring although in that case there is an increased obligation for Government to get the sanction of the House, because the Hon'ble Finance Minister must be aware that if we give our sanction to a recurring commitment Government can incur expenditure in future years.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** The demand is for Miscellaneous and Unforeseen charges.

**The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI:** At the time of preparing the Budget for 1947-48 we did not know that Independence Day would be celebrated during that year. That is why the demand is under "Unforeseen Charges".

**Mr. J. S. HARDMAN:** I am not objecting to the heading; it is quite proper. But it was Government's responsibility, the moment they realised any expenditure was to be incurred under this head, to come before the House with supplementary demand—it might be for the sum of Re. 1; that is permissible because we could not expect the Finance Minister to give exact details then. But nevertheless it was his obligation to come before the House with a token demand.

**Babu KAMINI KUMAR SEN:** May I point out, Sir, that according to our rules it is not at all necessary to give all the details. What is required to be given is only the Major head and the Sub-head, the rest is left to the Finance Department. The Finance Department is at liberty to give whatever details they think necessary. But the hon. Member can ask Government for any details he likes to know and I am sure the Hon'ble Minister will supply him with them. But as a matter of fact details are not obligatory. I think the relevant rule is Rule 98. The hon. Member may ask for details and Government will be too glad to give him the details. But I do not think it will be possible for Government to give all the minutest details under supplementary demands.

**The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI:** If the hon. Member wants, the details may be furnished to him.

**Mr. J. S. HARDMAN:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, may I draw the hon. Members' attention to Government's own rules which require that for supplementary demands details shall be furnished? There is a specified form in which these details are to be given to the House. It lays down that when new schemes are prepared Government are to give before this House certain details. We are voting funds on the understanding that Government will observe their rules. I am merely asking that the rules which the Finance Department have framed—Chapter XII of the Budget Manual—should be followed.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** Will the Hon'ble Finance Minister be able to furnish some details on the floor of the House?

**The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI:** Sir, no indication of the nature of details required was given by the hon. Member at the time of presentation of this demand. If he had done so, I could have given him those details, but it is difficult for me to furnish them at this stage. Moreover, Sir, it is not necessary to give details, only the proper heads are to be given under a Supplementary Demand.



**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** Can the hon. Member cite any instances where details were furnished?

**Mr. J. S. HARDMAN:** Government have come forward with very adequate details under one head only. Under '50.—Civil Works', we are provided with what I require. There we find a full statement giving list of schemes and details down to very small amounts. This is absolutely in accordance with the Budget Manual. May I assist you by indicating what I am anxious to achieve by my intervention? That is on future occasions without having to run to the Finance Minister or the Finance Secretary we should be provided with what is required under the Budget Manual. I contend that there can be no intelligent understanding of the Supplementary Demands as they are placed in their present form. What is required is a full explanation of the details and, secondly, an enumeration of the new schemes in the form required, i.e., Form H of the Budget Manual. If this is done I am very willing to drop my objection to the form on the present occasion.

**The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI:** Sir, this was the practice followed all along with regard to the Supplementary Demands. If any hon. Member wanted any detail, he could do so at the time the Supplementary Demands are presented. Any way, Sir, if these details are wanted for the subsequent years, the matter can be looked into.

**Mr. J. S. HARDMAN:** You will recollect, Sir, that a year ago a point of order was raised on this question and I will invite your attention to the ruling given by the then Hon'ble Speaker. We complained a year ago about the absence of details, we complained that it was impossible for our Group at least to grasp the estimates placed before the House. But the Finance Minister on that occasion made the same contention that it was a matter entirely at the discretion of the Finance Department and the Finance Minister to decide what morsel of figures he would sling at us. The Hon'ble Speaker referring to the practice in Parliament and referring to the principles of democracy observed that it was a right of this House to demand the presentation of the estimates in the form laid down in the Budget Manual. The Finance Minister has certainly referred to a section of the Government of India Act which says that the Finance Department are not required to produce the estimates in a particular form, but if he will turn to the rules of business laid down by Government, he will find that this discretion is further limited and also that there is a limitation imposed by the Central Government to see that the correct financial procedure is followed. I can assure the Hon'ble Finance Minister that he has no absolute discretion in deciding what estimates he is entitled to place before this House.

**The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI:** Sir, the Budget Manual lays down rules guiding the relationship between various Departments and the Finance Department. That is when the Finance Department is not satisfied because some details are wanting, it can disallow a Supplementary Demand, but once the Finance Department is satisfied, the Finance Department can allow a Department to bring a Supplementary Demand with such details as the Finance Department thinks it necessary. At the same time, I am quite willing to place any materials before the House provided notice is given at the proper time, that is at the time of the presentation of the Supplementary Demand. The same procedure is also followed in our Independent Parliament.



**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** Now I am putting the Demand as a question.

The question is:

"That an additional sum of Rs.8,58,924 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1948 for the administration of the head '57.—Miscellaneous'."

The question was adopted.

### †Supplementary Demand No.21.

(64-B.—Civil Defence)

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** No.21. The Hon'ble Srijut Gopinath Bardoloi.

**Babu KAMINI KUMAR SEN:** Sir, as the time is up, no formal moving of the individual Motion by the Minister is necessary and the Motions may be put from the Chair.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** The question is:

"That an additional sum of Rs.35,285 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1948, for the administration of the head '64-B.—Civil Defence'."

The question was adopted.

†The Hon'ble Srijut GOPINATH BARDOLOI to move:—

On the recommendations of His Excellency the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional sum of Rs. 35,285 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1948 for the administration of the head "64-B.—Civil Defence".

Grant originally voted by the Assembly	..	..	..	..	Nil
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II.—Sub-heads under which this Supplementary grant will be accounted for:—

						Rs.
A. Expenditure on Air Raid Precautions:—						
(a) Pay of establishment	..	..	..	..	..	2,950
(b) Travelling allowance of officers	..	..	..	..	..	1,200
(c) Travelling allowance of establishment	..	..	..	..	..	1,800
(d) Miscellaneous contingencies	..	..	..	..	..	12,000
D. Works	..	..	..	..	..	335
E. Charges in England	..	..	..	..	..	7,000
G. Fire Service	..	..	..	..	..	10,000
					Total	35,285

### EXPLANATORY NOTES

A. (a) Represents pay of Civil Defence Directorate and Air Raid Precaution clerk.

(b) & (c) Represents unadjusted travelling allowance of previous years.

(d) Represents arrear claims which could not be settled earlier.

D. Rupees 315 for providing a fire place in the Provincial Motor Transport Company building. Please see details enclosed in the Schedule of new Schemes of works. Rupees 20 is for some minor works. For details please see the list of new Schemes enclosed.

No provision was made in the original budget as it was anticipated at the time of framing the budget estimates that there would be little or no expenditure for the Civil Defence Department during the year. This unanticipated expenditure is being proposed to be met by a supplementary demand.

The excess expenditure is for the leave salary and deputation pay of the Fire Service Officers who had gone on leave and on training in England.

G. The excess expenditure is due to pay of establishment and arrear claims.



## ††Supplementary Demand No.22.

(Loans and Advances, etc.)

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER :** The question is :

"That an additional sum of Rs.3,97,835 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1948, for the administration of the head 'Loans and Advances, etc'."

The question was adopted.

††The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI to move :—

On the recommendation of His Excellency the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional sum of Rs.3,97,835 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1948 for the administration of the head "Loans and Advances, etc."

Grant originally voted by the Assembly—Rs.12,30,000.

II—Sub-head under which the supplementary grant will be accounted for—

B—Loans and Advances by the Provincial Government—Rs.5,29,111.

