

Proceedings of the Fourth 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 Tuesday, the 26th August, 1958.

PRESENT

Shri Dev Kanta Borooah, B.A., L.L.B., Speaker in the Chair, the nine Ministers, the four Deputy Ministers and eighty-three Members.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

STARRED QUESTIONS

(To which oral answers were given)

Number of Pattas for opium consumption Subdivision-wise

Shri DWIJESH CHANDRA DEB SARMA (Digboi)
asked :

*9. Will the Minister-in-charge of Excise be pleased to state—

- (a) How many pattas are still continued for opium consumption Subdivision-wise ?
- (b) What is the total quantity of opium issued through pattas ?
- (c) Whether Government are aware that opium consumption has been held to be the cause of degenerating a nation ?
- (d) Why Government are still issuing so many pattas even though opium prohibition has been one of the principles to be given effect to by Government ?
- (e) Whether Government has taken any plan to stop issuing of pattas in the near future by introducing alternative arrangement ?
- (f) If not, whether Government will be pleased to take the necessary steps at an early date to eradicate the evil of taking opium ?
- (g) If so, what is the last date of cancellation of the pattas ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Excise) replied :

9. (a)—By “Pattas” the Hon’ble Member probably means “Passes”. If so, the reply is as follows—

96 in the transferred areas of Lakhimpur District.

5 in the transferred areas of Darrang District. (Balipara Frontier Tract, Charduar).

47 in North Cachar Hills Subdivision.

2 in Silchar Subdivision.

1 in Dhubri Subdivision.

There are no other passes issued in any other areas of the State.

(b)—21 seers $8\frac{1}{2}$ tolas during 1957-58.

(c)—Yes.

(d)—No new opium passes are issued except on compelling medical grounds and that also only in a few cases where Civil Surgeons certify that such cases do not respond to ordinary treatment.

(e)—Yes.

(f)—Does not arise.

(g)—31st March, 1959.

Shri DWIJESH CHANDRA DEB SARMA (Digboi) : কানি উঠোৱাৰ কাৰণে চৰকাৰে ঠায়ে ঠায়ে কিছুমান Opium Addict Centre কৰি দিছিল ; সেই Centre বিলাকৰ কাম ঠিক মতে সকলো ঠাইতে চলি আছে নে ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Excise) : সেই কাম কোনো কোনো ঠাইত চলি আছে আৰু কোনো কোনো ঠাইত বন্ধ হৈছে ।

Shri DWIJESH CHANDRA DEB SARMA : কোন কোন ঠাইত চলি আছে আৰু কোন কোন ঠাইত বন্ধ হৈছে ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS : এনে প্ৰশ্নৰ Notice নহলে কোৱা টান । ধৰক চাবুৱাত যিটো Centre আছে সেইটোৰ কাম বন্ধ আছে whereas ঢেকীয়া-জুলিৰ Centre টোৰ কাম ভালৈ চলি আছে ।

Shri DWIJESH CHANDRA DEB SARMA : যি বিলাক Centre বন্ধ হৈছে সেই বিলাক চৰকাৰৰ আৱশ্যকীয় ব্যৱস্থাৰ অভাৱতেই বন্ধ হোৱা গাই জানো ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS : ইয়াৰ এখন Act আছে । সেই Act মতে, এজন Honorary Prohibition Commissioner থাকে ; এই Post টোৰ কিছুমান গোলমাল হোৱাত সেই কাম ভালকৈ চলা নাই, অবশ্যে সোনকালে চলোৱা হব ।

Shri SARBESWAR BORDOLOI (Titabar): Sir, does the medical report say that if a man does not take opium then he will die ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Excise): In some cases it is so and in some cases by treatment also the disease can be cured.

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA (Gauhati): বৰ্তমান কোনো Honorary Prohibition Commissioner নাই নেকি ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS: বৰ্তমানে কোনো নাই।

Shri DANDESWAR HAZARIKA (Morongi): Sir, may I know from Government what policy they have followed for gradual reduction of issuing opium passes or licenses ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS: These passes will be completely stopped by 31st March, 1959 and the addicts have already been informed that after that day they will have to take to treatment.

