

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

The Assembly met in the Assembly Chamber, Shillong at 10 A. M. on Monday, the 27th February, 1960.

#### PRESENT

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury, B. L., Speaker in the Chair Eight Ministers, four Deputy Ministers and seventy one Members.

### QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

### STARRED QUESTIONS

(To which oral answers were given)

## Frequent change of Deputy Commissioners in Nowgong District

## Shri PHANI BORA (Nowgong) asked :

- \*1. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—
  - (a) Whether it is a fact that 4 or 5 Deputy Commissioners of Nowgong District have been changed within the last 3 years and if so, what are the
  - (b) Whether it is a fact that there is too much interference by the District Congress authorities of Nowgong in the matter of transfer or otherwise of the Deputy Commissioner?

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

1. (a)—No. Two Deputy Commissioners only were actually transferred during the last three years and the Additional District Magistrates were allowed to hold charge during the period till substitutes were posted. Such transfers are required to be made in course of day-to-day administration in the exigencies of public service.

Shri PHANI BORA (Nowgong): Is it not a fact that Mr. Ahmed was transferred within two or three months of his arrival in the district only because he refused to oblige certain local leaders in the last byc-election at Nowgong?

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister): No Sir, it is not a fact.

Shri PHANI BORA: Is the Government aware that these frequent changes of Deputy Commissioner in Nowgong district has gaused much inconvenience to the public?

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA: Not only inconvenience to the public but frequent changes are also not good for administration. But I would like to inform the hon. Member that there is shortage of that category of officers who can be put in charge of districts—and for this reason it is not only in respect of Nowgong district, but in respect of some other districts also—we have been obliged to make these transfers. I said before that these frequent transfers cause inconvenience to the public and are not good for the administration. We try our best to avoid frequent transfers. I would like to refute the charge of the hon. Member that these transfers were made under the influence or pressure by some political parties.

Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri): Who is the present D. C. and when was he posted there?

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA: Mr. J. Ahmed, he is actually officiating as D. C. He is the A. D. M. of Nowgong. We have not been able to put a permanent D. C. there due to shortage of officers, but we hope to be able to do so very soon.

Shri MOHI KANTA DAS (Barchella): Whether Government received any report from the Deputy Commissioner about alleged interference by the District Congress Committee of Nowgong?

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA: No Sir, Government have not received any such report.

Shri MOHI KANTA DAS: Whether Government received any note or report from the Questioner or any of his followers or from the public about alleged interference by the District Congress Committee of Nowgong?

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA: I do not remember to have received any report like that.

Mr. SPEAKER: There are no more Questions for the day ....

\*Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri): Sir, we submitted our Questions about two months' back but do not find . ...

Mr. SPEAKER: Order, order. We have just begun the Session, we expect to get the replies which are coming in in due course.

Obituary reference on the deaths or Dr. Pattavi Sitarmayya, Shri J. C. Kumarappa and Shri H. K. Gupta

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister): Mr. Speaker Sir, with your kind permission, I beg to make a reference to the sad demise of Dr. Pattavi Sitaramayya, a former President of the Indian National Congress and a former Governor of Madhya Pradesh who died on the 17th January, 1960 at Hyderabad. Born in 1880 Dr. Sitaramayya graduated in medicine from Madras Medical College. He joined Congress in 1898 at the age of 18 and subsequently gave up his medical profession to join actively in the freedom movement. He courted imprisonment on several occasions and was one of the pioneers of the Salt Satyagraha of 1930.

Dr. Sitaramayya was a member of the A. I. G. C. from 1916 to 1948 and of Congress Working Committee from 1928 to 1946. He was elected President of the Indian National Congress in 1948. Besides he was a member of the Constituent Assembly of India as well as of Indian Parliament. Dr. Sitaramayya was also the President of the Indian State

From 1952-56 he was the Governor of Madhya Pradesh. A doctor by profession Dr. Sitaramayya was a profile writer, a tenacious debator, a true believer of the cardinal principles of Gandhism, His History of Indian National Congress which was written in less then two months carned reputa-

I hope the hon. Members will join me in condoling the death of this great man of India.

Mr. Speaker Sir, with your kind permission, I beg to make another reference to the sad demise of Shri Josep C. Kumarappa, who passed had his education in the United States of America. After returning to India he became an ardent admirer of Gandhiji and took charge of the paper "Young India". He was the convenor of Congress Select Committee constituted to submit a report on Financial Obligation between Great Britain and India. Shri Kumarappa was a constructive worker of Gandhian faith. He actively worked for Bihar Relief Committee. He was the brain behind All India Village Industries Association and was associated with this organisation till his death. He also headed the Congress Agrarian Reforms Committee and his report as the Chairman of this Committee was a master-

Shri Kumarappa was a great Gandhian Economist with a dynamic and versatile personality, he was a great fighter of social, economic and

In him, India has lost a devoted son and one of the great Gandhian Economists.

Hon. Members of the House, I hope, will join me in mourning the death of this great man of India.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I should like to make another reference to the sudden and tragic death of Shri Hemanta Kumar Gupta, who died in a motor accident on the Shillong-Cherrapunjee Road on the night of 7th January, last. Shri Gupta was long associated with this august House as a press

Shri Gupta was born at Gauripur in Goalpara district. He actively participa ed in the Freedom Movement of the country. He was a staunch nationalist and courted imprisonment five times in the non-cooperation

Shri Gupta took up journalism as his profession in 1943 and started his sthan Standard was started, Shri Gupta was apppointed to the staff and was posted at Shillong. He was also the Special Correspondent of the Ananda Bazar Patrika and Press Trust of India. Shri Gupta was nominated member of the United Khasi and Jaintia Hills District Council in its first term and also served as member of the Government Advisory Committee for tribal tee for tribal areas and also State Press Advisory Committee

Shri Gupta was a journalist of all India repute who could cater news

with dispassionate and detached outlook,

In Gupta we have lost a staunch nationalist, a silent social worker and a first rate journalist. I hope the hon'ble Members will join with me in mourning his premature death and sending our sincere condolence to the bereaved family.

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA behalf of this side of the House fully associate myself with the sentiments expressed by the Leader of the House on the sad demise of the three great patriots and fighters for our national independence and freedom. Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya was one of those senior statesmen who had devoted almost the whole of their lives for the cause of the country's freedom. He was not only a great freedom-fighter but he was also a reputed scholar. The great monument of his scholarship is to be found in his book History of the National Congress. Apart from that, he had many other treaties which will stand as great monuments in the life of our nation.

Shri J. C. Kumarappa was known to be a great Gandhian economist and as a matter of fact so far as his approach from the economic side to the way of life is concerned, Shri Kumarappa was considered to be the last great Gandhian and in him India has lost not only a great disciple great master but also a great economist who knew and appreciated the problems of rural India—what India today is.

And in the death of Shri Hemanta Kumar Gupta we have lost—all of us here individually and collectively not only a very good and amiable friend but a sincere and honest journalist. friend but a sincere and honest journalist, a staunch fighter for the good of the country and the people and one who had actively participated in the struggle of India's freedom. Therefore without taking much time I can only say that we do fully associate ourselves with the sentiments expressed by the Leader of the House.

Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri): I fully associate myself with the observations made by the Leader of the House at the demise of the three souls; Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya who dedicated his life for the cause of India and sacrificed much to throw off the foreign domination. Shri J. C. Kumarappi who is widely reputed as a Gandhian economist and Shri Hemanta Kumar Gupta who is widely reputed as a journalist and nationalist. We have lost three great souls of the nation and the future generation will remember them with honour and gratitude.

Mr. SPEAKER: While-heartely associating with what the Chief Minister, Shri Giuri Sankar Bhattacharyya and Shri Khagendra Nath Borbaruah had expressed in their obiturial references on the deaths of Shri Kumarappa, Shri Pattabhi Sitaramayya and Shri Hemanta Kumar Gupta, I also like to add in few words to their observations. Shri Kumarappa was a Gandhian economist, an exponent of Gandhian philosophy and cult. He was a valiant fighter for our country's freedom. He was a of malice. He was a true Christian and a true believer in the constructive in the works of Bhoodan and Gram Nirman. In his death India has surely become poor.

Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya will be shrined in the memory of the pople of India as one of the Architects of new born independent India. His monumental works "History of the Congress" will be read with all worldy happiness for the sake of country's independence. He gave up Struggle in 1921. Since then, he was always in the forefront of the battle President of the Indian National Congress. He was Governor of Madhya literature and an administrator.

Shri Hemanta Kumar Gupta may not occupy an all-India position but to us he was much dearer. Shri Gupta was connected with this House as a Press Representative for almost the last twenty-five years. All these twenty-five years he was never found missing from the Press Gallery on in his reports. He was a devoted journalist, fair in his work and faithful draw even his worst critic nearer to his heart. In him I have lost a personal friend and it will take a long time to fill up the void his death independence struggle was also not mean He suffered a lot for his country. Was also dovoted to social service. His tragic death is mourned by With these words, I request the hon. Members to stand up in silence for two minutes in honour of the dead.

I propose to send the relevant portion of the proceeding of this House to the respective bereaved families of the deceased.

(The House then stood up for two minutes):

#### Panel of Chairmen

Panel of Chairmen for the present Session. Mr. SPEAKER:

- 1. Shri Hem Chandra Chakravarty.
- 2. Shri Ram Nath Das.
- 3. Shrimati Usha Barthakur.
- 4. U Jormanik Siem.

Speaker's announcement of the constitution of the Committee on Petitions, Committee on Privileges; and House Committee.

#### Committee on Petitions

- 1. Maulavi Md. Idris-Chairman.
- 2. Shrimati Komal Kumari Barua.
- 3. Shri Prabhat Narayan Choudhury.
- 4. Shri Narendra Nath Sarma.
- 5. Shri Khogendra Nath Barbaruah.

### Committee on Privileges

- 1. Shri Rajendra Nath Barua—Deputy Speaker—Chairman.
- 2. Shri Hareswar Goswanii.
- 3. Shri Gauri Sankar Bhattacharyya.
- 4. Shri Hakim Chandra Rabha.
- 5. Shri Kamala Prasad Agarwala.
- 6. Shri Mohi Kanta Das.
- 7. Shri Abdul Matlib Mazumder.

### House Committee

- 1. Shri Durgeswar Saikia—Chairman.
- 2. Shrimati Padma Kumari Gohain.
- 3. Shri Bhuban Chandra Pradhani.
- 4. Shri Khagendra Nath Nath.
- 5. Snri Tajammul Ali Barlaskar.
- 6. Dr. Srihari Das.

## Supplementary Statement of Expenditure for 1959-60

\*Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Finance): I beg to present the Supplementary Statement of Expenditure for 1959-60.

#### THE ASSAM TEA PLANTATIONS PROVIDENT 1960] FUND SCHEMES (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1960

The Assam Autonomous Districts (Administration of Justice) Bill, 1960

Capt. WILLIAMSON A. SANGMA (Minister, Tribal Areas): I beg leave to introduce the Assam Autonomous Districts (Administration of Justice) Bill, 1960.

Mr. SPEAKER: The question is that leave be granted to introduce the Assam Autonomous Districts (Administration of Justice) Bill, 1960.

(The question was adopted)

Capt. WILLIAMSON A. SANGMA: Sir, I beg to introduce the Assam Autonomous Districts (Administration of Justice) Bill, 1960.

Mr. SPEAKER: The question is that the Assam Autonomous Districts (Administration of Justice) Bill, 1960 be introduced.

(The question was adopted)

(The Secretary, Legislative Assembly read the title of the Bill).

The Assam Contingency Fund (Amendment Bill, 1960

Mr. SPEAKER: There is a message.

"Raj Bhavan, Shillong.

Dated the 16th February, 1960.

I recommend under Article 207 (1) of the Constitution of India that the Assam Contingency Fund (Amendment) Bill, 1960, be introduced and

S M. SHRINAGESH, Governor of Assam."

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Finance Minister): Sir, I to introduce the Assam Contingency Fund (Amendment) Bill, 1960.

Mr. SPEAKER: The question is that the Assam Contingency Fund (Amendment) Bill, 1960 be introduced.

(The question was adopted)

(The Secretary, Legislative Assembly read the title of the Bill)

The Assam Tea Plantations Provident Fund Schemes (Amendment) Bill, 1960

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Labour): Sir, I beg leave to introduce the Assim Ter Piantations Provident Fund Schemes (Amendment) Bill, 1960.

Mr. SPEAKER: The question is that leave be granted to introduce the Assam Tea Plantations Provident Fund Schemes (Amendment) Bill,

(The question was adopted)

Mr. SPEAKER: The question is that the Assam Tea Plantations Provident Fund Schemes (Amendment) Bill, 1960 be introduced.

(The Secretary, Legislative Assembly read the title the Bill).

The Assam Weights and Measures (Enforcement) (Amendment) Bill, 1960

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Agriculture): Sir, I beg leave to introduce the Assam Weights and Mearures (Enforcement) (Amendment) Bill, 1960.

Mr. SPEAKER: The question is that leave be granted to introduce the Assam Weights and Measures (Enforcement) (Amendment) Bill, 1960.

(The question was adopted)

M.MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY: Sir, I beg to move that the Assam Weights and Measures (Enforcement) (Amendment) Bill, 1960 be introduced.

question is that the Assam Weights and Mr. SPEAKER: The Measures (Enforcement) (Amendment) Bill, 1960 be introduced.

(The question was adopted) (The Secretary, Legislative Assembly read the title of the Bill)

The Assam Embankment and Drainage Validation Bill, 1960

HAQUE CHOUDHURY M. MOINUL Minister, P. W. D. (Embankment and Drainage): Sir, I beg leave to introduce the Assam Embankment and Drainage Validation Bill, 1960.

Mr. SPEAKER: The question is that leave be granted to introduce Assam Embankment and Drainage Validation Bill, 1960.

(The question was adopted)

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY: Sir, I beg to move that the Assam Embankment and Drainage Validation Bill, 1960 be introduced.

Mr. SPEAKER: The question is that the Assam Embankment and Drainage Validation Bill, 1960 be introduced.

(The question was adopted)

(The Secretary, Legislative Assembly read the title of the Bill).

## Debate on Governor's Address

Mrs. JYOTSNA CHANDA (Silchar-West): মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ
মহোদয়, গতকাল এই সদনে মাননীয় গৰণর মহোদয় যে ভাষণ দান করেছিলেন—
সেই ভাষণ সমর্থন করে আমি যে প্রস্তার আনয়ন করেছি তার সম্থনে কয়েকটি কথা
বল তে চাই। প্রথমেই আমি অভিনন্দন জানাচিছ্ গ্রবর্ণর মহোদয়কে।

আসাম সরকার যে নীতি অনুসরণ করে গত এক বংসর দেশের কাজ করেছেন এবং ভবিষাতে কি নীতি গ্রহণ করবেন তার একটা আভাস আমরা পেয়েছি রাজ্যপাল মহোদয়ের ভাষণে ।

তিনি প্রথমেই উরেধ করেছেন ভারতের উত্তর প্রান্তে চীন আক্রমণের কথা। তিনি বলেছেন, চীন ও ভারতের মধ্যে দু'হাজার বংশর ধরে গৌহাদ্য ও সম্প্রাতি গঢ়ে উঠেছিল। এই অহেতুকে চৈনিক আক্রমণ সেই গৌহাদ্য ও সম্প্রাতির মূলে কুঠারাঘাত করেছে সংযুক্ত রাঘট্নগংঘে ও বিশ্বের অন্যান্য দরবারেও ভারত চীনের জন্য ওকালতি করে কিন্তু তারা পরিণামে-চীন ভারত আক্রমণ করে পুরাণো বন্ধুতার বন্ধন কি খুনু করেনি ও তিনেম্বর মান্যে এই সদনের অধিবেশনে আসামের প্রতিনিধিগণ একবাক্যে আমানের প্রিনান মন্ত্রী শ্রীনেহেক্তর নীতি ও অবিচলিত মনোভাবরে সমর্থন করে দৃট কর্ণেঠ জানিয়ে ছিল—''চীন ভারতত্যাগ কর।''

পাকিস্তান সম্পর্কেও রাজ্যপাল মহোদ্য বলেছেন বর্ত্তমানে ভারত ও পাকিস্তানের মধ্যে কল্যানকর ও আশাপ্রদ সমন্ধ গঢ়ে উঠছে এবং ইহা সম্ভৱ হয়েছে দুই রাম্ট্রের প্রাক্তিয়ান কর্ত্তক যে সাল উপদ্রন আলাগ–আলোচনার ফলে। গত দীর্ঘদিন ধরে ভারত সীমান্তে করা যাচেছে। টুকেরপ্রাম ভারতে ফিরে এটে আস্ছিল তার সমাধান হয়েছে বলে আশা কাজ শেষ হ'বে রাজ্য পাল এই আশা পোলণ করেন।

সময়ে সময়ে নাগানের উৎপাত উপদ্রব আমানের রাজ্যের উপর চলে অসেছে সেজন্য আমাদের সরকার মোটেই চুপ করে বসে নেই—এই উৎপাত আজ বন্ধ করার জন্য যথোপযুক্ত ব্যবস্থা সরকারের তরফ থেকে নেওয়া হচেচ ।

রাজ্যপালের ভাষণে দেখতে পাই ১৯৫৮ সনে যত চুরি ডাকাতি-খুন হয়েছে— ১৯৫৯ সনে তার সংখ্যা অনেক কমে গেছে। পুলিশ কর্মচারীদের স্কুদক্ষ ও কর্মকুশল করে নেওয়ার জন্য দেড়গাঁওএ ট্রেনিং স্কুল খোলা হয়েছে। তদুপরি বিভিন্ন প্রদেশে পাঠিয়ে তাহাদের অভিজ্ঞ ও শিক্ষিত করে আনা হচেছ।

দুর্নীতি দূরীকরণের জন্যও সরকার মনোযোগ দিয়েছেন । দুর্নীতি বিভাগকৈ শক্তি শালী করা হচেছ Village Defence force এর সংখ্যা বৃদ্ধি করে । বর্তমানে ২,২৫৬ জন হয়েছে। পুলিশও জন্যাধারণের মধ্যে যে ব্যবধান ছিল— Village Defence Party এই উভ্রের মধ্যে যোগসূত্ররূপে কাজ করছে এবং ইহাতে দেশের মঙ্গলও হচেছ ।

অধ্যক্ষ মহোদর, আমরা দেখছি যে দিতীয় পঞ্চাধিকী পরিকলপনায় আসামে ৩,৮২,৯৪০ টন অতিরিক্ত খাদ্য উৎপাদনের আশা রাখেন আমাদের সরকার । ইহাকে সার্থক করে তোলার জন্য সরকার নানা ব্যবস্থা গ্রহণ করেছেন মেমন, Service Co-operative, Field Management Committee, Marketing Societies, State Trading ইত্যাদি। এই ব্যৱস্থার কলে জন্সাধারনের নানা ভাবে উপকার ও আর্থিক স্থবিধা হচেছ ।

আমাদের সরকারী কৃষি বিভাগকৈ Nalagarh Committee র অনুমোদিত নীতি অনুসারে গঢ়ে তোলার চেষ্টা হয়েছে। আগামী বংগরে আবাে ৬৩,০০০ টন অতিরিক্ত খাদ্য উৎপাদিত হ'বে এই আশা সরকার পোষণ করেন।

খাদ্য উৎপাদনের বিশেষ মনোযোগ দেওয়ার সঙ্গে সংস্থাক ক্ষান ক্রানিক্ষের স্থানির স্থান্ত স্থানিক হলে ভাল্যানার প্রার্থিক স্থানিক হলে ভাল্যানার প্র উপকারই সাধিক হলে বা হলে ।

রাজ্যপাল মহোদয়ের ভাষণে মিজো জেলার দুভিক্ষের কথাও উল্লিখিত হয়েছে মিজো পাহাজে যোগাযোগ ব্যবস্থা অত্যন্ত অন্ত্রনিধাজনক হওয়ার কারণে দুভিক্ষের সূচনায় সরকারের দিক থেকে প্রতিবিধান করা সন্তব হয় নাই। তবুও আমাদের সরকার Test Relief, Gratuitous Relief ইত্যাদির যথায়প ব্যবস্থা দিতে ক্রান্তিকরের নাই। বর্ত্তমানে বৈমানিক-বাহিনীর সাহায়ের খাদ্যসরবরাহের ব্যবস্থা চলছে। ইহাতে সরকারের ৩ কোটি টাকা ব্যরিত হ'বে আগামী ফুসল উৎপাদন সময় পর্যান্ত অর্থাৎ আগামী অস্টোবর মাস পর্যন্ত । রাজ্যপাল আশা করেন যে এই দুঃসময়ে কেন্দ্রীয় সরকারের তরফ থেকে সাহায়ের কোন ক্রান্ত হবে না।

योगोरित ब्रोर्क्का नगा निर्वात १९ जन रंगठरनत नानका ना कतर्छ श्रीतरन क्ष्मल छे९श्रीमन मछन इ'र्फ श्रीरत ना । यनगा ननर्फ श्रीरतन रम, Embankment and Drainage निर्धारित এই मिर्क मम्लटा यर्ज न कतर्फ श्रीरम नाना रिम्म किन इस्स्टि—इख्या श्रीर्डिक्ड । किन्न मस्टि स्माम किन निर्वातर्भत नानका इस्म । मस्त वार्थरन ।

নগাঁও জেলায় যমুন। নদী পরিকল্পনায় সরকার ১৬৮ লক টাকা ব্যয়ে ৭৫,০০০ একর জমিতে জল সেচনের ব্যবস্থা করতে মনোযোগী হয়েছেনে। অন্যান্য আরো ছোটুখাট জল সেচনের পরিকল্পনা সরকার নিয়েছেন। যার কলে দেশের খাদ্য উৎপাদন

বৃদ্ধি পাবে।

ভূমিহীন লোককে ভূমি দেওয়ার ব্যবস্থা করা সম্ভব কিনা বিবেচনায় সরকার একটি কমিটি নিয়োগ করে কতটা পতিত জমি কৃষিকার্মের উপযোগী হ'তে পারেতার জরিপ কার্য করতে ঐ কমিটিকে নির্দেশ দিয়েছেন। এই জরিপের হিসাব সত্বরই পাওয়া বাবে আশা করা যাচেছ্।

National Development Council ১৯৪৮ সনে সমবায় আন্দোলন এর মারুফতে খাদ্য উৎপাদনকৈ কৃতকার্য করে তোলার জন্য বিশেষ ভাবে বিবেচনা করছেন। জনসাধারণকে 'সমবায় চেতন' ও সহযোগিতার মনোভাব নিয়ে এগিয়ে না আসলে—এই আন্দোলন কখনো সার্থক হথেত পারে না। আমি আশা করি সরকারের সঙ্গে সহযোগিতা করে সমবায় আন্দোলনের মারুফতে অধিক খাদ্য উৎপাদনকে সফল করে তোলা হবে।

যদিও আমাদের আসাম কৃষি প্রধান দেশ—তবুও, বর্ত্তমান যুগে বিদ্যুৎ শক্তি ছাড়া দেশের উন্তি অসম্ভব। সেদিন প্রধান মন্ত্রী শ্রীনেহেক উমিয়াম জল বিদ্যুৎ Project এর সূচনা করে গিয়েছেন। এই Project কার্যকরী হলে বিদ্যুৎ শক্তি গৌহাটি প্র্যুন্ত প্রারিত হ'বে। যার কলে গৌহাটির আশেপাশে নানা শিল্পানুষ্ঠান গড়ে উঠবে।

কপিলি প্রজেক্টরে প্রথমিক জরিপ ইত্যাদির কাজ আরম্ভ হয়েছে। আশা করা যায় তৃতীয় পঞ্চ বার্ষিকী পরিকল্পনার শেঘভাগ থেকে বিদ্যুৎ উৎপাদিত হবে এবং এই বিদ্যুৎ স্কুদূর কাছাড় জেলা, মিজো জেলা পুর্যন্ত বিস্তারিত হবে। গৌহাটিতে oil refinery হওয়ার সঙ্গে সঞ্জে নাহারকাটিয়াতে যে গ্যাস উৎপাদিত হবে তার সাহায্যে বহু শিল্প গড়ে উঠবে এবং সার উৎপাদন কারখানাও স্থাপিত হবে । বর্ত্তমানে আমরা দেখতে পাঢ়িছ—সরকার Paper Mill, Jute Mill, Rerolling Mill ইত্যাদি স্থাপনে মনোনিবেশ করেছেন ।

আমাদের রাজ্যে শিল্পী, technicians কারিগর প্রভৃতির স্থানে Trainingcum-Production Centres —Industrial Estates প্রভৃতির ব্যবস্থা সরকারে করেছেন।

নেকার সমস্য। দূর করার জন্য আসামাবাসীদের নিয়োগ করার জন্য আমাদের মুখ্য মন্ত্রী মহোদয় শিলপপতিদের অনুরোধ জানিয়েছেন। সঙ্গে সঙ্গে তিনি আরো অনুরোধ করেছেনে—যে সন কাচা মাল আসামে উৎপন্ম হয় সেওলিও যেন শিলপ কাজে ব্যবহৃত

্রানপুত্র নদের উপরে সেতু নির্মাণ কাজ আরম্ভ হয়েছে এবং ইহা স্থানপানু হওয়ার সঙ্গে সঙ্গে বাহিরের সঙ্গে আগানের যোগাযোগ ব্যবস্থা সহজ ও স্থাম হবে । চেরা পেকে পাওু পর্যন্ত যে Ropeway হবে তারও জরিপ বা Survey চলছে । সরবরাহের কাজে বিশেষ স্থানি। হবে

আপনার। জানেন, তৃতীয় পঞ্চ বাধিকী পরিকলপনায় গ্রমাঞ্চলে পানীয়জলের নাবস্থা, চিকিৎসার ব্যবস্থা, প্রাথমিক শিক্ষার ব্যবস্থা গ্রহণ করা হয়েছে। সঙ্গে অনুনৃত জাতি, অনুনৃত সম্প্রদায় ও জনজাতির কল্যাণ ও উনুতির জন্যও সরকার বিশেষ মনোযোগ দিয়েছেন। রাজ্যপালের ভাষণে দেখতে পাচেছন যে, এই উদ্দেশ্যে, সরকার পাঁচ লাক্ষ টাকা এক বছরে খবচ করবেন।

District Council এর অধিকার ও ক্ষমতা সম্পর্কে ও সংবিধানের সংশোধন

আপনারা জানেন—সরকার পঞ্চায়েত আইন প্রবর্তন করেছেন। এই আইন দ্বারা শাসন ক্ষমতা বিকেন্দ্রীভূত করা হয়েছে—গণতম্ব—গণতম্বরাজ প্রতিষ্ঠা হ'বে। আসামে প্রবিত্তি পঞ্চায়েত আইন ভারতে সর্বোৎকৃষ্ট গণতম্ব আইন হয়েছে এরূপ বিবেচেনা করলে কিছু অন্যায় হ'বে না।

আপনার। জানেন-সম্পৃতি খানাপাড়ায় একটি Study camp হয়েছিল রাজ্যপাল মহোদয় এর উদ্বোধন করেছিলেন। সেখানে নানা আলাপ আলোচনা দ্বারা সকলে উপকৃত হয়েছি বলে আমি মনে করি। কেবল আইন প্রণয়ণ দ্বারা দেশের করেপে চালাতে হয়—আমি মনে করি গণচেতনা, গণশিক্ষা ও সর্বদলীয় সহযোগিতার প্রাজন।

শাসন কার্য স্থচারুরূপে চলেন। ও শাসন যন্ত্রকে অধিকতর sufficient বি স্থদক্ষ করার ,জন্য Administrative School স্থাপন করেত সরকার উদ্যোগী হয়েছেন। বর্তমানে Secretariat এই ট্রেনিং স্কুলের ব্যবস্থা হয়েছে।

রাজ্যপালের ভাষণে আসাম সরকারের কার্য্যকলাপের বিবরণ ও নীতির <mark>স্পষ্ট উল্লেখ</mark> আমরা দেখতে পাচিছ্।

দেশের কল্যাণের জন্য এই অধিবেশনে নানা ধরণের বিল উত্থাপিত হবে—রাজ্যপান মহোদয়ের ভাষণে প্রকাশ পেয়েছে এবং আমি আশা করি –ইহাতে দেশের মঞ্চলই সাধিত হবে।

পুনরায় আমি রাজ্যপাল মহোদয়কে অভিনন্দন ও কৃতজ্ঞতা জানিয়ে আমার বজব্য এখানেই শেষ করছি। জয়হিন্দ

Shri DANDESWAR HAZARIKA (Morongi): वाननीय प्रशास মহোদ্য, বোৱা কালি এই সদনত, মাননীয় ৰাজ্যপাল মহোদ্যে যি ভাষ্ দিলে, তাৰ মহোগ্য, বেলি ওপ্ৰত মাননীয় সদ্স্যা শ্ৰীমতী চন্দই যি শ্লাগনী প্ৰভাৱ আগ্ৰন্টছে তাকে সংগ্ৰহ क्वर्भार गमर्थन कविवरेल मेरे शुबाग कविरला। ध्याफ मरहाभव, नाजालानव ভাষণত যোৱা বছৰ অৰ্থাৎ ১৯৫৯-৬০ চনৰ ভিতৰত, আমাৰ এই সম্পান বছৰ ৰাজ্য খনত, দেশবাসী জনসাধাৰণৰ উনুয়নৰ হকে কি কি কাম চৰকাৰে হাতত লৈছিল আৰু ৰাজ্যৰ বৃহত কল্যানৰ হেতু কি কি বিলাক কাৰ্ণে, এই বিলাকৰ বিৱৰণৰ উপৰিও মেই কালছোৱাত প্ৰাকৃতিক দুৰ্যোগৰ ফলত হোৱা দেশ আৰু দেশবাদীৰ কৃতি আৰু তাৰ পৰা উদ্ধাৰ পাৰলৈ ইত্যাদিৰ ব্যৱস্থা অবলম্বন কৰা হল—পূৰ্ণ বিৱৰণ ৰাজ্যপালৰ ভাষণত স্পষ্টভাৱে ইজিত দিছে। এই প্রসদত মই প্রস্তারটোৰ কথাকেই মোৰ থালোচনাত অঞ্চাভূত নকৰো, কাৰণ এই সম্পর্কে ৰাজ্যপালৰ ভামণেই সকলো প্রকাশ কৰিছে আৰু তাৰ পিচত শলাগনী প্ৰস্তাৱ উৎপাপন কৰি শ্ৰীমতী চন্দই নিশদ ভাবে আলোচনা কবিছে। কাথেই এই সপ্তর্কত মই কেইটা মানহে কথা আলোচনা कविग।

অধ্যক্ষ মহোদ্য, ৰাজ্যপাল মহোদ্যৰ ভাষণত গীমাত পৰিস্থিতি সম্পুৰ্কত যি কথা কোৱা হৈছে গেই সম্পর্কত এই সদনৰ নোৱা বৈঠকত, বিশদ আলোচনাৰ পিচত প্রস্তাৱ গৃহীত হৈ গৈছে আৰু তাৰ ওপৰত বিশেষ সংযোগ কৰিব লগা নাই। মই কেৱল, এই পুসন্ধত ইয়াকে এই সদনত নিবেদন কৰিব খুজিছো যে সীমান্ত পুৰিস্থিতিত উদ্ভৱ হোৱা ঘটনাবলীৰ জড়িত থকা সমস্য। সমূহ যাতে আমি ধৈৰ্য্যেৰে সনা খীন হব পাৰো, তাৰ কাৰণে চেষ্টাৰ শ্বন্যা সমূহ থাতে আন বেখ্যেৰে সন্মুখান হব পাৰো, তাৰ কাৰণে চেত্ৰ বাতে আমাৰ ক্ৰটি নহয়। অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আমাৰ ওচৰ চুবুৰীয়া পাকিস্থানৰ লগত যিবিলাক বেমেজালী তথা দূৰ্ঘটনাৰ উদ্ভৱ হৈছিল সেই বিলাকৰ অধিক সংখ্যা আজি সমাধান হৈছে বুলি ৰাজ্যপালৰ ভাষণত প্ৰকাশ পাইছে। যি দুই চাৰিটা সমস্যাৰ, নীমাংসা এতিয়াও হবলৈ বাকী আছে তাৰ স্থনীমাংসা সোনকালে হৈ যোৱাৰ আশা কৰা যায়। এই সম্পৰ্কত মই এই কথাৰ উৎপাপন কৰিব খুজিছো যে মই যি সমষ্টিৰ পৰা আহিছে। সেইটো নগা পাহাৰৰ দাঁতিত শিৱসাগৰ জিলাত পৰে আৰু কাৰ বিলাক সেইটা মুকুৰে কেইটাৰাম্বা শিৱসাগৰ জিলাত পূৰে আ<mark>ৰু</mark> তাত যোৱা বছৰত নগা সকলে কেইবাবাৰে। উপদ্ৰপ কৰিছে। এই উপদ্ৰপৰ পৰা যাতে ভবিষ্যতে হাত সাৰিব পৰা যায় তাৰ যথোচিত ব্যৱস্থা যেন চৰকাৰে লয়। এই সম্পৰ্কত চৰকাৰে যাতে ভবিষ্যতে এই বিলাক নহয় তাৰ কাৰণে মিলিটেৰী সহায়ত দক্ষতাৰে কাম কৰিব লাগে যাতে উপদ্ৰৰো শামকাটে আৰু আনহাতে নগা সকলৰ লগতে মিত্ৰতা অকুণু থাকে। এই বিলাকৰ বাহিৰেও ৰাজ্যপালৰ ভাষণত চৰকাৰৰ <mark>जनकन्यान गूनक जाँहिन विनाक छे</mark>रत्नथ देशह ।

অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, ইয়াব পাচত মই শ্রীমতী চন্দৰ প্রস্তাৱব বিবন্দ্রে বিবিলাক সংশোধনী প্রস্তাৱ অনা হৈছে তাব বিষয়েই কিছু কথা কম । (Ad-hoc) কমিটি গঠন হৈছে সেই বিলাক ভাল দবে হোৱা নাই আৰু তাত কিছু অন্যায় হৈছে। মই ভালো যে কমিটি বিলাক আইনমতে হৈছে প্রিসীমান বাহিবর কথা অথবা বাজ্যিক চৰকাবৰ নহয় সেই বিলাকৰ ক্ষান্ত কাৰে কথা স্বাভাবিক কথা। যি কেইটা মান সংশোধনী প্রস্তাৱব উত্তবত পাৰ্যানাৰ আহ্ব । বিষয় বাজ্যক চৰকাৰৰ নহয় সেহ বিভাগৰ উল্লেখ নথকাটো স্বাভাবিক কথা। যি কেইটা মান সংশোধনী প্ৰস্তাৱৰ উত্তৰত বশেষকৈ আমাৰ নতুন ৰাজ্যপাল হিচাবে, প্ৰথম বাৰৰ কাৰণে, আমাৰ সদনত

কালি যি ভাষণ দিলে গেইখন নিগুঁট বুলি কৰ লাগিব আৰু তাৰ বাবে বাজাপাল মহোদন প্ৰশাসাৰ পাত্ৰ। বিহেতু তেখেতে তেখেতৰ পূখম ভাষণ খন সংক্ৰিপ্ত কৈ অৰ্চ প্ৰাক্তন ভাষাৰে সকলো সমস্যাকে পৰিবিষ্ট কৰিব পাৰি প্ৰপ্ৰৱটো সমৰ্বন কৰে। আৰু বিৰোধীপনৰ সংশোধনী প্ৰস্তাৱৰ ুঁওপৰত বিৰোধীতা কৰে।

Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that at the end of the motion moved by Shrimati Jyotsna Chanda, M.L.A., the following be added:

But it is regrettable that there is no proper appreciation in his address—

- (1) That in constituting the Ad-hoc Committees and areas of Anchalik Panchayats, great injustice has been done to the local people and their
- (2) that the State Government has not moved the appropriate quarter for providing amenities and facilities to the passengers in the trains and for extension of railway line to the areas not touched by the existing lines;
- (3) that the Government has failed to maintain parity of prices between consumers' goods and agricultural products;
- Central Government has not taken any specific step to move the Tripura, etc; and
- (5) about the growing unemployment problem in the State and it urgent need for immediate solution.