## EXPLANATORY NOTES

The reason for the additional grants are stated below :—

The financial condition of the Dewan Manikchand—Late Mr. G. R. Roy's—Estate, which is under the management of the Court of Wards, Assam, has not yet improved. There are some immediate and obligatory demands to be met by the estate during the year including the expenditure incurred in the Sraddha ceremony of the late Mr. G. R. Roy, and there being no other way for raising funds for the Estate to enable it to meet the demands mentioned above and as the whole Estate is already mortgaged against a Debenture loan, Government have granted loans of Trs. 50 and Trs. 5 respectively making a total of Rs.55,000 which is now required under the head "Loans and Advances to land holders and other notabilities", under which there was no provision in the original budget.

(b) The excess of Rs.3,42,835-0-0 under 'Advance to Cultivators', is due to the grant of Agricultural loans in the shape of cattle and seed loans, paddy for consumption, etc., to the distressed cultivators of the flood affected areas of the province. A sum total of Rs.4,42,835 has been incurred for this purpose against the ordinary budget grant of Rs.1,00,000 of the current year.

(c) The house problem in Shillong as well as in other places has become very acute. Greater facilities to Government servants for building houses so that they may live comfortably became a necessity for which Government had to incur an additional sum of Rs.49,530.

(d) An additional sum of Rs.81,746 is required for granting larger advance to a greater number of officers owing to rise in the price of motor cars.



## †Supplementary Demand No.23.

(50.—Civil Works—Tools and Plant and Establishment Charges)

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER :** The question is:

“That an additional sum of Rs.3,09,360 be granted to defray charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1948 for the administration of the head ‘50.—Civil Works—Tools and Plant and Establishment charges’.”

The question was adopted.

## ††Supplementary Demand No.24.

(63-B.—Expenditure on Post-War Development Schemes.)

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER :** The question is that an additional sum of Rs.2,82,600 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1948 for the administration of the head “63-B.—Expenditure on Post-War Development Schemes”.

†The Hon'ble Rev. J. J. M. NICHOLS ROY to move :—

On the recommendation of His Excellency the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that a sum of Rs.3,09,360 be granted to defray charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1948 for the administration of the head “50.—Civil Works—Tools and Plant and Establishment charges”.

	Rs.
I. Grant originally voted by the Assembly .. .. .	
II. Sub-heads to which the Supplementary grant will be accounted for by the Public Works Department—	17,44,400
B.—Charges on Construction—	
(i) Contingencies .. .. .	
Post-War Development Schemes .. .. .	82,000
Deduct—Amount transferred to “63-B” .. .. .	40,000
D.—Charges in England .. .. .	—40,000
G.—Tools and Plant .. .. .	2,27,360
Deduct—Amount transferred to “63-B” .. .. .	2,42,600
.. .. .	—2,42,600
Total .. .. .	3,09,360

## EXPLANATORY NOTES

- (i) Due to increased expenditure on maintenance of Government vehicles which were previously debited under Tools and Plant and now transferred to contingencies due to change of classification.
- (ii) Due to purchase of machineries, etc., from the United Kingdom and leave salaries drawn in that country.

††The Hon'ble Srijut GOPINATH BARDOLOI to move :—

On the recommendation of His Excellency the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional sum of Rs.2,82,600 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges



**Mr. J. S. HARDMAN:** Sir, I have a point of order to raise on this grant. You will find, Sir, that in the Post War Development Schemes it sets apart 11 lakhs on University Education—Grants to University. There is no provision made under Major Head 63 -B on this account and the form of the demand appears defective. You will find, Sir, that the grant originally voted by the Assembly is 4,91 lakhs. Some additional provision is being made for charges of construction—total—Rs.40 thousands, Tools and Plants Rs.2,82 thousands. This leaves out of the demand the sum of Rs.11 lakhs on account of grant to the University, non-recurring, this year.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** Where do you find this?

**Mr. J. S. HARDMAN:** 11 lakhs provided in the Post-War Development Schemes page 8, 37.—Education. That becomes a minor head and there seems to be no grant under 63-B at all except the provision being made in this Supplementary Demand.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** But where do you find this 11 lakhs?

**Mr. J. S. HARDMAN:** We are making an additional grant under 63-B. The total amount of additional grant is Rs.2,82,600 which is explained. At page 2 it covers details of Rs.2,130, 10,300 making a total of Rs.40,000 and Rs.2,42,600

which will come in the course of payment during the year ending 31st March 1948 for the administration of the head "63-B.—Expenditure on Post-War Development Schemes".

						Rs.
I. Grant originally voted by the Assembly .. .. .						4,91,89,000
II. Sub-head to which the supplementary grant will be accounted for—						
Charges on account of Public Works Tools and Plant and Establishment—						
B. Charges on constructions—						2,130
1. Pay of officers .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	10,320
2. Pay of establishment .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	5,050
3. Allowances .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	22,500
4. Contingencies .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	40,000
Total .. .. .					..	2,42,600
G. Tools and Plant .. .. .						2,82,600
Grand total .. .. .						

#### EXPLANATORY NOTES

B. A sum of Rs.13,778 is necessary for the staff employed in connection with the Post-War scheme, i.e., Rs.9,778 under "Pay of Establishment and Rs.4,000 under allowances". A further sum of Rs.26,222 is required for the Assam Engineering School, Gauhati, which was started from 16th January 1948. For details please see the list of new schemes under Appendix A.

G. A sum of Rs. 1,30,000 is required for the purchase of Survey and Mathematical instruments and tent equipments in connection with the Post-War Development Schemes and a further sum of Rs.1,12,600 is required for the purchase of miscellaneous useful war surplus stores from the Military. For details please see the list of new schemes under Appendix A.



for tools and plants. Now, Sir, the Hon'ble Prime Minister has stated that it is the intention of this Government to give Rs.11 lakhs to the Gauhati University in the current year and provision has been made in the revised estimate of Post-War Development Schemes for this sum of 11 lakhs. But no Supplementary Demand has been brought forward to cover that amount. This additional sum made for additional expenditure is over and above the sum voted. A sum of Rs. 30 lakhs has been provided in the coming year and 11 lakhs in the present year. In the revised estimate the extra provision for the payment proposed should have been made by a Supplementary Demand. But it has not been done. Only a sum of Rs. 2 lakhs and 82 thousand has been provided for a purpose other than the University. The whole of the budgeting is wrong.

**The Hon'ble Srijut GOPINATH BARDOLOI:** At what page, Sir, may I know.

**Mr. J. S. HARDMAN:** It is at page 8 of the Development Schemes.

**The Hon'ble Srijut GOPINATH BARDOLOI:** I think the point that is sought to be made out by hon. Mr. Hardman is that this should have come also under the Supplementary Demand.

**Mr. J. S. HARDMAN:** Yes, Sir

**The Hon'ble Srijut GOPINATH BARDOLOI:** This has been passed by the Assembly and the only question is what amount of money should be provided during the course of the year 31st March, 1948. I can say that this money should be actually voted for the current year so that this amount can be paid. At any rate this may be an error ; but it may be done to avoid duplication also. But for that reason, Sir, I think it cannot be said that the expenditure has not got the sanction of the House.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** I think it is sufficiently explained in the original grant of the Budget. The grant originally voted was 4,91,89,000 and during the course of the year an additional amount, that is, this amount, was necessary. Therefore this amount was included in the original amount.

I now put it as a question.

The question is:

"That an additional sum of Rs.2,82,600 be granted to the Minister-in-Charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1948 for the administration of the head '63-B.—Expenditure on Post-War Development Schemes'."

The question was adopted.