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI (Rampur): Honorary Prohibition Commissioner নোহোৱা কাৰণে কামত সুবিধা হোৱা নাই বুলি মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে স্বীকাৰ কৰে নে ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS: কামত সুবিধা হোৱা নাই বুলি স্বীকাৰ কৰো (হাঁহি)। Honorary Prohibition Commissioner প্ৰায় এমাহে নাই।

Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri): এই চোবাং কানিবোৰ কৰ পৰা আহে ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS: ব্ৰহ্মদেশ, কোচিন, ভোটাৰ আৰু অসমৰ বাহিৰৰ পৰা ডিব্ৰুগড়লৈ আহে। কলিকতা আদিৰ পৰাও আহে।

Shrimati KOMOL KUMARI BARUA (Katonigaon): এই চোবাং কানি বন্ধ কৰিবলৈ চৰকাৰে কি কি ব্যৱস্থা কৰিছে ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS: চোবাং কানি বন্ধ কৰাৰ বহুতেই ব্যৱস্থা আছে (হাঁহি)।

Shri MOHI KANTA DAS (Barchalla): Opium Addict Centre কোন কোন ঠাইত আছে ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS: সেই প্ৰশ্নৰ Notice লাগে।

Shri MOHIDHAR PEGOO [Jorhat (Reserved for Scheduled Tribes)]: কানি বন্ধ কৰাৰ কাৰণে চৰকাৰে বহুত ব্যৱস্থা গ্ৰহণ কৰিছে, তথাপি কিছু মানক কানিৰ পট্টা দিয়া হয় কিয় ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Excise): কিছুমান Addict এ treatment ত respond নকৰে তাৰ বাবে আৰু Civil Surgeon এ Medicinal purpose ত recommend কৰিলেহে দিয়া হয়। সিও অহা ৩১ মাৰ্চৰ পৰা বদ কৰা হব।

Dr. GHANASHYAM DAS [North Salmara (Reserved for Scheduled Castes)]: Sir, are Government aware that artificial opium are being used? By artificial opium I mean the opium converted from the by-products of molasses called Lali artificially scented.

Shri HARESWAR DAS: Sir, I have no information.

Dr. GHANASHYAM DAS: Will Government enquire from the Public Health Laboratory whether such artificial opium can be made by testing a specimen?

Shri HARESWAR DAS: There is no provision to examine this specimen in the Excise Department, but as the hon. Member has pointed out, the matter will be looked into.

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA (Gauhati): Prohibition Commissioner নাই কিন্তু Prohibition Organiser কিয় নোহোৱা কৰিছে?

Shri HARESWAR DAS: তেওঁলোকক Prohibition Commissioner এ নিয়োগ কৰে এতিয়া Prohibition Commissioner যেই নাই, কোনে নিয়োগ কৰিব?

Shrimati PADMA KUMARI GOHAIN (Moran): এই চোবাং কানিৰ কাৰবাবী সকলৰ লিষ্ট চৰকাৰৰ হাতত আছে নে, আৰু তেওঁলোকে চৰকাৰৰ পৰা কিবা সুবিধা পায় নেকি?

Shri HARESWAR DAS: তেনে লিষ্ট আছে। Suspected Smuggler বিলাকে এই দৰেই কাম কৰে: কিছুমান Forest coupe হয়তো ৫০,০০০ টকাৰ ঠাইত ৯০,০০০ টকাত ডাকি লয়। চোবাং কাৰবাব কৰিবলৈ small ferry বিলাক ৩০০ টকাৰ ঠাইত ৫০০/৬০০ টকাত ডাকে। বৰ্ত্তমানে চৰকাৰে এইবিলাক ভালকৈ অনুসন্ধান কৰিছে, Forest coupe আৰু Ferry আদি নিদিয়াৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিছে।

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA: Honorary Prohibition Commissioner নোহোৱা কাৰণে Prohibition Organizer ৰ নিয়োগ বন্ধ হৈছে—ভালকথা—চেফ্টেটাবী সকল এতিয়া আছে নে নাই?