Mr. SPEAKER: The amendment is moved that at the end of the motion moved by Shrimati Jyotsna Chanda, M.L.A. the following be added:

"But it is regrettable that there is no proper appreciation in his

- (1) that in constitution the Ad-hoc Committees and areas of Anchalik Panchayats, great injustice has been done to the local people and their opinion has not been taken;
- (2) that the State Government has not moved the appropriate quarter for providing amenities and facilities to the passengers in the trains and for extension of railway line to the areas not touched by the existing lines;
- (3) that the Government has failed to maintain parity of prices between consumers' goods and agricultural products;
- (4) that the Government has not taken any specific step to move the Central Government for integration of N.-E.F.A., N.H.T.A., Manipur, Tripura, etc.; and

(5) about the growing unemployment problem in the State and its urgent need for immediate solution".

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA (Gauhati): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to suggest one thing. As we have got so many amendments, I think it will be better, if you agree, Sir, that we move all our amendments just new and thereafter we give our speeches instead of every amendment being moved. If all the amendments are placed before the House and thereafter if we participate that will save time.

Mr. SPEAKER: Yes, that will save time.

Now that the next amendment is from Shri Ghanashyam Talukdar. (after a pause) He is absent.

The Third amendment is in the name of Shri Tarun Sen Deka.

Shri TARUN SEN DEKA (Nalbari-West): Sir, I do not want to move my amendment.

Mr. SPEAKER: The fourth amendment is in the name of Maulavi Tajuddin Ahmed.

Maulavi TAJUDDIN AHMED (Tarabari): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that at the end of the motion moved by Shrimati Jyotsna Chanda, M.L.A., the following be added:—

"But the Assembly regrets that the address of the Governor does not indicate a clear policy of the Government:—

- (1) to give real power in the hands of the basic masses through Pan-
- (2) to root out corruption, nepotism, red tapism and wastage of public money in all stages of administration;
- State; (3) to effectively check the growing unemployment problem in the
- (4) to complete the necessary land reform measures and rehabilitation of the river eroded and displaced people; and
- (5) to create a firm foundation for a self-generating and egalitarian
  - (6) to stop further taxation upon the poor people of the State; and
- (7) to salvage the Basic education in the State from the State from the
- Mr. SPEAKER: The amendment is moved that at the end of the motion moved by Shrimati Jyotsna Chanda, M.L.A., the following be added:

"But the Assembly regrets that the address of the Governor does not indicate a clear policy of the Government:—

- (1) to give real power in the hands of the basic masses through Pan-
- (2) to root out corruption, nepotism, red-tapism and wastage of public money in all stages of administration;
- (3) to effectively check the growing unemployment problems in the
- (4) to complete the necessary land reform measures and rehabilitation of the river eroded and displaced people; and
- (5) to create a firm foundation for a self-generating and egalitarian
  - (6) to stop further taxation upon the poor people of the State; and
- (7) to salvage the Basic education in the State from the present deplora-

Now Mr. Bhattacharyya.

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA (Gauhati): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that at the end of the motion moved by Shrimati Jyotsna Chanda, M.L.A., the following be added:—

"But the Assembly regrets that in the address of the Governor there is no clear enunciation of a policy of the Government:

- (1) to take up complete the urgent land reform measure within a specified period of time;
  - (2) to quicken the pace of industrial development in the State;
  - (3) to improve the transport system in the State;
  - (4) to rehabilitate the displaced persons;
  - (5) to solve the growing unemployment problem in the State;
- (6) to cleanse and gear up the Administrative machinery in conformity with the ideal of a Welfare State;
- (7) to enlarge and adjust educational facilities and arrangements to cope with the growing needs of the people in spheres—social, economic and cultural; and
- (8) to create a firm foundation for the growth and development of a united community of people in Assam on the basis of a self-generating and

Mr. SPEAKER: The amendment moved is that at the end of the motion of Thanks moved by Shrimati Jyotsna Chanda, M.L.As. the following be added:—

"But the Assembly regrets that in the Address of the Governor there is

no clear enunciation of a policy of the Government :-

- (1) to take up complete the urgent land reform measures within a specified period of time;
  - (2) to quicken the pace of industrial development in the State;
  - (3) to improve the transport system in the State;
  - (4) to rehabilitate the displaced persons;
  - (5) to solve the growing unemployment problem in the State;
- (6) to cleanse and gear up the Administrative machinery in conformity with the ideal of a welfare State;
- (7) to enlarge and adjust educational facilities and arrangements to cope with the growing needs of the people in spheres—social, economic and cultural; and
- (8) to create a firm foundation for the growth and development of a united community of people in Assam on the basis of a self-generating and socialistic economy".

The next amendment is in the name of Shri Prabhat Narayan Chou-dhury. (after a pause) He is absent.

\*Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA (Gauhati): Speaker, Sir, at the very outset I express my full agreement with the views expressed by my friend Shri Hazarika that one of the brilliant I think it will do well if we learn to be brief and to the point. The Governor coming from the Military force. Governor coming from the Military force and having necessary Military discipline has definitely given a personal touch to his address and so I must congratulate him for his brief and pointed speech. Through the mouth of the Governor the Government has placed before the House and through this House before the congratulation in the line welley. through this House before the country what it considers to be its policy. It has given what it considers to be its achievements in the past year and what its proposal is for the coming year. Now, so far as that si le is concerned, viz; the side of achievements, the Government has placed it as best as it could. It will be my endeavour to place here the other side of the picture because in a realize endeavour to place here the other right of the picture because in a parliamentary democracy while it is the right Opposition of criric ze while it and responsibility of the Opposition of criric ze while it considers criticism to be beneficial and necessary for the good of the considers criticism to be beneficial and necessary for the good of the country. Therefore, I must make a complete picture and lay equal emphasis on certain bright features Let me place myself at the disposal of the House at the very outset with the apology that I may be excused for the imbalance if there have a Sir it is really that I may be excused for the imbalance, if there be any. Sir, it is really very pleasant to note that the Governor has reiterated the foreign policy of the Government of India which is the solution of all international

disputes and problems through peaceful negotiation. It is aiso good that he has appreciated that the relationship between the Government of India on the one hand and Government of Pakistan on the other has improved to a certain extent after the meeting and in consequence of the meeting of our Prime Minister with the President of Pakistan on the 1st of September 1959. It is also good that he has noted that the unfortunate situation that even now exists between India and China is only a temporary phenomenon. He has also referred to a resolution which was accepted by this House in the last session and after that resolution a very important event has taken place on which different shades of public opinions are expressed. We naturally expect the view of our Government on that. The event is that the Prime Minister of India has sent an invitation to the Prime Minister of China come to India and to have a discussion round the table. On that issue, some very important people including the spokesmen of the Swatantra party and the Praja Socialist Party and even the Central Lobby in the Congress Organisation itself had created a raw, some had gone so far as to say that the Prime Minister is betraying the cause of India. Sir, we would like to know the opinion of our State Government about the present move of the Prime Minister of India, because this is a very very important issue and on this issue several other different spheres and opinions will come up. Then coming to more important or near at hand affairs in the State, there will be some amount of reiteration of things which we had been speaking on the floor of House in the past few years. We are passing through a phase which is a phase of land economy, therefore, whatever may be the policy of the Government, that policy must be in keeping with the plans that we have already covered, are covering or propose to be covered.

In our planned progress of the country, certain fundamental things are there, it is naturally expected that in the Governor's address instead of there coming too many details, these fundamental things should come.
What is the most fundamental thing? That is the question of solution of the land problem. Even before our country was free, even when our country was fighting for freedom, under our leadership, we had been visualising plans. There was a Planning Committee of the Indian National Congress for the solution of the problems but the work was done haphazardly and some amount of money was left accumalated. Thereafter when our country became independent the Government realised that certain plans are necessary in the present contex of the work and that there should be no work done haphazardly so every thing must be planned. The leaders of our country must realise that every plan must be achieved and the first basic thing is land reform and unless the problem of land reform is solved there can be no question of developing our country and unless and until the country can develop its industries and such things there can't be any real progress in the country. Therefore, as early as in 1949, the Agrarian Reform Committee of the Indian National Congress under the great Gandhian Leader which we mourned a few minutes ago had passed certain propositions and one of those fundamental propositions was that land must belong to the tillers or intermediaries and exploitation of man by man on the basis of land must end. If we are to make the land progress in our country we must stick to the Agrarian Reform Committee of the Indian National Congress and this must be a starting point of all plans. Thereafter came the Planning Commission and the Land Reform Penal Code of the Planning Commission reiterated the same principles and it was envisaged to achieve land reforms as well as tremendour progress in the transport facilities in the First Five Year Plan, because until and unless transport is developed,

we shall not be able to go to the next phase of our development, namely building of heavy industries, unfortunataly the target and plan about self-sufficiency did not materialise within the First Five therefore, we had to hand over in the Second Five Year The Second Five Year Plan laid great strees on the heavy industries, particularly steel, fuel, etc. and the result is that we have been able to double the capacity of the Tata Steel Coy. Four Steel Mills have sprung up in India and this has given us great promise in our country in years to come. There has also been development in the collieries and other fuel resources particularly in the spheres of powers. So far the Damodar Valley Project is concerned it has got a capacity of about one million kilowats and so far our State is concerned we do not get adequate share in the First Five Year Plan nor was it compensated during the Second Five Year Plan. The Umtru Project which we had in the First Five Year Plan in comparison with the Domodar Valley Project, the Bhakra Nangal Project and others is just a tiny project. It has a capacity of only 6,000 kilowats, even the Umiam Project when it comes it will have a capacity of about 60,000 kilowats, the Damodar Velley Project has about one million kilowats. Then comes the question of development of basic industries in our State. I am not going to advocate the policy of self-sufficiency in our State in all respects but I should like to make it definitely clear that every effort on our part to make our State self-sufficiency would be a wrong policy, it would be a wrong policy if we go to make our State self-sufficiency in every particular There are certain spheres or materials for which we are advantageously placed, for example we can do a lot of improvement for cotton, maize, coffee and such things. These things can be developed greatly not only in our State but the rest of India and also the rest of the world. From that point of view tea is a very very important industry in our State.

Perhaps in jute also, we can make some progress. So far as petroleum is concerned, here we are in a more advantageous position than any other State. My suggestion is that during this phase, while remembering our pit-falls and our failures in the past, we should see that we can make the best out of the present situation. Therefore, we should pay particular emphasis for the development of these basic and more important industries in the coming period. In this connection, I may refer to what the President of India said in his last address before the joint session of the Parliament. He had made it very clear that the objective of the Third Five Year Plan was to seek almost to double the national income taking the 1950-51 as the basis level and to put much greater attention to agricultural production and to our requirements of heavy machine building and to the development of basic resources such as steel, fuel and power. So, while we make our plan, we shall have to keep currely as it. we shall have to keep ourselves in line with the All India structures and we should also see that we should also see that we may get our adequate share in this respect. The President has said that we would naturally have to get a speedier and healthy relationship between rural areas and industrial centres but our main in the plan would be to have aim in the plan would be to have a self reliant economy capable of increasing and generating resources for its further development. We should therefore consider our problems also in that aspect and viewed from that point of view, we would very much have liked to get some, rather more, light from the Governor's address as to whether our Government is going to complete the indispensable land reform measures within the coming one year,—a very concrete and simple question. Unless and until we complete itis in action, in reality. We cannot make the second step until that is

achieved. It may be said that certain measures have been adopted by this House, certain laws have been passed. But the point is whether and how far these have been implemented. Assam Adhiars Land Protection Regulation Act is an old one and it has passed through several amendments also. Some amendments are really promising, but in actual field of implementation, nothing worth nothing has been done yet. All the hon. Members come from different rural areas. I need not tell them that so far as this piece of legislatian is concerned, this has yet remained only a wish and it has not become a reality. Why? Because so far as our governmental machinery is concerned, it is not co-operating towards implementation of this legislation. We would very much like to know from the Government as to whether the Government policy was to implement this measure in the next one year. Then, there was also the Ceiling Act. When the question of implementation was raised on the floor of this House, the Minister concerned stated that so far as this legislation is concerned, they could not go beyond what has been passed. But it was the responsibility of the Government to see to its implementation. It was unanimously accepted by this House on several occasions that so far as annual patta holders are concerned, they should be given periodic patta. There was also the land resolution of the Government but in spite of that resolution, have all the annual patta-holders got their patta converted into periodic? In most cases, no. At the time of getting these conversions, even now, Land Records Staff take illegal gratification. Only a few days back, I had an extensive tour in my constituency and I found two glaring examples side by side. The nominated President of the Anchalik Panchayat had some annual lands over which, of course, there was also a public irrigation channel and there are also some Mikir, Lalung, Kachari and other backward kisans. They have also had some annual patta lands. While this leader, the Government appointed President of the Anchalik Panchayat, has got his annual lands converted into periodic, these poor peasants could not. Why? Because they openly said they could not satisfy the Mandal or the Kanungo.

\*Shri MOHI KANTA DAS (Barchalla): May I interrupt, Sir? Did

\*Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA (Gauhati): Well, that is not my concern. My submission is that this is not the only instance. There are some people in the Congress itself who moved heaven and earth to see that State Trading in the State can be defeated. State Trading, serve the purpose only by passing certain legislation. My point is twill not sharp and clear. Whatever may be your profession, unless and until you measures and concerned, there have been some very good professions, but enunciation would underline that we mean business and ways and means must be found.

The second thing is that we cannot go on for eternity depending on a backward economy based primarily on agriculture. Even if there is a little more production in agriculture goods, in food materials, that will not save us from starvation if an untoward situation arises. Remember the war days. England at that time barely produced 25 per cent of her food requirements. It was a matter of life and death struggle and yet in England no man died of starvation. Take the case of Bengal which was a food producing province which produced only jute and rice. It was Bengal where 35 to 50 lakhs of people died of starvation. So, the future of a country depends not on whether a country is mainly agricultural or otherwise, but whether the economy of the people of the State is better worse. So, if we take Assam as a case, I want that while we should give all emphasis to produce as much of food as we can in our State and to bring as much of the arable cultivable land under plough as possible give the cultivator a chance an apportunity to develop, we should always have and particularly at this stage, and outlook of going forward industrialisation. A time has come that there must be a shift, a big shift from agriculture to industry. If we want to do this then we shall have to give a little more emphasis to these three basic things-steel, fuel and power. Thirdly, we must give emphasis to not only the consumer goods producing industries but also to other industries which produce materials for other industries. My submission is that in this respect, this State even now far behind many other States in India. Sir, in this context comes the question also of solution of the unemployment problem because, after all, when we speak of agriculture or of industry we speak for a definite purpose and this purpose is-serve to the people. We have seen that our rural economy is breaking down. In spite of the slogan 'go back to the villages', the actual trend is that people from the villages come to towns. Gauhati, for example, in 1941 census had a population of barely 30 thousand now it has become a city of over 3 lakhs. Not only people from the villages come to Gauhati but also people from outside, from other States as well. The trend at present is towards the towns, towards the industrial areas. Apart from the natural growth of population and apart from the exodus of people from the rural areas, people are also coming from other States in search of bread. Whether we like it or not, people would be coming to our towns in search of bread and it is for this reason that the unemployment problem in our State is becoming more and more acute every day. There was sometime a plan, or I should rather say, an expectation for solving this unemployment Problem to a certain extent, but instead of doing that the unemployment problem is gradually increasing. Why? Because we have not been able to employ our own men. What does the Minister say? He says that for all these things concerning industries we require technicians, we require trained personnel and so on and that our own people are not trained. may be so, but trained personnel can come only through a certain process. I do not want to go into details because every one in this House knows very well that after Independence of India when we want to start a University, or an Engineering College, or a Veterinary College and so on, there were pulls and counter-pulls whether the proposed University should be onelegged or two-legged or three-legged, i. e., one leg at Gauhati another at Shillong. The same is the state of affairs with our Engineering College or Medical College, etc. For all these flaws when the Plan period came we had to depute personnel from outside. Even then when we find that other States also could not provide trained personnel, we had to contend ourselves with second rate or third rate people in our State to run our industries because we have no other alternative. Even now that trend is still continuing, and in this way our industries cannot progress.

Then again, Government has not made arrangement for training people as apprentices in certain industries. Government can very well have earmarked a certain amount of money to certain industries for training apprentices apart from sending certain people outside training. Unless and until these facilities are given, industries in our State will not grow and our people will not be employed. In this connection let me give one concrete instance. An industrial about Rs.2 lakhs was taken from the Financial Corporation in 1956 and given to the Assam Plywood Ltd., a Himatingka concern, at Ullubari in front of my house, for starting a plywood factory. Now that factory has been closed. After the money was taken buildings were constructed but after only a few months this factory is closed and the house has now been coverted into a godown—one of the Gentral Government Departments is using it and the party is getting a monthly rent of about Rs.6,500. I am sorry the Industry Minister is not present otherwise he would have borne me out because he knows about this very well. This is how development of industries in our State is going on.

Now, there are other things also which show how Government is losing money. At least the Revenue Minister should know how Government money is wasted. There is one Ghana erasity fishery in North Lakhimpur subdivision and it is a very good fishery too. Government used certain irregularities in the first settlement Government had to give it to somebody else. The next time also there were some irregularities and for know where are the files, but if the Revenue Minister enquires he will find out for want of proper settlement of the fishery for three years Government Revenue Minister take note of this?

Then, let me give another instance of what happened recently at respect of settlement of a certain fishery. Now, a member of the Assam persons came in the way, what happens? Although the Constitution things, here in this particular fishery the Scheduled Castes people should be given preference in these be given preference because they could not make the purchase for some other reason or other. In this way we find some thousands of rupees are wasted, if the administrative machinery is properly cleansed. Unless and until the formity with the present needs, there will not be real progress in the

My friend, Shri Barbaruah will perhaps speak in detail, but from his amendment and also from the Governor's Address what I find is that it has been strongly said that one very important thing that was done in the last year was the passing of the Panchayat Act and it has been said of the best, but what about the Rules? It is one of the worst! What was given by the Act, what was given by the Legislature has been taken away by the Rules. Now Sir, you were the Chairman of the Select Committee on this Act and I was one of the members.

The purpose of the representatives, I must say, is unanimous whether secret ballot or something else. Naturally the details could not be incorporated and put down in the Act. It was left to be prescribed in the rules. Previously in most of the villages one man suppose could stand in another Gaon Sabha so far as the voting is concerned it has been made a water-tight compartment. The past rules have been dropped. Whatever good was expected, that has been by-passed. Because there will be a financial difficulty to the tune of rupees 50 lakhs. Whatever expenditure would be incurred, this would be for the good of the people. I should therefore, like to suggest that even if there would be an expenditure of this is important and worth spending. Because as I Rs.50 lakhs. said that in the President's Address, there has been mention about the various Acts and their experimentation. The people must know our approach and what we do. Our Democracy will not be successful if we cannot give the real information to our people. Sir, at this state I do not like to go detailed into this matter.

Sir, I may mention here that at the time of appointment the President of the Anchalik Panchayat there has not been partisan spirit. I may be excused for being harsh in using this word. I was also one of those members who was not consulted in this matter. What heaven would have fallen, I do not know if I were consulted. Well what should be the basis of appoint. ment as President of the Anchalik Panchayat? Supposing my suggestions would not have accepted, then what heaven would have fallen, if I were consulted? Similarly there were some other Congress Members who were also not consulted. There are some people who were rejected by the people several times in several election. But in spite of that they were preferred. Some people against whom, rightly or wrongly, there are charges of corruption, black-marketing, sabotaging state-trading of co-operatives, have been selected. In some cases, I don't say that in all cases, the selection have been bad. But shall I be very much in the wrong if I say that I feel aggrieved that I I feel aggrieved that I was neglected and not consulted in this matter? We are all for co-consult has neglected and not consulted in this matter? are all for co-operatives. We do feel that this co-operative should be successful. These Parallel We do feel that this co-operative should be successful. ful. These Panchayats should be successful, and in spite of what the Government has done what the Government has done when the control of the ment has done we are going to co-operate with them for every measure. We are not acting according to our sentiments. But the only thing I suggest that it would have been better if only we would have been consulted.

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Finance Minister): On a point of information, Sir, may I say that the hon. Member is perhaps not aware of the correct position. I had asked for the suggestions from hon. Leader of the Opposition. I don't know, if at the time of sending his suggestions, he took into confidence my hon. friend Shri Bhattacharyya. The He made no suggestions with regard to other areas. It was not possible for me to consult each and every member.

\*Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA (Gauhati): As a matter of fact, at this stage I cannot cover the whole sphere. The Minister has said about the Leader of the Opposition and all these things. The our House is a very anomalous thing (Laughter). He is the Leader of the Praja Socialist Party. But so far as my party in concerned we are a distinct group having nothing to do with the Praja Socialist Party. We

have given in writing to you that we are a distinct group. We are functioning in co-operation with the Leader of the Praja Socialist Party as we are also functioning with the Leader of the House. We want to function in co-operation with all Members of all sects. My point was not as a Leader of the Opposition or a Leader of the recognised group and this or that. I said I was a man whom the Minister thought to be fit to suggest for being sent for training to Moosourie. What heavens would have fallen if he would have consulted me in this matter? This is the question of an approach. I am not going to be touchy. I am not telling him that I am not going to co-operate with you because you have done that. I am going to co-operate with every thing good that you propose to do, whether you like our co-operation or not, because that is in the interest of the people. That is what I say. The only thing that would have been better if I or any other member would have been Then comes the question, why this? There are some people who have got wide fields here in this legislature, in other organisations and so on. those people should be put in the Municipalities and why they were nominathose people should be put in the local self-ted? Does it show a partisan spirit, or does it really help the Local Self-Government to grow? Why there was such an unholy hurry in the matter of Gauhati Municipal Election? The Minister knows very well that 90 per of Gauhati Municipal Election.
cent of the people in the proposed extended wards have been left
off. In Wards No. 12, 13 and 14, 90 per cent of the people eligible to be off. In Wards No. 12, 13 and 14, voters have been left out, and yet why our Minister knowing himself everything why he should give consent to a proposal whether it comes from the Chairman of the Municipality or whether from the Deputy Comfrom the Chairman of the Municipality of which the Deputy Commissioner. There are a certain measures, and there are certain matters where we expect that the Minister or the Government should use their own initiative and to be assertive and in the interest of the State it is necessary that all sets of opinion are consulted. I do not say that all these consultatations mean that they are to be accepted. It is ultimately upon the Government whether to accept it or not. If all of us are united in a community in the State then can the State grow in this way and this is very important thing because there is a reference in the Governor's Address. Governor said that the present Government is considering the advisability of amending the Sixth Schedule or sending suggestions to Government in this respect. It is not perhaps the appropriate time. I should like to give a word of

Then the question of tribals should be understood historically. Tribal does not mean a community. At one stage or other, every man was in a tribal stage of development. Our forefathers, rather the Aryans, were also Grihapatis, etc. So at this stage when they had their Ganas, Ganapatis, not be divided, the State may not be divided so as to make certain water-tight compartments.

I do not want to take much time of the House. I have got documents in my possession to prove that the land is being acquired out of that land of 300 bighas by the Parliamentary Secretary. Another 400 bighas are going acquired by the Secretary of the District Council. Is the Government going to help the District Council? Is Zamindary going to be abolished? If so, it should be abolished everywhere in the country, whether it falls in the Sixth Schedule District or not in the Sixth Schedule Districts. Zamindary or rather exploitation of human being cannot exist, at least Government should not be a party in leading police help in this matter.

Shri MOHANANDA BORA (North Lakhimpur): Mr. Speaker Sir, I rise to support the thanksgiving motion and oppose all the amendments moved by some of our friends. In the Governor's Address various problems of the State have been discussed at length. The most burning problem the country has faced and is still facing is the invasion of Indian territory by China yes, I must say incursion, and not aggression only. This august House has taken a decision in this connection supporting the stand taken by our Prime Minister on 17th December 1959. Now, our friend on the opposite bench poses to be real supporters of Pandit Nehru and real saviour of India which is not at all correct. According to them Pandit Nehru invited the Chinese Premier on the suggestion of the C. P. I. leaders. I think it was What was the stand taken by the C. P. I. their proposal was that our Prime Minister should go to China or Rangoon to settle our boundary Their proposal was that our soldiers should recede 121 miles back from ours Indian boundary. This matter has been discussed at length in Lok Sabha in Delhi. According to my C. P. I. friend these are foreign affairs to be tackled by the Central Government and not by the State Government. This is a National problem and everywhere in India, not only Assam alone, this discussion is going on. Are we not to discuss this problem as we are a part of the Nation? Are we not to protest if some one encroaches our land? I think the Governor has rightly discused this subject in his address.

Another point the Government has rightly touched is the food scarcity in the Mizo District. Government have endeavoured every possible assistance to the Mizo brethren of ours. I support the Government fully on this point, and I wish our people of Assam will try their utmost to help these Mizo brethren of ours in time of their need.

Then, Sir, the Governor has rightly discussed the matter regarding the anti-corruption department of our State. My Government has been trying its best to eradicate curruption from our State. From example the figures will prove this abundantly in 1958, 5 congnizable cases were registered whereas in 1959,61 such cases have been registered and 31 recommended for action. So, Sir, we have to root out corruption from the Government Departments.

Amongst the various problems of the State, the Government is facing the land problem also with ability. Regarding this matter our Government is taking in hand several measures by which they try to solve the problems. The hon. Member in the Opposite Bench have criticised that Government have not solved this problem. But it is not a problem to be solved overnight because the land problem is a very serious problem which cannot be solved so easily. We have in India the population of more than 300 per square mile. Is it possible for the Government to solve this problem overnight? It is not like America or Russia where this problem of the solution is not more than 50 per square mile and in our State it is more than 300 per square mile. Therefore, this problem cannot be solved overnight. In our State several far reaching measures have been solved overnight. are well known to the hon. which opposite bench also. Our friend from the opposite bench has suggested Members in opposite pends to give facilities for settlement to all people the Government states. Many people outside of our State are coming from outside the states that there are planted of the state are coming hope that there are plenty of land available here on the which they can see in the map. There seems to be plenty in Assam,

of barren land in Assam and population figure in Assam is also very low. But in reality, land available for cultivation purpose is not so much and there are so many landless people in our State whom the Government will have to provide with land. So we should think that our indigenous people must not suffer. Rather we should inform clearly and categorically the land hungry people of other States that Assam is already over populated and there is not an inch for accommodating more.

Then Sir, I come to the unemployment problem. This is a very big problem for our State. This is a problem not only for our State but for the whole of India. So we are glad to learn that in the Third Five Year so that more employment can be generated. Sir, in this respect we accumulation of unemployment both in rural and urban sectors. So our can be solved and so our Government is now trying for instalation of big and medium-sized industries in our State.

Then I come to the third point, i. e., the Panchayat problem. throughout India almost all States have taken up the democratic decentralisation programme and of all the Acts enacted in the States of India, not only I, but the people outside India, say that the Panchayat Act of Assam is the best of all. In this Act we have given democracy to the rural people, it is meant for the people at large. Sir, our friends from the opposition have raised some objections regarding the constitution of the Ad-hoc Anchalik Panchayats, and the nomination thereto. But Sir, in such a time to When the Local Boards and the Rural Panchayats have been abolished, and when there is no institution to carry on the works of the Local Boards and the Rural Panchayats, what would be the fate of the roads for communication and water-supply of our villages? In this time it is the duty of the Government to constitute some Ad-hoc Bodies at least to manage the things up to the time till regular Bodies are elected. We are happy to learn that our Government is holding the election of Panchayats within a very short time, i. e., within 3 or 4 months. But the criticism regarding this, that Government has appointed some people and has not given the people their democratic right, is not correct, because in times of changing of society or organisation it is the duty of the Government to make some interim arrangements for pulling up the work of communication, water supply, etc., in rural areas. So, Sir, I think, Government has done the right thing.

Then Sir, I come to the next point. In the Address the Governor has given full reference to all the developments taking place in the sphere of industries, in the spheres of cottage industries, in the spheres of smaller other period, and also what is to happen in the future. So, Sir, I think that in going to be happened in our State, and the policy our Government is adopting to make the conditions of our people good.

Sir, towards the end, the Governor has rightly stated that in a fast developing economy, it is necessary that the administration should be geared up to meet the demands made on it. In this regard the Government has

set up an Administrative School in which the officials from different departments are being trained. I think, Sir, in the changing circumstances when we are handing over our power to the people, this thing is necessary. The officers, who are the ramnants of the bureaucratic system of the British Rule, who were away from the people for such a long period, should now understand how they are to work with the people and work in co-operation with the people's representatives. So, Sir, I think that towards the end of the Governor's Address all things have been elaborated, and I don't want to say anything more, and I fully support the Motion moved by Mrs. Jyotsna Chanda.

Mr. SPEAKER: Now Shri Sarbeswar Bordoloi.