### Resolutions for Appropriation of grants for 1947-48

#### RESOLUTION No. 1.

**The Hon'ble Rev. J. J. M. NICHOLS-ROY:** On the recommendation of His Excellency the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move the following Resolution—

Whereas owing to stand-still arrangement in respect of Major expenditure consequent on the uncertain position created by the partition of India and the secession of the major portion of the district of Sylhet from Assam and shortage of staff and equipments, non availability of labour and materials and transport difficulty the provision of Rs. 15,72,700 and Rs. 5,00,000 made in the Budget for the year 1947-48 under the head "18-B. and 68-B.—Navigation, Embankment and Drainage (regular)" and "18-B.—Navigation Embankment and Drainage (Post-War)" respectively could not be utilised to the extent desired and



whereas it has become necessary to incur expenditure on certain new but imperatively necessary works not specifically provided for in the Budget, this Assembly is of opinion that the Minister-in-charge be permitted to utilise Rs.17,800 and Rs.15,846 as per details in the schedules out of savings in the budget to defray the charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March 1948 for the administration of the head "18-B. and 68-B.—Navigation, Embankment and Drainage works—Voted—Non-Excluded Areas."

For \*details please see the list of new schemes.

I think I need to give a little explanation about the stand-still arrangement. In the month of July last, the Government of India wrote to us saying that on account of the change of the administration in the centre we should not carry on any new schemes which we could not do with our own resources. So our schemes were held up from the month of July until the month of November when we got another order from the Finance Department that those schemes might now be carried on. That is one of the main reasons why our Public Works Department schemes could not be carried on as speedily as we would like to do. The money for those new schemes were given by the Government of India. The other reason is that on account of the division of India many of our staff have gone to Pakistan and so our Public Works Department office has been dislodged to a great extent. Many of our experienced hands have gone away from Assam and in their places new hands have been taken in, and this has caused much inconvenience and delay. Then comes the next reason. It is for the unavailability of labour. Formerly we used to get labour from Behar. The Nuias used to come to our Province for earth work. Now we cannot get them as many as we require and in time. The next reason is transport difficulty. Owing to this we are now experiencing much inconveniences to bring stones and gravels from our quarries to our destinations. The Railway is not able to provide us with sufficient wagons. So the progress of our Public Works Department work has been greatly disturbed. These are some of the reasons why our schemes were held up. But the major reason is that the Government of India did not want us to go on with those schemes for which we had to depend on them for financing due as I have said to administrative charges in the centre, and that the orders for proceeding with the schemes came to our Department in the 2nd week of November, 1947. That is the reason why this large sum of money has not been used. Some of the amount not used is being utilised for very urgent and necessary schemes which are listed at pages 2 to 3. This does not mean that the original schemes would be stopped, but only the amount saved this year from them is used now for new schemes which are considered by the Government as very important and very necessary. The original schemes will be carried on in the coming year. This Resolution is to get the approval of this House for the using of the savings of this year for the new schemes taken up.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** If there is no hon. Member taking part, I will put the question.

The question is:

"That whereas owing to stand-still arrangement in respect of major expenditure consequent on the uncertain position created by the partition of India and the secession of the major portion of the district of Sylhet from Assam and



shortage of staff and equipments, non-availability of labour and materials and transport difficulty the provision of Rs. 15,72,700 and Rs. 5,00,000 made in the Budget for the year 1947-48 under the head "18-B—Navigation, Embankment and Drainage (regular)" and "18-B.—Navigation, Embankment and Drainage (post-war)" respectively could not be utilised to the extent desired and whereas it has become necessary to incur expenditure on certain new but imperatively necessary works not specifically provided for in the Budget, this Assembly is of opinion that the Minister in-charge be permitted to utilise Rs. 17,800 and Rs. 15,846 as per details in the schedules out of savings in the Budget to defray the charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March 1948 for the administration of the head "18-B. and 68-B.—Navigation, Embankment and Drainage works—Voted—Non-Excluded Areas."

The question was adopted.

## RESOLUTION No. 2.

**The Hon'ble Rev. J. J. M. NICHOLS-ROY:** On the recommendation of His Excellency the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move the following Resolution:—

Whereas owing to stand-still arrangement in respect of major expenditure consequent on the uncertain position created by the partition of India and the secession of the major portion of the district of Sylhet from Assam and shortage of staff and equipments, non-availability of labour and materials and transport difficulties, the provision of Rs. 1,35,71,800 and Rs. 66,80,000 made in the Budget for the year 1947-48 under the head "50.—Civil Works—Provincial—Voted—Non-Excluded Areas (excluding Establishment and Tools and Plant)—Ordinary and Post-war respectively could not be utilised to the extent desired and whereas it has become necessary to incur expenditure on certain new but imperatively necessary works not specifically provided for in the Budget, this Assembly is of opinion that the Minister-in-charge be permitted to utilise Rs. 3,77,309 and Rs. 6,96,792 as per details in the schedules out of savings in the Budget to defray the charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March 1948 for the administration of the head "50.—Civil Works—Provincial—(Excluding Tools and Plant and Establishment Charges)—Voted—Non-Excluded Areas", both Ordinary and Post-war.

For \*details please see the list of new schemes.

The reasons for moving this Resolution are similar to those for the previous one, the only difference is that the first relates to Embankment and Drainage and the second to Provincial Roads and other schemes in connection with Buildings and Roads.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** It appears that Srijut Karka Dalay Miri has tabled a Cut Motion in respect of this Resolution but that Cut Motion is out of order. So, if there is no hon. Member taking part, I will put the Resolution as a question.

*(After a pause)*

The question is:

"That whereas owing to stand-still arrangement in respect of major expenditure consequent on the uncertain position created by the partition

\*See Appendix E.



of India and the secession of the major portion of the District of Sylhet from Assam and shortage of staff and equipments, non-availability of labour and materials and transport difficulties the provision of Rs.1,35,71,800 and Rs. 66,80,000 made in the budget for the year 1947-48 under the head "50.—Civil Works—Provincial—Voted—Non-Excluded Areas (excluding Establishment and Tools and Plant)—Ordinary and Post-war respectively could not be utilised to the extent desired and whereas it has become necessary to incur expenditure on certain new but imperatively necessary works not specifically provided for in the budget, this Assembly is of opinion that the Minister-in-charge be permitted to utilise Rs. 3,77,309 and Rs.6,96,792 as per details in the schedules out of savings in the budget to defray the charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March 1948 for the administration of the head "50.—Civil Works—Provincial—(excluding Tools and Plant and Establishment Charges)—Voted—Non-Excluded Areas", both Ordinary and Post-War."

The question was adopted.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER :** Item No. 5.

### **The Assam Rural Panchayat Bill, 1948**

**The Hon'ble Srijut GOPINATH BARDOLOI :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to present the Report of the Select Committee on the Assam Rural Panchayat Bill, 1948, and to move that the Bill as amended by the Select Committee be taken into consideration.

In doing so, I have great pleasure in announcing to this House that the Amendments arrived at by the Select Committee were unanimously accepted. As the Committee has presented a unanimous Report, I do not propose to take the time of the House excepting mentioning certain very important clauses which underwent changes in the hand of the Select Committee.

The first Amendment of importance is the incorporation in sub-clause (2) in clause 1. The purpose of this Amendment has been described by a provision which says—"that this Act shall not be deemed to extend to any area in the possession of an individual or firm engaged in any industrial enterprise, or in special cultivation as covered by Section II of Chapter I of the Settlement Rules framed under the Assam Land and Revenue Regulation, 1886, when such enterprise or special cultivation is governed by factory, labour or similar legislation". The idea behind this Amendment can easily be seen, and that is, to exclude those areas in which the scheme of rural reconstruction cannot be applicable.