Shri HARESWAR DAS: হয় Secretary আছে, কিন্তু ভালকৈ Function কৰিব পৰা নাই।

**Number of Pattas for Opium Consumption in Makum,
Burhidihing and Tirap Mauzas in Dibrugarh
Subdivision**

Shri DWIJESH CHANDRA DEB SARMA (Digboi):
asked

*10. Will the Minister-in-charge of Excise be pleased to state—

- (a) How many pattas for opium consumption are now in force in Makum, Burhidihing and Tirap Mauzas in Dibrugarh Subdivision ?
- (b) Whether Government are aware that even upto the present time the number of opium eaters without pattas is overwhelmingly large in these Mauzas and consequently the condition of these people is very deplorable and degenerated ?
- (c) Whether Government propose to take necessary steps to stop this evil in a planned way at an early date ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Excise) replied :

10. (a)—33.

(b)—Government have received such information and complaints.

(c)—Yes. Opium treatment centres have been opened and a non-official organisation was set up to combat this evil. The Excise staff are also there to catch the smugglers who supply opium illicitly.

Shri DWIJESH CHANDRA DEB SARMA : কানীয়া মানুহ বিলাকক treatment কবিবৰ কাৰণে কিছুমান কেন্দ্ৰ খোলা হৈছিল, সেই বিলাক কত খোলা হৈছে ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS : এই বিষয়ে নটিচ নহলে কোৱা টান। পিচত প্ৰয়োজন হলে কৰ পৰা হব।

Shri MOHIDHAR PEGOO [Jorhat (Reserved for Scheduled Tribes)] : শিৱসাগৰ আৰু লক্ষীমপুৰ জিলাৰ কিছুমান বজাৰত মুকলিকৈ পান কানি বিক্ৰি কৰাৰ কথা চৰকাৰে জানেনে ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS : এই বিষয়ে চৰকাৰৰ ওচৰত কোনো বিপৰীত নাই। মাননীয় সদস্যই কৈছে যেতিয়া অনুসন্ধান কৰা হব।

Shri DWIJESH CHANDRA DEB SARMA : এই কানি বিলাক কৰ পৰা আহে ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Excise) : সাধাৰণতে অসমৰ বাহিৰৰ পৰা আহে।

Shri DWIJESH CHANDRA DEB SARMA (Digboi) : চোৰাং কানি অসমলৈ অহাটো বন্ধ কৰিবলৈ চৰকাৰে ব্যৱস্থা লোৱা নাই নেকি ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS : যথেষ্ট লোৱা হৈছে। এই অলপতে ১ মৌন চা। সেন কানি ধৰা পৰিছে। বেতিয়া পোৱা যায়—মোনে মোনে ধৰা পৰে।

Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri) : মোনে মোনে ধৰা কানি বিলাক বোলে কাছাৰিত বিচাৰৰ সময়ত লালি হৈ যায়—এই কথা সচানে ?

(হৰ্ষধ্বনি)

Shri HARESWAR DAS : লালি নহয় মাটি হে হয়।

(বিৰাট হৰ্ষধ্বনি)

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA (Gauhati) : অলপতে যি কানি ধৰা পৰিছে সিও মাটি হৈ যাব নেকি ?

(বিৰাট হৰ্ষধ্বনি)

Shri HARESWAR DAS : এবাৰহে মাটি হল, আক নহয়।

Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA: (Saikhowa) : Whether it is a fact that there is no treatment centre within the three contiguous mouzas, namely, Makum, Buridihing and Tirap ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS: That I cannot say offhand, but I am prepared to accept that there is no centre.

News item in Assam Tribune, dated 8th August 1958 under the heading "Cashier disappears with Rs.35,000"

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI (Rampur) asked :

*11. Will the Minister-in-charge of Community Projects be pleased to state—

(a) Whether his attention has been drawn to a news item in *Assam Tribune*, dated 8th August 1958 under the heading "Cashier disappears with Rs.35,000" ?

(b) If so, who is this Cashier and what were his duties ?

(c) Who was his immediate superior ?

(d) Who used to maintain the cash book and whether it was kept up-to-date ?

(e) Whether the Controlling Officer checked the cash book regularly and signed the same ?

Mr. A. THANGLURA (Parliamentary Secretary, Community Projects) replied :

11. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Shri B. Swer. His duties were to keep cash, make disbursements and maintain the cash book and vouchers, etc.