Shri SARBESWAR BORDOLOI (Titabar) : नाननीय प्रशाप मट्टापरा, विकालीन मट्टापटा पिता ভाষণৰ কৰিণে আমাৰ মাননীয় समगा। •শীয় তা জোৎসা। চন্দই যিটো ধন্যবাদ স্তচক প্রস্তার আনিছে নই তাক সমর্থন

এইবাৰ ৰাজ্যপালৰ ভাষণত এই কণা স্পষ্ট হৈছে যে চৰকাৰে বহুতো সমাজ কল্টান আৰু ৰাজ্যৰ উনুতি মূলক কান আৰু শাসন যত উনুত ক্ৰা কান হাতত লৈছে। লগতে এই ক্থাও স্পষ্ট त्य गांना ८५% व হৈছে ফলত ইমানদিনে লাগি থক। ভাৰত আৰু পাকিস্তানৰ সীমান্ত সংঘৰ্ষ সাম কাটি এই দুই দেশব সম্বন্ধ সৌহার্দ্ধ্যপূর্ণ হৈছে। এই সম্বন্ধ যাতে স্বায়ী চৰকাৰে তাৰে। ব্যৱস্থা হাতত লৈছে। আনফালে ভাৰত আৰু চীনৰ সংঘর্ষ নীমাংলা কবিবলৈকে। ভাৰতে যথাগোগ্য ব্যৱস্থা হাতত লৈছে। कथात्वा बाष्टाशीन गरशमरत्र याजाय पिर्छ।

ইয়াৰ লগতে ৰোজ্যপালে অসমত কেনেকৈ নতুন Industries শিলপ গঢ়ি তুলি নতুন যুগৰ স্মূচনা কৰিবলৈ চেটা কৰা হৈছে তাৰ কথা **উ**ट्रिश ক্ৰিছে । ইয়াৰ ভিতৰত ব্ৰহ্মপুত্ৰৰ ওপৰত দলং নিৰ্দাণৰ কাম, ক্ৰিছে । বিশ্বপিৰ কাম আদি উল্লেখযোগ্য । ইয়াৰ ফলত অৰ্থনৈতিক, সামাজিক আদি সংৰ্কতোপ্ৰকাৰৰ উনুয়ন সম্ভৱ হব বুলি অস্থত কৰা যায়। এই ক্ষেত্ৰত অসম বিদ্যুত শক্তি উৎপাদন আৰু উনুয়নৰ কামত স্বাধীনতাৰ পিচত কেনেকৈ জুমবৰ্দ্ধমান ভাৱে অগ্ৰুসৰ হৈ আছিছে তাৰ প্ৰুতীক হিচাবে 'উমক্র হাইডইলেকট্র কু প্রজেক্টর নাম উল্লেখ যোগ্য। তার পিচত State Electricity Boardৰ গঠন - তাৰ পিচত 'উিষয়ম হাইদ্ৰইলেকট্ৰীক প্ৰজেক্ট পৰিকল্পনা কাৰ্য্যত প্ৰিণত কৰাৰ আৰম্ভণি- কৃষি আৰু খেতিয়ক जकलब छन्। তिव इतक त्करनरेक किल्फ त्यरन्य एगरे थावा कृषि সম্বায় আদি গঠনৰ কথা উল্লেখ কৰিছে।

আনহাতে অসমৰ ৰাজহৰ বহু পৰিমান ক্ষতি সাধিত অভিযান নগাওঁ জিলাত প্রযোজ্য হব বুলি উল্লেখ रत्नु "भूम निवाबणा কৰিছে আভ্যাণ ন্যাত নত এই মদ নিবাৰণী অভিযান গোটেই यिष्ठ त्याव विद्वहन्। অসমতে প্রচাৰ হব

আৰু যাবতীয় আইন প্ৰণয়ন হোৱা উচিত। ইয়াব পিচত মিজু পাছাৰৰ আকালৰ আৰু তাক আয়ন্তাধীনলৈ আনিবলৈ চৰকাৰে কিমান টকা খৰচ কৰিছে। আৰু কি কি ব্যৱস্থা হাতত লৈছে তাৰ বিৱৰণ দিছে। ইয়াৰ উপৰিও<u>ৰাজ্যপালৰ</u> ভাষণত এই কথাও কোৱা হৈছে যে আমাৰ চৰকাৰে এতিয়া চোৰ ডকাইতৰ মামল। মোকৰ্দমাৰ সংখ্যাও বহু পৰিমাণে কমি আহিছে। এইটো দেশৰ মঞ্চলৰ পৰিচায়ক। এইদৰে বছৰি কমি আহিলে চুৰি-ডকাইতি আদিৰ পৰা জনসাধাৰণ শান্তিৰে থাকিব পাৰিব আৰু তাৰ কাৰণে চৰকাৰে অধিকতৰ ব্যৱস্থা <mark>অবলম্বন</mark> কৰিব বুলি আশা কৰিলো। ইয়াৰ পাচত দেশৰ মঞ্চলৰ কাৰণে যিবিলাক State Trading Society গঠন কৰা হৈছে সেইবিলাক এতিয়াও নি্ধুট State Trading Society গুণা বিষয় বেছে বোৰাব্যাক আওয়াও শেবুছ হোৱা নাই আৰু তাৰ সৰ্বেতোপ্ৰকাৰৰ পৰিপুষ্টি সাধনৰ হেতু চৰকাৰে ব্যৱস্থা লব বুলি আশা ৰাখিলো আৰু এই সম্পৰ্কত চৰকাৰৰ নীতিও ৰাজ্যপালৰ ভাষণত উল্লেখিত হৈছে। ইয়াৰ লগতে এই কথাও আহি পৰিছে যে আজি ভাষণত ৬লোৰত হৈছে। ২নাৰ ব্যক্ত বহু কৰাও আৰ পাৰছে বে আজ যিবিলাক Ad-hoc আঞ্চলিক পঞ্চায়ত গঠিত হৈছে সেই বিলাক পুৰণা পদ্ধতিবে চলিবলৈ দিলে ঠিক নহৰ আৰু তাক নতুন আইনৰ তললৈ সোনকালে আনিলেহে গাৱঁ লীয়া ৰাইজৰ মনলৈ প্ৰেৰণা আহিব আৰু তেতিয়াহে সোনকালে সামত্বতি হাবা পঞ্চায়ত বিলাকৰ প্ৰকৃত উদ্দেশ্য সাধন হব আৰু পঞ্চায়তৰ অভ্যান্তৰীণ শাসন কাৰ্য্য ভাল হব।

তাৰ পিচত অসমত নিবনুৱা সমস্যা সমাধান আৰু তাত স্থানীয় লোক সকলে ন্যায্য স্থান পোৱাৰ সম্বন্ধে কি কি ব্যৱস্থা কৰা হৈছে সেই সম্পর্কে বাজ্যপালৰ ভাষণত আভাস পোৱা গৈছে। পিচ পৰা সম্পুদায় বিলাকৰ উনুতিৰ কাৰণে চৰকাৰে ৫ লাখ টকা ব্যয় কৰিবলৈ সিদ্ধান্ত কৰিছে বলাকৰ ভ্যাত্ৰ কাৰ্ডা হৰিজন সকল উপকৃত হয় (বিশেষকৈ মিউনিচিপেলিটি আৰু ভাৰত অৰু নাচাৰত বাতে ব্যৱস্থা যেন গ্ৰহণ কৰা হয় তাৰ কাৰণে চৰকাৰক অনুৰোধ জনাওঁ। নাই আশাকৰো চৰকাৰে এয় পৰিকলপনাৰ কালছোৱাত যেন নগৰ চহৰ বিলাকৰ পায়খানা পদ্ধতিব পৰিবৰ্ত্তন ঘটাই হৰিজন সকলৰ সামাজিক অৱস্থাৰ উন্তি সাধন কৰাৰ লগে লগে দেশৰ বৃহৎ স্বাথ ৰক্ষাৰ পৰিকল্পনা কৰে।

অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মই এটা কথাত দুখ পাইছো যে ৰাজ্যপালৰ ভাষণত অসম ৰাজ্যৰ য'ত শতকৰা দহভাগ শুমিক আৰু বনুৱা, তেওঁলোকৰ উদ্দেশ্যেৰে কোনো আলোচনাই স্থান নাপালে। তাৰোপৰি অসমৰ চাহ শিল্পৰ শুমিক কোনো বক্ষৰ আলোচনা নেথাকিলে। এওঁলোকৰ 'প্ৰভিদেণ্ট ফান্দ' <mark>আদি</mark>ৰ উনুতিৰ হকে কিছুমান কথা থকা হলে ভাল আছিল।

ইয়াৰ পিচত মই এই কথাও চৰকাৰৰ দৃষ্টি গোচৰলৈ আনিং খুজিছো যে অসমৰ ভূমি সংস্কাব কেত্ৰত, মাটি পটন আদি বিষয়ত ৰাজ্যপালৰ ভাষণত যি উল্লেখ<sup>®</sup> হৈছে তাতকৈও বেচি ভাৱে ব্যৱস্থা অৱলম্বন কৰা দৰ্কাৰ। এনে ক্ৰিলে জোৰ দখল অণিৎ বে-দখল বিলাক বন্ধ হব আৰু সমবায় সমিতি।য বিলাক কৃষিব কাৰণে গঠিত হৈছে সেই বিলাকে মাটি বাৰী পাই উৎসাহিত হব সেই কৰিণে এই ভূমি সংস্কাৰ বিষয়ত যেন ব্যৱস্থা কায<mark>়াকৰী প্ৰচেষ্টা</mark>

আজি আমাৰ কৃষি সমবায় বিলাক একেবাৰে Valunteery যদি এবি দিয়া যায় তেনেহলে সমবায়ৰ বিপক্ষে যি বিলাক সমাজৰ চহকী ধনী আছে তেওঁলোকৰ স্থবিধা লব। সেই কাৰণে সমৰায় বিলাক সকলো সময়তে এবি নিদি বহুত ক্ষেত্ৰত বাধা নীতি মানি চলাবৰ বাৱস্থা নকৰিলে সমবায় বিলাক কাৰ্য্যকৰী কৰা সম্ভৱ নুহৰ পাৰে। কেবল সভা হৰলৈ মাত্ৰ স্বাধীনতা থকা উচিত। এবাব সমবায়ত অন্তৰভুক্ত হোৱাৰ পিচত নিয়মানুৰ্বতিতা गानि हना উहिত।

মই মাননীয় সদস্য শ্ৰীমতী চন্দৰ প্ৰস্তাৱটো সমৰ্থন কৰিছে। ।

Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHOUDHURY (Nalbari-East): মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মাননীয় ৰাজ্যপাল মহোদয়ৰ ভাষণত শলাগ লৈ মই দুটা মান কথা উল্লেখ কৰিবলগীয়া বুলি আৱশ্যক বিবেচন। কৰিছো। মোৰ পুধান কথা হৈছে যে আমাৰ ৰাজ্যৰ বানপানী এটা দৈন্দিন ঘটনাৰ দুৰে হৈ পৰিছে, কিন্তু এই বানপানী কিমান পৰিমাণৰ স্বাভাবিক আৰু কিমান প্ৰিমাণৰ মানুহে তৈয়াৰ কৰা। স্বাভাৰিক খানপানীয়ে নষ্ট কৰাৰ লগে লগে কিছুমান সাক্রী বস্তু পেলাই থৈ যায়। কিন্তু চৰকাৰে যিবিলাক মঠাউৰীৰ বাৱস্থা কৰিছে সেই মঠাউৰীৰ ব্যৱস্থাৰ ফলত এটা reviewing Committee স্থাপন হলেও তাৰ দ্বাবা কিমান পৰিমাণৰ ভাল বা বেয়া হল সেইটো বাইজেই অনুমান কৰিছে। চৰকাৰে প্ৰথম বাৰত যি বোৰ মঠাউৰী বান্ধিলে তাৰ ফলত গোটেই অসম জুৰি বানপানী হল। তাৰ পাচত ৫৭ চনত উত্তৰ কামৰূপত এটা ডাঙৰ বানপানী হল । কিন্ত ৰাজ্যপালে তুথাপিও চৰকাৰী নীতিকে সমুৰ্থন কৰি গৈছে। মঠাউৰীৰ কাৰণে বহুতো মাটি silted হল, মানুহ গৃহহীন হল আৰু সেই বিলাক মানুহক অন্য ঠাইত এতিয়ালৈকে বন্দৰত পোৱা নাই। এই বিষয়ে চৰকাৰে চেষ্টা কৰিছে যদিও সেই চেষ্টা বোৰ কাৰ্য্যকৰী হোৱা নাই। মানুহ বিলাকক Compensation ও দিয়া হোৱা নাই। বালিলেচাৰ <mark>বহুত মানুহৰে বিলৈ নাইকিয়া অবস্থাত আছে। কলাও নামৰ এখন ঠাইত</mark> এতিয়াও ৮০ ঘৰ মানুহৰ ঘৰ–বাৰী নাই। সেইবিলাক মানুহৰ ক'ত ঠাই দিয়া হব তাৰো একো ব্যৱস্থা হোৱা নাই। অলপ অলপ ব্যৱস্থা চৰকাৰে যি কৰিছে বুলি শুনিছো তাত মঠাউবী এনেকৈ দিলে যে পাগলাদিয়াৰ  ${
m Tributar}_{f}$  বিলাক য'ত মিলিছে তাত এটা worst water  ${
m basin}$  হৈ পৰিছে। <mark>তাত সদায় বানপানী হয়। আৰু গাৱঁৰ মানুহৰ দুঃখৰ সীম। নাইকিয়া</mark> তাত সদায় বান্দান হয়। আৰু সাৱৰ নানুহৰ দুক্ৰৰ পানা নাহাৰক।
হৈছে। বোৱা বাব অৰ্থমন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে নিজে দেখি আহিছে যে তাত ৬।৭
দিন ধবি বানপানী আছিল। শুহুচ গেটৰ কথা ৰাজ্যপাল মহোদয়ে উল্লেখ
কৰিছে কিন্তু তাৰ কোনো ব্যৱস্থা হোৱা নাই। মই এই বোৰৰ বিষয়ে

Executive Engineer ক কৈছিলো কিন্তু তাব পৰা কোনো ফল হোৱা নাই। বৰুখন জানত মানুহ বিলাকক পিচুৱাই দিয়া হল এতিয়া আৰু পিচুৱাই দিব লগা হৈছে। গতিকে মই কওঁ যে এই বিলাক কাম খামখোয়ালিব ওপৰত চলি আছে। এই বিলাক কাৰ্য্যত যদি ভাল স্কীম নাথাকে তেনে-हरन गानुहर कि पूरवाष्ट्रा हर। यह Union Minister पूजन खराहाति हैं আহোতে এই বিষয়ে কৈছিলো যে এটা Comprehensive Scheme হব লাগে এই সম্পর্কে চিন্তা নকবিলে আৰু অস্ত্রবিধাব সন্মুখীন হব লাগিব।

তাব পাচত ইয়াৰ লগতে জড়িত থকা নিবনুৱা সমস্য। আদিৰ বিয়য়ে চৰকাৰৰ দৃষ্টি আকৰ্ষণ কৰিলে। কিন্তু সমাধানৰ চেষ্টা এতিয়াও একো ছোৱা। नाहै। गजनिए industry व राजञ्च। इतन गानूह त्वांवक छेठीहे पिव लाशिव কিন্তু তেওঁলোকক কত ঠাই দিব তাৰ ব্যৱস্থা এতিয়াও হোৱা নাই।

চাভিচ কো-অপাৰেটিভ ধুলি দেশৰ জনসাধাৰণক খাদ্য বিষয়ত স্বাৱলম্বী কৰিবলৈ চেষ্টা-কৰা হৈছে। এছটো এটা নৰ ভাল কাম হৈছে যদিও ইয়াৰ প্ৰসাৰণৰ বাবে কাৰ্য্যকৰী প্ৰচাৰ যভোষজনক হোৱা নাই। এই চাভিচ কো-অপাৰেটিভৰ দ্বাৰা উনুত ধৰণৰ কৃষি (better farming) আৰু উথনা ( credit ) ব্যৱস্থাৰ স্থিবিধা দিয়া হব । এই কাম হাতত লোৱা হৈছে যদিও তাৰ পুচাৰ জন-সাধাৰণৰ মাজত ভালকৈ হোৱা নাই। ইয়াৰ কাৰ্য্যকাৰিতাৰ কথা জনসাধাৰণক মনোগ্ৰাহীকৈ বুজাই দিয়া নাই। গাঁৱত মাত্ৰ কেইজনমান মানুহ গোটাই লৈ কোৱা হৈছে যে চাভিচ কো-অপাৰোটভ কৰিব লাগে। কিন্তু তাৰ উপকাৰিতাৰ কথা বিশেষ একো কোৱা নাই Field Management Committee কৰিছে হয়, কিন্ত তাৰ কামে। সন্তোঘজনক হোৱা নাই। তেওঁলোকেও মাত্ৰ কৈছে যে টক। দিব লাগে তাৰ উপকাৰীতাৰ কথা হলে কোনেও কোৱা নাই।

এই কমিটিৰে। একমাত্ৰ উদ্দেশ্য যাতে তেওঁলোক লাভবান হয়। কমিটিৰ পুক্ত কৰ্ত্তৰা ভালকৈ পালন কৰা হোৱা নাই অৰ্থাৎ জন্যাধাৰণক চাভিচ কো-অপাৰোটভৰ সজ উদ্দেশ্যৰ কথা বুজাই দিয়া হোৱা নাই।

Mr. SPEAKER: আপোনাৰ সময় উকলি গৈছে।

Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHOUDHURY (Nalbari-East): মাত্ৰ অলপ সময় দিয়ক। মই কোৱা কেইখা খনো কমিটিও ফুৰি দেখিছো যে ৰাইজক ৰু জোৱা ভাল হোৱা নাই। মছলপুঞ্চ দেখিলো যে চৰকাৰী বিষয়াসকলৰ মাজত সহযোগীতা নাই। সেই কাৰণেও ভালকৈ বাইজক বুজাব পৰ। নাই। প্রথমে বিষয়া সকলব মাজত সহযোগীতা দৰকাৰ। এই কামত স্থানীয় নেত বৰ্গ ব লগতে। সহযোগীতা কৰিব লাগে। বিশেষকৈ নেতৃস্থানীয় লোকৰ সহযোগতহে এনেবোৰ কামত কৃতকাৰ্য্য হব পাৰি।

আৰু এটা কথা হৈছে যে ধান আৰু চাউলৰ দামৰ যি ব্যৱধান আছে সেই ব্যৱধান অলপ কমাব লাগে। এই বাৱধান থকাব কাবণে মিল বিলাকে চোবাং কাৰবাৰ কৰিবলৈ স্থবিধা পাইছে। সেই কাৰণে ধান চাউলুৰ এই ব্যৱধান ওচাৰ লাগে।

Shri MOHIDHAR PEGOO [ Jorhat (Reserved Scheduled Tribes)]: নাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মাননীয়া ৰাজ্যপাল মহোদয়ৰ ভাষণৰ শলাগণি অভিনন্দন দি মাননীয়া সদস্যা শ্ৰীমতী চন্দয় যিটো প্ৰভাৱ দাঙি ধৰিছে সেই প্ৰস্তাৱ সমথন কবি দুআঘাৰমান কবলৈ আগ বাঢ়িছো। বাজ্যপালৰ ভাষণত যোৱা বছৰত আমাৰ গভণমেন্টে কৰা বিভিন্ন উনুয়ন-মলক আৰু অন্যান্য ব্যৱস্থাৰ এটা নিখুট, পৰিস্কাৰ চিত্ৰ দাঙি ধৰা হৈছে। মই মাত্ৰ তাবে কেইটামান কথাৰ ওপৰতহে দুআঘাৰ মান কথা যোগ দিব খোজো। তেখেতৰ ভাষণত এটা আটাইতকৈ ডাঙৰ শুভবাৰ্ত্তা প্ৰকাশপাইছে আৰু সেইটো হৈছে টীন আক্ৰমণ প্ৰতিৰোধাৰ্থে আমাৰ চৰকাৰে পৰিমিত ৰূপে সামৰিক প্ৰস্তুতি কৰিব পাৰিছে আৰু জনসাধাৰণেও ধীৰ স্থিৰ ভাৱে এক মুঠ হৈ ঠিয় দিছে। আজি আমাৰ জনসাধাৰণ যি কোনো সম্ভাব্য বিপদ কিম্বা সমস্যাৰ বিষয়ে সজাগ। আনটো সুখৰ কথা হৈছে আনাৰ চুৰুৰীয়া দেশ পাৰিস্তানৰ লগত বহুকাল ধবি চলি থকা মনোমালিন্যৰ অন্ত পৰিছে আৰু দুই দেশৰ মাজত বিবোধ মনোভাবৰ পৰিবৰ্ত্তন হৈ পুনৰ কুটুম্বিতাৰ বান্ধোন স্থৃদ্দ হৈছে। নগা উৎপাতৰ বিষয়েও কৰ পাৰি যে ক্ৰমানুৱে তেওঁলোকৰ উৎপাত্ ক্ৰমি

আহিংছ আৰু অদূৰ ভবিষ্যাত তেওঁলোকে গহ–অৱস্থানৰ ওৰত্ব উপল্ভি কৰিব পাৰিব আৰু আমাৰ লগত একগোট হৈ জীৱন যাপন কৰিবলৈ ইচ্চা হ'ব। দেশত চুৰি , ডকাইতি আৰু হত্যাকাও আদিও পূৰ্বৰ বছৰতকৈ ক্ৰমে কমি আহিছে। দুৰ্নীতি নিবাৰণৰ ক্ষেত্ৰতো যথেষ্ট সফল কাম হৈছে।

Adjournment

The Assembly was then adjourned for lunch till 2 P. M. (After Lunch)

Shri MOHIDHAR PEGOO [ Jorhat (Reserved for Scheduled Tribes)]: মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, চৰকাৰে আমাৰ দেশত উত্তৰ কামৰূপ, দৰং আৰু কাছাৰ আদি বিভিন্ন অঞ্চলত অতি প্লাৱনৰ কথা আৰু তাৰ ধাৰা বিধ্বস্তআৰু পাড়িত এঞ্চল সমূহৰ লোকসকলক যথাসাধ্য সাহায্য দিয়াৰ কথাও মাননীয় ৰাজ্যপালৰ ভাষণত স্পষ্টিকৈ উল্লেখ কৰিছে। প্ৰাকৃতিক দুৰ্যোগত বিধ্বন্ত হোৱা লোক সকলক মাটি দি সৰহ শৃস্য উৎপাদন কৰাৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত মই চৰকাৰৰ ওচৰত এটি নিবেদন জনাওঁ। ব্ৰুমানে দেখা যায় প্ৰধানতঃ দুই বকনে কিছুমান পতিত মাটি সহজে সংস্ক'ব কৰিব পাৰি। কিছুমান খেঁতিৰ উপযোগী মাটি বছকাল পানী বন্ধ হৈ খেতিৰ অনুপ্রোগ। কবিছে আৰু কিছুমান মাটি অসম্পূ মথাউবী কিম্বা সম্পূণ মথাউবীৰ ভিতৰত পানীৰ স্বাভাবিক গতি বাধা প্রাপ্তহৈ পানী বদ্ধহৈ জলাতকহৈ পবি আছে । চৰকাৰে ভূমি সংস্কাৰ সম্পর্কত কিছু অধ ব্যয়ক্ষি এই ভূমি বিলাকৰ সংস্কাৰৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিলে বহুতো ভূমিহীন লোকক অনায়াদে মাটি দিব পৰা হব। চৰকাৰে ভূমি সংস্কাৰৰ কাম বছতে। হাতত লৈছে। তাৰ ভিতৰত এই কখাটোৰ ভালকৈ বিবৈচনা কৰিব বুলি আশা কৰিলো মাননীয় ৰাজ্যপাল নহোদয়ৰ ভাষণ খুল-ুমল বাবেই এই বিষয়ে কোনো ইদিত পৰিস্কাৰ ভাৱে দেখা নগলেও এই স্তুক্য বিষয়টোও তেখেতৰ এই ব্যৱস্থাটো তেখেতৰ <mark>ভাষণত নিশ্চয় নিহিত আছে</mark> বলি আমি ধৰিব পাৰো এই ব্যৱস্থাটো হাতত ললে ক্ম খৰচতে বহু উপযোগ। মাটি ওলোৱাৰ সম্পূণ সম্ভাৱনা আছে আৰু চৰকাৰৰ ভূমি সমস্যাও কিছু পৰিমাণে সমাধান হব । 🦫 -

হিয়াৰ পিচত বাজ্যপালৰ ভাষণত পঞ্চায়ত ৰাজ্য ব্যৱস্থাৰ কথা উল্লে কৰিছে। মহা মানৱ মহান্তা গান্ধীৰ একালৰ কলপনাৰ বামৰাজ্য পঞ্চায়ত ৰাজ্য ৰাস্তৱত পৰিণত হোৱাটো নিশ্চয় অতি আনন্দৰ কথা বিষয়। সুখৰ কথা তাক কাৰ্য্যকৰী কৰবিৰলৈ চৰকাৰে এই বছৰেই হাতত লৈছে তাৰ কাৰণেও

<mark>মই আমাৰ চৰকাৰক</mark> ধন্যবাদ জনাওঁ।

এই সম্পর্কে মই চৰকাৰৰ ওচৰত আৰু এটা কথা নিবেদন কৰো। গুৱা খহনীয়া আদিত পুৰি বছটো বাজকীয়, ( Cadastral village ) গাওঁ নিঃচিহন হৈ প্ৰিছে আৰু ওচৰৰ অন্য Cadastral village ত নোমাই পৰিছে আৰু সেই লোকসকলৰ সংখা ১৯৫১ চনৰ প্ৰীয়লত নাই। এইদৰে বি সকল লোক গণনাত ধৰা পৰা নাই সেইলোক সকল যাতে ভোটাৰ হোৱাৰ পৰা কিম্বা অন্যান্য ৰাজহুৱা সা-স্থ্ৰিধাৰ পৰা ৰঞ্জিত নহয়, ভোচাৰ হোৱাৰ তাৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিব লাগে আৰু সেই বিষয়ে চৰকাৰে লক্ষ্য বাখিব লাগে। শেষত পঞ্চায়ত ব্যৱস্থাৰ বিষয়ে আৰু এটা কণা কওঁ। সেইটো হল

আমাৰ বৰ্ত্তমান পঞ্চায়ত আইন আৰু উপবিধি ইংবাজী ভাষণত থকাৰ কাৰণে ৰ্ভটো মানুহে একো বুজিব পৰা নাই। সেই কাৰণে এই আইন আক हिश्रविधि स्मानकारन पांक्षनिक ভाषां चनुत्रां किय विভवन किव नारंग नहरन हिलावाय (जानपादन कार्य निर्देश कार्य निर्देश कार्य निर्देश कार्य निर्देश कार्य निर्देश कार्य निर्देश विश्व विश्व कार्य निर्देश विश्व विश्व कार्य महिला विश्व कार्य निर्देश कार्य का

চন্দই দাঙি ধৰা প্ৰস্তানটো সমৰ্থন কৰি মোৰ বক্তব্যৰ সামৰণি মাৰিলো ৷

Shri SURENDRA NATH DAS (Patacharkuchi): नाननीत অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মাননীয় ৰাজ্যপাল মহোদয়ৰ ভাষণৰ ওপৰত মাননীয়া শুীযুতা জোৎগাঃ চলট অনা প্ৰভাৱৰ কাৰণে মই আন্তৰিক ধন্যবাদ জ্ঞাপন ক্ৰি কেষাৰ गान कथा कवटेल महे आधा बाहिएछा।

আমাৰ দেশত তথা অগমত চীনা আক্ৰমণ প্ৰতিৰোধ কৰাৰ কাৰণে চৰকাৰে যি ব্যৱস্থা গ্ৰহণ কৰিছে আৰু সেই সম্পৰ্কে প্ৰধান মন্ত্ৰী নেহৰু ডাঙৰীয়াৰ যিটো নীতি তাক আমি যোৱা সদনত সমৰ্থন কৰিছোহক। তাৰ ফলত কি চৰকাৰী কি বে-চৰকাৰী সকলো মহলৰ পৰা তাক ৰোধ কৰাৰ এটা প্ৰবল ইচছা প্ৰক্ষুটিত হৈছে। চৰকাৰৰ চেষ্টাত আৰু চীনা আক্ৰমণৰ পৰিণাম হিচাবে ইমান দিনে লাগি থকা ভাৰত পাকিস্তানৰ সীমান্ত বিবাদ সংঘৰ্ষ বো সাম কাটি আহিছে। আৰু লাহে লাহে মৈত্ৰিভাৱ স্থাপন হোৱাৰ আগন্তক হৈছে।

আমাৰ দেশৰ আজি শান্তিপূৰ্ণ অৱস্থাৰ কথা ৰাজ্যপাল মহোদয়ৰ ভাষণ্ত প্ৰকাশ পাইছে আৰু তাব লগতে দেশৰ সংবাঙ্গীন উনুতিৰ কাৰণে বিভিন্ন প্ৰ্যায়ত কৰা ব্যৱস্থাৰ কথা উল্লেখ কৰা হৈছে। এই বাবে মই তেখেতক সম্বৰ্দ্ধনা জনাওঁ।

ইয়াৰ পাচত মই কৰ খুজিছে। আমাৰ ৰাজ্যখন কৃষিপ্ৰশাণ । কৃষি আৰু কৃষকৰ সৰ্বাদ্ধীন উনুতিৰ হেতু বৰ্তুমানৰ ব্যৱস্থাৰ লগত সামঞ্জ্যা ৰাখি অধিকতৰ জোৰ আন্দোলন চলোৱা দৰ্কাৰ বুলি মই ভাৰে। আৰু দিতীয় পৰিকল্পনাৰ অন্তগত সংৰ্বপূকাৰ আচনিৰ কাৰ্য্যকাৰীতাৰ আশা পোষণ কৰো। আশাক্ৰো চৰকাৰে এইফালে তীক্ষা দৃষ্টি দিব ৷

শিলপ সম্বনীয় ৰাজ্যপালৰ ভাষণত কুদ্ৰশিলপ আৰু বৃহৎ শিলপৰ যি কথা শিলপ সম্বন্ধীয় ৰাজ্যপালৰ ভাষণত কুদ্রাণলপ আৰু নৃথ্য শেলপৰ যে কথা উল্লেখ আছে তাৰ পৰিপুষ্টিৰ কাৰণে, কুদ্রশিলপ শিতানত আমাৰ ৰাজ্যৰ ডেকা গাভৰু সকলৰ প্রশিক্ষণৰ ব্যৱস্থা আৰু অধিকতৰ কৰি কাৰ্য্যকৰী কৰিব লাগিব, আৰু তাত চৰকাৰী সহায়, অৰ্থ সহায় আদি দিব লাগে। এই মৰ্ল্মে আৰু Technical School অৰ্থ্যাৎ কাৰীকৰি বিদ্যা শিক্ষাৰ কাৰণে বিদ্যালয় নিৰ্ম্নাণ

তাৰ পিচত কৃষিৰ উনৃতি আৰু কৃষকৰ কল্যাণৰ হকে Service Co-operative আৰু state trading স্থাপন সচাকৈয়ে উপযুক্ত ব্যৱস্থা হৈছে। ইয়াৰ দ্বাৰাই শস্য উৎপাদন কাৰ্য্য আৰু উৎপাদিত শস্যৰ উচিত মূল্য পোৱাত কৃষক সকলৰ সহায় হব আৰু তাৰ দ্বাৰাই তেওঁলোকৰ আখিক আৰু সামাজিক অৱস্থাৰ টনকীয়াল হব। এই State Trading Society বিলাকৰ দ্বাৰাই ৰাজ্যৰ বিভিন্ন অঞ্চলত যেতিয়া বানপানীয়ে প্ৰচন্দ ৰূপ ধাৰণ কৰাৰ চন্দ্ৰীক্ত হয় তেতিয়া ৰাইজক নায়। মল্যত আৱশ্যকীয় ৰচদ পাতি স্থানি ষাবাহ ৰাজ্য । নত্ন ব্যৱস্থা কৰাৰ প্ৰস্তুতিক হয় তেতিয়া ৰাইজক নায় মূল্যত আৱশ্যকীয় ৰচদ পাতি যোগান

তাব পিচত ৰাজ্যপালৰ ভাষণত বানপানী প্ৰপীড়িত অঞ্চল সমূহৰ ৰাইজৰ উপকাৰৰ কাৰণে চৰকাৰৰ কাৰ্য্যৱলীৰ কথাও উল্লেখ আছে। এই বিষয়ত কৃষি ঋণ, গৰু, ম'হ, কিনা ঋণ আদি উল্লেখ যোগ্য। বানপানীৰ নিবাৰণৰ কাৰণে, এতিয়াও যিবিলাক মথাউৰীৰ কাম বাকী আছে বা যিবিলাক বানপানী বিধ্বস্ত সেই বিলাক পূবা কৰা আৰু মেৰামত অহা দুই তিনি মাহৰ ভিতৰত অৰ্থ্যাৎ বৰষণৰ দিনৰ আগতে সমাপ্ত কৰা দকাৰ আৰু এই কামৰ কাৰণে

আমাৰ দেশত নতুন নতুন উদ্যোগ সমূহ নিৰ্দ্যাণৰ ভিতৰত কেন্দ্ৰীয় তেল-শোৰনাগাৰ, আৰু বুলাপুত্ৰ ওপৰত দলং নিলাণৰ কাম আৰম্ভ কৰাই দেশত নতুন যুগৰ সূচনা কৰিছে। এইবিলাক উদ্দেশ্যত যাতে আমাৰ গিলিঞ্জিয়া गानुद्द सान श्रीय তारेन स्मन हनकारन हकु नार्य, এইमर्स्य सामान हेयां सिक-সংখ্যক কাৰিকৰী বিদ্যালয় পতাৰ পুয়োজনৰ কণা আগতে উল্লেখ কৰিয়ে আহিছো। এইবিলাক এনেকৈ কৰিব পাৰিলেই আমাৰ সৰ্বতোপুকাৰৰ উনুতি হব।

সর্বেশেষত মই পঞ্চায়ত গঠনৰ বিষয়ে কিছু কওঁ। এই পঞ্চায়ত গঠনকাৰ্য্ত বছতে আপত্তি দেখুৱালেও চৰকাৰৰ কমতা বিকে⊞ীকৰণ কাৰ্য্ত আৰু বাইজে শাসন্যন্ত্ৰৰ অংশ গ্ৰহণ কৰাৰ কাৰ্য্যত সহায়ত। কৰি আগ ভাগ লব । এই কাৰ্য্যত যি 'এড হক' কমিটি গঠন কৰা হৈছে সেইবিলাক পঞ্চত হোৱা নাই ধুলি যি বিৰোধী দলব পৰা স্মালোচনা হৈছে তাৰ ভিতৰত মই কওঁ এই 'এড হক' কমিটিবিলাক ঠি.কই গঠিত হৈছে। সকলোৰে প্ৰতিনিধিত্ব আছে। গতিকে মোৰ বোধেৰে ইয়াৰ দাৰা বাইজৰ তথা দেশৰ কল্যাণ হব। ইয়াকে কৈ মই ৰাজ্যপালৰ ভাষণৰ অনা শলাগনি প্ৰস্তাৱটো সমর্থন কবিলো।

\*Shri HIRALAL PATWARY (Panery): माननीय ग्रध्यक्ष महोदय! माननीय राज्यपाल महोदय ने ग्रपने भाषण में हमारे प्रान्त की कई महत्वपूर्ण बातों की तस्वीर सदन के सामने रखी है। उससे हमें बड़ा संतोष है। किन्तु साथ ही हमें खंद है कि उनकी ग्रावाज हमारी जनता की ग्रावाज नहीं है। इस बात को देखते हुए भी हमें बड़ा खंद है कि ग्राज हमारे प्रधान मंत्री श्रीनेहरूजी की ग्रावाज में जनता की भा हम वड़ा खद ह कि आज हमार अयाग मना आमहरूजी की आवाज में जनती की आर्वाज की कोई प्रतिध्विति हम नहीं सुन सकते हैं। हम चाहते हैं कि हमारी सरकार की ग्रावाज में जनता की ग्रावाज हो। किंतु यह नहीं हुग्रा है। राज्यपाल महोदय के इस भाषण में हमें ग्रपनी जनता की ग्रावाज सुनाई नहीं पड़ रही है। हमें ऐसा क रहा है कि सरकार की श्रावाज से जनता की श्रावाज डव-सी गई है। श्राज लग रहा है। यहाँतक कि राज्यपाल महोदय का जनता की स्रावाज का गला घोंटा जा रहा है। यहाँतक कि राज्यपाल महोदय का भाषण हमारे संविधान का भी उलंघन कर रहा है। यह संविधान के खिलाफ़ है।

ग्रध्यक्ष महोदय ! मैं उदाहरण सहित यह प्रमाणित कर देना चाहता हूँ कि राज्य-पालजी का भाषण भारत के विधान की घाराग्रों का उलंघन तथा विरूद्धाचरण कर रहा है।

संविधान की धारा नं ३४२ में लिखा है कि "भारत संघ की भाषा हिन्दी होगी। इसी धारा के खंड २ में यह लिखा है कि "संविधान के प्रारंभ से पंद्रह वर्ष की कालाविध के लिए संघ के उन सब राजकीय प्रयोजनों के लिए अंग्रजी भाषा प्रयोग की जाती रहेगी जिनके लिए प्रारंभ के ठीक पहले वह प्रयोग की जाती थी :

परन्तु राष्ट्रपति उक्त कालाविध में ग्रादेश द्वारा, संघ के राजकीय प्रयोजनों में से किसी के लिए ग्रंग्रेजी भाषा के साथ हिन्दी भाषा का तथा भारतीय ग्रंकों के ग्रन्तराष्ट्रीय ह्य के साथ साथ देवनागरी का प्रयोग प्राधिकृत कर सकेगा''

किंतु यह बड़े ही खेद की बात है हमारे संविधान के स्पष्ट निर्देश होनेपर भी राज्य-पाल के भाषण में हमारी सरकार की भाषानीति का कोई उल्लेख नहीं है।