The second Amendment of some importance is in regard to the disqualification of Members of the Primary Panchayat. Formerly, the number of disqualification for becoming a Member, I mean, to exclude certain people from membership, were too many. It was thought desirable that while all these disqualifications should not be attached to any member of the Primary Panchayat excepting to such as do not belong to the Dominion of India or who are of unsound mind and declared to be so by a competent court, or a deaf-mute or leper, these disqualifications should be put only in the case of elected members to the Rural Panchayat ; that is to say, that a member of the Rural Panchayat elected by the Primary Panchayat will suffer from the disqualification that are named there. But the ordinary member of a Village Panchayat should not suffer from these disqualifications.

The third change is in reference to the old clause 37—the new clause is 36—regarding fragmentation of agricultural holdings. The change has been mentioned in the Amendment where it has been laid down that a decision by a two-thirds majority vote alone could give direction in the following matters—I do not propose to take the time of the House in detailing what these matters are ; they are contained in sub-clause (1)(i) and sub-clause (1)(ii).



Then the fourth Amendment was in respect of forfeiture of land in new clause 49 which according to the old draft, could be resorted to by a Rural Panchayat if it did not agree to come to co-operative farming decided by the Rural Panchayat as above. Now, the change has been effected in this way *viz.*, that when such co-operative collective farming is introduced, under the provision of sub-section (1), the Panchayat may take possession of such area and the owner of the land, not agreeing to enter into such co-operative farming, shall be entitled only to a reasonable rent to be determined by the Panchayat with the approval of the Deputy Commissioner or the Subdivisional Officer, as the case may be. The original clause was that this land could be forfeited to the collective farm.

An important clause has been added to the original clause 66—now 65—in respect of the powers of taxation given to the Rural Panchayat in permanently settled areas and the clause reads like this, “in permanently settled areas at a rate not exceeding one anna per standard bigha payable jointly or severally by the occupiers of the land.”

In the rayatory areas tax will be payable to the Provincial Government at the rate not exceeding one anna per rupee. But nothing was provided for such taxation, as I said just now, in the permanently settled areas and the provision which I have just now read to you, has been incorporated with a view to make up the omission.

Now, certain important changes have also been made in reference to provisions for Panchayat Adalats. One important change that has been made is that the members of the Panchayat Adalat shall not be members of the Panchayat Cabinet or the Panchayat's Executive Committee. Certain offences have also been omitted from the list of offences which could be triable by the Panchayat Adalat under the original draft, and they are under sections 500 and 511 of the Indian Penal Code. Then, the power of the Panchayat Adalat to inflict, according to the old provision a fine was upto Rs.500 which has been reduced to Rs.250 by an Amendment of the Select Committee. Another important addition has been that whenever a Panchayat Adalat considers that they cannot impose any term of sentence to meet the justice of the case, it may forward the case to the District or Subdivisional Magistrate, as the case may be, for disposal according to law.

Then, the civil jurisdiction has also been curtailed from Rs.500 to Rs.250. Then on certain grounds the Sessions Judge, the Additional Sessions Judge and where there is no Additional Sessions Judge, the Assistant Sessions Judge having jurisdiction in the District can review the judgments of the Panchayat Adalat and may set aside or modify any conviction, order, or sentence on the ground of want of jurisdiction, corruption, partiality or misconduct on the part of the Adalat or any member thereof or on the ground that there has been a miscarriage of justice.

These really are the importance changes which have been brought about. The rest are amendments which are either verbal or consequential, may be a few of them, all not much important.

I have placed before the House the important amendments and I beg to move that the Motion be accepted.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** Motion moved:  
“That the Assam Rural Panchayat Bill, 1948, as amended by the Select Committee, be taken into consideration.”

**Mr. J. S. HARDMAN:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, as this group had opposed the Assam Rural Panchayat Bill, 1948 at its earlier stage, I consider that it will be appropriate if I define the attitude of the group now. We realise that the Select



Committee had a very heavy task before them and we congratulate them on the manner in which they have discharged it. We are still inclined to consider that the Bill goes rather further than we should like, but we recognise that very valuable safeguards have been introduced by the Select Committee and we do not propose to oppose the Bill further.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** Now I am putting the Motion as a question. The question is:

"That the Assam Rural Panchayat Bill, 1948, as amended by the Select Committee, be taken into consideration."

The question was adopted.

**Statement by the Hon'ble Supply Minister re: the food and supply position of the Province**

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** Now we have come to an end of the business today. The Hon'ble Minister for Supply today enquired of me whether it would be possible for him to make a statement about the food position of the Province and whether any of the days that we have at our disposal could be fixed for that purpose. But as the days are so full I doubt very much whether I shall be in a position to accommodate the Hon'ble Supply Minister. I can however make one suggestion. If the hon. Members are prepared to utilise the recess day for this important matter a debate may be held on that day. If the hon. Members agree the House may sit on the 31st and the Hon'ble Supply Minister will place a copy of his statement to-morrow on the table of every hon. Member, and he will make a statement on the 31st.

**Babu KAMINI KUMAR SEN:** May I suggest that if the Hon'ble Minister makes a statement to-morrow there will be enough time available.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** To-morrow is a non-official day. If the hon. Members agree to forego the day that could be done. I think the hon. Movers of the Resolutions will not object to this.

**Srijut GAURI KANTA TALUKDAR:** Most of the Resolutions have been moved I think.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:** Then I take it that the hon. Members have agreed to forego the non-official business to-morrow and it is agreed that the statement will be made tomorrow and there will be a debate thereafter.

**Adjournment**

The Assembly was then adjourned till 10 A. M. on Tuesday, the 30th March 1948.

SHILLONG:

The 3rd June 1948.

A. K. BARUA,

Secretary, Assam Legislative Assembly.



## APPENDIX E

## List of Resolutions for Appropriation of grants for 1947-48

## No. 1.

The Hon'ble Rev. J. J. M. NICHOLS-ROY to move :

On the recommendation of His Excellency the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move the following resolution :—

Whereas owing to stand-still arrangement in respect of major expenditure consequent on the uncertain position created by the partition of India and the secession of the major portion of the District of Sylhet from Assam and shortage of staff and equipments, non availability of labour and materials and transport difficulty the provision of Rs. 15,72,700 and Rs. 5,00,000 made in the budget for the year 1947-48 under the head "18-B. and 68-B.—Navigation, Embankment and Drainage (regular)" and "18-B.—Navigation, Embankment and Drainage (PostWar)" respectively could not be utilised to the extent desired and whereas it has become necessary to incur expenditure on certain new but imperatively necessary works not specifically provided for in the budget, this Assembly is of opinion that the Minister in-charge be permitted to utilise Rs.17,800 and Rs. 15,846 as per details in the schedules out of savings in the budget to defray the charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March 1948 for the administration of the head "18-B. and 68-B.—Navigation, Embankment and Drainage works—Voted—Non-Excluded Areas."

For details please see the list of new schemes enclosed.

## No.2

The Hon'ble Rev. J. J. M. NICHOLS-ROY to move :

On the recommendation of His Excellency the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move the following resolution :—

Whereas owing to stand-still arrangement in respect of major expenditure consequent on the uncertain position created by the partition of India and the secession of the major portion of the District of Sylhet from Assam and shortage of staff and equipments non-availability of labour and materials and Transport difficulties the provision of Rs.1,35,71,800 and Rs.66,80,000 made in the budget for the year 1947-48 under the head "50.—Civil Works—Provincial—Voted—Non-Excluded Areas (excluding Establishment and Tools and Plant)—Ordinary and Post-war respectively could not be utilised to the extent desired and whereas it has become necessary to incur expenditure on certain new but imperatively necessary works not specifically provided for in the budget, this Assembly is of opinion that the Minister in-charge be permitted to utilise Rs.3,77,309 and Rs.6,96,792 as per details in the schedules out of savings in the budget to defray the charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March 1948 for the administration of the head "50.—Civil Works—Provincial—(Excluding Tools and Plant and Establishment charges)—Voted—Non-Excluded Areas", both ordinary and Post War.