(c)—The Deputy Development Commissioner is the supervising and Controlling Officer, such supervision being exercisable through the Head Assistant of the Directorate.

(d)—The cash book was maintained by the Cashier. It was recently found that it was not kept up-to-date.

(e)—It was checked from time to time by the Controlling Officer who also signed the same.

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI (Rampur): When was this disappearance detected ?

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Community Projects): Towards the end of July.

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI: Can the Minister give the exact date ?

Mr. A. THANGLURA: 26th July.

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI: Whether on the 25th July the cash book was checked ?

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED: As I have already said it will appear that the cash book was checked from time to time by the controlling officer. There has been some irregularity in checking the cash book and for that purpose an audit officer has been asked to go through the account. After the report is received from the audit officer, I shall know who is responsible for this irregularity.

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA (Gauhati): Whether the controlling officer has been kept under suspension ?

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED: It has yet not been ascertained who is responsible.

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA (Gauhati) : For not regularly checking ?

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Community Projects) : First of all we have to find out who is responsible for not regularly checking. There are two Deputy Development Commissioners and we have to find out who is responsible for this.

Shri DANDESWAR HAZARIKA (Morongi) : Was any cash security taken from the cashier ?

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED : Yes.

Shri DANDESWAR HAZARIKA : What was the amount ?

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED : The amount was very nominal, only Rs.500.

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI (Rampur) : Who is the Deputy Development Commissioner who checked the cash book ?

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED : As I said there has been irregularity. This Cash Book has been checked in the past by the Deputy Development Commissioner, Assistant Development Commissioner and by the Under Secretary. Now we have two Deputy Development Commissioners and also Under Secretary. All of them say that they do not know who was entrusted with the duty of checking the cash book, I am awaiting the report of the Audit Officer to fix the responsibility.

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA : Can we understand that there are more than one controlling officer ?

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED : I may just inform the hon. Member that till Shri Balachandran was the Deputy Development Commissioner he who used to check the cash book. After his transfer the whole things became so confusing that I myself am not in a position to say whose duty it was to check and supervise because I find that the book has been signed by the Development Commissioner, Assistant Development Commissioner, Under Secretary and by the two Deputy Development Commissioners.

Mr. SPEAKER : I think, some officer has been designated as controlling officer and who is that officer designated in this behalf ?

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Community Projects) : According to the instructions it is the Deputy Development Commissioner who is designated as the controlling officer, but, as I have already stated, at present there are two Deputy Development Commissioners I am waiting for the report from the Audit Officer to ascertain who of these two Deputy Development Commissioners is responsible ?

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI (Rampur) : When Mr. Balachandran left this place ?

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED : He left on 12th September 1957.

Shri RAMNATH DAS [Dergaon (Reserved for Scheduled Castes)] : Is the hon. Minister satisfied with the present state of affairs ?

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED : I am not satisfied and I am waiting the report from the audit officer.

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI : Is it a fact that from 12th September 1957 onwards there was nobody specially entrusted with the work of checking the accounts ?

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED : That is not the case that no man was entrusted. Because, after Mr. Balachandran left Mr. Vaghaiwalla was put in charge of this work, but I find that in his time the supervision was done also by the Assistant Development Commissioner and also by the Under Secretary. I have to find out what and how this happened in the past. I am waiting for the report of the Audit Officer. I have already told the hon. Members that I am myself not satisfied with this state of affairs, but before taking any action I must be satisfied for which purpose the report is being awaited.

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA : Different officers may do this checking at different times, but after all there is one officer who is designated as the controlling officer. So my question is: if the Development Commissioner or the Deputy Development Commissioner is the controlling officer, then why Government has not taken any step against him for not doing his duty ?

Mr. SPEAKER : If he has not done his duty, naturally action will be taken against him.

Advance T. A. drawn by Shri P. H. Trivedi of Community Project Department in attending the National Seminar on C. D. held at Mt. Abu in Rajasthan

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI (Rampur) asked :

*12. Will the Minister-in-charge of Community Projects be pleased to state—

(a) In what capacity Shri P. H. Trivedi is working in the Community Project Department ?

(b) What is the amount of advance travelling allowance drawn by him in the recent tour to Mt. Abu and what was the final travelling allowance bill for that tour ?