यह है ए क नंबर । दो नम्बर यह है कि विधान की ३४४ घारा में लिखा है "राष्ट्रपति, इस संविधान के प्रारंभ से पांच वर्ष की समाष्तिपर तथा तत्पश्चात ऐसे प्रारंभ से दस वर्ष की समाष्तिपर, आदेश द्वारा एक आयोग गठित करेगा जो एक सभाषित ग्रीर ग्रप्टम ग्रनुसूची में उिल्लिखित भिन्न भाषाओं का प्रतिनिधित्व करनेवाले ऐसे ग्रन्य सदस्यों से मिलकर बनेगा जैसे कि राष्ट्रपति नियुक्त करे तथा श्रायोग द्वारा अनुसरण की जानेवाली प्रिक्रिया भी ग्रादेश द्वारा परिभाषित करेगा"।

इ सके अलावा यह भी लिखा है कि "संघ की राजभाषा तथा संघ और किसी राज्य के बीच अथवा एक राज्य दूसरे राज्य के बीच संसार की भाषा तथा उनके प्रयोग के बारे में राष्ट्रपति द्वारा आयोग से पृच्छा किये हुए किसी अन्य विषय के"—

सन १६५० में ही हमारा यह संविधान स्वीकार किया गया था यह खेद की बात है कि ग्राज दस सालों के बाद भी सरकार की भाषानीति का कोई उल्लेख राज्यपाल के भाषण में नहीं है। हमारे संविधान की ३४६ और ३४७ वीं धारा में भी इस बात का स्पष्ट निर्देश है। यह है "३४५ अनुच्छेद २४६ ग्रीर ३४७ के उपबंधों के ग्रधीन रहते हुए राज्य का विधान-मंडल विधि द्वारा उस राज्य के राजकीय प्रयोजनों में से किसी के लिए प्रयोग के ग्रध्यं उस राज्य में प्रयुक्त होनेवाली भाषाग्रों में से किसी एक या अनेक को ग्रथवा हिन्दी को ग्रंगीकार कर सकेगा"।

किंतु संविधान के स्पष्ट निर्देशों के प्रति उचित ध्यान न देकर तथा भाषा संबन्धी ग्रपनी नीति का कोई उल्लेख न करके हमारे राज्यपालजी ने हमारे संविधान का विरूद्धाचरण ही नहीं बल्कि घोर उपेक्षा की है। ग्रगर सरकार खुद ही इस तरह संविधान की किसी धारा की उपेक्षा करें तो वह बदल देना चाहिये।

हमने देखा है कि हमारे संविधान ने १४ प्रमुख भाषाग्रों की स्वीकृति दी है।

इस सूचि में ग्रंग्रेजी भाषा का कोई स्थान नहीं है। ग्रगर इतना होते हुए भी ग्रंग्रेजी भाषा को स्थान देना है, तो संविधान का उचित संशोधन करके इसे संविधान स्वृक्षत भाषा वना लेनी चाहिये। ग्रगर वैसा न करें तो ग्रंग्रेजी भाषा को इतना महत्वपूर्ण स्थान देना नहीं चाहिये। हमें यह दखना चाहिये भाषा के संबन्ध में हमारी जनता की ग्रावाज क्या है? हम जानते हैं कि ग्रंग्रेजी के प्रति हमारी जनता का कोई समर्थन नहीं है। यह जनता की ग्रावाज नहीं है। इससे जनता को बहुत दुख है।

ग्रध्यक्ष महोदय ! केवल भाषा के संबन्ध में ही नहीं, बिल्क ग्रौर कई महत्वपूर्ण बातों के प्रित उचित ध्यान न देकर तथा राज्यपालजी के भाषण में उनके प्रित किसी
प्रकार उचित कारवाई करने का विचार न करके हमारे संविधान की उपेक्षा की जा रही
है । इस संबन्ध में संविधान की ४८ वीं धारा के प्रित में ग्राप की दृष्टि का आकर्षण
करना चाहता हूँ । इसमें लिखा है "राज्य कृषि ग्रौर पशुपालन को ग्राधुनिक ग्रौर
वैज्ञानिक प्रणालियों से संघटित करने का प्रयास करेगा तथा विशेषत: गाय ग्रौर बछड़ो
तथा ग्रन्य दुधारू ग्रौर वाहक ढोरों की नश्ल के परिरक्षण ग्रौर सुधारन के ।लए तथा
उनके वध का प्रतिषेध करने के लए ग्रग्रसर होगा"।

किंतु राज्यपाल के भाषण में इस महत्वपूर्ण प्रश्नपर कोई प्रकाश नहीं डाला गया है। गो-हत्यापर रोक न लगाकर सरकार हमारी जनता का दिल दुखा रही है। मैं जानता हुँ कि हमारा देश एक धर्म निरपेक्ष देश है। मझे सभी धर्मों के प्रति श्रद्धा है। खासकर इसलाम के प्रति मुझे बड़ी श्रद्धा है। धर्म निरपेक्षता की नीति को मानते हुए भी हम गो-हत्यापर उचित प्रतिषोध लगाने के लिए हमारी सरकार को कारवाई करनी चाहिये। गोहत्यापर प्रतिषोध लगाना भी धर्मनिरपेक्षता का परिचायक ही होगा । हमारा धर्म भी यही चाहता है कि गोहत्या बन्द हो। श्रगर गोहत्यापर प्रतिषोध लगाने में सरकार ग्रसमर्थ है तो विधान की ४८ वीं धारा को हटा देना चाहिये।

महोदय! संविधान की ४५ वीं धारा के अनुसार ६ साल से १० साल के बच्चों की नि:शुल्क तथा वाध्यतामूलक शिक्षा की व्यवस्था होनी चाहियं। किंतु यह बड़े खेद की बात है कि आज तींसरी पंचवार्षिक योजना में नि:शल्क और वाध्यतामूलक शिक्षा की कोई व्यवस्था नहीं है। राज्यपालजी के भाषण में भी इस महत्वपूर्ण विषय का कोई उल्लेख नहीं है।

संविधान की ४५ वीं धारा में इस बात का स्पष्ट निर्देश है कि सरकार हमारे समाज के दुर्वलतर विभागों के (Weaker Section) ग्रिधकार तथा उनकी सामाजिक ग्रीर ग्राधिक उन्नित के लिए प्रयत्नशील होगी। हमारी जनता में कई ऐसे दुर्वलतर ग्रीर पिछड़े हुए विभाग हैं। मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ कि समाज के इन दुर्वलतर विभागों की रक्षा, उन्निति ग्रीर विकास के लिए हमारी सरकार कौनसी व्यवस्था कर रही है? मुझे खेंद है कि राज्यपाल के भाषण में इस संबन्ध में कोई उल्लेख नहीं है। इसमें भी हमें जनता की ग्रावाज सुनाई नहीं पड़ती है। इन सब बातों को देखते हुए हमें बड़ा खेंद है ग्रीर खेंद के साथ यह कहना पड़ रहा है कि यह न तो हमारी जनता की ग्रावाज है ग्रीर न संविधान की।

सन १६५० ग्रथीत भ्राज से १० साल पहले ही हमारा संविधान स्वीकार किया गया था। ग्रव १० साल के बाद भी संविधान के इन निर्देश के प्रति उचित ध्यान न देना तथा उसके ग्रनसार कारवाई न करना कहाँतक उचित है ? इसतरह रायज्पालजी का भाषण संविधान की उपेक्षा कर रहा है।

पंचायत राज के बारे में भी मैं २।४ बातें कहना चाहता हूँ । हमारे राज्य में पंचायत राज संबन्धी कानन बना है । यह कानून सचमृच ही बड़ा सुन्दर है । हमारे लिए यह गौरव की बात है कि यह कानून ग्रन्य राज्यों के पंचायत संबन्धी कानूनों की तुलना में कहीं ग्रधिक सुन्दर है ग्रौर ग्रच्छा है ।

पंचायत राज की यह व्यवस्था हमारे संविधान की ४० वीं धारा के ग्रनुसार है ग्रीर यह कानून संविधान की इस धारा के निर्देशों का पालन कर रहा है। ग्रध्यक्ष महोदय! ग्राप ही पंचायत कानून की Select Committee के ग्रध्यक्ष थे। हमें खुशी है कि ग्राप की देख-रेख ग्रीर तत्वावधान में यह सुन्दर विल वना था। पंचायत शासन की व्यवस्था के द्वारा जनता को ग्रधिकाधिक क्षमता प्रदान की जाने की व्यवस्था तथा प्रयास किया जा रहा है। किंतु हमें वड़ा ग्रफ्सोस है कि ग्रांचलिक पंचायतों की Ad-hoc Committee ग्रों में विधानसभा के सदस्यों को मनोत्यन करके सरकार ने पंचायत संविध विधान की उपेक्षा की है। इस कानून के ग्रनुसार विधानसभा का कोई सदस्य किसी पंचायत के ग्रध्यक्ष निर्वाचित नहीं हो सकते। किंतु सरकार इस विधानसभा के कई सदस्यों को Ad-hoc Coromittee के ग्रध्यक्ष मनोनित किये हैं। इसतरह सरकारी पंचायत कानून की क्या गित कर दी है?

व्यक्तितगत रूप से मुझ इस वात की खुशी है कि मंगलद में मैं मनोनित किया गया

व्यक्तितगत रूप से मुझ इस वात की खुशी है कि मंगलद में में मनोनित किया गया हूँ, किंतु यह खेंद की वात है कि सरकार स्वयं ही पंचायत कानून के निर्देशों की उपेक्षा कर रही है। इसतरह सरकार ने स्वयं ही पंचायत शासन की व्यवस्था को fail कर दिया है। कुछ देर पहले हमारे वित्तमंत्री श्रीफखरुद्दीन ग्रहमद साहव ने ग्रपने एक बयान म कहा था कि पंचायतों के मनोनयने के संबन्ध में उन्होंने विरोधी दलके देता श्रीहरेश्वर

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गोस्वामीजी से धालोचना की थी। धगर ऐसा ही है तो विरोधी दलके नेता श्रीगोस्वामी जी ने ग्रसवारों में क्यों ऐसा वयान दिया था कि पंचायतों के मनोनयन में सरकारनें कुछ undesirable elements को स्थान दिया है।

सरकार की Co-operative Policy और Programme के प्रति मेरा हार्दिक समर्थन है। में स्वयं एक Co-operative Society का मंत्री रहा था। किंतु यह दख रहे हैं कि सरकारी नीति कुछ है और कार्य कुछ है। सरकार की कारबाइथों ही हमारी Co-operative Policy और Programme को unpopular कर दिया है।

\*Shri HIRALAL PATWARY (Panery) जी हाँ, सदन की उपेक्षा करने के लिए ही इसतरह का जवाब दिया गया था क्या ?

हमारे मंत्री महोदय ने उस समय कहा था कि इसके लिए Tender Call किया गया था। ग्राठ Tenders ग्राए थे उनमें से ७ Tenders reject किये गये थे। यहाँतक कि Co-operative Apex Society का Tender भी reject हुग्रा था। क्या यही Co-operative के प्रति हमारी सरकार का प्रोत्साहन है ? इसतरह सरकार स्वयं Co-operative की अवहेलना करती है ग्रीर Co-operative के प्रसार व प्रचार में Hamper किया करती है। हम जानना चाहते हैं कि इसके लिए कीन जिम्मेदार है।

ग्राच्यक्ष महोदय! सरकार के उस तरह के जवाब के कारण न केवल Co-operative के प्रति ग्रावहेलना हुई है, बल्कि इस सदन के Privilege का भी बिल्कुल खत्म कर दिया गया है।

सरकार को Co-operative के प्रति कितना प्रेम है इसका एक उदाहरण मैं रखना चाहता हूँ। सरकार के कर्मचारियों के द्वारा ही Co-operative Policy की प्रवहेलना हुई है। इससे जनता को बड़ी तकलीफ़ हुई है। सरकार चाहती है कि किसान को ग्रपनी उपज का उचित दाम मिले। वे Co-operative Society को ग्रपना ग्रनाज बेचे। किंतु हमने देखा है कि Mangaldoi के Co-operative विभाग के एक ग्रधिकारी ने C Class Co-operative को धान खरीदने की सुविधा देना चाहते हैं और वे C Class Co-operative की व्यवस्था करने का निर्देश दे रहे हैं। C Class Co-operative में व्यापारी वर्ग के लोग रहते हैं जो हमेशा ग्रपना ही लाभ चाहते हैं ग्रौर जो किसानों को उनके ग्रनाजों का उचित मूल्य देने में हिचकते हैं। यह चिठ्ठि Mangaldoi के एक Co-operative विभाग के ग्रधिकारी की है जो लिखते हैं कि "श्रीर श्रीर श्रिव श्रिव का कि ग्रधिकारी की है जो लिखते हैं कि "श्रीर श्रिव श्रवि श्रव कि कारवाइयों से हमारी Co-operative Programme unpopular हो रही है।

Mr. SPEAKER: ग्राप २० मिनट बोल चुके है।

\*Shri HIRALAL PATWARY: जी हाँ, मैं जल्द ही खत्म करूंगा।

हमने यह भी देखा है हमारे Supply विभाग के मंत्री ही Co-operative विभाग के भी मंत्री हैं। किंतु यह ग्रफसोस की बात है कि इन दोनों विभागों में ही ग्रापस में कोई Co-operation नहीं है। दोनों को एक दूसरे से टक्कर है। मैं

ग्रभी ग्रभी Dergoan गया था। वहाँ मेंने मुना है कि Co-operative Sugar Mill के सत्य हमारे Co-operative Minister कोई Co-operative नहीं करते । इस तरह हमारी Co-operative Policy कैसे सफल ही सकती है ?

Mr. SPEAKER: ग्राप समाप्त कीजिये ।

\*Shri HIRALAL PATWARY (Panery): ग्रध्यक्ष महोदय ! राज्यपाल के भाषण में adulteration के बारे में भी कोई उल्लेख नहीं है। हमने देखा है कि हमारे राज्य के सभी खाद्यद्रव्यों में adulteration होता है। घी और सभी चीजों में adulteration होता है। यहाँतक कि हलदीगुड़ि (बोकनी) जैसी साधारण वस्तुश्रोमें भी कई चीजें मिसाल की जाती है। Adulteration रोकने के लिए सरकार को सख्त कारवाई करनी चाहिये।

Mr. SPEAKER: श्राप समाप्त करें । काफी बोल चुके हैं ।

Shri HIRALAL PATWARY: आखर एक बात कहे विना में नहीं रह सकता । वह है हमारी कांग्रेस सरकार की Policy के वारे में । कांग्रेस तथा सरकार भारत की Communist Party का विरोध करती है । किंतु वाहर के Communist के साथ हाथ मिलाती है। सब से ग्रचरज की बात यह है कि ग्राज कांग्रेस Muslim League को प्रोत्साहन दे रही है। य बाते देखकर हम बड़े चक्कर में पड जाते हैं।

\*Shri MAHIKANTA DAS (Barchalla): माननीय प्रधाक মহোদয়, আশাৰ ভট্টাচাৰ্য্য ডাঙৰীয়াই প্ৰখমতে ৰাজ্যপাল মহোদয়ৰ ভাষণখন চুটি হোৱা কাৰণে শলাগ লৈছিল। তেতিয়া আমি ভাবিছিলে। যে তেখেতে भैनांशनि शुस्रोत ए भगर्यन कविव। किन्छ २१ प्रकांव मः स्थापनी দেখি মই তেখেতক স্থৃধিব খোজে। যে চুটি ভাষণৰ কাৰণে শলাগ লোৱাব অগ তেখেতসকলে সংশোধনী দিয়াৰ স্থবিধা হব বুলি নেকি ?

যি হওক, ৰাজ্যপাল মহোদয়ৰ ভাষণত উল্লেখ কৰিছে যে ভূতপূৰ্ব চৈয়দ ফজল আলি ডাঙৰীয়াৰ বিয়োগত আমি মৰ্য়ান্তিক দুঃখ প্ৰকাশ কৰিছে। । তেখেতৰ বিয়োগত সমগ্ৰ অসমবাসীয়ে মুর্মান্তিক বেজাব পাইছে, এই কথা আমি একাধিক বাৰ প্ৰকাশ কৰিছে। তেখেতে অসমৰ বিপদৰ সময়ত অসমৰ হকে বহুতো কাম কৰিছিল। গোটেই অসমীয়া জাতিক তেখেতে বাহিৰৰ চকুত ভাঙি ধৰিছিল।

তাৰ পিচত Reverend Nichols-Roy ক আমি সদনত Father of the House বুলি আখ্যা দিছিলো। তেখেতৰ বিয়োগত এজন **जगर**ग স্থানিপুণ ৰাজনীতিজ্ঞ আৰু সমাজদেশ্ৰী হেৰুওৱা কাৰণে আমি সকলোৱে শোক পকাৰ্শ কৰিছো।

ইয়াৰ বাহিবে ৰাজ্যপালে চীনা আক্ৰমণৰ পৰ<sup>া</sup> আমাৰ ভাৰতৰ তথা অসমৰ নিৰাপত্তা কুন্ন হোৱা কথাৰ উল্লেখ কৰিছে। ই আমাৰ দেশত আক্ৰমণ চলাই নানা ৰক্ষৰ বিদ্ৰোহৰ সূচনা কৰিছে, তাকো তেখেতে এই সদনত প্ৰকাশ অসমৰ প্ৰকাশ কৰিছে।

<sup>\*</sup>Speech not corrected.

আজি চীনা আক্ৰমণ অকল শীমান্ততে আবদ্ধ হৈ থকা নাই। ভাৰতৰ লংজুলৈ বে-আইনি আক্ৰমণ চলাইছে। আক্ৰামণৰ ফুলত অসমৰ তেজপুৰীয়া ৰাইজৰ মনত কি আশ্ভাৰ স্বাষ্ট হৈছিল সি বৰ্ণনাতীত। এইকথা বাজাৰ ৰাজ্যপাল মহোদয়ৰ ভাষণত পৰোক ভাৱে প্ৰকাশ পাইছে। এই আক্ৰমণ প্ৰতিৰোধৰ কাৰণে প্ৰধান মন্ত্ৰীয়ে যি নীতি গ্ৰহণ কৰিছে আৰু তেখেতৰ বৈদেশীক নীতি সমগ্ৰ অসম বাগীয়ে সমৰ্থন জনাইছে। ভাৰতৰ যুবক বৃন্দ, সমগ্ৰ সৈন্য বাহিনী আৰু আবাল বৃদ্ধ ৰণিতা সকলোকে একযোগে চীনা আক্ৰমণকাৰীক প্ৰতাহত কৰিবলৈ প্ৰস্তুত হৈছে।

वरन विहा व्यवसारि। वमन स्नांक केर्ह य वहेरी। विहा गीमांख्य গোলযোগ—ই আক্ৰমণ নহয় । আজি চীনা যকলে ভাৰতৰ ৪০ হাজাৰ বৰ্গ মাইল বে–দখল কৰিছে তেজপুৰৰ পৰা মাত্ৰ ১৫ মাইল দূৰ্ত আছে। তাতো এই দল টোয়ে কৰ খোজে যে এইটো সীমান্ত বিবাদ ই বিদ্রোহ নহয়---

এই বিলাকৰ কাৰণে মোৰ সন্দেহ হয়, আমাৰ কমিউনিষ্ট পাৰ্চী ব লোক সকল ভাৰতৰ নে চীন ৰাজ্যৰ 'মেকমোহন' লাইন ভাৰতৰ আৰু চীন ৰাজ্যৰ সীমাৰেখা। এই সীমাৰেখা আজি চীন ৰাজ্যৰ প্ৰধান মন্ত্ৰী চৌৱেন লায়ে কৈছে যে ভাৰতৰ আৰু চীনব গীমা হব নোৱাৰে। তাকে শুনিয়েই আমাৰ ভাৰতৰ কমিউনি<u>ই</u> পাৰ্চী ব লোক ভাৰতীয় লোক শকলেও 'হিজ মাষ্টাৰ্চ ভইচ' হিচাবে, তাকেই চিৎকাৰ কৰিছে। ই বৰ পৰিতাপৰ কথা। এনে অৱস্থাত মই তেখেত শকলক ইয়াকেই পৰামৰ্শ দিও যেন যদি তেওঁলোকক হিমালয়ৰ ইপাৰৰ অধাৎ ভাৰত জনবায় বে বোগী কৰিছে তেন্তে তেওঁলোকৰ পক্ষে হিমানয়ৰ সিপাৰেই অথাৎ চীন দেশেইহে স্বাস্থ্যকৰ হৰ আৰু তালৈ বাহিৰ হৈ যোৱাই উচিত হৰ I

## (चिवां इर्घ ध्वनि)

গতিকে এই ভাৰতত থাকি বিভীষণ অথবা বদনৰ দৰে কাৰ্য্য কৰিবলৈ তেওঁলোকক ভাৰতৰ ৰাইজে দিব নোৱাৰে। আৰু সেই কাৰণেই তেওলোকক তাৰতৰ বাহতে <u>। বৰ লোক লোক পোহ</u> ভাৰতৰ মানুহে আজি ভাৰতীয় ক্মিউনিট পাৰ্নিৰ লোকসকলক দোঘা<u>ৰোপ</u> কৰিবলৈ বাৰ্য আৰু তেওঁলোকে যে দোঘী, তাৰ প্ৰমাণ যোৱা কেৰালাৰ নিৰ্বাচন আৰু এই নিৰ্বাচনত তেওঁলোকৰ স্থান— ৷

# (निवारे इर्घ ध्विन)

ইয়াৰ ঘাৰাই প্ৰমাণ কৰে যে এওঁলোক ভাৰতত থাকি পঞ্ম বাহিনীৰ কাম কৰিছে। ৰাজ্যপালৰ ভাষণত এনেবিলাক সমাজ বিৰোধী দুলৰ কাৰ্য্য-কাশ ক্ষেত্ৰ । তাৰতক নিৰাপদ ৰাখিবলৈ ভাৰত ৰাগীক প্ৰস্তুত থাকিবলৈও যি কলাপৰ ব্যাস্থ্য বিশ্ব প্ৰাৰ্থ প্ৰ আমিও দেশ বাসীক আহবান ভাগত বিতৰ বিলাক কাৰ্য্য কলাপৰ বিৰুদ্ধে ভাৰতৰ নিৰাপত্তা অক্ষুনু বাখিবলৈ সংঘবদ্ধ ভাবে সাজু হওঁক।

ইয়াৰ পিচত ৰাজ্যপালে তেখেতৰ ভাষাত নগা পাহাৰৰ বিদ্ৰোহী সকলৰ সম্পর্কে কৈছে আব্দ চবকাবে এই বিদ্রোহ দমনৰ হকে আৱশ্যকীয় <mark>নিৰাপত্তাৰ</mark> ব্যৱস্থা কৰিছে আৰু আন হাতে ভাৰতবাসীক সংঘৰদ্ধ হৰলৈ আহবান কৰিছে। আমি নগা বিদ্ৰোহী সকলক এই কথাই আজিও পুনৰুভি কৰো <mark>যেন</mark>

ভাৰতৰ বাহিৰত গনৰাজ্য ৰচনাৰ সপোন নেদেখে। তাৰ পিচত নিজে পাহাৰৰ অভকাল সম্পৰ্কত ধান চাউল টক। আদি গাহায়্য দিয়াৰ ব্যৱস্থাৰ কথা উল্লেখ কৰিছে। এই আকাল মোচন কৰিবলৈ, ৰাজ্যিক চৰকাৰে উৰাজাজাজেৰে ধান- চাউল আৰু যাবতীয় বস্তু বাহানীৰ যোগান ধৰিছে। আন হাতে মুকলি হাতেৰে ৰাজ্যিক খীৰিছ। যোগাৰলৈ খাহৰান কৰিছে।

তাৰ পিচত ৰাজ্যপালৰ ভাষণত State Trading আৰু Service Co-operative ৰ কথা উল্লেখ আছে। এই State Trading আৰু Service Co-operative ৰ স্থাপনৰ লগত আমাৰ গাৱলীয়া গমাজ উনুয়নৰ সমস্যা জড়িত আছে। আন হাতে পঞ্চায়ত প্ৰবৰ্ত্তনৰ লগে লগে জাতিব পিতা মহায়। গান্ধীৰ সপোনৰ পঞ্চায়ত ৰাজ্যৰ সূচনা কৰিছে। এই পৰিবৰ্ত্তনৰ লগে লগে আমাৰ জাতীয় জীৱনৰ আমুল পৰিবৰ্ত্তন হব বুলি আশাকৰা যায়। তাৰোপৰি আমাৰ পঞ্চায়ত ব্যৱস্থা ভাৰতৰ ভিতৰতেই উৎকৃষ্ট হৈছে বুলি অভিহিত্ হৈছে। এনে স্থলত বিৰোধী দলৰ তীবু সমালোচনাৰ মূল্য নাই বুলি মই বিবেচনা কৰে।। বিৰোধী দলৰ পৰা 'এডহক' কমিটি গঠন আৰু পঞ্চায়ত সম্বন্ধ ত যি বিলাক খুটি নাটি আপত্তিৰ বিষয়ে আলোচনা কৰিছে শেই বিলাকৰ পৰা দলৰ জনগাধাৰণৰ কল্যাণ নহয় আৰু এই সৰু-ত্ৰা এইবোৰ খুটি নাটি কথাকে গাৱত প্ৰচাৰ কৰিবৰ নাবে তেওঁলোকে Capital কৰি লৈছে। তাৰ পাচত পাটোৱাৰীয়ে কৈছে যে কিয় M. L. A. পঞ্চায়তৰ মতাপতি হল ? তেনেহলে মই কওঁ যে বৰচাহাব পঞ্চায়ত Election ৰ গভাপতি किय छल ?

তাৰ পাচত State Trading ৰ কথা। State Trading দ্বাৰা চৰকাৰে ব্যৱসায় নিজৰ হাতত লবলৈ বিচৰা নাই। ইয়াৰ দ্বাৰা ব্যৱসায় বৰিৎ কৰণ কৰিবলৈ বিচৰা হৈছে। Capital Formation ইমান দিনে lecture তে আছিল এতিয়া চৰকাৰে State Trading ব জৰিয়তে চেষ্টা কবিছে। '

Agrarian Policy of the Congress as adopted at the Nagpur session of All India Gongress Committee that is the right Policy.

অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, Backward class ব নিমিত্তে ভাৰত চৰকাৰে কি কৰিছে সেই বিষয়ে উল্লেখ কৰাৰ কাৰণে ৰাজ্যপালৰ শলাগ লৈছো। চিডিউল্ডকাষ্ট আৰু চডিউল্ড ট্রাইবর কারণে Constitution এ যি নোর স্থবিধা দিছে সেই বিলাক তেওঁলোকে কামত লগাবৰ কাৰণে নিমিত্তে অহ্বান জনাইছো । তেওঁলোকৰ উন্তিৰ কাৰণে প্ৰথম আৰু দ্বতীয় পাচ বছৰীয়া পৰিকল্পনাত টকা দিয়া হৈছে I Post matric Scholarship ৰ কাৰণে ৪ লাখ পাচ হাজাৰ টকা দিব ৰ বাবে মঞ্ছ ৰী দিছে। সেই **ক**ৰিণে মই আমাৰ তৰফৰ পৰা আমাৰ চৰকাৰ বোৰে বুই কেৰিনেত আৰু এই কাৰ্য্যত জৰিত মন্ত্ৰী সকলক ধন্যবাদ জনাইছো। কে মই শ্রীযুতা চন্দ্র প্রস্তাৱটো সম্থন কবি মোব বক্তব্যব সামবণি মাবিলো।

Shri GAURISANKAR ROY (Katlicherra): ग्रध्यक्ष महोदय, हमारे राज्यपालजी ने इस सदन में जो भाषण दिया है ग्रौर इस बारे में श्रीमित जोत्स्ना चंद जी धन्यवाद देती हुई जो प्रस्ताव सदनमें लायी हैं मैं उचे हार्दिक समर्थन करता हुँ।

राज्यपालजी ने संबोप में बताया है कि पिछले साल हमारी सरकार ने क्या क्या काम किये है और अगले साल क्या क्या जनउन्नयनमूलक कार्य करने जा रही है। उन्होंने यह भी बताया है कि हमारे वित्तमंत्री महोदय के बजट भाषण में हमें इन कार्यों का विस्तारित वर्णन मिलेगा।

महोदय, हमारे प्रान्त में आज बहुत-सी समस्यायें दिखाई दे रही हैं। इन समस्यायों की उचित समाधान के लिए सरकार ने जो कारवाई की है उसके बारे में हमारे राज्यपालजी के भाषण में पूरा पूरा प्रकाश डाला गया है। चीन का भारतपर आक्रमण एक बड़े ही महत्वपूर्ण समस्या है। यह आक्रमण कभी भी बरदास्त नहीं किया जा सकता है। इसलिए इस सदन ने पिछले १७ डिसम्बर में एक प्रस्ताव ग्रहण किया था और उसमें यह कहा गया था कि लंजू वगैरह स्थानों चीनी सिपाही अपना कब्जा छोड़ दे। यह दृढ़- संकल्प हमारे अन्दर श्रव भी है।

हम हर-हमेशा शांति चाहते हैं। अपनी सारी समस्याओं के समाधान में हम शांतिपूर्ण उपायों को अपनाना चाहते हैं। हमें इस बात से अपार हर्ष है कि पूर्वी पाकिस्तान और भारत की सीमारेखा निर्धारित करनें में शांतिपूर्ण उपायों का अवल वन किया गया है। हमें पूरी आशा है कि बहुत ही जल्द समस्या का चिरकाल के लिए समाधान हो जायेगा। हमारी सरकार की इस नीति के लिए धन्यवाद देना चाहिये। यही कारण है कि अन्त-रांष्ट्रीय क्षेत्र में भी भारत अपना महत्व रख ता है और एक शांतिकामी देश के नाते भारत के प्रति साथी देशों तथा राष्ट्रों को विशेष श्रद्धा है।

हमें ग्रानन्द है कि नागा विद्रोह के बारे में भी उचित कारवाई की जा रही है। ग्रान्याय को रोकने लिए जोरदार इन्तजाम किया जा रहा है। पुलिस की मदद करने के लिए गाँवरक्षी वाहिनी का संगठन किया गया है। यह हर्ष का विषय है कि ग्रबतक २२५६ वाहिनी का संगठन हुग्रा है जो बड़ी श्रद्धा ग्रौर लगन के साथ ग्रपना कर्तव्य निभा रही हैं। Anti-Corruption Branch द्वारा Corruption दूर करने की कोशिश की जा रही है।

ग्रध्यक्ष महोदय, ग्राज की लड़ाई ग्रथंनीति की लड़ाई है। हमारी सरकार बड़ी वहादुरी ग्रीर धैर्य के साथ यह लड़ाई चला रही है। इसलिए तीसरी पंचवाषिक योजना में खाद्यवस्तुयों के ग्रधिकाधिक उत्पादनपर ग्रधिक महत्व दिया जा रहा है। वर्त्तमान तथा ग्रतीत में भी एसी परिकल्पनायें बनी तािक हमारे यहाँ खाद्यवस्तुग्रों का ग्रधिकाधिक उत्पादन हो। हम ग्रपने राज्य को एक सर्वतोमुखी Welfare State बनाना चाहते हैं। Welfare State तभी वन सकता है जब जनता का ग्राधिक दशा उन्नत हो। दूसरी पंचवाधिक योजना में ३८२६४० टन ग्रधिक खाद्यवस्तुग्रों का उत्पादन करने की चेट्टा की गई थी। इसी उद्देश्य से खेति को बढ़ाने की कोशिश की जा रही है तथा इसके लिए ग्राधुनिकतम वैज्ञानिक प्रणालियों को काम में लिया जा रहा है। इस दिशा में ग्राशातीत सफलता मिल रही है। हमें ग्राशा है कि जल्द ही हमारा राज्य खाद्यवस्तुग्रों के लिए ग्रात्मिनर्भरशील हो सकेगा।

त्राज State Trading किया गया है किसलिए ? सरकार सोचती है कि प्रान्त में जो उत्पादन हो उसका उचित दाम किसानों को मिले तथा जो खाद्यवस्तु संग्रह हो उसका उचित रूप से तथा सस्ते दामों में वितरण किया जाय ।

बाढ़ से रक्षा करने के लिए दूसरी पंचवार्षिक योजना में ५६५ लाख रुपये रख गए हैं। उस से ऐसी परिकल्पनायें बन रही है कि प्रान्त बाढ़ द्वारा प्रपीड़ित न हो। इस Scheme के द्वारा खाद्य वस्तुग्रों के उत्पादन में भी बहुत बड़ी मदद पहुँचेगी।

भूमिव्यवस्था के बारे में भी हमारा प्रान्त पीछे, नहीं रहा है। उसके लिए भी सरकार कोशिश कर रही है। इसके लिए ऐसे कानून बन चुके है जिनसे जनता का भला हो। भूमिहीन लोगों को भूमि दिलाने के लिए सर्वत्र कोशिश हो रही है। नई जमीन निकालकर गरीव तथा भूमिहीन लोगों में वितरण करने के लिए एक Committee वनी है जो बड़ी श्रद्धा के साथ ग्रपना कार्य कर रही है। इसके भ्रनावा छोटी छोटी नहरें, Management Committee ग्रीर Service Co-operative जैसी ग्रावश्यक तथा उन्ननयनमूलक Scheme हमारी सरकार ने ले रखी है ताकि हमारा राज्य जल्द-से-जल्द एक कल्याणकामी तथा प्रगतिशील राज्य में परिवर्तित

ग्रध्यक्ष महोदय ! वेकारी की समस्या हमारे देश के लिए बहुत ही गंभीर समस्या है। यह एक विकट रोग है हमारे राष्ट्र के लिए। किंतु यह खुशी की बात है कि इसे जल्द-से-जल्द दूर करने के लिए सरकार कोशिश कर रही है। इसी लिय कई छोटे वड़े उद्योगों की स्थापना की गई है। Oil Refinery Gas Plant Industrial State ग्रीर विजली की शक्ति का प्रचुर उत्पादन ग्रीर उद्योगों द्वारा राज्य की वेकारी की समस्या दूर करने की कोशिश की जा रही है। राज्यपाल महोदय के भाषण में ये सारी वातें वतायी गई हैं।

पंचायत कानून के द्वारा सरकार हमारी जनता को ग्रपना दायित्व ग्रीर कर्त्तव्य दिखाते हुए ग्रपने ग्रपने इलाकों को उन्नत बनाने के लिए सुविधा दे रही है। पंचायत बासन के द्वारा हमारी जनता को ग्रधिकाधिक क्षमता प्रदान की जा रही है। इसके द्वारा यही प्रयास किया जा रहा है कि देश का शासन भव ऊपर से नहीं विलक नीचे से ही होने जा रहा है। यही पंचायत राज जाति के पिता बापूजी का श्रादर्श तथा चिन्ता-धारा का श्राधार है। हमें श्राशा है कि हम इसमें सफल हो सकेंगे। पंचायत शासन व्यवस्था हमें ग्रपनी स्वाधीनता के सच्चा रूप को देखाने में वड़ी मदद करेगी। यह हमें यही सिखायेगी कि देश की भलाई में ग्रोर मानो को उन्नत बनान में ही देश की भलाई है ग्रौर जनता की सहयोग पुरी ग्रावश्यक है।

लेकिन महोदय ! राज्यपालजी के भाषण में एक बहुत बड़ी बात का कोई उल्लेख नहीं है जिसे देखकर हमारे मन में कुछ ठेस पहुँचा है। वह है हमारे श्रमिकों के बारे में कोई प्रकाश न डालना ।

हमारे राज्य में बहुत बड़ी संख्या में श्रमिकों का बसवास है । उनका रहन-सहन, रीति-रिवाज ग्रादि से सरकार भली-भांति परिचित है। उनका भी ग्रपना ग्रभाव ग्रभियोग है। इस बारे में राज्यपाल जी के भाषण में कोई प्रकाश नहीं डाला गया है । हमें ग्राशा है कि वित्तमंत्री महोदय के भाषण में इस ग्रोर उचित प्रकाश डाला जायेगा, ग्रौर उनकी भलाई के लिए सरकार कोशिश करेगी। श्रमिकों के ग्रभाव ग्रिभियोग के प्रति सरकार नजर रखेगी यही मेरी ग्राशा है।

मझे इतना ही कहना है। ग्राखिर में फिर से राज्यपालजी को हार्दिक धन्यवाद देता हूँ ग्रीर इस संबन्ध में श्रीमित चंदाजी जो प्रस्ताव लाई है मैं उसका समर्थन करता हुँ ।

Maulavi TAJUDDIN AHMED (Tarabari): Mr. Speaker, Sir, in support of my amendment already moved, I would like to say a few words only. When we were listening to the address of our Governar, we were driven to the Paradise. Everything narrated in his speech was very nice and very pleaxant, but when we ponder over it deeply, we find that it was only in vain. The policy of the Government was not clear and definite in many cases. So, this Assembly regrets that the address of the Governor does not indicate a clear policy of his Government, specially to give real power to the hands of the basic masses of Panchayat Raj. Our Governor has rightly stated in his speech at page 12 that our State Government has passed the best legislation, i.e., the Panchayat legislation, among the other legislations of India, but his Government is not sincere to their sayings and actions. His Government is saying one thing and doing another. His Government is passing one Act, and doing another thing in the actual field. His Government is passing the Panchayat Act, to give powers to the masses and also for the all round improvement of the State from the bottom, but they are doing another thing. Our Government is trying to make this Raj a party organisation. This cannot be said a Panchayat Raj but a Congress Volunteers' organisation. Sir, till the election is made there should be some ad-hoc committees and the Government is forming these committees but in these committees they are not taking the right persons; specially within Barpeta Subdivision not a single person is there from opposite parties than the Congress party either as President or member of the ad-hoc anchalik Panchayats. From the Congress party also they have not taken the right persons. Some fortunate persons who are also Congress members have become members of the two Anchalik Panchayats or Presidents. I do not know wherefrom the Government got the names of the members or the President of these Anchalik Panchayats. Our Minister mentioned to-day on the floor of the House that he has consulted the Leader of the Opposition, but I think our Leader of the Opposition did not say to him that not a single member from other parties thould be taken in the Ad-hoc Committees. These members and Presidents of the Ad-hoc Committees are taken in on a party basis. We have seen in the field, that they are trying their best for the Panchayat elections. If this is done in this way from the beginning then the people of the opposite parties will not extend their full co-operation and the Panchayat Raj will totally fail. Government should be sincere with sayings and their actions. Then again, the system of voting which is also proposed to be introduced by the Government is a very wrong one. So I would request Government to make it a ballot system of voting at any cost.