For details please see the list of new Schemes enclosed.



## NON-EXCLUDED AREAS

## List of New Schemes included in the budget for the year 1947-48

Heads of Account	Division	Name of work	Estimate of ultimate cost				Estimate of expenditure during 1947-48				Remarks
			Non-recurring	Recurring	Total	Rs.	Non-recurring	Recurring	Total	Rs.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	Rs.	7	8	9	Rs.	10
18-B.—Navigation, Embankment and Drainage—A—Works—Voted—Non-Excluded Areas.	Upper Assam Embankment and Drainage Division.	Construction of a bund by villagers of Kurubahi and Morihola, etc.	17,800 (Rough)	..	17,800	Rs.	17,800	..	17,800	Rs.	This bund which was previously being constructed by villagers out of grant-in-aid sanctioned by Government could not be done properly and hence Government have decided to take it up as a regular scheme of this Department designed to improve production of the locality by protecting against floods.
Total ..			..	..	..	Rs.	17,800	..	17,800	Rs.	
18-B.—Navigation, Embankment and Drainage—Expenditure on Post-War Development Schemes—V—Works—Voted—Non-Excluded Areas.	Lower Assam Embankment and Drainage Division.	(1) Singimari Sualkuchi Bund along the river Brahmaputra.	65,600 (Rough)	..	65,600	Rs.	65,600	10,000	10,000	Rs.	Hon'ble Minister, Finance pressed great urgency of this work being taken up immediately for the protection of the villagers of the locality from flood of the river Brahmaputra.



Heads of Account	Division	Name of work	Estimate of ultimate cost			Estimate of expenditure during 1947-48			Remarks
			Non-recurring	Recurring	Total	Non-recurring	Recurring	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
18-B.—Navigation, Embankment and Drainage—A—Works—Voted—Non-Excluded Areas.	Upper Assam Embankment and Drainage Division.	(2) Protecting Barpeta Town from erosion of the river Nakhanda.	Rs. 63,621 (Rough)	Rs. ..	Rs. 63,621	Rs. 3,000	Rs. ..	Rs. 3,000	The town has been threatened by the Nakhanda River and hence the project has been taken up for execution before the ensuing rains.
Ditto ..	Upper Assam Embankment and Drainage Division.	(3) Protection work to the river bank in the Dibrugarh Town by Grid-Rolls.	5,786 (Rough)	..	5,786	846	..	846	Items 3 and 4 :— The town Dibrugarh is threatened by the near-by river and it is imperative that measures for its immediate protection should be taken up before the ensuing rains.
Ditto ..	(4) Protecting the river bank at Dibrugarh Town (Bandaling).		6,368 (Rough)	..	6,368	2,000 (Rough)	..	2,000	
Total 18-B.—Navigation, Embankment and Drainage—Expenditure on Post-War Development Schemes—A—Works—Voted—Non-excluded Areas.									
			..	..	..	15,846	..	15,846	



Major, Minor and Sub-head under which provision should be made	Division	Name of work	Estimate of ultimate cost			Estimate of expenditure 1947-48				Remarks (Explanatory)
			Non- recurring	Recurring	Total	Non- recurring	Recurring	Total		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
50.—Civil Works— Provincial— A—O. W.— (a)—build- ings— General Administra- tion— Voted— Non-Exclu- ded Areas. Ditto	Khasi and Jaintia Hills Division.	(1) Providing sanitary fittings in the Brightwell Bungalow.	Rs. 6,936	Rs. ..	Rs. 6,936	Rs. 5,955	Rs. ..	Rs. 5,955	This is imperatively necessary to keep up sanitation in residence of Hon'ble Prime Minister who himself expressed that the bath room arrangement in his resi- dence is extremely bad.	
	Lower Assam	(2) Carrying out additions and alterations to bring up the winter ward build- ings to Public Works Depart- ment standard.	8,054	..	8,054	8,054	..	8,054	It was extremely necessary to acquire this building from the military and to bring it to the Public Works Department stan- dard to provide accommodation for various offices such as Supply and Textiles, etc. This effected economy as against construction of a new building for the pur- pose.	
Ditto	Khasi and Jaintia Hills Division.	(3) Construction of an office build- ing in the com- pound of the Brightwell Bunga- low.	13,000	..	13,000	1,000	..	1,000	Hon'ble Prime Minister wants this office building urgently for facility of office work.	
Total General Administration			..	..	..	15,009	..	15,009		



Education other than European and Anglo-Indian.	Jorhat	Division	(1) Reconstruction of the Guru Training Boarding house at Jorhat.	31,238	..	31,238	5,000	..	5,000	This dilapidated building needed immediate reconstruction with increased accommodation for larger number of Gurus to be trained to keep pace with the spread of education in villages.
Ditto ..	Lakhimpur Division.	(2) Construction of a hostel for the Government Girls' High School, Dibrugarh.	16,000	..	16,000	1,000	..	1,000	1,000	It is essentially necessary to provide for those Girls who cannot conveniently accommodate themselves in private houses.
Ditto ..	Ditto	(3) Construction of an additional building for the Dibrugarh Government Girls' High School.	27,528	..	27,528	5,500	..	5,500	5,500	An extra building is necessary to provide for increase in the number of students.
Ditto ..	Lower Assam Division.	(4) Certain additions and alterations in the Cotton College building due to increase of seats in the I. Sc., Classes.	8,856	..	8,856	800	..	800	800	The nomenclature of the work is self contained and needs no elaboration.
Ditto ..	Ditto	(5) Extension of the Botany building attached to the Cotton College, Gauhati.	40,000	..	40,000	2,000	..	2,000	2,000	This is a necessary corollary to the expansion of the classes due to increase of the number of students.
Ditto ..	Ditto	(6) Extension of the Gas Plant and Gas generator shed attached to the Cotton College, Gauhati.	20,000	..	20,000	500	..	500	500	
Total Education other than European and Anglo-Indian.				..	..	..	14,800	..	14,800	



Major, Minor and Sub-head under which provision should be made	Division	Name of work	Estimate of ultimate cost			Estimate of expenditure 1947-48				Remarks (Explanatory)
			Non-recurring	Recurring	Total	Non-recurring	Recurring	Total		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
50.—C.W.—Lower Provincial—Division. (b)—Communications—Ordinary Roads—Voted—Non-Excluded Areas.	Assam	(1) Improving the approach road to Kahikuchi Air Field.	Rs. 1,18,860	Rs. ..	Rs. 1,18,860	Rs. 60,000	Rs. ..	Rs. 60,000	The Kahikuchi airfield being a means of a communication with the Rest of India, the improvement of its approach road is urgently necessary.	
	Khasi and Jaintia Hills Division.	(2) Constructing a bridle path from Dawki to Muktapur.	2,10,000	..	2,10,000	2,000	..	2,000	The construction of this road is essentially needed to provide for exports and imports of the produce of the areas near about Dawki in safe markets free from contact with the Pakistan Dominion to which these areas happen to be contiguous.	
		Total ordinary roads	..	..	..	62,000	..	62,000		
Petrol Tax Central Division, Projects—Ordinary.	Assam	(1) Constructing a bridge over the Gabru river in 13th mile of North Trunk Road West.	2,11,029	..	2,11,029	1,000	..	1,000	Item 1 to 9 :—	
Ditto ..	Western Division.	(2) Improvement of the road from North Salmara to Bhalukdoba-section 1 (mile 171-158).	2,07,900	..	2,07,900	2,000	..	2,000	These projects were recommended by the Road Board for improvement under Central Road Fund. Government accepted their recommendation and with the approval of India's approval the projects are being financed.	