(c) Whether it is a fact that during his term of office as Subdivisional Officer, North Lakhimpur he was in charge of North Lakhimpur Treasury and some money was missing ?

(d) If so, what was that amount ?

Mr. A. THANGLURA (Chief Parliamentary Secretary) replied :

12. (a)—As Deputy Development Commissioner and *Ex-Officio* Joint Secretary of the Development Department,

(b)—Rupees 1,500 was drawn as advance for attending the National Seminar on C. D. held at Mt. Abu in Rajasthan. The final travelling allowance bill for that tour was Rs.890-12-0. The balance amount has since been adjusted against subsequent travelling allowance bills and refund.

(c)—Yes. Some money was stolen away by the Armed Guards. The case was detected by Shri Trivedi, when he was the Subdivisional Officer.

(d)—Rupees 8,100 in bags of small coins was stolen away by the Armed Guards. The case ended in the conviction of 5 accused persons and a sum of Rs.4,877·37 nP. was recovered.

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI (Rampur): With regard to the reply at (b), may I know, Sir, when was this money adjusted? On what date?

Shri A. THANGLURA (Chief Parliamentary Secretary): It was adjusted on 20th August, 1958.

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI: When did the meeting take place in Mount Abu?

Shri A. THANGLURA: It commenced in the last week of May, 1958.

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI: Why was this delay in adjusting the excess money drawn?

Shri A. THANGLURA: Because he was undertaking several tourings in different places.

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI: Why did he draw a much bigger amount than what was required for the tour to Mount Abu?

Shri A. THANGLURA: On the basis of the maximum expenditure that might be required to be incurred by the officer because he was not sure how long he would have to stay at Mount Abu.

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI: I believe, there is a rule regarding advance travelling allowance. May I know whether the officer drew the money according to that rule?

Shri A. THANGLURA: Yes, there is and the officer drew the money in accordance with that rule.

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI: What is the maximum amount that is allowed to be drawn under the rule as advance travelling allowance?

Shri A. THANGLURA: I cannot reply it offhand.

Inclusion of Mohkhuti Ali under Public Works Department Sibsagar Division leading from Sunpura Sepon Road to Mohkhuti Railway Station

Shri DURGESWAR SAIKIA (Thowra) asked :

*13. Will the Minister-in-charge of Public Works Department (Roads and Buildings Wing) be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether Government have lately received any representation from the local public of Bokota in Sibsagar Subdivision and the local M. L. A., to include Mohkhuti Ali under Public Works Department Sibsagar Division leading from Sunpura Sepon Road to Mohkhuti Railway Station ?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that it is the only road passing through the entire Bokota Mauza ?
- (c) Whether Government is aware that this is a flood-affected area and that a High English School is situated by the side of this Road ?
- (d) If so, what Government propose to do for good communication of these backward and flood-affected people of the Mauza ?

Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI [Deputy Minister, Public Works Department (Roads and Buildings Wing)] replied :

13. (a)—Yes. A letter from Shri P. C. Baruah, M.P., forwarding a public petition was received on 29th July 1958 and another petition from Shri D. Saikia, M.L.A., was also received on the same subject on 20th September 1957.

(b)—No, it is not a fact.

(c)—Yes.

(d)—It is included in the list of projects to be submitted before the next Assam Road Communication Board and if approved by the Board and funds are made available, the work will be taken up.

Shri DURGESWAR SAIKIA: Does the Government consider that it is one of the most important roads in the Sibsagar Subdivision?

Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI: Yes, Sir.

Temples situated in the Compound of Golokganj Agricultural Farm

Shri BHUBAN CHANDRA PRADHANI (Golokganj) asked :

*14. Will the Minister-in-charge of Agriculture be pleased to state—

- (a) What action has been taken in allowing the visitor to the two temples situated within the compound of the Golokganj Agricultural Farm?
- (b) Why the devotees are being debarred from offering their prayers to the deities of those temples?
- (c) Whether Government is aware that daily usual pujas to the deities of the temples have been practically hampered?

Shri LARSINGH KHYRIEM (Deputy Minister, Agriculture) replied :

14. (a)—There is one Temple and not two within the compound of the Golokganj Agricultural Farm. The devotees are daily offering their prayers in the temple.