Now Sir, I would like to come to the second point. Yes Sir, there is no clear policy of the Government to root out corruptiod, nepotism, redtapism and wastage of public money in all stages of the Government administration. Every member of this august House knows how corruption, nepotism, redtapism and wastage of public meney are there in the Government administration. I do not like to say every thing nor to explain every thing there but I want to say firmly that it is really a very regretable matter that the Government has no clear policy to stop and to root out corruption, and nepotism, redtapism and wastage of public money in the administration.

Next Sir, I come to the unemployment problem in the State and the Government policy with regard to this unemployment problem. This unemployment Problem in the State is growing day by day like a giant. Whenever and wherever the people hear of some vacancies, hundreds of petitions piled together even though the post is a very low ranking one. Government should have immediately a definite policy and programme as to how to meet this unemployment problem.

Then Sir, I come to the land reforms measures of Government. During the last few years Government have passed so many Acts, and made so many Rules in connection with land reforms measures in the State, but not a single Act, or Rule of the Government is perfect: everything is in a deadlock. Also the policy of the Government regarding rehabilitation of the river eroded and distressed people is not clear. The Government is not definite and clear in many cases because the Government is doing everything against its own policy and against its own Rules. In this connection I would like to cite one instance Sir. According to the recent Rule of the Government, Government said that they would give land to the river eroded people who are given temporary shelter by the D. O. or the S. D. O. It is also said in the rules that if these rivers croded people take shelter in the reserves and if they report the fact to the D. C. or the S. D. O. it will be deemed that the D'C. or the S D. O. has given them the land for temporary shelter and that unless they are given alternative land they will not be evicted from their shelter. That is the recent Rule of the Government. But what happens in Mangaldai Subdivision? We find in Misamari, and Hatipukri reserve the people were evicted.

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Revenue): That is not correct. If the people take the law into their hands, occupy the reservers and want the S. D. O. to settled the land afterwards, that is not possible.

Maulavi TAJUDDIN AHMED (Tavabari): Alright Sir, as I have said that the Government issued recently the rules that unless the people are given some alternative land they should not be evicted, if they are given temporary shelter but we find that the people in Mangaldai subdivision were evicted on the 2nd and 3rd February, last by the Subdivisional Officer through they were given sheltar by Subdivisional Officer. What I am saying is that the Government is doing something against its own policy. This is the example we find in Mangaldai but the same happened in Barpeta and in many other places and I have reported the matter to the Minister. Sir, in this State, the poor people are becoming poorer and the rich people becoming richer day by day. Government have no policy to stop this economic problem of the State. Also in the State these poor people have been taxed to the utmost the last straw has been put on the camel's back and the poor people are groaning under the pressure of direct and indirect taxation. In the last part of the Governor's address, it is said that some amending bills will also be presented before the House. We pray to God so that by these amending bills the poor people are not taxed any further.

Another point Sir, I want to say is about the deplorable condition of the Basic Education system in the State. All money that is spent in this schools is the complete failure of the Government. I do not want to say request hon. Members to pay a visit to the Primary Basic Schools near their request the Government either to improve this system or to stop it at once. System. With these words, Sir, I request the hon. Members to accept my

Shri JOGA KANTA BARUAH (Jaipur): Mr. Speaker Sir, I stand to support the resolution moved by Mrs. Jyotsna Chanda. The Governor has stated what was currently done and what are proposed to be done in the next year. There is the Chinese Aggression and the Governor has rightly said that "the people of Assam have reacted to the threat of aggression with calmness, fortitude and determination to meet any eventuality." About Nagas, the situation is not very much improved. The former Rulers of Assam viz., the Ahoms could have maintained good neighbourly relation and they could control the border people. But even with these modern weapons the government have not been able to control these border people. This is really deplorable situation.

As regards crimes in Assam, it has been stated that the crimes in Assam are gradually decreasing. It is really encouraging. This is due to the efforts of the present Police Chief. Our common people understand by good Government, a Government who can keep law and order within the State. Welfare State is a new conception. Our people think that under a Government the people could move freely and sleep peacefully at night. But now our people are in the terror of robbers and dacoits. They can hardly sleep peacefully at night. And under most legal judiciary, the criminals have worthy to fear except the harasment of the Police. However the Village Defence Party have been organised and our Governor has Spoken highly of it, and I hope the Government will continue to take such steps as may be necessary in this direction.

About the food production, it is really very deplorable. Because our country is mainly an agricultural country, yet our country is importing huge quantity of food from other country. The government should take more care in this direction so that the food production may be raised. The government is also taking to State Trading, and I hope the poor people of this state will be benefited by this.

We are in the wake of industrial development. I hope our common people will be benefited by this. Our Chief Minister has requested the big industrialists of Assam to absorb the maximum number of indegeneous people in these industries so that the chronic unemployment problem may be solved. This is much encouraging. I hope this will be materialed in fact. Regarding cottage industries, adequate steps have already been taken to help the cottage industry for its quick growth and I hope Government will take adequate step in this direction so that poor people of this State may be benefited. In a state of poor economy if the people do not take to cottage industry, we will be nowhere.

Government have also introduced total prohibition in the district of Kamrup and it will be extended to Nowgong district in the next financial year. This is really very encouraging. But in Dibrugarh the sale of liquor is increasing. This is really a very deplorable situation. When there is a low sale of liquor in any Shop the Excise Inspectors are asked the reasons for it. Government should, therefore, see that such sort of things does not occur. This is really an anomalous position. Of course it is an uptil task in a State where the Tribals take to "laopani" as a natural food our Government have taken the course of other such backward classes. It is the special of our constitution that all the citizens are brought to the some level. I hope this good begining is continued.

Regarding Panchayat a begining has been made and Government should see that proper steps are taken for its successful implementation, otherwise the dream of Mahatma Gandhi will not materialise. I hope desentralisa.

tion of power will be achieved by this.

About our Forest wealth I want to say a few words. Of course the Governor in his Address has not mentioned anything about it. We should, from now onwards, try to encourage Forest plantations so that we may leave an unlimited wealth for our future generation. I therefore, hope that Government will take necessary steps towards this direction. With these few words, Sir, I beg to support the Resolution moved by Mrs. Iyotsna Chanda.

\*Shri RAMNATH SARMA (Lumding): अवाक वर्षाया ৰাজ্যপাল মহোদয়ৰ ভাষন সমানোলোচন কৰি যিটো প্ৰস্তাৱ আনিতে সেই প্ৰস্তাৱ সম্পন কৰি দুখাযাৰমান কৰলৈ উঠিছে। আমাৰ চৰকাৰে দেশৰ যি কেইটা সম্প্রা আভ্যত্তিক আৰু অর্থনৈতিক সেই সম্পাত আমান চৰকাৰ যোৱা বছৰ কিমান আগ বাঢ়িল আৰু অহা বছৰলৈ কিদৰে আগ বাঢ়ি যাও গেই বিষয়ে ৰাজ্যপালে ভাষনত ব্যক্ত কৰিছে China aggression গলাকে তেখেঁতে যি ইন্দিত দিছে গেই সম্পৰ্কত মই জনাব খুজিছে৷ যে যোৱা ভিচেম্বৰ চেচনত মই আমাৰ প্ৰধান মন্ত্ৰীৰ Stand সম্পৰ্কে সমৰ্থন কৰি গ্ৰন্তা। লৈছিলে। বাজ্যপালে ইঞ্জিত দিছে যে ইয়াৰ মীমাংসাৰ বছখিনি নিৰ্ভৰ কৰে population ৰ Strength আৰু moral ৰ ওপৰত I যি সকল লোকে চীনক aggressor বুলি নধৰে তেওঁলোকে আমাৰ জনগাধাৰণৰ কল্যাণকৰ লোক বুলি নাভাবে।। মুহ সেই সকল লোকৰ মনোভাৱ জনুমাধাৰণৰ কল্যাণৰ কাৰণেই পঁৰিবৰ্ত্তন কৰিবৰবাবে আহ্বান জনাইতো ।কমিউনিই সকলে চীনক aggressor বলি কলে বঙা কলা দবে। কিন্তু তেখেত সকলেও জন-মাধৰণৰ লগত সহযোগাতা কৰিব বুলি আশা কৰিলো। ৰাজ্যপালে আমাৰ গাঁতে লাগি থকা পাকিস্তানৰ লগত সদভাব স্থাপন হোৱাৰ কথা কৈছে কিন্তু নিবোধী দলৰ বছতো নেতাই কৈছিল যে তুকেৰগ্ৰাম ভাৰতে আনিৰ নোৱাৰে। সেই কাৰণে মই কওঁ যে আমাৰ চৰকাৰে যি নীতি লয় তাৰ দুবদশিতা আছে । আমাৰ দলপতিয়ে তেতিয়াই কৈছিল যে তুকেৰগুমি আমাৰ থাকিব। মই বিবোধী দলৰ লোক স্কলক কৰ খোঁ,জা যে বাজনীতিত দুবদশিত। থাকি,লে,হ কাম কাৰ্য্যকৰী আমাৰ চৰকাৰৰ নীতি বিলাক তেওঁলোকে দ্বদশিতা পূৰ্ণ নীতি विद्वहरा कविव वृत्ति आंगा कवित्ता।

ি তিনিটা কথাত বিৰোধী দলে Amendment প্রথমটো হল Land reform, এইটো এটা ডাঙৰ কথা। ভটাচার্য্য ডাঙৰীয়াই Annual পটা Periodic করোতে দর্নীতি অৱলম্বন কবিছে। কিন্তু Annual পটা তেওঁলোকৰ কোনো হাত নাই। Recent Government Circular মতে declaration দিলেই হৈ যায়। ৰাজ্যপাল মহোদয়ৰ ভাষণত এটা কথা উল্লেখ কৰিছে যে দণীতি নিষাৱঁণত আমাৰ চৰকাৰ ভালে খিনি আগ কাদিছে। কিন্তু দুৰ্নাতিব শান্তি পোৱাৰ কথা উল্লেখ কৰা নাই। অহা ভাষনত ইয়াৰ উল্লেখ কবিব বুলি আশা

State Trading ক আজি বছত স্মা,লাচনা কৰি,ছু বছতে এইটো ঠিক মতে চলা লাই বারা বাব নগারঁত খোলা নোহোৱা হলে যোৱা বান পানীৰ সময়ত কাছাড় আৰু State Trading উত্ব কামৰূপৰ

<sup>\*</sup>Speech not corrected.

অৱস্থা কি হল হয় ভাবি চাওক । অৱশে। ই এতিয়াও সম্পূপ নিৰ্দোষ হৈছে ৰুলি কৰ নোৱাৰে। যোৱা ধাৰ নগৰৱৰ Jute belling য়ে হিচাৰ দিব পৰা নাই এইটো Audit কৰা উচিত কিন্তু শেই বুলি State Trading বস্তুটোক বেয়া বুলি কৰ নোৱাৰি। এই বছৰত আমি ঠিক কৰি লব লাগে।

শ্ৰীপানোৱাৰী ডাঙ্ৰীৱাৰ এটা কথা মই বুজিব নোৱাৰিলো যে কেনেকৈ কংগ্ৰেড়ী সকলে State Trading ব বিৰোধীতা কৰিছে। মই ক্ওঁযে State Trading ক মদি কোনোৰাই সমৰ্থন কৰিছে আৰু সহযোগ কৰিছে সেইটো কেৱন কংগ্ৰেছেই কৰিছে। যোৱা বছৰ State Trading এ যি সাফলাত। দেখুৱালে সেই সাফলাতা লাভ কৰাত আমি বিনে ৰাতিয়ে খাটিব লগা ছৈছিল। এনেস্কলটো কংগ্ৰেছৰ দিপকে এনে এটা সমুখীয়া অভিযোগ (Sweeping remark) খনা উচিত হোৱা নাই। তেখেতে যদি কৰবাত ভুল ৰুছিছে কৰ নোৱাৰো। আশাক্ৰো তেখেতে ভদ্ধ কৰি ল্ৰু।

\*Shri HIRALAL PATWARY (Panery): महे जून व जा नाहै। महे এতিনাও কওঁ যে কংগ্ৰেছে দলাব বিৰোধীতা কৰিছে। উপীমন্ত্ৰী মঞ্জলদৈলৈ যা ওঁতে তেখেতকে। আমি এই কথা কৈছিলো যে কংগ্ৰেছে বিৰোধীতা কৰাৰ বাবেই গ্রুগোল স্বাষ্ট্র হৈছে।

\*Shri RAMNATH SARMA (Lumding ): वातगारी मलुनायव লগত সানিই থকাৰ কাবণেই তেখেতে এই কথা ভালকৈ কোৱা নাই। কিন্তু মই দাঠি কব পাৰো যে দেশত আজি কংগ্ৰেছৰ যি বৰঙণি আন কাৰো তেনে বৰঙণি নাই। সেই কাৰণেই বিৰোধী সদস্য সকলে কংগ্ৰেছৰ ওপৰতে সকলো माय पिनटेल (ठरे) कनिए।

ৰাজ্যপালৰ ভাষণত মৰাপাট কলৰ কথা উল্লেখ কৰা হৈছে। কিন্তু তাত কোৱা হৈছে যে ২০০ খন শালেৰে এটা সম্বায় ভিত্তিত পাট কল কৰা হব আৰু ১০০ খন শালেৰে আন এটা পাট কল কৰিবলৈ দিয়া **হ**ৰ অন আৰু ১০০ কা নিৰ্দেশ বাৰ বিষয় বুজিৰ পাৰিছো যে ১০০ খন শালেৰে । চৰকাৰী কেত্ৰত, আলোচনা কৰি মই বুজিৰ পাৰিছো যে ১০০ খন শালেৰে । এটা পাট কল হব নোৱাৰে। সেই কাৰণে সমবায় ভিত্তিত যদি পাট কল কৰা হয় তেনেহলে ৩০০ খন শালেৰে কৰা শ্ৰেয়।

ৰাজ্যপালৰ ভাষৰত কপিলি উপত্যকাত বিশুত উৎপাদনৰ কথা দেখি সুখ পাইছে৷ আৰু এই ক্ষেত্ৰত যে কিছু আগ বাচিছে মেই কথাও বুজিব পাৰিছে৷ পাহতে বা এই বিষয়ে শ্ৰীকণি বড়া ডাঙৰীয়াই যিনে প্ৰভাৱ দিছে তাৰ পৰা বিশেষ काम इव वृति मत्न नथविता।

নগাওঁ জিলাৰ লক্ষা হোজাই অঞ্চলক শঘ্যৰ ভৰাল Grannary of Paddy বুলি কোৱা হয়। যমুনামুখ অঞ্জনটো কেৰা বছবো খৰাং হৈ গৈছে বুলি ওমান সেই অঞ্চলটো যদি উনুতি কৰিলে হেতেন তেনেহলে খাদ্য সমস্যা সমাধানত

তেল শোধনাগানৰ কথা কোৱা হৈছে। কিন্তু ইফালে আমাৰ দেশৰ শিক্ষিত যুৱক সক্ল নিবনুৱা হৈ যাব ধবিছে। দেশৰ যুৱক-যুবতীয়ে যদি শিলপ পুচেষ্টাত বিশিষ্ট অংশ গ্ৰহণ কৰিবলৈ নেপায় তেনেহলে উনুতিত ব্যাঘাট জন্মে

সেই কাৰণে মই অনুৰোধ কৰে৷ যে ৰেলৱে হেড় অফিচ, তেল শোধনাগাৰ আৰু নাহৰকটীয়া আদিত শিক্ষিত যুৱক –যৱতীয়ে যাতে চাকৰীৰ ভবিষা পায় তাৰ বাবে চকু দিব লাগে।

শ্ৰীপাটোৱাৰীৰ লগত মই এটা কথাত এক মত্তমে আমাৰ ৰাজ্য ভাষাৰ বিষয়ত এটা স্পষ্ট মত প্ৰকাশ পান লাগে৷ স্পাইমত এটা প্ৰকাশ নকৰাৰ কাৰণে আমাৰ শিক্ষিত লোক সকলৰ চাকৰী আদি পোৱাত অস্ত্ৰবিধ। হৈছে।

ৰাজ্যপালৰ ভাষণত আৰু এটা কথা কোৱা হৈছে যে খানা≅াৰাত সদস্য সকলৰ পুশিক্ষণৰ বাবে এটা পুশিক্ষণ কেন্দ্ৰ খোলা হল। সেইটো বৰ ভা<sup>ন</sup> কথা কাৰণ তাৰ পৰাই দেশৰ নেতা গঢ়ি উঠে।

এই সদনৰ জৰিয়তে শ্ৰীভটাচামত ডাঙৰীয়াৰ গত পৰিচিত হোৱা দিন্তে পৰ। কেতিয়াও অনুভৱ নকৰাকৈ আজি হঠাৎ শ্ৰীভটাচাৰ্য্যৰ মুখত পৰাছয় মনোভাব (defeatist mentality) দেখি দুঃখ পাইছো। আজি যি তদথ আমিটি ( Ad-hoc ) কৰা হৈছে সেইটে। একেবাৰে কণস্তামী তাৰ কাৰণেই যদি তেখেতে ভয় কৰে তেনে হলে গাৱলীয়। বাইজৰ আগ্ৰহো ক্মি যাব। তদ্ধ ক্মিটিব কাৰণে বিশেষ চিত্ত। কৰিব লগা একে। নাই। অৱশ্যে শ্রীপাটোৱাৰী ডাঙৰীয়াই অভিযোগ কবিছে যে It is a Committee of Congress volunteers ''যদি কোনোবা বাব পৰা কাৰণেই Congress of Volunteers " इस एउटनइटल रमडेएँ। छुद्ध भटनांडांव वृत्ति कव नांवांवि। অৱশ্যে এইটো কৰ পাৰি যে নিয়মাৱলীবোৰ বৰ ঠিক হোৱা নাই । ঠিক নাই হোৱা যদি তাক ঠিক কবি লব পাৰে। কিন্তু গোটেইখন আইন ঠিক হোৱা নাই বুলি কোৱা উচিত হোৱা নাই।

## Adjournment

The Assembly was then adjourned till 10 A. M. on Monday, the 29th February, 1960.

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

# LIST OF SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS FOR GRANTS FOR 1959-60

#### No. 1

## Shri HARESWAR DAS to move:

On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs 68,521, be granted to the Minister-incharge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1960, for the administration of the head "7.—Land Revenue".

						R	s.
I.—Grant origi	nally voted	by th	e Asseml	bly		1,54,	59,300
II.—Additional the year.	grant vote	d by th	ne Assem	bly du	ring	N	ril .
Additional	amount no	ow req	uired			68,52	1
III.—Sub-heads Demand wi	under wh	ich t	he Supp for—	lement	ary		
Minor and Sub-heads	ds Grant originally voted by the Assembly the Assembly during the year				Additional amount nov required		
ć	Sc	Sixth hedule t A) Ar		Sixth Schedule art A) Ar	General	Sixth Schedul art A) A	e
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	<b>(</b> 5)	<b>(6)</b>	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Charge of Administra				k			
AGeneral-							
Establishment—							
2. Pay of Establishment	1,96,800	4,75	53	•••	36,075	••	36,075
3. Allowances and hongoraria.	3,47,500	2,13		••	••	1,884	1,884
C. Management of Gove- ernment Estate.	52,600	• 0	, 0.0	••	10,000	1,239	11,239
H. Assignment and Com-	<b>1</b> 6,00 <b>0</b>	• •	,	t=o	19,323	0.0	19,323
Total	• •		• •	•••	65,398	3,123	68,521

#### EXPLANATORY NOTES

- A-2. With a view to convert all annual leases into periodic as expeditiously as possible, it was decided that premium should be collected in the circle officers instead of crediting it into the treasury by the applicant settlement holders. Consequent on this decision 53 Upper Division Assistants in 53 Circle Officers of the plains Districts had to be sanctioned on 25th August 1959 to handle the cash and keep the accounts for which there was no provision in the budget. Hence the Supplementary Demand.
- 3. The amount is required to meet the increased demand on the Travelling Allowances of officers and Establishment due to unavoidable touring. Hence the demand.
- C.(c) There has been large scale encroachment in V.G.Rs. and P.G.Rs, and also in sarkari waste lands in Barpeta Subdivision. It has since been decided to rehabilitate immediately crosion effected people of Barpeta Subdivision in sarkari waste land and so the encroachers are to be evicted from these places immediately. But the fund originally provided has been found to be inadequate and an additional amount of Rs 10 000 would be required to meet the expenditure on that account. The amount has been advanced from the contingency fund. The Supplementary Demand is necessary to regularise the advance.
- (b) The amount of Rs.1,239 was urgently required for payment of cost of transport and petrol charges in connection with the eviction of refugees in Miker Hills. As the expenditure could not be foreseen, no provision could be made in the current year's budget. As such an advance was taken from the Contingency Fund. Hence the demand to regularise the same.
- H.—An area of 5599 bighas I katha 18 lessas of land was requisitioned on various dates from Noanuddy T. E. for settlement with landless and flood affected people. Pending final settlement of agreed amount of compensation, last year a part payment of Rs.39,989 62nP. was paid to the Tea Estate. Now it is proposed to make a payment of Rs.19,323 which will cover the requisition compensation upto the year 1958-59.

Provision for the purpose could not be mode in the current year's budget as the party had not come to an agreed settlement before framing the budget estimates.

# Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA to move:

On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs.10,000 be granted to the Minister-incharge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1960 for the administration of the head "9.—Stamps".

I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly the year.	 during	Rs. 1,05,200 Nil
Additional amount now required		10,006

III.—Sub-head under which the supplementary Demand will be accounted for:—

Minor and Sub-head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplement voted Assembly the ye	by the	Additional amount now required		
	General	Sixth Schedule	General	Sixth Schedule	General	Sixth Schedule	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
9	$R_{S_d}$	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.
A.—Non-Judicial	30,000	715			7,000	••	7,000
B.—Judicial	12,000	735	• •	***	3,000	••	3,000
Total	•••••	••	• 0	••	10,000	• • •	10,000

## EXPLANATORY NOTES

A. and B.—The additional amount is required to meet the increased demand of stamps and the cost of commission to be paid to Stamp Vendors. Hence the Supplementary Demand.

#### Shri HARESWAR DAS to move :

On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs, 20, 27, 935, 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, 1960, for the administration of the head "10-Forest."

IGrant originally voted by the Assembly	Rs. 1,26,34,400
II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly during the	15,61,413
year. Additional amount now required	20,27,935

III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for—

Minor and Sub-head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		grant d	olementary voted by the ably during he year		Additional amount now required			
Minor and Bub-nead	General	Sixth Schedule	General	Sixth Schedule	General	Sixth Schedule	Total		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
B(a) Conservance and Works—	y 8,81,	843 1,58,	033 4,20	),446 85,27	0	27,935	27,935		
VI—Communication a and Buildings.	and								
IX. Suspense	40,00	000,	•••	20,0	00,000	. 2	0,00,000		
Totai		,		20,0	0,000 27	,935 2	0,27,935		
Recoveries				20,00	0,000 .	. —2	0,00,000		
Net total					27	,935	27,935		

#### EXPLANATORY NOTES

- VI. The amount of Rs.27,935 is required to meet the cost of construction and maintenance of the patrolling track from Dawki to Mohesh Khola in border areas in U. K. & J. Hills. The amount has been advanced from Contingency Fund. Hence the Supplementary Demand to regularise the advance.
- IX. The additional amount of Rs.20,00,000 is required for arranging supply of timbers and other Forest produce to the Defence Department for meeting their emergent needs in the Eastern sector and also for meeting the increased demand for supply of timbers, and sleepers, etc. for Railway and D. G. and S. D., New Delhi.

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Finance Minister): On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs.8,900, 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 1960, for the administration of the head "12-A.—Sales Tax and 13—Other Taxes and duties.

I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly			Rs. 9,41,100
II.—Additional grant voted by Assembly year.	during	the	1,112
III.—Additional amount now required			8,900

IV.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for—

Minor and Sub-head	Grant or voted I Asser	by the grant voted by			Additional amount now required			
	General	Sixth Schedule	General	Sixth Schedule	General	Sixth Schedule	Total	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rss	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	

A. Collecti	on char-
ges for	Taxes
and	Duties
having	a com-
mon a	dminista-
	ff Enter-
	t, Sales
	Profession
Taxes-	

(b) Superint endence—

2. Pay of Establish-	3,73,447	15,481	• •		••	5,800	5,800
ment. 3. Allowances and honoraria.	1,90,000	9,672		••	0.0	3,100	3,100
Total						8,900	8,900

#### **EXPLANATORY NOTES**

Additional Staff consisting of one Upper Division Assistant and two Lower Division Assistants was sanctioned for the office of the Superintendent of Taxes, Shillong in December 1958 to cope with the increased volume of work. As the normal budget for 1959-60 was already prepared the expenditure involved could not be included in it. It is therefore now necessary to provide the amount of Rs. 8,900 for this purpose by a Supplementary Demand.

#### No. 5

Shri MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, P. W. D.): On
the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg Sir, to move that an
additional amount of Rs. 1.92.252, he granted to the Minister-in-charge to
defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the
year ending 31st March, 1960, for the administration of the head "18-B and
68-A.—Navigation, Embankments and Drainage Works".
Rs.
1.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly 2,61,62,500

1.—Grant originally voted by the	Assembly	•••	2	2,61,62,500
II.—Additional grant voted by the	Assembly	during	the	35.57,100
year. Additional amount now required				1,92,252

## III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for-

Ceneral   Sixth   Schedule   Ceneral   Sixth   Schedule   Ceneral   Sixth   Schedule   Ceneral   Ceneral   Sixth   Schedule   Ceneral   Ceneral   Sixth   Schedule   Ceneral	Minor and Sub-head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		grant ve Assem	ementary oted by the bly during	Additional amount now required			
Rs. Rs. Rs. Rs. Rs. Rs. Rs. Rs. Rs.  18B.—Navigation Embank m e n t s and Drainage Works financed from ordinary Rev e n u e s— (Non-Commercial)—Normal—  A.—Works . 1,51,700		General	Sixth Schedule	General		General		Total	
18B.—Navigation Embank ments and Drainage Works financed from ordinary Revenues— (Non-Commercial)—Normal—  A.—Works . 1,51,700	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
Embank ments and Drainage Works financed from ordinary Revenues — (Non-Commercial)—Normal—  A.—Works . 1,51,700		Ra.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rss	Rs.	
Schemes (Second Five Year Plan) Art. 275—A-5— Works—  68AConstruction of Irri g a t i o n, Navigation, Embankments, and Drainage Works (Non-Co m m e r-cial)—Norm a l—Flood Control—Works—  23,995 23,995 23,995  1,28,906 1,28,906	Embank men tand Drainag Works finance from ordinar Revenues (Non-Commercial)—Normal— A.—Works Developmen	s ge	00			39;351		39 <b>,3</b> 51	
Total   Tota	Schemes (Seco Five Year Pla Art. 275—A-5 Works—  68AConstructi of Irrigation, Endowments	nd (n) (n) (n) (n) (n)	<b>V</b>	••	•	-	23,995	23,995	
	(Non-Co m m e cial)—Norm a l Flood Control Works—	2,30,0	000	100	••	1,28,906		1,28,906	
	iotai		•		••	1,68,257	23,995	1,92,252	

# EXPLANATORY NOTES

For details please see Appendix 'A'.

Rs.

## No. 6

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA: On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, 1 beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs. 10,48,845, 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, 1960 for administration of the head "25—General Administration".