Amounts required for these works are being met from Provincial Revenues in the 1st instance to be set off against the grant from the Central Road Fund.

Ditto ..	Jorhat Division	(3) Improving No-Ali Borhola to Titabor under Central Fund (11.43 mile.)	2,00,000	..	2,09,000	10,000	..	10,000
Ditto ..	Lower Assam Division.	(4) Improving Polashbari-Lohar-ghat Road.	2,38,000	..	2,38,000	40,000	..	40,000
Ditto ..	North Kamrup Division.	(5) Improving Dhandhama-Tamulpur Road (a length of 4½ miles from Tamulpur.)	75,800	..	75,800	8,000	..	8,000
Ditto ..	Ditto	(6) Improving Namani-Masalpur Road (a length of 6 miles commencing from Namanti).	1,41,000	..	1,41,000	17,000	..	17,000
Ditto ..	Central Assam Division.	(7) Earthing and gravelling Mangaldai-Patherighat Road.	51,056	..	51,056	10,000	..	10,000
Ditto ..	North Kamrup Division.	(8) Surfacing Barpeta-Chapakamar Road.	Not known	..	Not known	75,000	..	75,000
Ditto ..	Ditto	(9) Improvement of Charali-Ramgaon-Nagriuli Road (5½ miles).	1,22,000	..	1,22,000	20,000	..	20,000
Total Petrol Tax Projects—Ordinary.			..	..	..	1,83,000	..	1,83,000



Major, Minor and Sub-head under which provision should be made	Division	Name of work	Estimate of ultimate cost			Estimate of expenditure 1947-48			Remarks (Explanatory)
			Non- recurring	Recurring	Total	Non- recurring	Recurring	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Motor Tax Projects— Local Board Roads— Voted— Non-Exclu- ded Areas.		(1) Jowai Town..	..	..	..	4,000	..	4,000	Items 1 to 13. The additional amount is required for giving grants-in-aid to Local Bodies for improvement of ordi- nary communication and for flood damage repairs.
		(2) British village Roads Khasi Hills.	..	..	..	10,000	..	10,000	These grants represent the accu- mulated surpluses in the <i>pro-forma</i> account of revenue from motor vehicle taxation which are avail- able under previous practice for expenditure on local bodies roads and which hitherto have been ex- pended through the Public Works Department. The decision to make direct grants is due to the fact that shortage of materials and labour has held up Public Works Department Works.
		(3) Garo Hills District Fund.	..	..	..	10,000	..	10,000	
		(4) Nowgong Local Board.	..	..	..	8,515	..	8,515	
		(5) Hailakandi Town Commit- tee.	..	..	..	3,000	..	3,000	
		(6) Barpeta Local Board.	..	..	..	3,000	..	3,000	
		(7) Sibsagar Local Board.	..	..	..	10,000	..	10,000	



(8) Silchar Local Board.	..	..	..	4,000	..	4,000
(9) Silchar Municipal Board.	..	..	..	5,000	..	5,000
(10) Karimganj Local Board.	..	..	..	5,000	..	5,000
(11) Gauhati Local Board.	..	..	..	23,985	..	23,985
(12) Shillong Municipal Board.	..	..	..	15,000	..	15,000
(13) Hailakandi Local Board.	..	..	..	1,000	..	1,000
Total Motor Tax Projects—Local Board.	..	..	..	1,02,500	..	1,02,500



Estimate of ultimate cost      Estimate of expenditure during 1947-48

Head of Account	Division	Name of work	Estimate of ultimate cost			Estimate of expenditure during 1947-48			Remarks (Explanatory)
			Non-recurring	Recurring	Total	Non-recurring	Recurring	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
50—Civil Works— Provincial— A.—Original Works—(a) Buildings— Expenditure on Post- War Development Schemes— Civil Works— Voted—Non-Excluded Areas.	Western Assam Division.	(1) Construction of Public Works Department Subdivisional Officer's office at Abhayapuri.	14,780	..	14,780	4,000	..	4,000	Items 1 to 22:—
Ditto	Central Assam Division.	(2) Construction of Sectional Officer's quarters at Bihpuria in Central Assam Division.	11,400	..	11,400	288	..	288	The construction of these buildings represent the essential prerequisite for this Department before they get engrossed in heavy programme of Post-War Reconstruction. Unless the staff who are not adequate for a heavy programme like this, are suitably accommodated in these days of scarcity of quarters in towns and almost non-availability of houses in out-of-the-way stations where most the Public Works Department executive staff have to work, it is humanly impossible for them to put their heart and soul to the hard duties they are expected to discharge.
Ditto	Ditto	(3) Construction of Sectional Officer's quarters at Mangaldai.	12,300	..	12,300	1,000	..	1,000	The machine sheds are also essentially necessary rather, their construction is needed to safeguard the interest of the Government in as much as unless the large number of expensive machines and tools and plant which
Ditto	Western Assam Division.	(4) Construction of Sectional Officer's quarters at Kokrajhar.	10,080	..	10,080	2,000	..	2,000	
Ditto	North Kamrup Division.	(5) Construction of Sectional Officer's quarters at Hauli.	10,500	..	10,500	1,000	..	1,000	



Ditto	Lakhimpur Division.	(6) Construction of machine shed for housing machinery at Dibrugarh.	12,000	..	12,000	12,000	..	12,000	are being acquired for the purpose of execution of the Post-War Programme are properly stored in well built buildings, they may be stolen away or damaged due to weather conditions with great prejudice to the interest of the Government.
Ditto	.. Jorhat Division..	(7) Construction of Executive Engineer's residence at Jorhat.	31,600	..	31,600	5,000	..	5,000	
Ditto	.. Lakhimpur Division.	(8) Construction of Sectional Officer's quarters at Tinsukia.	10,200	..	10,200	10,000	..	10,000	
Ditto	.. Nowgong Division	(9) Construction of Executive Engineer's residence at Nowgong.	31,023	..	31,023	1,000	..	1,000	
Ditto	.. Central Assam Division.	(10) Construction of Public Works Department machine shed at Tezpur.	9,400	..	9,400	500	..	500	
Ditto	.. North Kamrup Division.	(11) Construction of Sectional Officer's quarters at Rangiya.	10,200	...	10,200	4,000	..	4,000	
Ditto	.. Western Assam Division.	(12) Construction of 3 clerks' quarters at Abhayapuri.	17,700	..	17,700	1,000	..	1,000	



Major, Minor and Sub-head under which provision should be made	Division	Name of work	Estimate of ultimate cost		Estimate of expenditure 1947-48			Remarks (Explanatory)
			Non-recurring	Recurring	Total	Non-recurring	Recurring	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
50.—C.W.—Nowgong Division		(13) Construction of Sectional Officer's quarters at Morigaon in Nowgong.	10,200	..	10,000	650	..	650
Provincial—								
A. O. W.—								
(a) Buildings								
—Expenditure on Post-war Development Schemes—								
Civil Works								
—Voted—								
Non-Excluded Areas.								
Ditto ..	North Kamrup Division.	(14) Construction of Public Works Department Sub-Divisional Officer's residence at Nalbari.	14,000	..	14,000	1,000	..	1,000
Ditto ..	Ditto	(15) Construction of married clerks' quarters No. 1 at Nalbari.	5,200	..	5,200	1,200	..	1,200
Ditto ..	Ditto	(16) Construction of married clerks' quarters No. 2 at Nalbari.	5,200	..	5,200	1,000	..	1,000
Ditto ..	Ditto	(17) Construction of married clerks' quarters No. 3 at Nalbari.	5,200	..	5,200	1,000	..	1,000