(b)—It is not a fact that the devotees are debarred from offering their prayers in the temple.

(c)—No.

Shri BHUBAN CHANDRA PRADHANI (Golokganj): Are the Government aware of the fact that there are two temples within the said Farm and there are two deities, one each in each temple, in one there is the diety of Narayana and in the other Siva?

Shri LARSINGH KHYRIEM (Deputy Minister, Agriculture): As I have replied already, there is only one temple there.

Shri BHUBAN CHADRA PRADHANI: No, Sir, there are two temples.

Mr. SPEAKER: एकीसत् विप्रा बहुधा वदन्ति ।

Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Saikhowa): Does the land of the entrance gate to these two temples belong to the Agricultural Farm ?

Shri LARSINGH KHYRIEM: There is one temple and the entrance gate belongs to the Agricultural Farm.

Shri BHUBAN CHANDRA PRADHANI: Is it not a fact that there existed a particular permanent gate for entrance into the area of the temples ?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Agriculture): There must be a particular entrance gate.

Mr. SPEAKER: The hon. Member asked whether there is a separate gate for entrance to the temples ?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY: Government has no such information but all facilities are being given to offer prayers by the devotees.

Shri BHUBAN CHANDRA PRADHANI: Is it not a fact that the temples were existing there before the formation of the said Farm ?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY: We have not got much knowledge of the past. This land originally belonged to the Defence Department who transferred it to the Agriculture Department on a nominal payment. When the Agriculture Department took the land they found the temple there and the Agriculture Department while establishing the Farm did not disturb the temple and the worshipers are being given access to the temple.

Shri RAMNATH SARMA (Lumding): Will the Government remove inconvenience, if there is any, for the worshipers to this temple ?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Agriculture) : I have already stated that all the facilities are given to the worshipers and we are not aware of any inconvenience ; but I can assure the hon. Members that I will look personally into this matter and see that the inconveniences of the worshipers of the temple are removed as far as practicable.

Shri BHUBAN CHANDRA PRADHANI (Golakganj) : Is it not a fact that 3 bighas of land have been allotted by the Agriculture Department for the temple ?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY : I have no such information, Sir.

UNSTARRED QUESTIONS

(To which answers were laid on the table)

Settlement of the headquarters of Barpeta N.E.S. Block

Dr. SRIHARI DAS (Barpeta) asked:

21. Will the Minister-in-charge of Community Projects be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that the headquarters of Barpeta N.E.S. Block, which was settled to be located at Ganakkuchi by the Chief Minister is again going to be shifted to other place ?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that the Minister-in-charge, Community Project, ignoring the public voice and recommendations of the local representatives of the people is going to shift the already settled headquarters to an other place ?
- (c) Whether in this matter of shifting, the Minister-in-charge was so advised by the President and Vice-President of a political party ?
- (d) What were the reasons which made the Minister-in-charge to re-open the matter about the Barpeta N. E. S. Block headquarters, which was already been finalised and settled by the Chief Minister and some preliminary works had already been done ?

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Community Projects) replied :

21.(a)—It is not a fact that the headquarters of the Barpeta Block had at any time been settled by the Chief Minister. The actual facts of the case are as follows :—

The Subdivisional Development Board, Barpeta, decided in a meeting on 2nd December 1957 that Sankuchi should be the headquarters of the Block. Out of 28 members present in the meeting, 13 abstained from voting, 6 voted in favour of Sankuchi, 5 in favour of Ganakkuchi and 4 in favour of Baradi. This selection was confirmed by Chief Parliamentary Secretary on 22nd January 1958. Numerous representations were received by the Government against this selection. The Chief Minister, who was then in-charge of the Department, directed the Chief Parliamentary Secretary to finalise the matter after visiting the area. The Chief Parliamentary Secretary visited Barpeta on 6th February 1958, and in consultation with the local Members of Legislative Assembly selected Ganakkuchi. Several representations against this selection also were received by the Government, the Government felt that the selection of Ganakkuchi was not supported by the bulk of the local people and was, in fact, at variance with the earlier decision of the Subdivisional Development Board. It was, therefore, decided that the best course would be to refer the question to the Project Advisory Committee, Barpeta Block. The Project Advisory Committee met on 18th May 1958 but could not decide either unanimously or by a majority vote the location of the headquarters of Barpeta Block. There were 7 votes for Baradi and 6 votes for Ganakkuchi. It is, therefore, apparent that the selection of Ganakkuchi is not favoured by a majority either of Subdivisional Development Board or the Project Advisory Committee of the Barpeta Block. No decision regarding the location has finally been taken. Minister in-charge having personally inspected all the three sites and consulted local public opinion, has come to the conclusion that the malaise is deeper and perhaps even the reconstitution of the block will have to be considered.