							LS.
I.—Grant origin	ally vo	ted by t	the Asset	mbly		1,63,	90,600
II.—Additional the year.	grant v	oted b	y the A	Assembly	during		87,641
Additional	amount	now re	quired		•••	10,	48,845
III.—Sub-head un will be acc	der whi	for—	Supplen	nentary	Demam		
Minor and Sub-head Gr	ant origi	nally vo Assembly	Gra by the	nt voted Assembly ing the	now	nal amor required	mt
	General	Sixth Schedule	General	Sixth Schedule	General	Sixth Schedule	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
A9—Entertainment and Hospitality expenses—							
Hospitality charges	51,900	••	45,000		1,110		1 110
B.—State Legisiature—						•••	1,110
B. I—Legislative Assembly—							
2. Allowance and Honoraria.	1,80,000	~	•••	••	30,000	- 1.	30,000
4. Contingencies	3,000	•••	1, 2, 2		12,400		12,400
B. 2—State Legislature Secretariat—	Ça						ut ult
3. Allowance and Honoraria	47,300	THEF.	9,035		5,000	* *	5,000

Minor and sub-heads	Grant original voted by the Assembly		grant v Assemb	ementary oted by the ly during year	ame r		
Variable of the Assessment		1					
de privile him et	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
or control (	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
D. Secretariat and Headquarter Establishment—							
D-1 (a) Civil Secre-							
tariat—  1. Pay of Officers	9,37,800				1,00,000		1,00,000
2. Pay of Esta- blishment.	5,79,000				1,30,000		1,30,000
<ol> <li>Allowances and Honoraria.</li> </ol>	8,47,500		••	••	1,00,000		1,00,000
4. Contingencies D-3 —Director of Land Records, etc.—	3,3 <sub>3</sub> ,000	••	45,000	••	50,000	••	50,000
1. Pay of officers	19,154		,	<b>~</b>	3,097		3,097
2. Pay of Establish-	46,574	ł			4,078	• •	4,078
3. Allowances and Honoraria. E.—Commissioner—	26,800	at		••	8,178		8,178
1. Pay of Officers	78,790	••		<b>~</b>	9,631		9,631
2. Allowances and	50,100	4-0	• • •	••	7,570	0.4	7,570
F.—District Adminis- tration—							1,570
F-1—General Esta-							
1. Pay of Officers	6,36,400	1,86,108	••••				
2. Pay of Establish. 7	7,61,600	2,84,530		-	10 .00		1,18,610
0 411	3 <b>-</b> 3 - 3 - 3				18,420	5,575	23,995
3. Allowances and a Honoraria.	42,424	3,02 <b>,96</b> 4	-	<b>~</b>	41,438	37,384	78,822
4. Contingencies 4	<b>,7</b> 2 <b>,</b> 082	1,16 <b>,8</b> 54	5-000	<b>=</b>	2,01,399	50,007	2,51,405

# APPENDIX

Connection with Border Relief—  1-2—Subdivis i o n a 1 3,68,200 1,14,840 3,497 11,906 15,40 Establishment—  F-3—Other Establishment—  (a)—Process Surving 6,91,700 38,366		Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Grant v the A durin	roted by ssembly ng the	Additions now re		
Schedule Schedule Schedule Schedule Schedule (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) (8) Rs.	Minor and Sub-head						٨	
Rs.		General		General			Sixth Schedule	Total
Rs.	(1)		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Connection with Border Relief—  1-2—Subdivis i o n a 1 3,68,200 1,14,840 3,497 11,906 15,40 Establishment—  F-3—Other Establishment—  (a)—Process Surving 6,91,700 38,366			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
F-3—Other Establishment—  (a)—Process Surving 6,91,700 38,366 35,355 3,100 38,43 Establishment.  (b)—Staging bunga—54,800 18,653 30,478 881 31,35 low Establishment.  G.—Works—  (a) 2—Expe n dit u r e in connection with operation against Naga Hostiles in the Hills Sectors—  (b)—Repairs 12,000 7,450 8,000 8,00 9,000	connection with		4,03,000				97,000	97,000
ment—  (a)—Process Surving 6,91,700 38,366 35,355 3,100 38,43 Establishment,  (b)—Staging bunga- 54,800 18,653 30,478 581 31,35 low Establishment.  G.—Works—  (a) 2—Expe n dit u r e in connection with operation against Naga Hostiles in the Hills Sectors—  (b)—Repairs 12,000 7,450 8,000 8,00  H-2—Miscellaneous 1,55,900 9,000 9,000	F-2—Subdivi s i o n a l Establishment—	3,68,200	1,14,840		*	3,497	11,906	15,403
Establishment,  (b)—Staging bunga- low Establishment.  G.—Works—  (a) 2—Expe n dit u r e in connection with operation against Naga Hostiles in the Hills Sectors—  (b)—Repairs 12,000 7,450 8,000 8,0  H-2—Miscellaneous 1,55,900 9,000 9,00						in a real	201	
low Establishment.  G.—Works—  (a) 2—Expe n dit u r e 20,000 22,500 22,50 in connection with operation against Naga Hostiles in the Hills Sectors—  (b)—Repairs 12,000 7,450 8,000 8,0 H-2—Miscellaneous 1,55,900 9,000 9,000 9,000	(a)—Process Surving	6,91,700	38,366		••	35,355	3,100	38,435
(a) 2—Expe n dit u r e 20,000 22,500 22,500 in connection with operation against Naga Hostiles in the Hills Sectors—  (b)—Repairs 12,000 7,450 8,000 8,0  H-2—Miscellaneous 1,55,900 9,000 9,000	low Establish-	54,800	18,653			30,478	881	31,359
in connection with operation against Naga Hostiles in the Hills Sectors—  (b)—Repairs 12,000 7,450 — 8,000 8,0  H-2—Miscellaneous 1,55,900 9,000 9,00	G Works-							
against Naga Hostiles in the Hills Sectors—  (b)—Repairs 12,000 7,450 8,000 8,0  H-2—Miscellaneous 1,55,900 9,000 9,00	in connection	i .	•	•.•	20,000	••	22,500	22,500
H-2—Miscellaneous 1,55,900 9,000 9,000	against Naga Hostiles in the	L						
H-2—Miscellaneous 1,55,900 9,000 9,000	(b)—Repairs	12,000	7,450	_			8,000	8,000
H-2—Miscellaneous 1,55,900 9,000 9,000		870					- 1,711	(1)
Total 0.00.621 0.40.034 30.40.0	H-2-Miscellaneous	1,55,900	)	***	• •	9,000		9,000
10tal 8,00,031 2,48,214 10,48,8°	Total		• • •		• •	8,00,631	2,48,214	10,48,845

### EXPLANATORY NOTES

A.-9-Hospitality Charges.—The additional amount of Rs. 1,110 is required to meet the expenditure incurred by the Speaker in entertainment on his election to the office of the Speaker, and a reception by a public dinner party given to the Madras Governor at Gauhati Circuit House on behalf of himself and the State.

### B.-I-Legislative Assembly-

2.—Allowances and honoraria—The additional amount of Rs. 30,000 is required for payment of T. A. and halting allowances to the members for attending Sessions and various Committee Meetings. Grant originally voted by the Assembly has fallen short of requirement due to the high expenditure incurred on payment of T. A. and halting allowances to the members caused by large number of Sessions, increased number of meeting of various Legislature and on the spot-study by certain Committee.

Contingencies.—The additional amount of Rs. 12,400 is required for purchase of the New Car for the Speaker on surrending the old car.

# B-2-State Legislature Secretariat-

Allowance and honoraria—The additional amount of Rs. 5,000 is required to meet the increased expenditure due to appointment of additional staff sanctioned by the Government from time to time.

- D-1. (a) (1)—The amount is required to meet the pay of the newly appointed officers in the Secretariat during the year; grant of higher pay to some of the existing officers who were promoted to higher posts; and grant of arrear pay to certain officers on account of revision of the pay scale with effect from 1st October 1956.
- (2) The amount is required to meet the pay of the newly appointed staff on account of the rapid expansion in the Secretariat to cope with the increased works; grant of arrear pay to some of the existing staff on account of revision of the pay scales with effect from 1st October 1956.
- (3) The amount is required to meet the usual allowance of newly appointed officers and staff in the Secretariat and due to higher expenditure and the non-official Members of the officers and staff of the Secretariat Committees appointed by Government from time to time. The following amounts are required under this sub-head.—
- (1) Rupees. 25,000 under "Travelling Allowance of Officers (2)Rs. 9,000 under "Travelling Allowance of Establishment" (3) Rs. 30,000 under Dearness Allowance, (4) Rs. 20,000 under Cost of Living Allowance (5) Rs. 7,000 under 'Winter Allowance', (6) Rs. 4,000 under 'Ad-hoc increase in Dearness Allowance' and (7) Rs. 5,000 under 'Medical treatment of members of Superior and non-Superior Civil Services'.

The amount is required to meet the increased expenditure due to the increase in the strength of the Secretariat Staff resulting in a general increase in the Contingent expenditure Under this sub-head, the following amounts are required:—

(1), Rs.12,000 under 'Telephone charges' (2) Rs.5,000 under 'Books, Maps etc.' and (3) Rs.33,000 under 'Other Contract Contingencies' which includes expenditure on account of Service Stamps and other miscellaneous items.

## D .- 3 - Director of Land Records -

Pay of officers.—1) ue to fixation of the initial pay of officers at a higher stage and drawal of arrears to the effect.

- 2. Pay of Establishment.—Due to entertainment of temporary staff in the office of the Director of Land Records sanctioned in the month of September 1959 in order to cope will the increased volume of office work.
- 3. Allowances and Honororia.—(i) Due to extensive tour undertaken by the officers and staff inside and outside the State for expenditure completion of Resettlement operations and in connection with Indo-Pak boundary demarcation. (ii) Due to sanction of an allowance of Rs.10 for each day of work in connection with Indo-Pak boundary conference (iii) Due to the revision of winter allowance.

As there was no provision in the current year's budget to meet the expenditure mentioned above, necessary sunds are required to be provided through Supplementary Demand.

#### E Commissioner-

- 1. Due to drawal of leave salary and arrear pay.
- 3. Due to increased expenditure on Travelling Allowance of the Commissioner of Hills Division and Appeals and payment of Dearness Allowance.
  - F. District Administration.
  - F. 1-General Establishment.
- 1. Due to drawal of increment by the Deputy Commissioner, increase of number of Sub-Deputy Collectors and newly posted Additional Deputy Commissioner in Mizo District.
- 2. Due to increase of pay of staff in the revised scales of pay and entertainment of additional staff.
- 3. Due to increase of officers and staff and more expenditure on Travelling Allowance.
- 4. Due to increased expenditure for purchase and maintenance of vehicles, purchase of furniture for office, pay of casual employees, telephone charges, payment of municipal taxes and for arrangement of boats and food in connection with Indo-Pak Border meeting in Mizo District.

- 8.—Out of Rs.75.00 lakhs assured by Government of India for Forder relief schemes during the current financial year, a sum of Rs.5.00 lakhs has been decided to be spent for purchase of vehicles for border transports, airlifting of oranges and subsidy to Transport Organisations. Provision of Rs.4.03 lakhs exist in the budget. The balance of Rs.97,000 was provided by taking an advance from Contingency Fund Hence the Supplementary Demand to regularise the advance.
- F. 2—Due to increase of staff and more expenditure under contingencies and Travelling Allowance.
- F. 3 (a)—Due to increased expenditure on Travelling Allowance of process serving establishment.
- F. 3 (c) Due to entertainment of more casual employees in the Dak Bungalows and more expenditure under contingencies.
- G. (a) 2.—The additional amount of Rs.17,000 is required for construction of temporary quarters for the Army at Haflong.

The amount of Rs.5,500 was urgently required for construction of a residential quarter at Diphu for the Commander, Plains Sector in connection with the operation against Naga Hostiles in the Hill Sector. As the expenditure could not be fore seen, no provision could be made in the current year's budget. As such, an advance was obtained from Contingency Fund Hence the demand to regularise the same.

- G. (b)—Due to increased expenditure for repair works in the United Mikir and North Cachar Hills.
- H. 2.—Miscellaneous.—The increased expenditure is due to revision of the pay-scales of the staff of the Trade Adviser, Calcutta and consequent increased expenditure on allowances and also due to increase in contingen expenditure on Trade Adviser's establishment.

# Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED to move:

On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs.1,02,100, 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, 1960 for the administration head "27.—Administration of Justice".

nead 27,—7thinin		or Justice					Rs.
I.—Grant origi	inally vote	ed by the	Assem	bly .		' 18	8,66,400
, II.—Additional year.	grant vot	ed by the	e Assem	ibly d	uring the	e	Nil
Additional	amount	now req	luired				1,02,100
III.—Sub-head u will be acc			suppler	nen tar	y deman	d	
Minor and sub-heads	voted Ass	by the mbly	grant v	ementar voted by ably dur year	the Ad	ditional ar	
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixt Schedu Areas		Sixth Schedule Areas	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
D. Civil and Session Courts—							
(a) District and Session Judges—							
3. Allowances and Honoraria.	1,45,000	800		••	12,500	••	12,500
4. Contingencies	1,00,000	••	•••	• •	8,865	••	8,865
E. Criminal Courts-							
3. Allowances and honararia.	1,75,000	2,450	<b></b>		17,292	1,740	19,032
4. Contingencies	3,96,300	26,500	• •	• •	61,703		61,703
Total		••		• •	1,00,360	1,740	1,02,100

#### EXPLANATORY NOTES

## D. District and Session Judges-

- 3. Allowances and Honoraria.—The additional amount is required for District and Sessions Judges of Jorhat and Gauhati to meet the increased expenditure under remuneration to Copyists due to heavy rise in application for copie; and under Travelling Allowance of officers and Travelling Allowance of Establishment due to increase of tour.
- 4. Contingencies.—The Additional amount is required to meet the increased expenditure mainly under "Diet and road money to witness" due to increased number of Sessions cases.

#### E. Criminal Courts-

3. Allowances and Honoraria.—The additional amount of Rs.17.292 is required to meet the increased expenditure partly for Travelling Allowance of officers due to increased tours of officers and partly due to increased demand for copies of documents in connection with criminal cases.

An amount of Rs.1,740 is required to meet the increased expenditure for fees to examiners of questioned documents in connection with seven Police cases in Jowai and partly for increased expenditure on remuneration to copyists.

4. Contingencies.—The additional amount is required to meet the increased expenditure mainly under 'Diet and road money to witnesses due to increased number of criminal cases and consequent payment to increased number of witnesses.

#### Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA to move:

On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam. I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs.54,052 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, 1969 for the administration of the head "28.—Jails".

								Rs.
I.—Grant	origin	ally voted	by the	Asser	nbly			,26,10,400
II.—Additi	onal	grant vo	ted by	Ass	embly	during	the	1,11,000
vear. Addit	ional a	mount no	w requi	ired .				54,052
III.—Sub-he	ead un inted f		Supple	ementa	ary Der	nand wi	ll be	
Minor and sub-h		Grant original voted by Assemble	the g	upplem rant vo the Ass during year	ted by embly the		nal amou required	nt now
			Sixth Ghedule	eneral	Sixth C Sche- dule	General	Sixth Schedul	Total
			Areas		Areas		Areas	
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
B.—Charges for Custody.	Police	1,06,285	35,241	••	•••	30,140	23,912	54,052
Total	_ ••					30,140	23,912	54,052

## EXPLANATORY NOTES

An additional amount of Rs.640 is required for the entertainment of the staff of the newly started lock-up at Kokrajhar, for which there is no provision in the current year's budget.

An additional amount of Rs.53,412 is required to meet the increased expenditure under "Diet and conveyance to under-trial provisoners, which is a very uncertain item of expenditure and it depends upon the number of Under-Trial-prisoners in a particular year. The amount includes a provision of Rs 5,000 for contingency expenditure of the newly started Lock-up at Kokrajhar.

## Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA to move:

On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs.15,000, be granted to the Minister-incharge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1960, for the administration of the head "29.—Police".

							Rs.
I.—Grant origi	nally vo	ted by th	ie Asse	mbly	1117	2,50	6,94,900
II.—Additional g	rant vo	ted by th	ie Asser	mbly	during	60	),87,536
Additional	amoun	t now red	quired				15,000
III.—Sub-head Demand	under l will be	which account	the Su ed for—	pplem	entary		
Minor and sub-head	voted	riginally by the mbly	Supplem grant vot the Asso during yea	mbly the	Additio	onal amount required	now
	General	Sixth Schedule	General	Sixth Sche- dule	General	Sixth Sche- dule	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
(4)	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
G. C. I. D. (e) Indo-Tibetan Border Check							
post Police.	60,500			••	15,000		15,000
Total		••	••		15,000		15,000

# EXPLANATORY NOTES

The sums of Rs.15,000 is required to meet the expenditure on account of creation of new posts, viz., two Inspectors of Police, three Sub-Inspectors which no provision was made in the budget for 1959-60. Hence the Supplementary Demand.

# Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA to move:

On the recommenda ion of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs.57,59,020 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, 1960, for the administration of the head "37—I—Education".

I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly	Rs. 5,00,99,700
II.—Additional Grant voted by the Assembly during the year.	30,70,130
Additional amount now required	57,59,020

# III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for:—

rant origin voted by th Assembly		rant vote	d by the	Additional amount now required			
General Sc	ixth hedule	General	Sixth Schedule	General	Sixth Schedule	Total	
(2) Rs.	(3) Rs.	(4) Rs	(5) Rs.	(6) Rs.	(7) Rs.	(8) Rs.	
				1,50,000		1,50,000	
<b>5.50,</b> 000	62,600			1,00,000	1,00,000	2,00,000	
•••	78,600	••	4+6	• •	1,00,000	1,00,000	
1,19,00,000	,	9,69,300	••	3 <b>,</b> 5 <b>0,00</b> 0	***	3,50,000	
6,33,500	48,700	15,00,000		4,05,000	1,50,000	5,55,000	
*							
<b>50,</b> 000	70 <sub>0</sub> 000	•••		35,000	1,00,000	1,35,000	
3 <b>,\$0,0</b> 00	2,00,000		6.5	40,000	1,50,00)	1,90,000	
	General Sc (2) Re. 36,47,700  5,50,000  6,33,500	Sixth General Schedule  (2) (3) Re. Rs.  36,47,700 1,76,760  5.50,000 62,600  1,19,00,000  6,33,500 48,700  50,000 70,000	Sixth General Schedule General  (2) (3) (4) Rs. Rs. Rs, 36,47,700 1,76,760  5.50,000 62,600  1,19,00,000 9,69,300  6,33,500 48,700 15,00,000	Sixth Sixth Sixth General Schedule  (2) (3) (4) (5) Rs. Rs. Rs. Rs.  36,47,700 1,76,760  5.50,000 62,600  78,600  6,33,500 48,700 15,00,000  50,000 70,000  3,50,000 2,00,000	Sixth General Schedule General Schedule General (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) R*. R*s. R*s. R*s. R*s. 36,47,700 1,76,760 1,50,000 1,50,000 1,00,000 78,600 1,00,000 78,600 3,50,000 3,50,000 3,50,000 35,000 35,000 35,000 35,000	Sixth Sixth General Schedule (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) (7) (8) (8) (8) (8) (8) (8) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9	

	iginally y the ibly	Suppleme grant votes Assembly the y-	d by the during	Additiona now req			
Minor and Sub-head	General	Sixth Schedule	General	Sixth	General	Sixth Schodule	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(1)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
7. J.—2—Direct grants to non- Government Pri-		1,70,000				1,95,000	1,95,000
mary Schools.  8.M-2. Government Special Schools—Basic		60,000				15,000	15,000
Schools.  9.R—2. Scholarsips	1,30,000	1,20,000		50,000	25,000		25,000
10.S-2. Miscellaneou	1,80,000	90,000				45,000	45,600
11. Develop ment Schemes—Second Five Year Plan. G—3. Direct Grant to non Govern- ment Secondary Schools—							
(a) Lump provision for improvement of pay scales.	18,00,000	••	•••	••	25,00,000		25,00,000
12.L—3—Grant to the State Basic Education Board. 13. U.—Charges-in- England.	:	, ,		**	12,85,580	•••	12,85,580
(a) Leave Salarie and deputation pay.	s n		••		1,600	••	1,600
(b) Scholarships	0-1	1.			11,800	••	11,800
(c) Other charges. Miscellaneous ex penditure.	3,90	00			40		40
Total	• • •				10.01.022	0.55.0	- FO 000
				••	49,04,020	8,55,000	57,59,020

# EXPLANATORY NOTES

- No.1. (a) This amount is required for payment of Dearness Allowance to the teachers at the approved rate of Rs.15 and the clerks and menials at provision stands inadequate to meet the current demand in this respect;
- (1) (b), 2 & 4:—The additional amount of Rs.3,50,000 is required for meeting the demands of the non-Government institutions and students of Border Areas in the Hills as also for giving grants to the District Councils of

United Khasi and Jaintia Hills Garo Hills and Mizo District for improvement of primary education in the Border Areas. The amount is provided for out of the block grant of Rs 45,00,000 already committed by the Government of India for Border Relief during the current financial year and additional amount of Rs.4,05,000 against item No.4—General area, is required to sanction Post-Matric scholarships to boys of other Backward classes not covered by Government of India's scholarship grant, as decided in the Scholarship Board meeting held on 10th February 1960. Hence the Supplementary Demand.

A further amount of Rs.1,00,000 (General Areas) is required for repair and construction of Secondary School buildings damaged by storm and flood during 1958 and 1959 respectively. This forms 25 per cent of the estimated cost of the said construction or repairs as the case may be. The balance would be met by the School authorities concerned. Hence the additional requirement.

- 3.—This amount is required for repair constructions of schools buildings Lower Primary, Middle Vernacular and Basic—under the control of State Basic Education Board damaged by storm/flood. Hence the additional demands.
- 5 to 10:—The additional amount to the extent of Rs.6,05,000 is required for meeting the growing demand of the non-Government. Institutions and students in the Plains and Hills areas during the current financial year. The original provision has proved insufficient. The additional amount required will be adjusted in the overall savings under Art 275 programme during the current financial year. Hence the Supplementary Demand.
- No.11. It was decided to grant Pay and Allowances as admissible to the teachers of Government Secondary Schools to the teachers of Aided Secondary Schools as well. This involved heavy financial commitment, but there does not exist sufficient provision in the budget. Hence the S/D. This amount includes Rs.19·50 lakhs already advanced from Contingency Fund.
- No.12. It has been decided to grant Dearness Allowance at the rate of Rs.5 to the teachers of L. P. and M. V. Schools under the State Education Board. This requires about Rs.12,85,580. Necessary provision is therefore, proposed to be made by S/D.
- No. 13. The amounts are necessary for meeting certain expenditure in England as reported by the High Commissioner of India in London.

## Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA to move :

On the recommendation of Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs.4,52,820 be granted to the Minister-in-charge for adjustment towards the costs of materials supplied by Government of India which will come in course of adjustment during the year ending 31st March, 1960 for the administration of the head "38.—Medical".

							F	cs.				
I. Grant o	riginally	voted by t	he Asse	mbly			1,46	24,700				
II. Addition during to	nal grant : he year.	voted by tl	he Asse	mbly			5,	42,000				
Addition	nal amoun	t now requ	uired				4,	52,820				
III. Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for—												
Minor and sub- heads	Grant original by the A	inally voted ssembly	Supplem voted Assemble the	by the	C	Addition now						
	General	Sixth Sche- dule	General	Sixth S dul	Sche-	General		Total				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)		(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)				
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.				
NORMAL-												
A.—Medical Estab	lishment											
(a) Superintende	nt—											
1. Pay of Officer	s 58	3,800	. 14,0	000								
B Hospital & Di	spensaries—		- 13,	000	•••	9,900	)	9,900				
(a) Ordinary Di												
4. Contingencies												
Second Five Year Schemes under A—C-2—Grants dical purposes—	r Plan Art. 275	,218 5,14,00	65,0	00 50	0,000	2,80,000		2,80,000				
(a) Grants for tr of leprosy.	reatm <b>ent</b>	1,00,00	00		•••		11,000	11,000				
(d) Grants to L. Subsidised saries.	B. and 34 dispens	000	••			50,000		50,000				

Minor and Sub-heads			nally voted assembly	Assemi	mentary oted by th bly durin year	e now i	Additional amount now required		
Minor and Sub-neads	General Sixth Schedute		Genera	l Sixt Schedi		l Sixt Sched			
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
		Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	
(e) Grant to Assam Se Samity for lepro treatment.	eva	50,0				50,000	٠.	50,000	
(h) Grants-in-aid to re Government Hosp tals and Dispe- saries.	pi-		••	••			50,000	50,000	
Development Schemes—	41								
Second Five Year Plan H.3—Charges in Er land—									
(a) Leave salary a deputation pay.	nd			••	••	600		600	
(b) Other charges—									
Miscellaneous		••	•••			1,320		1,320	
Total						3,91,820	61,000	4,52,820	

#### EXPLANATORY NOTES

A & B—The amount is required to meet the expenditure due to drawal of arrear pay by a Deputy Director at Headquarters. Dr. B. L. Chowdhury on his return from abroad went on leave and then joined as Deputy Director of Health Service. Due to technical difficulties he could not draw his pay during that time. Hence, Supplementary Demand. Orders for medical stores in some emergency cases were placed at the Medical Store Depot, Calcutta last year (1959) but the bills were received for payment after 31st March, 1959. Hence no provision could be made in the current year's Budget. Further more, due to increase of patients in the Government Hospitals and Dispensaries, large quantities of Medical Stores and Dietary Articles have to be purchased in addition to the provision made in the Budget. So, no provision could be made in the current year's Budget. Hence, Supplementary Demand.

C-2—(a)—The provision is required to give more grants to non-official organisations doing anti-leprosy work in the Autonomous Districts, for proper functioning of their colonies and treatment centres for better treatment of patients.

C-2(d).—The additional provision is required to give grants to some more subsidised dispensaries for improvement of the buildings and purchase

of equipment, etc., in the Plains Tribal Areas.

- C-2(e)—The additional provision is required to give more grants to Assam Seva Samity for treatment of leprosy in Plains Tribal Areas.
- C-2(h)—The grant is required to give grants-in-aid to descrying non-Government Hospitals and Dispensaries in the Autonomous Districts for maintenance and proper functioning. Annual Plan under Art.275 has been revised within the ceiling fixed by Government of India and as a result the allocations for the above purposes have been enhanced. As the revision of the scheme has been done after the budget was passed no provision according to the revised allocation could be made in the budget. Hence Supplementary Den and.
- H-3. -The amount is necessary for meeting certain expenditure in England as reported by the High Commissioner of India in London,

## Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA to move:

On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs.51,48,149 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, 1960 for the administration of the head "39.—Public Health"

I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly ... 1,27,47,900
II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly during the 2,23,000
year.
Additional amount now required ... ... 51,48,149
III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary
Demand will be accounted for—

Minor and Sub-head	voted by	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		ntary grant the Assem- g the year		Additional amou now required	
wittor and Sup-nead	General S	Sixth chedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Arcas	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
BGiants for Public	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs,	Rs.
Health purpose— 2. Grants fer Miscellaneou Public Health pur	20,625			••	21,617		21,617
poses. C.—Expenses in connection with Epidemic Deseases—  (b) Other epidemics Second Five Year Plan—Development Scheme under Art 275—	4,77,58 <b>2</b>	74,400			1	000,000	1,00,000
B.—2— Grants for Public Healt purposes Rural Wate Supply		51,000		*	3,10,000	90,000	4,00,000
G.—4—Works—  (a) Original works—  2. Incharge of Civi Officers  Second Five Year Plan— Centrally sponsored scheme-A.~4—Public	_ 1	••		••	31,300		31,300
Health- Establish- ment—(C) National Malaria Contro Programme— Add—Amount transferred from 85A Capita Outlay on Scheme of Government trad ing G.—Public Health, etc.	 1 8	••	<b>a</b> 0	<b>~</b> 45,9	5,232	4	5,95,232
T	-	Apriliannes states Office	Personal party and the	man as man bedrein sindawa pan an an	Arresto de la constante de la		

.. 49,58,149

1,90,000 51,48,149

Total

#### EXPLANATORY NOTES

B—(2) An amount of Rs.19,300 was originally provided in the Budget for 1959 60 for giving enhanced grant to Municipal Boards/Town Committees for maintenance of Public Works Department road-side drains. But from subsequent reports of Executive Engineer of different Public Works Department Divisions it is found that the total amount necessary for maintenance of Public Works Department road-side drains is Rs 37,917 due to the increase in the cost of maintenance of the Public Works Department road-side drains by Municipal Boards/Town Committees. Hence the supplementary demand for Rs.21,617.

## Also please see Appendix 'A'

- C—(d) The amount is required to purchase drugs and multipurpose food for giving relief to famine-stricken people of the Mizo District. As the existing provision in the budget is not sufficient to cover the expenditure, supplementary provision is now necessary.
- B-2—(i) The annual plan under Article 275 for 1959-60 has been revised within the ceiling fixed by Government of India and as a result the allocation on Schemes for the improvement of rural water supply has been enhanced to meet the growing demands for rural water supply. As the increased provision of the Scheme has been done after the budget was passed, no provision could be made in the budget, Hence the demand for an additional amount of Rs.1,10,000.
- (ii) Except for a petty scheme of Rs.50,000 there is no scheme for the benefit of the people of other backward classes for supply of good drinking water. It has therefore been decided to draw up a scheme of Rs.2,00,000 for this purpose. The amount will be utilised in installing tube-wells, ring wells and tanks in such areas where there is predominant number of backward classes people. The whole amount will be fitted in to the Article 275 Development Programme and will be met out of savings from that programme. So half the amount will be contributed by the Government of India and half by the State Government. As the decision has been taken only recently the amount could not be provided in the budget. Hence the demand.
- (iii) The existing provision in the budget has been found to be inadequate to meet the demand of good drinking water supply in the hill districts. In the revised annual plan for 1959-60 under Article 275 grants for this purpose has been enhanced. Since the Plan was revised after the budget was passed by the Assembly, the additional provision now asked, for Rs.90,000 could not be provided. Hence the Supplementary demand. The whole amount will be financed by the Government of India.
- G-4(a)2. In the month of November, 1959, Education Department sanctioned an expenditure of Rs.31,300 for sinking deep tube well for water supply at the Regional Research Laboratory at Jorhat. The expenditure was met from Contingency Fund as no provision was made in the current year's Budget. Hence Supplementary Demand is moved to regularise the advance taken from Contingency Fund. The work is executed by Public Health Engineer.

A-4(c) The estimated cost of materials and equipments received from Government of India as grant-in-aid are as follows:

1955-56		Rs.9,28,633	Representing the cost of:	Rs.
		Rs.8,299 Gu	(ii) Station Wagon I (iii) Power Sprayers	9,04,996 12,357 . 11,280
1956-57	•••	Rs.14,26,138	Representing the cost of:	
			(i) Dieldrin 10,300 lbs. (ii) DDT 916100 lbs (iii) Jeeps 9 numbers	. 50,058 . 13,19,184 . 56,896
		Rs.6,11,232	representing the cost of:  (i) Trucks 36, numbers  (ii) DDT 25 per cent 80,994 lbs	. 89.161
1957-58		Rs.15,46,699	(iii) Resochin tablets 2,16,666 Cost of 10,23,800 lbs. DDT.	7,326
1958-59	•••	Rs.15,74,231	Cost 12,27,500 lbs. DDT.	(wastan)
$T_{\epsilon}$	otal	60,95,232		
1957-58	• • •	Rs.30,062	Cost of 3450 bottles each containing 500 tables of 100 mgm. Diethylcarbamazing.	
		60,105	Cost of 13,500 lbs. Dieldrin.	g.
	Tota	90,167		

According to the prescribed accounting procedure the value of materials and equipments under Foreign aid programme is to be taken as revenue receipt of the State Government and will have to be provided under '88-A—Capital Outlay Schemes of Government trading Public Health (1) Malaria Control (2) Filaria Control-Materials and equipment'. The provision thus made should be relieved by a Deduct Recovery under the same head. The total impact of the expenditure will however fall on the relevant Major head. i.e., the total provision (including the cost of materials to be received from India) will have to be made under 392—Public Health Malaria Control—Filaria Control, etc.

The cost of materials and equipments received under N. M. C. P. is Rs.60,95,232 and Rs.90,177 under N. F. C. P. Schemes. The amount of Rs,15 lacks under N. M. C. P. and Rs.90,167 under N. F. C. P. will be available from the Savings in the current year's budget. The balance of Rs.45,95,232 under N. M. C. P. is now required to be provided.

There is now financial implication on the part of the State Government for materials and equipments received from Government of India. The provision is required only to exhibit the transactions in accounts according to prescribed procedure. Hence the Supplementary Demand.

each crops.

## No.13

## M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY to move:

On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs. 28,55,270 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, 1960 for the administration of the head "40.—Agriculture".

I.—Grant o	riginally	voted b	y the A	Assembly	•••	1,58,6	3,400
II.—Addition	al grant	voted by	the Asse	embly du	ring the	3,9	2,700
Additiona	d amou	nt now re	equired		•••	28,5	5,270
III.—Sub-hea De		which			ry		
No 1 - blood		by the	voted b Assembly		Addition now	al amount	C
Minor and sub-head	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas		Sixth Schedule Areas	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
I.—NORMAL	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs,	Rs.
E.—Agricultural Demon stration and Propaganda including Public Exhibi- tion and fairs— (d) Field Management Committee.	1			10,0	0 <b>00</b>	16	),00 <b>0</b>
F.—Agricultural Experiment and Research—(ii (e) Schemes for meeting food shortage in Mize District due to 'Mautam	) 3		••	••	<b>. 1</b> ,00	0,000 1,00	0,000
(iii) Intensive Cultivation (G.M.F.) Schemes— (g) Firtilizer Distribution Scheme.  K.—Grants-in-aid—	<del>-</del>	00	1	17,23,	770	<b>-</b> 17,23	1,770
Expenditure in connection with the border relief—Grants-in-aid for—  (1) Regeneration of	i	9,00,000			1.50	,000 1,50	000
orange groves and		VEL		••	<b>1,5</b> 0	,000 1,50	,000

Min	or and sub-heads	voted	riginally by the mbly	Suppleme grant vot the Asso during year	embly	Additional amount now required		
	· ·	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	Genera	Sixth Schedu Area	le
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	ks.	Rs.	Rs.
(2)	Subsidy for secds, plants and grafts.	•••	75,000		••		1,25,000	1,25,000
100	Subsidy for manures and fertilisers.		40,000	•			40,000	40,000
(4)	Subsidy for im- proved imple-		30,000	• •		•••	95,000	25,000
(5)	ments and tools.  Grants-in aid for minior irrigation		40,000				35,000	35,000
(6) :	Subsidy for contur bunding.		40,000		•••		30,000	30,000
(7)	Fruit Preservation	•••		٠			1,00,000	1,00,000
(8)	Factories. Strengthening of Administra tive	•••			~	••	6,500	6,500
	Machinery.							
(9) 5	Subsidy to purchase plough bullocks.	•••	••	*	•••	••	1,50,000	1,50,000
<u>.</u>	O e v e l o p m e n t Scheme (2nd Five Year Plan) I Arti- cle 275 Schemes. Agricultural Experi- ment and Re- search (c) Scheme for subsidised sup- ply of tools and		6,000		••		50,000	50,000
(f)	implements. Scheme for subsidising model farms.	•••	80,000		•••	••	25,000	25,000
(h) S	cheme for fruit preservation.		<b>30,</b> 000		•••		15,000	15,000
V.—;	Second Five Year Plan (Central) F.4.—Agricultu- ral Experiments and Research—							
(b) R	chabilitation of Tribal families practising shifting cultivation.	000	•••	6.6	•••	<b>इन्छ</b> ।	2,00,000	2,00,000
71	Total				17	33 770	11,21,500	28,55,270
	- O-01 👄	• •			11,	33,770	1,41,000	40,00,410

## EXPLANATORY NOTES

- E.—(a).—At the instance of Government of India, it was decided to from the Field Management Committees, for which no provision could be made in the Budget. The amount was advanced from Contingency Fund. Hence, the Supplementary Demand.
  - F .- (ii) e .- Please see Appendix 'A'
- (iii) (g).—The amount of Rs.10,00,000 orginally provided in the budget for purchase of fertilisers proved inadequate as Government of India subsequently supplied fertilisers during the current year against the indents of previous year. The additional amount is required to accept the debit raised by India against the fertilisers supplied to the State Government Hence the Supplementary Demand.
- R.—1-8—While discussing the next year's State Annual Plan with the Planning Commission and Home Ministry it was agreed by Government of India that they would allocate Rs.75 lakhs for current year and Rs.I crore for next year to finance the Border Relief and Economic Rehabilitation Programme and accordinly the Home Ministry and the Planning Commission have since approved the revised programme within the ceiling of Rs.75 lakhs fixed for the current year. Out of this allocation, the Home Ministry had already released Rs.30 lakhs which was provided in the current year's State budget in anticipation of formal sanction of Government of India and they have been approached for the release of the balance of Rs.45 lakhs urgently. In the revised programme for agricultural scheme a total amount of Rs.17,06,500 has been provided for which a provision of Rs.11.25 lakhs only exist in the State Budget. An additional amount of Rs.5,81,500 is urgently required to implement the schemes in their entirety. Hence, the Supplementary Demand.
- K.—9 The amount of Rs.1.50 lakhs is urgently required for giving subsidy to the border people of United Khasi-Jaintia Hills, Garo Hills and Mizo Districts to purchase plough bullocks. The entire amount will be borne by the Government of India as grants. The expenditure could not be foreseen. As such there was no provision in the current year's budget. Hence, the Demand.
- F.2—The additional amount is required as per decision arrived at in the meeting of the heads of the Development Departments held on the 3rd November 1959 for the development of tribal areas. As this is a subsequent development, it was not anticipated and included in the original budget. This will not increase the total celing of grants under Article 275. This has the concurrence of the Planning and Development Department;
- F.4.—The Government of India, Ministry of Hame Affairs, recently sanctioned Rs.15 lakhs for rehabilitation of tribal families practising shifting cultivation as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme. Accordingly the scheme was sanctioned to the Director of Agriculture for implementation involving Rs.5,68,490 during the current year. This amount was advanced from Contingency Fund. It is now proposed to take Supplementary Demand for Rs.2,00,000 only to regularise the advance. The balance amount of Rs.3,68,490 will be met from Savings by re-appropriation.