Ditto	..	Lower Assam Division.	(18) Construction of Computers' quarters of S. E. Lower Assam Circle (New Southern Circle) at Gauhati.	7,900	..	7,900	500	..	500
Ditto	..	Western Assam Division.	(19) Construction of Public Works Department, Sub-divisional Officer's residence at Abhayapuri.	13,200	..	13,200	800	..	800
Ditto	..	Lakhimpur Division	(20) Taking over the Fire Brigade buildings (three numbers) at Tinsukia for accommodation of Public Works Department staff and Office.	21,800	..	21,800	21,800	..	21,800
Ditto	..	Jorhat Division	(21) Extension of Mechanical Engineer's office at Jorhat.	9,664	..	9,664	5,000	..	5,000
Ditto	..	North Kamrup Division.	(22) Construction of Public Works Department Sub-divisional Officer's office at Nalbari.	13,200	..	13,200	4,000	..	4,000
Total Post-War Civil Works				..	..	..	78,738	..	78,738



Major, Minor and Sub-head under which provision should be made	Division	Name of work	Estimate of ultimate cost				Estimate of expenditure, 1947-48			Remarks (Explanatory)
			Non- recurring	Recurring	Total	Non- recurring	Recurring	Total		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
“50.—Civil Works— Provincial —A.—Ori- ginal Work —(a)—Build- ings— Voted— N. E. A.”	Expenditure	Medical College	Not	..	Not	2,14,280	..	2,14,280	This is a scheme for making the province self-contained and self-sufficient and they need hardly any explanation.	
	of Post-War	Buildings Con- struction Divi- sion.	known.		known.					
Scheme— Medical.										
Ditto	Central Division.	Assam (2) Improvement and repairs to Tezpur Civil Hospital build- ings.	9,816	..	9,816	4,000	..	4,000	Items 2-6.—These represent cost of special repairs of the buildings to bring them upto Public Works Department standard consequent on the Government having taking over these Hospi- tals for better management.	
Ditto	Nowgong Division	(3) Improvement and repairs to Nowgong Civil Hospital build- ings.	Not known.	..	Not known.	1,000	..	1,000		
Ditto	Western Division.	Assam (4) Improvement and repairs to Dhubri Civil Hospital build- ings.	11,145	..	11,145	4,000	..	4,000		



Ditto	Cachar Division	(5) Improvement and repairs of Silchar Civil Hospital buildings.	24,300	..	24,300	4,000	..	4,000
Ditto	Jorhat Division	(6) Improvement and repairs to Jorhat Civil Hospital buildings.	Not known.	..	Not known.	9,000	..	9,000
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Total Post-War Medical			..	..	..	2,36,280	..	2,36,280

Agriculture Khasi and Jaintia Hills Division. (1) Construction of Agricultural Officer's residence at Upper Shillong. Not known. 26,000 .. 26,000

Items 1 and 2.—These schemes are necessary preliminaries for the Post-War activities of the Agriculture Department being properly organized.

Ditto	Jorhat Division	(2) Construction of buildings for Agricultural Training School at Jorhat.	87,331	..	87,331	4,500	..	4,500
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Total Post-War Agriculture			..	..	..	30,500	..	30,500



Major, Minor and Sub-head under which provision should be made	Division	Name of work	Estimate of ultimate cost				Estimate of expenditure 1947-48				Remarks (Explanatory)
			Non-recurring	Recurring	Total	Rs.	Non-recurring	Recurring	Total	Rs.	
1 "50.—Civil Works— —A.—Ori- ginal Work —(a)—Buil- dings— Voted— N. E. A."	2	3	4	5	6	Rs.	7	8	9	Rs.	10
Expenditure on Post-war Development Public Health Ditto ..		(1) Construction of Provincial Malaria Institute at Shillong.	80,000	..	80,000	Rs.	25,000	..	25,000	Rs.	This is urgently needed for provid- ing as centre of activities for Government in their fight against malaria pest.
		(2) Construction of combined office buildings of the Assistant Director of Public Health and District Medical Officer Health at Gauhati.	57,000	..	57,000	Rs.	500	..	500	Rs.	Items 2 and 3.—These buildings are of immediate necessity for the Public Health Department to have their organisation properly arranged. These are approved by Government of India as "A" category Interim Schemes.
Ditto ..	Jorhat Division..	(3) Construction of combined office buildings of the Assistant Director of Public Health and District Medi- cal Officer, Health at Jorhat.	53,140	..	53,100	Rs.	3,000	..	3,000	Rs.	
Total Post-War Public Health											
			..	..	..	Rs.	28,500	..	28,500	Rs.	
Ditto ..	Lower Assam Division.	Construction of buildings for the Civil Engineering School and Col- lege at Gauhati.	Not known.	..	Not known.	Rs.	50,000	..	50,000	Rs.	This is one of the Schemes needed to make the Province self- sufficient, and needs no elabora- tion.
Total Education P.W.R.											
			..	..	..	Rs.	50,000	..	50,000	Rs.	



50.—Civil Works—Provincial—A—Original Work—(b)—Communication—Expenditure on Post-War Development Schemes Ordinary Roads—Voted—N. E. A.	Khasi and Jaintia Hills Division.	(1) Surveying the Mawmluh Phali-bazar Road.	Not known	10,000	10,000	Items 1 to 14.
						These are some of the schemes recommended by the Assam Road Communications Board for being taken up from Post-War Funds.
	Jorhat Division..	(2). Constructing Anguri Mukochung Road portion falling in the Non-Excluded Area.	4,68,000	4,68,000	13,251	13,251 In addition some new schemes such as Medhipara-Phulbari Road have been selected by Government to be of highest priority needing immediate construction in the interest of the Province.
	Central Assam Division.	(3) Constructing a bridge over Dikrong river in Harmuti Tea Estate and also of the consequent road diversion.	..	..	3,000	3,000
	North Kamrup Division.	(4) Construction of an Inspection Bungalow at Athiabari with out houses and latrine and tubewell in Barpeta Subdivision on B. C. Road.	20,722	20,722	2,000	2,000



Major, Minor and Sub-head under which provision should be made	Division	Name of work	Estimate of ultimate cost			Estimate of expenditure 1947-48			Remarks (Explanatory)
			Non-recurring	Recurring	Total	Non-Recurring	Recurring	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
50.—Civil Works—Provincial—A—Original Work—(b)—	North Kamrup Division.	(5) Construction of a R. C. C. bridge over Pagladia river in 103rd mile of the N.T. Road	Rs. Not known	Rs. ..	Rs. Not known.	Rs. 50,000	Rs. ..	Rs. 50,000	
Communication—Expenditure on Post-War Development Schemes Ordinary Roads—Voted—	Western Assam Division.	(6) Constructing timber bridge of class IX design over river Kujia and Kanibhore in 7th and 8th miles of Chapar-Basugaon Road.	1,18,400	..	1,18,400	8,000	..	8,000	
N. E.A.	Khasi and Jaintia Hills Division.	(7) Construction of Shillong-Jowai Road (Second portion).	11,33,000	..	11,33,000	10,000	..	10,000	
	Central Assam Division.	(8) Improving N.T. Road East from North Lakhipur to Chal-dhoa. (Boginodi diversion.)	2,88,000	..	2,88,000	1,100	..	1,100	
	Western Assam Division.	(9) Improvement of Medhipara-Tura-Phulbari Road.	11,75,000	..	11,75,000	20,000	..	20,000	