## M. MOINUL HAQUE CHAUDHURY to move :

On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs.1,60,000 be granted to the Minister-incharge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1960 for the administration of the head" "41—Veterinary".

						Rs.
IG	rant origin	ally voted	by the A	ssembly,	de mari	46,08,100
II.—/	Additinnal during	grant vote the year.	ed by the	Assembly	J was in	3,28,900
Α	dditional	amount no	ow require	ed	anastyl • organia	1,60,000
III.—	Sub-head Deman	under whi d will be	ch the Suaccounted	pplementar for.—	гу	
	vote	originally ed by the assembly	voted	mentary gran by the Assem tring the year	- Addi	itional amount
Minor and Sub-head	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Total Schedule Areas
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7) (8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. Rs.
F—Other charge Expenditure in nection with I Relief—Depar of Dairy Pouls Piggery.	on- Border tment	50,000				1,60,000 1,60,009
Total .	• • • •		••	••	••	1,60,000 1,60,000

## **EXPLANATORY NOTES**

In the recent discussion made by the State representative with 5the Government of India, the Home Ministry has agreed to allotee an additional amount of Rs. 2,50,000 for development of Dairy, Poultry, Piggery in the Border Areas of United Khasi and Jaintla Hills, Garo Hills and Mizo District during 1959-60. The Home Ministry also asked to go ahead with the implementation of the various schemes.

Accordingly the Director of Veterinatry Department was asked to submit the proposal under the scheme. The scheme needs immediate implementation. As there is no provision for this purpose and advance of Rs.1,60,000 was taken from the Contingency Fund. Hence the Supplementary Demand to regularise the advance.

## M. MOINUL HAQUE CHAUDHURY to move :

On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs.7,90,750, be granted to the Minister-incharge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1960 for the administration of the head "42—Co-operation—I—Co-operative Societies.

I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly ... 46,05,300

II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly ... 2,03,000

during the year. 7,90,750

III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary
Demand will be accounted for:—

	voted	originally d by the sembly	voted	mentary gra by the Asser iring the yea	n- Add	dditional arount new required		
Minor and Sub-head	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedu Areas	Total	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1. C.—Grant- penditure i tion with B lief and I tion Progra	n connec- order Re- Rehabilita-			2,03,000		1,79,676	1,79,676	
(a) Origina Expenditur nection wit Relief and tation Pr Second F	h Border Rehabili- rogramme.  ive Yenr velopment	60,000	Verge			17,324	17,324	
3. C2—Gr aid.	ants-in- 1,17,0					50,000	50,000	
Development Second Five Plan.—	Schemes— ve Year							
4. D—3—Gra aid.	ants-in- 5,28,0		• •	- ••	•••	5,43,750	5,43,750	
Total		••			5,43,750	2,47,000	7,90,759	

34,500

## EXPLANATORY NOTES

- 1&2. The amount is required to sanction as grant-in-aid to the District Marketing Societies and Regional Marketing Co-opretive Societies in the Border Districts for share capital contribution and towards cost of management of the Societies. A sum of Rs. 17,324 is required for construction of Godowns for the Societies. There will be no liability on the part of State Government as the entire amount will be borne by the Government of India. As the Government of India sanctioned the amount late, provision could not be made in the original budget. Hence the Supplementary Demand. The amount was advanced from Contingency Fund.
- 3. The amount is required to sanction as grant-in-aid to the Co-operative Societies for meeting the additional demands of the Societies towards expenses on management of Societies and share capital contribution during the current year. The amount has been made available for adjustment of the over-all savings under H—Art.275 Programme Scheme for the year 1959-60. The savings could not be anticipated at the time of making provision in the current year's budget.
- 4. The Ministry of Community Development and Co-operation, Government of India have recently conveyed to the State Government the broad indications of policy in connection with the future pattern of Co-operative development vis-a-vis the Resolutions of the National Department Council on Co-operative policy. Accordingly a supplementary plan was submitted at the instance of the Government of India during current year for implementation of the Revised policy. The Government of India approved the supplementary plan for Co-operative Development at total outlay of Rs.20·32 lakhs for 1959-60, of which Rs.5,43,750 represent expenditure under the head for the following schemes—

(a)	Subsidy for maintenance of staff of 2,000 Service Co-operatives.	Rs. 3,00,000
(b)	Subsidy for staff of 33 Primary Marketing Societies at Rs.1,250 each.	41,250
(c)	Subsidy for construction of 33 godowns of Primary Marketing Societies at Rs.5,000 each.	1,65,000
(d)	Subsidy for maintenance of staff of one Processing Society.	3,000
(e)	Subsidy for staff of 23 Larger Sized Societies	

As the Government of India sanctioned the amount very recently no provision could be made in the original budget. Hence, the Demand.

Rs.1,500 each.

## Shri MAHENDRA NATH HAZARIKA to move:

On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs.28,000, be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year Lending 31st March, 1960, for the administration of the head "42.—Co-operation—II—Rural Development".

			ICS.
I.—Grant originally voted by the	Assembly		26,90,400
II.—Additional grant voted by the the year.	Assembly	during	1,30,550
Additional amount now required			28,000

III,—Sub-head under which the Supplementary demand will be accounted for—

	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		gr: tl	pplementa ant voted he Assemb ing the y	by Ac	Additional amount now required		
Minor and Sub-heads		Sixth (	General	Sixth Schedule	General	Sixth Schedul		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
1. A.—Direction—State	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Organisation—  3. Allowances and Honoraria.  Development Scheme (Second Five Year Plan Article 275)—	21,300 s	ing the	n ing	Hues.	3,000		3,000	
2. G-2.—Grants-in-aid	1,40,000	3,00,000	••		25,000	••	25 <b>,</b> 000	
ot at the same	16 -1	· Y		117 16 1	4			
							28,000	

## EXPLANATORY NOTES

1. A sum of Rs.3,000 is required to meet increased expenditure on travelling allowance of Joint Director of Rural Development Department due to increase in the number of official tours including tours outside Assam in connection with All-India Conferences in the Western part of India. The existing provision proved to be inadequate as the officer had to attend some All-India Conferences with could not be foreseen. Hence the Demand.

The amount was advanced from Contingency Fund.

2. The additional amount of Rs 25,000 is required for meeting the expenditure on the increased number of projects to be taken up on self-help basis in the Plains Tribal Areas during the current financial year. The amount has been made available by adjustments of the over-all savings under Article 275 Programme Scheme for 1959-60. The savings could not be anticipated at the time of making provision in the current year's budget. To ensure proper and timely utilization the amount has been provided by taking advance from Contingency Fund. Hence the Demand to regularise the advance.

## No. 17 Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA to move:

On the recomendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs.1,00,000, be granted to the Minister-incharge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1960 for the administration of the head "50.—Civil Works (excluding Establishment and Tools and Plant)".

I.—Grant original.—Additional during to Additional amount of the Additional Ad	grant vot he year. ount now nder whi	required	le Asse.	mbly .	••		Rs. 6,23,5 2,82,1 0,00,0	00 40
	Grant or voted b Asser	y the	grant the A	ementar voted b ssembly the year	у	Additional amount of the contract of the contr	int	m1
Minor and Sub-head	General	Sixth Schedule Arcas	Genera	Sixt Schee Are	lule C		Sixth Schedul Areas	
<b>(</b> 1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5	<del>)</del> )	(6)	(7)	(8)
Normal-	Rs.	Rs,	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Stock and other Suspense Accounts.	1,60,00,00	26,20,0	00 75,00	00 50 <b>,</b> 00	0 1,00	) <mark>,00,000</mark>	. 1,00	0,00 <mark>,000</mark>
Total						,00,000		0,00,000
	Original	Estimate	Α	dditiona	1 Estir	mate		
Deduct-Recoveries-	General	Sixth Schedul Areas		General		Sixth Schedule Areas		Total
Deduct—Stock and other suspense accounts.	(-)1,20,	00,000 (-)	25,05,00	00 (-)9	3,31,00		()93	,31,000

# EXPLANATORY NOTES

C.—Stock and other suspense Accounts.—Due to the purchase of heavy qualities of materials and stores for the implementation of the Second Five Year Plan, works taken up in connection with Border Areas, flood damage restoration works and other normal works, the existing grant under the head has proved quite inadequate. The enhanced requirement was not foreseen at the time of preparation of the budget. The additional provision is necessary according to the revised procedure, as instructed by the Accountant General, Assam and accepted by the Finance Department, to

Rs.

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA to move: On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs.1,09,750 be granted to the Minister incharge to defray charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1960 for the administration of the head "50—Civil Works (Establi-hment and Tools and Plant)".

Construction—(a) — executive—4—Contingencies—S i x t h Schedule (Part A) Areas—Voted.										
the year. Additional amount now required 1,09,750  III.—Sub-head under which the supplementary demand will be accounted for:—  Minor and subheld Schedule Assembly voted by the Assembly the Assembly during the year  General Schedule General Schedule areas  (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) (8)  Rs.		IGrant orig	ginally v	roted by	the Ass	sembly	• • •	9 <mark>2,12,</mark>	000	
Additional amount now required 1,09,750  III.—Sub-head under which the supplementary demand will be accounted for:—  Minor and subhead Scant originally voted by the Assembly during the year  Sixth Schedule areas General Schedule areas General areas General areas General Schedule areas General Schedule areas General areas General areas General Schedule areas General areas General Schedule areas General Schedule areas General Schedule areas General areas General Schedule areas General Schedule areas General Schedule General areas General Schedule areas General Schedule areas General Schedule				oted by t	he Asser	mbly dur	ing	2,73,	997	
Minor and subherd Sixth Ceneral Schedule areas General Schedule areas General Schedule areas General State -B—Charges on 4,57,000 1,50,000				1,09,	750					
Sixth General Schedule areas  (1)  (2)  (3)  (4)  (5)  (6)  (7)  (8)  Rs.							ary			
General Schedule General Schedule areas  (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) (8)  Rs.		head voted by the Assembly during the					,			
Rs.	,		General	Schedule	General	Schedule	General	Schedule		
Establishment—  (I) State—B—Charges on 4,57,000 1,50,000		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
(I) State -B—Charges on 4,57,000 1,50,000 74,750 74,750 Construction—(a)			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
State - E—Tools and Plant—Sixth Schedule (Part A) Areas— Voted".	(I)	State -B—Charges of Construction—(a) -cxecutive—4—Contingencies -S i x the Schedule (Part A	1	0 1,50,000	••	••	••	74,750	74,750	
Total 1,09,750 1,09,750	(11)	State - E—Tools and Plant—Sixth Schede (Part A) Areas-	d ule	000 1,60,00	0			35,000	35,000	
		Total						1,09,750	1,09,750	

## EXPLANATORY NOTES

Items I—II—. The amount of Rs.1,09,750 is required to (i) Purchase 3 numbers of Jeeps station wagon (ii) and also to procure some Tools and Plant and office furniture for Lungleh Division and Serchip Subdivision which have been recently opened for execution of Widening Aijal-Lungleh Jeep Road which is urgently necessitated due to the famine condition in the Mizo Hills District. The expenditure being unforeseen, funds could not be provided in the original budget, Hence the demand.

Rs.

#### No. 19

Shri HARESWAR DAS to move: On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs.11,10,000 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 1960, for the administration of the head "54.—Famine Relief".

I.—Grant ori	ginally v	oted by t	he Asse	mbly		-1.0	6,92,000
II.—Additiona the year.	l grant	oted by	the As	ssembly d	uring	10	0,00,000
Additiona III.—Sub-head						11	1,10,000
	d will be				,		
Minor and sub-heads	Grant ori voted 1 Asser	by the	grant v	elementary oted by the ably during tryear	amo	ditional ount not equired	w
	General	Sixh Schedule	General	Sixth Schedule	General	Sixtl Schedu	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. A—Famine Relief— (a) Relief works—	2,50,000	6,25,000	2,00,000	50,000	9,0	000,000	9,00,000
<ul> <li>(i) Ordinary</li> <li>(ii) Expenditure</li> <li>in connection</li> <li>with Border</li> <li>Relief.</li> </ul>	•••	6,00,000		7,00,000	1,4	,000 <b>,</b> 000	1,40,000
2. (b) Gratuitous relief.	4,50,000	1,42,000	2,50,000		70,0	00	70,000
T'ota <b>l</b>	•••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			11,10	,000 i	1,10,000

#### EXPLANATORY NOTES

1. (i) The additional amount of tupees 9 lakhs is required urgently to render relief in the form of test relief works to the people of Mizo district affected by scarcity of foodcrop; destroyed by ratroved by rats which have multiplied as a result of mautam, flowering of bamboos throughout the district. The amount was advanced from the contingency fund. Hence the Supplementary demand is required to regularize the advance,

- (ii) The additional amount is required to take up test relief works in the distressed border areas of United Khasi and Jaintia Hills, Garo Hills and Mizo district. The Government of India have approved of a test relief programme of rupees 9 lakh during the current year out of which rupees 6 lakh has been provided in the Budget and rupees 3 lakh was to be provided by Supplementary Demand. Out of Rs.3 lakh rupees 1.60 lakh has already been provided by Supplementary Demand, in the last session of the Assembly. The rest of the amount, i.e., rupees 1.40 lakh is to be provided now. Hence this Supplementary Demand.
- (2) A sum of rupces 70,000 is immediately required for giving gratuitous relief to the people of Mizo District who are seriously affected by acute rice scarcity caused dy large scale destruction of paddy crops by rats. The provision in the current year's budget being short an advance to the extent of rupces 70,000 was obtained from Contingency Fund. Hence the demand to regularise the advance.

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED to move that an additional amount of Rs.9,18,663 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 1960 for the administration of the head "54.—A—Territorial and Political Pensions, 55.—Superannuation Allowances and Pensions and 83.—Payment of Commuted Value of Pensions".

I.—Gı	rant origin	ally voted	by the	Assembly		4	Rs. 3,10,600		
II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly during the year.  Additional amount now required 9,18,663									
A	dditional	amount 1	now requir	ed	•••		9,18,663		
III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary  Demand will be accounted for—									
Minor and sub-heads  Grant originally voted Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly voted by the Assembly bly during the year						nal amount now required			
	General	Sixth Schedule	General	Sixth Schedule	General	Sixth Schedu			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
55.—Superannuation allowances and Pension— A Superannuation and retired allowances. D.—Gratuities—	2= 00 000	71,000			<b>5,0</b> 0,000		5,00,000		
1. Ordinary gratuities. 4. Compas-	4,00,000	16,700	•••	••	4,00,000	8,663	4,08,663		
sionate gra- tuity.	5,000	••	••	••	10,000		10,000		
Total									
			• • •		9,10,000		9,18,663		

# EXPLANATORY NOTES

A. The additional amount is based on progress of actuals and admissibility of pension.

D. 1. The additional amounts are based on actual requirement and authority issued for payment.

4. The additional amount is required for payment of gratuities to the retired employees of the acquired Estates as they are not given any benefit of Pension.

## Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA to move:

On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs.8,87,700, 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, 1960 for the administration of the head "57.—Misc.—[I.—Expenditure on account of State Prisoners and Detenus, etc.]".

	17.5.
I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly	20,19,500
II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly during the year.	50,000
Additional amount now required	8,87,700

III.—Sub-head under which the supplementary demand will be accounted for.

	in be acco	unted for	•				a vitar.	
Minor and		by the Assembly grant vote			Addition	nal amount required	now	
Minor and sub-heads	General	Sixth Schedule	the Assembly during the year		General	Sixth Schedule	Total	
			General Sixth Schedule Areas			Areas		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
I. A. Expenditu r on account of State Prisoner and Detenus.	of		1,000		500		500	
2.B.—Miscellaneou Durbar charges		6,000		•••		1,000	1,000	
3.D.—Miscellaneor and unforesec charges.	us 20,000		•••	••	1,000	••	1,000	
De velopmer Schemeunde Art, 275 (2nd Year Plan) C-2 Contribution 4. (2) Miscell neous contribution	r 5 ! - a-	0 5,00,00	0	16,000	25,000	0 1,00,000	1,25,000	
5. Grant-in-aid f doing Welfare Scheduled T bes in Assam.	of	••	• •	••	•••	7,10,200	7,10,200	
6. E-4—Removal Untouchabili t Schemes Gran in-aid.	γ,	0	••	••	50,000		50,000	
Total .			• •		76,500	8,11,200	8,87,700	

# EXPLANATORY NOTES

1. The additional amount is required to meet expenditure in connection with review of cases under the P. Act, 1950 by the Advisory Board. As the requirement was not forescen it could not be provided in the original budget. Hence the Supplementary Demand.

2. The additional amount is required to meet the increased expenditure

for the entertainment of Cheiss in Mizo District.

3. Due to increase in the number of artists participating in the Assam Tableaux and Folk Dance arranged in New Delhi in connection with the last Republic Day Celebrations there, the amount of Rs. 20,000 provided for the propose falls short of the actual requirement by Rs.1, 00 only. Hence the demand.

4. The additional amount of Rs 1,25,000 has been provided for meeting the growing demand of the non-Government tribal welfare instructions in the Autonomous/Plains Districts during the current financial year. amount has been made available by adjustments of the over-all savings under Art. 275 schemes for 1959-60. The savings could not be anticipated at the time of making original provision in the current year's budget to ensure proper and timely utilisation the amount has been provided by taking advance from Contingency Fund. Hence the demand to regularise the advance.

5. The amount was sanctioned by Government of India for implementation of the schemes of the Ramkrishna Mission, Cherrapunjee, Shillong and Silchar during the current financial year through the State Government for which provision could not be made in the State Budget earlier. The amount had however, to be provided by taking advance from Contingency

Hence the demand to regularise the advance.

6. The additional ceiling of Rs. 50,000 was fixed recently for giving grants-in-aid to Voluntary Organisations doing Welfare Works among the Scheduled Castes. As there was no provision in the budget, the same was provided by taking an advance from C.F. Hence the demand to regularise the advance.

# Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED to move:

On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs.7,89,263 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, 1960 for the administration of the head "37.—[II.—Ponation for Charitable purpases, etc.]".

No. of the contract of the con	RS.
I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly	11,70,208
II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly during the year.	18,47,603
Additional amount now required	7,89,263

# III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand with be accounted for —

Management	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		grant the A	mentary voted by ssembly the year	Addition now re		
Minor and Sub-head	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	ks.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
B.—Donation for charita ble purposes.	- 66,4	2,75	0	••	••	16,674	16.674
C,—Special Commission enquiry D.—Petty Establishment—		••	•••	•••	5,500		5,500
(a) Circuit and Session Houses.	1 1,67,5	00 19,620	)	٠	40,278		40,278
D.—(b) Other petty establishment.	43,5	00 5,41,600	0	•••		22,758	22,758
H.—Contributions— (iii) Miscellaneous Contribution.	2,45,0	00	1,04,325	5 2,14,900	26,358	1,26,215	1,52,582
J.—Miscellaneous and unforeseen charges Miscellaneous Charge		100 1,250	0 15,25,1	28 4,150	5,51,470		5,51,470
Total				• •	6,26,616	1,65,647	7,89,263

## EXPLANATORY NOTES

B.—The amount is required partly for increased expenditure on dieting charges of non-criminal lunatics confined in Aijal jail and Shillong jail and partly for expenditure on physical removal of Pak-convicts in Garo Hill.

C.—The amount of Rs 5,500 is required to meet expenditure in connection with Commission of Enquiry set up this year for making an enquiry into the disturbances at Jorhat. The expenditure was unforeseen and hence provision could not be made in the current year's budget for the purpose. The amount was provided by taking an advance from the Contingency Fund. Hence the Supplementary Demand to regularise the advance.

D.—(a) The additional amount of Rs.13,669 is required for purchase of furniture and other necessary articles for various Circuit House.

It was considered necessary to effect general improvement of the Circuit Houses at Jorhat and Sibsagar on the eve of the Vice President of India's visit to Assam and accordingly those Circuit Houses were properly furnished by purchasing certain essential articles as required. In view of urgency of the matter this expenditure of Rs.26,609 has been incurred by obtaining advance from contingency fund which is being regularised now.

D-(b) The amount is required for entertainment of additional porter Corps in Mizo District.

H.—In pursuance of recent Government decision to give grant to the producers of successful indigenous films of educational and social value, it has been decided to give a grant of Rs.26,368 to the producer of the film "Ranga Police". The grant is equivalent to the amount collected on account of entertainment tax in respect of this film upto 15th December, 1959.

This being an unforescen expenditure necessary provision of fund could not be made in the regular Budgets. So, fund has been provided by obtaining an advance from the contingency fund. The proposed Supplementary Demand is to regularise the advance from the contingency fund.

This additional grant of Rs.51,215 is required to be provided in the current year's budget for the purpose of giving ex-gratia grants-in-aid to the respective District Councils from the revenues accruable from elephant hunting operation which extends to the forests, other than Reserve Forests, falling within the purview of the District Councils, for the years 1955-56 and 1956-57. The District Councils to which the amount is payable are the North Cachar Hills, Mikir Hills, United Khasi and Jaintia Hills and Garo Hills District Councils. There is no provision for this purpose in the current year's Budget. Hence the Supplementary Demand.

An amount of Rs.60,000 is required for payment of a g.ant-in-aid to the Mizo District Council to enable it to tide-over its financial difficulties during 1959.60 in running its day to-day administration. This being an unforeseen expenditure, funds could be provided in the current year's budget. Hence the demand.

An amount of Rs.15,000 was required for payment of a grant-in-aid to the Pawi-Lakher Regional Council to enable it to tide over its financial difficulties in running its day-to-day administration. This being an unforeseen expenditure funds could not be provided in the current year's budget. So necessary advance was obtained from the Contingency Fund. Hence the demand to regularise the same.

J.—The additional amount of Rs.27,570 is required for meeting transit cost and various miscellaneous expenses in connection with Tibetan Refugees as well as for relieving district of victims of Indo-Pak border in Cachar District.

The cost of water supply scheme at Umpling was estimated at Rs.1,48,400 and the State Government share was fixed at Rs.33,900 (to be realised from the allottees) for the area allotted to the people of the State other than the displaced persons. As the exact amount of State share was not known earlier no provision could be made in the current year's budget. Hence the Supplementary Demand.

The case reading payment of compensation to the parties of resumption of Inverneil Property was pending before the Hon'ble Supreme Court for a long time. It is only in November, 1959 that the parties have settled the matter on the term that the compensation for the resumption of the land and building in Inverneil should be fixed at Rs.70,000 and further the amount should be deposited with the Collector, Shillong within 2 months. No provision could therefore be made in the current year's budget and the amount had to be made available by taking an advance from the Contingency Fund. Hence the Supplementary Demand.

An amount of Rs.20,000 was required to cover the financial assistance granted to 60 families of Tukergram for their immediate rehabilitation. As the requirement was not foreseen, it could not be provided in the original budget. The amount was provided by taking an advance from the Contingency Fund and hence the demand to regularise the advance.

An amount of Rs.4,00,000 is required to meet expenditure on unforeseen items in connection with the reception, accommodation, supply of ration and dispersal of Tibetan Refugees in Assam. The amount being the Supplementary Demand is required to regularise the same. The expenditure on Tibetan refugees will be re-imbursed by the Government of India in due course.

## Capt, WILLIAMSON A. SANGMA to move:

On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs.13,78,000 be granted to the Minister-incharge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending 31st March 1960 for the administration of the head "XLVI-A.—Road Transport Scheme—Working Expenditures".

Rs. ... 1,02,69 900 I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly ... II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly during the year. 13,78,000 Additional amount now required III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for-Additional amount now Grant originally Supplementary required Minor and sub-heads voted by the grant voted by the Assembly Assembly during the year Sixth Sixth Sixth Total Schedule Schedule General Sche-General General Arcas Area dule Areas (8)(1) (2) (3) (4)(7)(6)(5)Rs. Rs. Rs. Rs. Rs. Rs. Rs. 1.—Direction— 3. Allowance 8.00C and 76,000 8,000 Honoraria. 2.-B.-Operation-Section I -Gauhati-Nowgong-Jorhat-Dibrugarh Service including Kamargaon-Golaghat-Jorhat Route-3. Allowance and 2,50,000 95,000 95,000 Honoraria. Section II .- Pandu-Gauhati-Shillong. 3. Allowance and 5,14,000 60,000 60,000 Honoraria. 4. Contingencies 25,42,000 10,90,000 10,94,000 ection III.-Dibrugarh-S Saikhowa-3. Allowance and 11,000 39,000 11,000 Honoraria,

Grant originally voted by the Assembly

Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year

Additional amount now required

			the ye	111			
Minor and Sub-head							
	General		General	Sixth Schedule	General	Sixth Schedule	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Section IV.—Gauhati-	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Goalpara— 3. Allowance and Honoraria. Section V.—Dhubri-	1,07,000				35,000		35,000
Jogighopa— 3. Allowance and Honoraria. Section VI.—Shillong-	80,000	o			27,000		27,000
Jowai-Khlichriat Service including Shillong-Tamabil Route- 3. Allowance and Honoraria. Section VII.—North	50,000	·			8,000		8,000
Gauhati-Tezpur-Nort Lakhimpur— 3. Allowance and Honoraria. Section VIII.—Silchar-	2,43,00	o	••	••	35,000		35,000
Hailakandi-Karim- ganj Service— 3. Allowance and Honoraria,	40,000	·	••	••	5,000		5,000
Total			• •		13,78,0	000 1	13,78,000

## EXPLANATORY NOTES

1 & 2. A sum of Rs.2,84,000 is required to meet the increase in expenditure due to granting of Ad-hoc Dearness Allowance to the low-paid Government servants with effect from 1st April, 1947 during the year as per Government decision. As the Government decision is of recent date no provision could be made in the budget. Hence the Demand.

A sum of Rs.1,42,000 is required for transferring increased amount to the State Transport Depreciation Fund by calculation of depreciation charges for new vehicles purchased during the year to meet the increase in traffic during the year and due to gradual increase in price of new vehicles.

A sum of Rs.9,52,000 is required to meet the expenditure incurred by payment of transportation charges at Re.0.99nP. per maund to private coal trucks engaged for carriage of State Transport Up goods out of the gross ment sanctioned by Government allowing private coal trucks to carry 30,000 port with a view to reduce the controlled price of coal at Gauhati for finding out market for Khasi and Jaintia Hills coals.

## Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED to move:

On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs 17,280, 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, 1960 for the administration of the head "63-B.—Community Development Projects, National Extension Service and Local Development Works".

I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly ... 1,30,44,000

II.—Additional amount voted by the Assembly ... bly during the year.

Additional amount now required ... 17,280

III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for—

Minor and Sub-head	Grant original voted by Assem	y the	Supplemen voted by the bly during	ie Assem-	Additional amount now required		
	General	Sixth Schedule	General	Sixth Schedule	General	Sixth Schedule	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
A.—Stage I— Blocks Supervision—	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
(ii) Directorate of Commun i t y Projects.							
3. (i) Allowan c e and honoraria	95,000	6.4			5,280	•••	5,280
4. Contingencies	85,000		••		10,000	••	10,000
5. Works .	• • •		••	••	2,000	••	2,000
Total .	• • •	***		• •	17,280		17,280

### EXPLANATORY NOTES

The State Government have decided to hold a camp of M.Ps and M.L.As. at Khanapara in Kamrup District. As the decision in the matter has been arrived at recently, provision of funds for meeting the cost of the Scheme could not be foreseen, and made in the budget 1959-60.

As the expenditure was urgent and imperative, the cost for the implementation of the scheme was met by an advance from the Contingency Fund. Hence the Supplementary Demand is required to regularise the advance.

## Shri HARESWAR DAS to move:

On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs.3,00,000 be granted to the Minister-incharge to defray certain charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1960 for the administration of the head "65.—Payment of Compensation to land-holders, etc., on the abolition of Zamindari System".

I.—Grant	originally	voted b	y the A	ssembl	у .	:	Rs. 12,50,000
II.—Addition	onal gran year.	t voted	by the	Assen	ably duri	ng	
Additio	onal amou	int now	require	d			3,00,000
III.—Sub-he Der	ad unde nand will				nentary		
Minor and sub-head	Grant orig voted by Assemble	the gr	Suppler ant vote Assembly the y	d by the during	Additions now red	al amour quired	nt
	General S	Sixth G	eneral S	Sixth chedule	General	Sixth Schedule	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.
Compensations	82,50,000	••	••	•••	3,00,000	••	3,00,000
Total		••	••	••	3,00,000		3,00,000
Deduct—Amount (- transfer r r e d from the Za- mindari aboli- tion Fund.	-)12,50,000		••		(-)3,00,000	••	(-)3,00,000
a a					-		

## **EXPLANATORY NOTES**

This is mainly due to the Government decision to pay final compensation upto a limit of Rs.50,000 in cash at a time including the 12½ per cent compensation which is to be paid in cash compulsorily under the Act. As the Compensation Officers' Awards were pending, the expenditure was of immediate necessity and an advance of Rs.3,00,000 was taken from Contingency Fund. The Supplementary Demand is to regularise the advance.

Rs.

No.26

## M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY to move:

On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs.2,00,000 be granted to the Minister-incharge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1960, for the administration of the head "72.—Capital Outlay on Industrial Development—(I.—Investment in other Commercial Concerns".

I.—Grant ori	ginally	voted by	the A	ssembly		•••	Nil	
II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly 42,20,000 during the year.								
Additional amount now required 2,00,000								
III.—Sub-head tary De	under mand	which th	e Supp ccounte	olemen- d for—				
Minor and sub-head  Grant originally voted by the voted by the Assembly during the year  Grant originally Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year								
	General	Sixth Schedule	General	Sixth Schedule	General	Sixth Schedu		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Second Five Year Plan—C.—National Project Construction Corporation (Private Ltd.)—Purchase of shares by the Government.		••		••	2,00,000		2,00,000	
Total		••			2,00,000	••	2,00,000	

## **EXPLANATORY NOTES**

For details please see Appendix 'A'.

# M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY asked:

On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs.8,52,500, 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, 1960 for the administration of the head "72.—Capital Outlay on Industries Development—[II—Development of Co-operative]."

							Rs.
I.—Grant ori	ginally voted	by the	Assemb	ly		30,	50,000
II.—Addition during Addition	al grant vote the year. al amount no			oly •••		8,	 52,500
III.—Sub-head will be	under which accounted f		pplemet	ary Den	nand		
	ant originally vo by the Assembly	V	pplements oted by the ly during	Assem-		onal amou	int
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
SECOND FIVE YEAR PLAN -	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. G—2—Purchase of shares by Government of the Apex Marketing Co-operative Societies and Primary Marketing Societies.	3,00,000	••	••	•• 5	30,000	••	5,30,000
2. G—3—Government share Capital Contribution to Co-eperative Proceeding Societies.	1,50,000	-	<b>~</b>	1	,50,000	•.•	1,50,000
8. H—3—Purchase of shares by Government of the larger sized Societies.	••		60	ee 1	<b>,7</b> 2,500	••	1,72,500
Total			0 0	8	,52,500	••	8,52,500

### EXPLANATORY NOTES

1, 2 and 3. The Ministry of Community Development and Co-operation, Government of India, have recently conveyed to the State Government the broad indications of policy in connection with the future pattern of Co-operative Development vis-a-vis the Resolutions of the National Development Council on Co-operative Policy. Accordingly a supplementary Plan was submitted at the instance of Government of India during the current year for implementation of the revised policy. The Government of India approved the Supplementary Plan at a total outlay of Rs.20·32 lakhs for 1959-60, of which, Rs.8,52,500 represent expenditure for Government share capital contribution to various Marketing Societies and to one newly established Rice cum-Oil Mill Society.

As the Government of India sanctioned the amount recently, no provision could be made in the original budget. Hence the Demand

## M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY asked:

On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs.45,95,232 be granted to the Minister-incharge to defrav certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending 31st March 1960, for the administration of the head "84.—A—Capital Outlay on Schemes of Government Trading".

I.—Grant originally	voted by the Assembly		Rs. 4,91,14,100
II.—Additional grant the year.	voted by the Assembl	y during	2,24,84,000
Additional amoun	t now required		45,95,232
III.—Sub-head under mand will be acc		ary De-	
Grant orig	ginally Supplementary	Additional	amount now

Grant originally voted by the Assembly	Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year	Additional amount now required

		General	Sixth Schedule	General	Sixth Schedule	General	Sixth Schedule	Total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
tradin ral P Health (1) Na Malar trol P Mater	y on nes of nment g Gene- u b l i c				••	45,95,232	45	5,95,232

			 The same of the same of			-	to the second second
Total	• •	• •	 • •	• •	45,95,232	• •	45,95,232

IV-DETAILS OF RECO-VERIES. Deduct-Amount transferred to 39.—Public Health-Centrally Sponsored Scheme A.4-Public Health Establishment-(c)—N.M.C.P. (1) National Malaria Con-Pro gramme,

Minor and Sub-head

(-)45,95,232 .. (-)45,95,233

(Kindly see page 25)

## STATEMENT 'A'

Statement showing by the Major Heads the amount of Supplementary Grants which the Assembly are asked to vote in the present Session

Grant No.	Major head	Lv the	voted by the Assembly	Additional Grant as asked for in the present Session of the Assembly	Grant as it will finally stand	No. of S/D
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1	Charges on account of Taxes on Income othe than Corporation Tax.	of 1,12,800 r	••	••	1,12,800	
2	Charges on account o	f 1,54,59,300	••	68,521	1,55,27,821	1
3	Charges on account of	of 20,14,900			20,14,900	
4	Charges on account of Stamps.	of 1,05,200		10,000	1,15,200	2
5	Charges on account of	of 1,26,34,400	15,61,413	20,27,\$35	1,62,23,748	3
6	Charges on account of Registration-	of 3,47,600			3,47,600	.,
7	Charges on account Taxes on Vehicles.	of 7,30,000			7,30,000	••
8	Charges on account of Sales-tax and oth Taxes and Duties,	of 9,41,100 er	1,112	8,900	9,51,112	4
9	Charges on account Navigation, Embar ments and Draina		35,57,100	1,92,252	2,99,11,852	5
10	works.	of	• •	•••	••	••
11	Charges on account General Administration	of 1,63,90,600	6,87,641	10,48,845	1,81,27,085	6
12	Charges on account of A ministration of Justice	d- 18,66,400e.		1,02,100	19,68,500	7
1:	Gharges on account	of 26,10,40	0 1,11,000	54,052	27,75,452	8

Grant No.	Major I	Icads		Grant origi- nally voted by the Assembly	Additional amount voted by the Assembly during the year	Grant	Grant as it will finally stand	No. of S/D.
(1)	(2)	)		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
				R5.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
14	Charges on Police.	account o	f	2,96,94,900	60,87,536	15,000	3,57,97,436	9
15	Charges on Ports and Pi	account collotage.	of	2,64,000	3,10,000	•••	5,74,000	.,
16	Charges on Scientific De	account c	of	48,000			48,000	
17	Charges on Education.	account o	f	5,00,99,700	30,70,130	57,59,020	5,89,28,850	10
17A.	Charges on Technical E	account c	of	43,32,500	6,218	••	43,38,178	
18	Charges on Medical.	account o	of	1,46,24,700	5,42,000	4,52,820	1,56,19,520	11
19	Charges on Public Heal	account clth.	of	1,27,47,900	2,23,000	51,48,149	1,81,19,049	12
20	Charges on Agriculture.	account c	of	1,58,63,400	3,92,700	28,55,270	1,91,11,370	13
21	Charges on Fisheries.	account o	of	15,05,500		0-0	15,05,400	••
22	Charges on Veterinary.	account o	of	46,08,100	3,28,900	1,60,000	50,97,000	14
23	Charges on Co-operation	account on.	of	46,05,300	2,03,000	7,90,750	55,99,050	15
24	Charges on Co-operation Developmen	account n—II—Rur nt.	of al	26,90,400	1,30 <b>,5</b> 50	28,000	28,48,950	16
25	Charges on Industries Supplies—I- and Weavin	account a n —Sericultui g.	d	40,38,900	2,64,745		43 <b>,0</b> 3,645	••
<b>2</b> 6	Charges on Industries Supplies—I Industries	account o a n o I—Cottage		46,39,700		0 0	46,39,700	10

Gran No.	3	Grant origi- nally voted by the Assembly	Additional amount voted by the Assembly during the year	Additional Grant asked for in the present Session of the Assembly	Grant as it will finally stand	No. of S/D.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
27	Charges on account of Major Industries.	4,16,000	5,500		4,21,500	
28	Charges on account of Miscellaneous Depart-ments.	11,03,300			11,03,300	
29	Charges on account of Civil Works (excluding Tools and Plant Establishment).	6,46,23,500	2,82,140	1,00,00,000	7,49,05,640	17
30	Charges on account of Tools and Plant and Establishment.	92,12,000	2,73,997	1,09,750	95,95,747	18
31	Charges on account of other Revenue Expendi- ture connected with Electricity Scheme.	•		••		
32	Charges on account of Electricity Schemes— Working expenses.	••			••	•••
33	Charges on account of Famine Relief.	46,92,000	12,00,000	11,10,000	70,02,000	19
34	Charges on account of Superannuation Allowances and Pensions.	,,	64,000	9,18,663	52,93,263	20
35	Charges on account of Stationery and	23,17,000	••		23,17,000	
36	Charges on account of 57.—Miscellaneous—I— Expenditure on State Prisiners and Detenus, etc.	,1,000	50,000	8,87,700	29,57,200	21
37	Charges on account of 57.—Miscellaneous— II—Donations for charitable purposes,	11,70,200	18,47,603	7,89,263	38,07,066	22

Grant No.	Major Heads	Assembly	Additional amount voted by the Assembly during the year	Additional Grant asked for in the present Session of the Assembly		To.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)			1)
<b>\-</b> /	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
38	Charges on account of 57.— Miscellaneous—III— Contributions.	40,89,400	11,04,300		51,93,700	
39	Charges on account of 57— Miscellaneous— V—Ex- penditure on issue of Free Ration.	41,83,000			41,83,000	
40	Charges on account of 57.— Miscellaneous—V—Pooled Transport and Contribu- tion, etc.				1,45,000	
41	Charges on account of 57.— Miscellaneous—VI—Exponditure on Displaced persons.	39,80,000			39,80,000	
42	Charges on account of 57.— Miscellaneous—VII—Advance Technical Training and Scholarships.	7	0		11,500	
43	Charges on account of 57.— Miscellaneous—VIII— Scheme for control of cloth and yarn.	1,07,900		••	1,07,900	••
44	Charges on account of Road Transport Schemes—Working Expenses.	<b>1,02,69,</b> 900		13,78,000	1,16,47,900	23
45	Charges on account of Extraordinary charges.	1,00	0	**	1,000	
46	Charges on account of Community Development Projects.	1,30,44,00	0	17,280	1,30,61,280	24

Grar No.	Major Head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly	Additional amount voted by the Assembly during the year	for in the present	Grant as it is will finally stand	No.c. S/D.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs,	Rs.	
47	Charges on account of Community Development Project N.E.S., and Local Development Works.	13,50,000	4,850	•••	13,54,800	
48	Charges on account of preparition payments.	11,000			11,000	
49	Charges on account of 65—A2.—C a p i t a l Outlay on Forests.	7,05,000	2,10,000		9,15.000	
49 A	Zamindery abolition	12,50,000		3,00,000	15,50,000	25
50	Charges on account of Capital Outlay on Schemes of Agricultural Improvement and Research.	41,000		•••	41,000	
51	Charges on account of Capital outlay on Industrial Development.	••	٠		**	••
52	Capital Outlay_I_ Investment in other commercial concerns.	•	42,20,000	2, <b>0</b> 0,000	44,20,030 2	26
53	Capital Outlay—II— Development of Co- operative,	30,50,000		8,52,500	37,02,500	27
54	Capital Ogu t l a y—III— Development of Sericul- ture and Weaving and Cottage Industries.	20,99,500	5,00,000		25 <b>,9</b> 9, <b>2</b> 00	

	•		MDIA			119
Gran No	·	Grant originally voted by the Assembly	Additional amount voted by the Assembly during the year	Grant asked	stand	No. of S/D
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
55	Charges on account of Capital Account of Civil Works outside the Revenue Account.				3,79,13,300	
56	Charges on account of Capital Outlay on Electricity Schemes.			···		2.9
57	Charges on account of Capital account of other State Works outside the Revenue Account.	19,92,200	•••		19,92,200	•••
58	Charges on account of Capital Outlay on Road and Water Transport Schemes outside the Revenue Accounts.	38,46,200	••		38,46,200	
59	Charges on account of Capital Outlay on State Schemes of Government Trading.	4,91,14,100	2,24,84,000	45,95,232	7,61,93,332	28
60	Charges on account of Loans and Advances, etc.	3,44,62,000	1,05,03,429		4,49,65,429	· .

Total .. 49,06,68,200 6,02,26,864 3,98,80,002 59,07,75,066

Supplementary Statement of Expenditure charged on the Consolidated Fund of the State during 1959-60 laid before the Assembly (to be discussed by the Assembly during February/March, 1960 Session)

No. 1

## 7.—LAND REVENUE

	Rs.
I Grant originally included in the Appropriation Account	19,500
II.—Supplementary Appropriation during the year	Nil
Additional amount now required	11,960
1II.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Appropriation will be accounted for—	

ŵ.	inclu	t originally ded in the opriation Act	Add		
Minor and Sub-head	General	Sixth Schedule	General	Sixth Schedule	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
H.—Assignments an compensations (Charged)	17,400	2,102	11,960		11,960
Total	• • • •		11,990		11,960

## EXPLANATORY NOTES

This amount is required for payment of compensation to some pattaholders of Cachar as decreed by the Court as they were dispossessed from their land by the Settlement Officer when appeal in respect of this land was pending before the High Court and according to the terms of the decree the payment is to be made immediately but the decree was passed in the month of March last when there was no time to make provision for this amount in the current year's budget and so the amount had to be made available by an advance from Contingency Fund. Hence the Supplementary Demand to regularise the advance.

# 22.—INTEREST ON DEBT AND OTHER OBLIGATIONS

I.—Grant o	originally	included	in the A	ppropr	iation Ac	count 8	Rs. 5,38,300		
II.—Supplementary Appropriation during the year 8,59,120									
Addi	Additional amount now required 14,67,650								
III.—Sub- pria	III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Appropriation will be accounted for—								
Minor and Sub-head	included Appropr	Amount originally included in the Appropriation Account Supplementary Additional amount Additional							
oub-nead	General	Sixth Schedule	General	Sixth Schedule	General	Sixth Schedule	Total		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Reo		
A.—Interest on Or- dinary Debt—									
Rupee Debt-									
3. Interest on Loans taken from Central Gevern- ment.	73,20,000		•••	І	4,25,800	••	14,25,800		
5. Other items-									
Loans from National Co-operative Development and Ware-Hou s i n g Board					41,850	•••	41,850		
Total	••	••	20, 20	- 1	14,67,650		14,67,650		

## **EXPLANATORY NOTES**

A.—3.—The additional amount is required for payment of interest charges on various loans taken from the Government of India on basis of revised rates.

5.—Other items.—The amount is required for payment of interest on loans taken from the National Co-operative Development and Ware-Housing Board. No provision could be made in the current year budget in the absence of terms and conditions of the loan.

25.—GENERAL ADMINISTRATION										
I.—Amount originally included in the Appropriation Account 5,										
II.—Supplementary Appropriation during the year										
Additional amount now required 21,										
III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Appropriation will be accounted for—										
Miner and sub-level	Amount originally included in the Appropriation Account		Supplementary Appropriation during the year		Additional amount now required					
Minor and sub-head	General	Sixth Schedulc	General	Sixth Schedule	General	Sixth Schedule	Total			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(1)	(8)			
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
A.—Heads of States and Ministers— A.—I. Emoluments of the Governor.	48,600	•••	7,171		817		817			
A-5. Tour Expenses	85,500	• •	9,575	• •	18,384	• •	18,384			
B.—I. Legislative Assembly— 2. Allowances and honoraria.	14,200				2,000		2,000			
Total	•••	••	16,746	•••	21,201		21,201			

# EXPLANATORY NOTES

A--I. This additional amount has become necessary for payment of two bills for transportation of Governor's personal effects from Hydrabad para 4(1) of the Government of India (Governors' Allowances and Privileges)

A-5.—Tour Expenses.—The additional amount is required to defray the arrear charges for the maintenance of the state saloon from the year 1953-54 to 1958-59 at the rate of Rs.3,064/- per year. The Government of India, Ministry of Home Affairs, sanctioned of the increase of the grant by Rs.18,384/- during the current financial year.

## B-I.-Legislative Assembly-

2. Allowances and Honoraria.—The additional amount of Rs.2,000 is required for payment of Travelling Allowance to the Speaker and Deputy Speaker for their journey to Hyderabad and Delhi and back on duty.

### No,4

### 29.—POLICE

I.—Amount originally included in Appropriation Account	Rs. Nil
II.—Supplementary Appropriation during the year Additional amount now required	917 1,567

III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Appropriation will be accounted for—

Minor and sub-head	in the appr	ally included opriation count	Additional a	mount now requ	iired
•	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
B.—D. F. (a)—District Police—4 Contingencie Expenditure in conne tion with operatio against Naga Hostili in the Plains Sector	c- on ty	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total			1,567	1	1,567

### EXPLANATORY NOTES

The sum of Rs.1,567 is required to meet the decretal amount, the execution cost in respect of money Execution case No.64/59—Bhowarilal Agarwala Vrs. the State of Assam. As the expenditure is in an unforseen one there was no provision in the budget and it was met by taking an advance from the Contingency Fund.

### No. 5

"54-A-Territorial and Political Pension,-55.-Superannuation allowances, etc., and

83-Payment of Commuted Vaule of Pensions."

Rs.

I.—Amount originally included in the Appropriation Account. 10,000

II.—Supplementary Appropriation during the year

600

Additional amount now required

600

III.—Sub-heads under which the Supplementary
Appropriation will be accounted for—

Minor a	and Sub-head	Appropri	ation count	durin General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	sixth Schedule Areas	Total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
55	-Superannuati allowances a Pension-A	nd .—	••		•••	600	••	600
(m. 4.1	Superannuat and reti allowances (Charged).							
	Total		••			600		600

### **EXPLANATORY NOTES**

The additional amount is based on authority issued in respect of pension for the Hon'ble High Court Judges.

### No. 6

85 A-Capital outlay	on	Schemes	of	Government	Trading -
---------------------	----	---------	----	------------	-----------

Rs.

I.—Amount originally included in the Appropriation Account Nil

II.—Supplementary appropriation during the year ... 4,176

Additional amount now required ... 11,501

III.—Sub-heads under which the Supplementary Appropriation will be accounted for—

Minor and Sub-head	Amount originally included in the Appropriation Account		Supplementary Appropriation during the year		Addition now r	Total	
	General	Sixth Schedule	General	Sixth Schedule	General	Sixth Schedule	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
direct streets of the later of	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
A-Grain Storage Scheme Expenditure on Directorate Establish-		77	4,176	•; }	11,501		11,501
ment and Purchase of Rice, Paddy— Contingency Low charges—(Charged)		3.91					
1					I e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	to the	
Total	•.•	• •			11,501		11,501

### **EXPLANATORY NOTES**

The additional amount is required for payment of decretal amount ordered by the Sub-Judge, Jorhat on account of Court cost and the value of rice claimed by the decree holder M/s. Gaurisankar Rice and Oil Mills. The probable expenditure on this account was not known and as such no provision in the budget could be made. The amount is required to cover the advance taken from Contingency Fund.

### STATEMENT 'B'

### Statement showing by the Major heads the amounts of Supplementary Statement of expenditure charged on the Consolidated Fund of the State during 1959-60

1810 1	••	4,52,39,20	0 20,31,05	9 15,14479	4,87,84,738	_
17.—Loans and Adva Total	nces	1,50,000			1,50,000	••
Trading.  16.—Repayment of D	Debt	3,28,79,000	o		3,28,79,000	•••
15.85A—Capital o lay on Scher of Governm	mes	•••	4,176	11,501	15,677	6
purposes. 14.64•-C.—Prepartiti payment.			•••	, •••	***	••
13.57—Miscellaneous II.—Donat i o for charit a b	n s	24,62,200	•••	•••	24,62,200	
Pensions. 12.56.—Printing an Stationery.	nd	2,500	••	•••	2,500	N V
	on nd	10,000		600	10,600	5
10.50.—Civil Works	••	55,000	100	•••	55,100	
9.40— Agriculture	••	*		••		
8.29—Police	••	••	917	1,567	2,484	4
tration. 7.27.—Administration Justice.	of	5,64,000	••	• •	5,64,000	
6.25.—General Adm	inis-	5,58,700	16,746	21,201	5,96,647	3
5.23.—Appropriation reduction avoidance of de	or	••	11,50,000		11,50,000	
4.22.—Interest on debother obligation		85,38,300	8,59,12 <b>0</b>	14,67,650	1,08,65,070	2
3.12. A.—Sales Tax a 13.—Other Taxes a Duties.		• •				•••
2.8.—Excise	••	••	•••		4	
1.7.—Land Revenue		19,500	••	11,960	31,460	1
		Rs.	Ro.	Rs.	Rs.	
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Major heads	nal de Ap	ly inclu- d in the	Additional amount provided uring the year	now it wi		per of ement- Ap- riation
				2505-00		

## APPENDIX "A"

Schedule of New Schemes proposed to be included in the Budget for 1959-60

		APPEN	IDIA	(2111110)
	Remarks	(6)		The implementation of the Schene has become imperative for prevention of flood caused by the Beki river, through spill channels during flood season. During last year the flood caused damage to vast areas and distress to the people. The expenditure is inevitable and could not be foreseen. The sum of Rs.11,239 has been advanced from the Contingen cy Fund and Supplementary Grant is required to regularise the advance.
iture	Total	(8)	Rs.	11,239
Estimate of expenditure in 1959-60	Recurring	6	Rs.	:
Estimate in 1	Non-re- l curring	(9)	Rs.	11,239
le cost	Total	(5)	Rs.	11,239
Estimate of ultimate cost	Recurring	(4)	Rs.	·
Estima	Non-re- curring	(3)	Rs.	11,239
Nature of scheme		(2)		1. Closing spill channel of the Beki river in Kherija Bijni mouza under Barpeta Sub-Division.
Major, Minor and Sub-heads under which the provision	should be made	(1)		"18—B-NED Works financed from Ordinary Revenues (Non-Commercial)—Normal A-Works—General—Voted".

Rs.28,112 for full payment of land acquisition cost during the current financial year.

Supplementary

Hence the Demand.

	J			
28,112 Fund provision of Rs.25,000 was	owners, whose lands were acquired for use by the E & D Denartment at Goalnare But	the Revenue (L. R.) Depart- ment refused part payment of	land acquisition cost. The proposal for additional fund	has arisen in the extent of
28,112				
:				
28,112				
54,112				
:				
54,112				
2. Land acquisi- tion at Goal- para. Require-	ment of addi- tional fund provision to	meet the cost for full pay-	land owners.	

		129
10,000) There are vast tracts of virgin land in North Cachar Hills fit for cultivation and the people	some irrigation facilities so that more land can be brought under cultivation. Therefore, two irrigation schemes, viz. Hajadisha Irrigation Scheme and Nablaidisha Irrigation Scheme	Scheme have been initiated to provide irrigation facilities in Hajadisha and Nablaidisha
10,000	10,000	
	7. 10,000)-th	2
3,42,400	3,77,376	VEDEVIDER V
I ,	·	200
3,42,400	3,77,376	
l. Hajadisha Irri- gation Scheme.	2s Nablai d is ha Irrigation Sche- me.	
filg.—BN.E.D.—Works 1. Hajadisha Irri- 3,42,400 financed from ordina— gation Scheme. ry Revenues (Non- Commercial) Develor-	ment Schemes (Second 2s Nablai d is ha 3,77,376 Five Year Plan) Art. Irrigation Sche- 275—45—Works Sixth me. Schedule (Part A) Areas—Voted,	

			APPEN	VDIX	[21(11 200)
	Remarks	(6)		areas by tapping water from Digar Nala and Langting River. The sum of Rs.20.000 has been advanced from Contingency Fund and the Supplementary Demand is required to regularise the advance.	The people of North Cachar Hills are pressing hard for providing irrigation facilities in Mailu area of North Cachar Hills. It is therefore, propose to take up an irrigation scheme in Mailu area of the North Cachar Hills. In order to
	Total	(8)	ž	-	3,995
current financial	Recurring	(£)	Rs		:
Estimateof expenditure in the current financial year 1959-60	Non- recurring	(9)	Rs.		3,995
M .	Total	(5)	Rs.		3,995
te of ultimate	Recurring	(4)	Rs.		:
Estimate of	Non- recurring	(3)	Rs.		3,995
Nature of the Schemes	1 1 1 1	(3)			3, Survey of Mailu Irriga- tion Schemes,
or, Minor and ub-head under which provision	should be made	6	È		ő

prepare a scheme for the purpose the Survey twork is essentially necessary to be carried out immediately. The sum of Rs.3,995 has been advanced from Contingency Fund and the Supplementary Demand is required to regularise the advance.

1,28,906 Fund provision for Rs.1,00,000 was made in the current	year's budget for part	whose lands were acquired	Department at Gauhati. But	the Revenue (L. R.) Department	of land acquisition cost, The	proposal for additional fund	Rs.1,28,906 during the	Hence the Supplementary	Demand.		,
1,28,906											
:											
1,28,906							· =				
2,28,906							-				
:											
2,28,906						1					
A;-Construction of 1, Land acquisi- Irrigation, Navigation, tion at Gau-	Embankment and hati, for con- Drainage Works (Non- struction of	Commercial)—Normala building for Flood Control—Genee Central	ral-Voted. Workshop for	Flood Con- trol and Irri-	gation Wing	as also for	resid en c e s	and 'E. and D. Offices of	S. E. and	E. E. at	Gauhati.

### APPENDIX 'A'

# New Schemes to be included in the Budget for 1959-60

	Remarks	(6)	A provision of Rs.16,300 was made in the 1959-60 budget for the purpose of giving recurring grants to Municipal Bodies for the maintenance of the Public Works Department read-side drains transferred to them. Apart from the increase in the length of the drains required to be maintained by the Boards, there is also a need of giving similar grants to certain other.
n 1959-60	Total	(8)	97,917
Estimate of expenditure in 1959-60	Non- Recurring	(7)	37,917
Estimate of	Non- recurring	(9)	:
Estimate of ultimate cost	Recurring Total	(4) (5)	37,917 37,917
Estimat	Non-recui	(3)	to to so for our side
	Nature of Scheme	(2)	Revision of annual grants payable to Municipal Bodies for the maintenance of the Public Works Department road side drains.
Major, Minor and	Sub-nead under which provision should be made	(1)	39.—Public Health Revision of annual  —B.—Grant for grants payable to Public Health Municipal Bodics for the maintenance of the Public Works Department road side drains.  (2)—Grant for Miscella n e o u s Public Health Purposes.

The amount in full will be utilise during the current Public Works Department. Hence this schedule.

financial year.

the individual Boards. The the revision of the grants to

proposed amount is based on the estimates and recommendations given by the

receipt of such grants pre-viously. It is therefore pro-

certain other Municipal

who are not

Bodies

provision of Rs.37,917 in 1959-60 budget in view of

posed to make an increased

distribution of Seeds, Grafts, Plants, etc., to meet the food shortagedueto Mautam. 40.-Agricul tur e Schedule 1. Nor m a 1-F.-Areas)-

Research (ii) (c) Scheme for meeting food shortage in Mizo District

Rs.150-350 per mensen from

1-3-60 to 36-6-60. 2. Six Agricultural Demonstraters on per from

Rs.60-100

mersem

1-3-60 to 30-5-69.

3. Three Peons on

per

Rs.28-40

4. One Accountant on Rs.125-175

mensem.

per

6. Eight Chowki-

mensem.

ders on Rs.28-40 per mensem.

5. One Typist on Rs.60-125 per

per mensem.

1. Three Agricultural Inspectors on

ment-

1. Pay of Establish-

due to Mautam.

and

periment

Agriculture Ex-

30	shortage in Mizo District due to Mautam. This is a new Scheme as such could not be anticipated earlier and included in the Budget.							
:	:	• :	<b>'</b> :	:	:	:	1,00,000	1,00,000
:	1	:	ı	:	:	:	1,00,000	1,00,000
1	:	:	:	:	1	:	( Libber ) -	:
1,800	1,400	330	200	240	006	5,170	5,830 14,61,500	14,72,500
1,800	1,400	330	200	240	006	5,170	5,830	14,72,500
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	: :	:

II. Allowances and III. Contingencies. Honoraria.

## APPENDIX 'A'

Schedule of New Schemes proposed to be included in the Budget for 1959-60

	Dancelo				At the instance of Government of India, Ministry of Irrigation and Power, the question of setting up of a National Project Construction Corporation (Privat.) Ltd. was discussed in a meeting of the Co-ordination Board of Ministers held at New Delhi in October 1955 and it was agreed that in order to effect economic in the executive
	in	Total	(8)	Rs.	000,000,000
Estimate of expenditure in	penditure 0	ecurring	(1)	Rs.	:
	stimate of exp	Non-recur- Recurring ring	(9)	Rs.	2,00,000
	) (	Total	(5)	Rs.	10,00,000
	Estimate of ultimate cost	Recurring	(4)	Rs.	
		Non-recur- Recurring ring	(3)	Rs.	10,00,000
•	Nature of Schemes	*	(2)		Purchase of shares of the National Project Construction Corpora- tion (Private Ltd.)
	Major, Minor and Sub-head under which provision	should be made	(1)		72.—Capital outlay on Industrial Development—[1.— Investment in other Commercial Concerns] Second Five Year Plan—C.— National Project Construction

River Valley Projects and to carry out Construction Programme expenditionsly the setting up of the of financing its share of the capital has now decided to purchase two hundred shares of Rs.1,000 each at the first instance during gency Fund and this Supplementary Demand is required to regularise Corporation was necessary, the capital of which was to be subscriof the corporation. This State after at the first instance during 1959-60. Rupees Two Lakhs has bed by the Centre and State in 1956 this proposal of setting up been obtained from the Contin-Power circulated to different States examining various alternative mean Government. The Government of India, Ministry of Irrigation and

SENDIX B

(Private Ltd.) purchase of shares by the Government.

11,239

Memo. No.FC.(III)2895/59/Dy, dated 1st December, 1959.

11,239

64 18—B.—N.E.D.—Works financed from Ordinary Revenues (Non-commercial) Normal—A.—Works—(General).

### APPENDIX B

showing the advances granted from the Contingency Fund during 1959-60 under Rule 9 of the Assam Contingency Fund Rules and subsequent authorisation thereof by the Assembly Statement

Serfai No. in the Regis	Major, Minor s	Major, Minor and Sub-head, etc.	An	Amount of advance sanctioned	No, and date of sanction	Amount of Supple- mentary provision	B eference to Supplementary Demand list authorising expenditure against the advance	Remarks
(1)	e e	(2)		(3)	(+)	(5)	(9)	(5)
				Rs.		Rs.	No.	
57 7.—Le	57 7.—Land Revenue charges of Administration—C.—Management of Government Estate.	dministration—C ite.	Manage-	10,030	Memo.No.FB.(II)CF.26/59-60, dated 6th January 1960.	10,000	-	
3	Õ	ů	മ്	1,239	Memo. No. FC.(I) LR 296/59, dated 16th November, 1959.	1,239	1	
73 H.—/	73 HAssignment of Compensations-(Charged)	ions—(Charged)	:	11,960	11,960 Memo. No. FC. (I) LR. 6/60, dated 6th February, 1960.		11,960 (1) Charged	
88 10,—]	88 10,—Forests—B,—(a)—Conservancy and Works—VI.—Communication and Buildings.	ancy and Works—ngs.	-VI.—Com-	27,935	Memo. No.FEC(II)815/59-60, dated 5th January, 1960.	27,935	m	

18-EN.ED. Works for tree of Second Second School Second School Second School Second School School School School School School Second School Second School Second School Sch	5									
29,000 Memo. No. F.C. (III)/243/60  Dy.), dated 5th February, 1960.  5,500 Memo. No.F.C.(III)244/60Dy., dated 3th November, 1959.  97,000 FECI(Dy.)595/60, dated 5th February, 1960.  1,567 FECI(U/O.)4336/59, dated 14th August, 1959.  19,50,000 Memo. No.F.C.(I)Edn.379/60, dated 27th January 1960.  31,300 Memo. No.F.C.(I)Edn.5,962/59 (U/O.), dated 21st November 1959.  10,000 Memo. No. F.C.(III)/1927/59, dated 5th November 1959.  5,68,400 Memo. No. F.C.(III)/1927/59, dated 8th December 1959.  1,60,000 Memo. No.F.C.(II)/922/59-60, 13/60, dated 9th February 1959.		3	9	9	(4) Charged	10	12	13	13	14
3,995 3,995 3,995 5,500 97,000 19,50,000 19,50,000 10,000 10,000 1,60,000	20,000	3,995	5,500	97,000	1,567	19,50,000	31,300	10,000	2,00,000	1,60,000
5. T. C.		Memo. No.F.C.(III)244/60Dy.1, dated 5th February, 1960.	Memo. No. BB. (II)CF. 23/59, dated 30th November, 1959.	FECI-(Dy.)595/60, dated 5th February, 1960.	PECI-(U/O.)4336/59, dated 14th August, 1959.	Memo. No.FC.(I)Edn.379/60, dated 27th January 1960.	Memc. No.FC.(I)Edn.5,952/59 (U/O., dated 21st November 1959,	Memo. No. FC.(III)/1927/59, dated 5th November 1959.	Wemo. No. FC.(III)2,033/59, dated 8th December 1959.	Memo. No.FEC.(II)/922/59-60, dated 9th February 1959.
N.E.D.—Werks fine need frem Ordinary Reverues Decommercial) Development Schemes, Second Year Plan Article 275—A.—5.—Works—Sixth dules (Part A) Areas.  Do Do Do Do Do Do Do Do Bendiure in connection with operation against the Hills Sector.  I Administration—F.—I.—General Establish—S.—Expenditure in connection with Border.  B.—District Executive Ferce (a) 4 Continues.  B.—District Executive Ferce (a) 4 Continues.  Health—Development Scheme—2nd Five Year General of The Scheme—2nd Five Year Generation—Development Scheme—2nd Five Year Generation—The Scheme—G.—4—Werks—(a) Original Scheme—G.—4—Werks—(a) Original Scheme—G.—4—Werks—(a) Original Scheme—G.—4—Werks—(a) Original Scheme—G.—4—Werks—(a) Original Scheme—G.—4—Agricultural Experiment and h.	20,000	3,995	5,500	97,000		19,50,000	31,300	10,000	5,68,400	3,60,000
		Do	al Administration—G. Works—penditure in connection with operation against. Hostiles in the Hills Sector.	Administration—F.—I.—General Establish- -8.—Expenditure in connection with Border	-B District Executive Force (a) 4 Contins.	lucation—Development Scheme—2nd Five Year-G., 3—Direct Grant to non-Government dary Schoo's—(a) Lump sum provision for vement of pay scales.	SS T	ture-E(d) Field Management Committee	Experiment	y-Normal- F Other charges-(e) Expen-

130													
sĄl	Kemai	(1)											
Reference to Supple-	mentary Demand list authorising expenditure against the	(6)	No. 15	16	:	16	19			19	21		21
	Amount of Supple- mentary provision	(5)	Rs. 1,97,000	3,000	:	25,000	9,00,000			70,000	1,25,000		7,10,200
	No. and date of sanction	(4)	Memo. No.FEC.(11)944/59-60, dated 12th February, 1960,	Memo, No. FEC.(II)828/59-60, dated 12 January, 1960.	:	Memo. No. FEC.(11)881/59-	Memo, No. BB 11) C.F. 31/59- dated 26th November 1959. Memo, No. BB 11) C.F.31/59-		vemo. No. BB II)-C.F.33/59- 60, dated 18th February,	Memo, No. BB./II/C.F.33/59-	Memo. No.	~	Memo. No. Nil, dated 29th December, 1959.
	Amount of advance sanctioned	(3)	Rs. 1,97,000	3,000	•	25,000		9,00,000		10,000		1,25,000	7,10,200
	Major, Minor and Sub-head etc.	(2)	-Co-operation—I—Co-orin-aid—Expenditure Relief and Rehabilita Works—(a) Original nection with Border	Programme, —Co-operation —II—R real Development A.—Direction State Organisation,—3. Allowances and Honoraria.	Do Do Do	Development Scheme -2nd Five Year Plan - Art. 275G-	2—Grants-in-aid.	62, 77&93 54Famine Relief - A - Famine Relief - (a) Relief Works-(i) Ordina y.		(i) Gratuitous Relief		57—Miscell meous—I—etc.—(2) M scellancous Contribution.	Crants-in-aid for doing Welfare Works of Scheduled Tribes.
	Serial No. in the Regis-	Ξ	85 42.	58 42.		80 Dev		62, 77&93		96		71&89	99

21	2.2	22	22	22	22	22	22	24		26	Charged.
20,000	5,500	26,609	26,368	15,000	79,000	20,000	4,00,000	17,280	3,00,000	2,00,000	11,501 (6) Charged.
50,000 Mrmo.No.FC.(I)U/O 143/60, dated 19th January, 1969.	Memo. No.FCE.(II)947/59-60, dated 13th February, 1900.	Memo. No. BB. (II) CF. 30/59-63, date d 5th February, 1960.  and  Memo. No. BB. (II) Dy. 943/59-60, datd 11th December, 1959.	Memo. No. CF. 29/59-60, dated 3r.j February, 19 0.	Memo, No.U/O.BB.(I) 124/60, dates 5th February, 1940.	Memo. No. BB. (II) CF.24/59, dated 16th December, 1959.	Memo. No. CF. 25/59-60, dated 2nd January 1960.	Memo. No. BB. (I) 56/60, cated 3r February 196.	Memo. No.BB.(II)CF.27/59-60, dated 21st January 1960.	Memo. No. U/O. BB. (II) CF. 28/59-60, dated 27th January 1960.	Memo. No.FC.(III) 24/56/21, dated 8th February 1960.	11,501 Memo. No. BB (I) 1443/79, dated 8th December 1959,
50,000	5,500	26,609	26,368	15,000	70,000	20,090	4,00,000	17,280	3,00,000	2,00,000	11,501
70 57.—Miscellancous—I.—etc.—E.—5.—Removal of Untouchability Schemes—Grants-in-ail.	86 57.—Miscellaneous—II.—etc.—C.—Special Commission Enquiry.	69 & 79.—19.—Petty Establishment—(a)—Circuit and Session House.	82 Hg - Contribution-Misc.—Contributon	B3 Do Do	100 J.—Miseellaneous and unforeseen charges -Miscellaneous charges.	Do Do	3 Do Do	99-63.—B.—Community Development Project.—National Extension Service and Local Development Works—A.—Stage—I.—Blocks—Supervision—(i) Director of Community Projects.	65.—]	72.—	85.—A.—Agriculture—Grain Storage—4—Contingency Land charges—(Charged).
	ω	•	α σ	89	10	g	73	•	74	81	101