Newgong Division	(10) Improving Dhing-Mikrbhe- ta-Borbhegia Road.	..	Not known	10,000	..	10,000
Ditto	(11) Improving Basanaghat-Bura- gaon Road.	..	Not known	13,500	..	13,500
Lower Assam Division.	(12) Boko-Hahim- Road.	..	Ditto	1,000	..	1,000
Ditto	(13) Loharghat Borduar Road.	..	Ditto	1,000	..	1,000
Western Assam Division.	(14) Construction of a road from Paikan to Tura- Section II from Bajengdoba to Anokgiri, Section III Anokgiri to Tura.	..	17,10,097	1,10,000	..	1,10,000
Jorhat Division..	(15) Improving Khumtai Ali in Golaghat subdivision.	..	..	7,043	..	7,043
	(16) Improving Borbora Ali in Golaghat sub- division.	..	..	4,000	..	4,000
	(17) Improving Barpatro Ali.	..	..	1,000	..	1,000
	(18) Improving road from Mudoj Jan to Ghorpholia- gaon in Jorhat subdivision.	..	..	2,000	..	2,000
	(19) Surveying Silchar-Aijal Road—Part I —N. E. A.	..	..	5,880	..	5,880
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Total Post-War— Ordinary Roads	..	..	..	2,72,774	..	2,72,774



Supplementary statement of expenditure charged on the Revenues of the Province and Post-War Grants during 1947-48 laid before the Assembly under section 81 of the Government of India Act.

(Charged Excluded Areas)

No. 1.

"50—Civil Works—Provincial (excluding Tools and Plants and establishment charges)—Excluded Areas".

			Rs.
I.—(i) Amount originally included in the authenticated schedule charged on the Revenues of the Province.	...	...	20,11,800
(ii) Post-War Development Schemes—reconstruction of buildings destroyed due to enemy action.	...	...	2,17,800
(iii) Expenditure on Post-War Development Schemes.	...	...	8,50,000
II.—Sub-head under which the appropriation will be accounted for—			
(i) (a) Buildings—Expenditure on Post-War Development Schemes—Reconstruction of buildings destroyed due to enemy action—			
Police other than Assam Rifles	...	...	8,000
General Administration	...	...	5,000
Education other than European and Anglo-Indian.	...	...	8,000
Jails and Convict settlements	...	...	2,000
Total (a) buildings Reconstruction due to enemy action.	...	...	23,000
(ii) (a) Buildings—Expenditure on Post-War Development Schemes—			
Civil works	...	...	5,000
Police Assam Rifles	...	...	2,500
Total (a) Buildings—Expenditure on Post-War Development Schemes.	...	...	7,500



## (iii) (b)—Communication—

Ordinary Roads...	...	...	...	...	...	Rs.
						5,000

(Charged to Provincial Revenues)—

## Total (b)—Communications—

Ordinary Roads...	...	...	...	...	...	5,000
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(iv) (b) Communications-Expenditure on Post-War Development Schemes—Ordinary Roads.	...	...	95,000
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Total Post-War Ordinary Roads	...	...	...	1,33,600
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+7,500 for Post-War *vide*  
(ii) (a) above=1,41,100  
(Total Post-War Build-  
ings and Ordinary  
Roads)

Owing to stand-still arrangement in respect of major expenditure consequent on the uncertain position created by the partition of India and the secession of the present non-availability of labour and materials and transport difficulties the provision of Rs. 20,11,800, Rs. 2,17,800 and Rs. 8,50,000 made in the authenticated schedule for the year 1947-48 under the head "50—Civil Works—Provincial (excluding Tools and plant and Establishment) Excluded Areas" ordinary, Post-War Reconstruction of buildings destroyed due to enemy action and expenditure on Post-War Development Schemes respectively could not be utilised to the extent desired and as it has become necessary to incur expenditure on certain new but imperatively necessary works not specifically provided for in the budget it is proposed to meet a sum of Rs. 5,000, Rs. 23,000 and Rs. 1,41,100 as per details in the schedules out of savings in the budget under the respective head of accounts to defray the charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March 1948 for the administration of the head "50—Civil Works Provincial (excluding Tools and Plant and establishment)—charged excluded Areas".

(For details please see the list of new schemes enclosed).















The construction of the quarters is essentially necessary to provide accommodation for the Overseer in these days of scarcity of house accommodation.

50.—Civil Works—Provincial—A.—Original Works—(a)—Buildings—Expenditure on Post-War Development Schemes—Civil Works—Charged—Excluded Areas.	Political Officer, Construction of Overseer's quarters at Saikhowaghat.	9,932	..	9,932	5,000	..	5,000
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Total Post-War Civil Works.		..	..	..	5,000	..	5,000

For the purpose of providing accommodation for the Commandant it is very necessary to get the additions and alterations carried out without the least possible delay.

50.—Civil Works—Provincial—A.—Original Works—(a)—Buildings—Expenditure on Post-War Development Schemes—Police Assam Rifles—Charged.	Superintendent, Lushai Hills.	6,476	..	6,476	2,500	..	2,500
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Total Police Assam Rifles—Post-War.		..	..	..	2,500	..	2,500



Major,  
Minor and  
Sub-head  
under which  
provision  
should be  
made

Estimate of ultimate cost Estimate of expenditure, 1947-48

Division	Name of work	Non-recurring	Recurring	Total	Non-recurring	Recurring	Total	Remarks (Explanatory)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
								10
50.—Civil Works—	Kohima Division	Rs. 49,356	Rs. ..	Rs. 49,356	Rs. 5,000 (Approx.)	Rs. ..	Rs. 5,000	The old buildings were damaged during the last enemy action and their reconstruction is absolutely necessary.
Provincial—	Reconstruction of a combined Dak and Inspection Bungalow without out-houses at Kohima.							
A.—Original Works—								
(b)—Communications—								
Ordinary Roads—								
Charged—								
Excluded Areas—								

Total Ordinary Roads.

Rs. 5,000



Item 1-5.—These projects have been selected as being of imperative necessity for facility of communication mostly in Hilly portion of Excluded Areas.

(b) Commu- nication Expendi- ture on Post- War Devel- opment Schemes— Ordinary Roads—Ex- cluded Areas— Charged. Ditto ..	Jorhat Division..	(1) Constructing Anguri Mokok- chung Road fal- ling in the Exclu- ded Areas (47 miles.)	18,30,000	..	18,30,000	18,000	..	18,000
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	(2) Surveying the Anguri-Mokok- chung Road fal- ling in the Exclu- ded Areas.	8,984	..	8,984	7,000	..	7,000
Ditto ..	Political Officer Sadiya.	(3) Metalling and surfacing of Sadiya Station Road (6 miles.)	Not known.	..	Not known. (Approx.)	25,000	..	25,000
Ditto ..	Ditto..	(4) Opening out a road from Rangdoi to Laikajan.	Not known.	..	Not known.	35,000	..	35,000
Ditto ..	Ditto..	(5) Improving the Laikajan-Mor- kong-Selek Road.	Not known.	..	Not known.	10,000	..	10,000
Ditto ..	Cachar Division	(6) Surveying Sil- char-Aijal Road Part I—Exclu- ded areas.	Not known.	..	Not known.	38,000	..	38,000
Ditto ..	Ditto ditto	(7) Ditto ditto— Part II—Exclu- ded Areas.	Not known.	..	Not known.	600	..	600

Total Ordinary Roads—Post-War Reconstruction	..	..	..	1,33,600	..	1,33,600
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