(b)—As explained in reply to (a) above, it is not a fact that the Minister has ignored the public voice and recommendations of the local representatives of the people. The headquarters have not been finally settled and the public voice and recommendations of the local people are not unanimous on the location of the headquarters. Far from ignoring the

public opinion Government are anxious to associate public opinion which is divided on this issue, and this is responsible for no final decision having hitherto been possible.

(c)—The implication of the question is not understood. The Minister-in-charge has discussed this question with as many persons concerned as possible but no advice from the President or the Vice-President of any political party has been a guiding factor in the course adopted by the Government.

(d)—Already replied in (a) above. The amount involved in the preliminary work done at Ganakkuchi is of a small nature.

Dr. SRIHARI DAS (Barpeta): Regarding reply to (a) in the last two lines it is thus stated, 'and perhaps even the reconstitution of the block will have to be considered.' My supplementary to this is, whether their 'reconstitution' applies to this block only or to other blocks as well?

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Community Projects): Only so far as this block is concerned.

Mr. SPEAKER: I think, this question was gone into in great length earlier in this Session so I do not think, I can give more time on further supplementaries on it.

Dr. SRIHARI DAS: I want to ask regarding some money spent. Is it not a fact that when it was decided that Ganakkuchi was going to be made the headquarters of the block some money was spent by the Executive Officer of the Block? If so, under whose direction and order that money was spent and whether it was not a waste of public money?

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED: As I already stated in reply to another question that, after a decision had been taken by the Chief Parliamentary Secretary after his visit to Barpeta, an amount of Rs.230 only was spent, hoping that orders will be passed in accordance with his decision, for selecting Ganakkuchi as the headquarters, but, meanwhile, representations were received by the Government against the selection of this place. I had therefor to refer the matter to the Barpeta Project Advisory Committee for their opinion.

Total area of crops affected by insects like "Gandhi" in Nowgong district

Shri RAMNATH SARMA (Lumding) asked :

22. Will the Minister-in-charge of Agriculture be pleased to state—

- (a) The total area of crops affected this year by insects like "Gandhi" in the district of Nowgong ?
- (b) What is the estimates of damage caused to the crops ?
- (c) What steps Government have taken to save the crops ?
- (d) Whether the steps taken is at a time when the crops were being already damaged or when the crops were being threatened with damaged ?
- (e) What is the total cost of expenditure incurred in this behalf and total acreage served.

Shri LARSINGH KHYRIEM (Deputy Minister, Agriculture) replied :

22. (a)—About 18,000 acres.

(b)—About 25 per cent.

(c)—Insecticides worth Rs.11,340 were issued free for spraying to save the crops in addition to insecticides worth Rs.411.16 N. P. purchased by the cultivators themselves from the Department.

(d)—Steps were taken as soon as report of attack was received by the District Agricultural staff.

(e)—The total expenditure is Rs. 12,411.16 N.P. and area served about 10,000 acres.

Shri RAMNATH SARMA (Lumding): Regarding reply to (c), may I know what is the source of collecting these figures ?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Agriculture): Deputy Commissioner and District Agriculture Officer, *i.e.*, Revenue Department as well as Agriculture Department.

Maulavi MAHAMMAD NURUL ISLAM (Dhing): Is it a fact that insecticides did not work in almost all places where it was supplied ?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY: It is not a fact.

Maulavi MAHAMMAD NURUL ISLAM: Did the Minister ascertain as to its efficacy ?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY: No less a person than the Secretary, Agriculture made personal enquiries into this matter and what he ascertained was quite contrary to what the hon. Member has said.

Shri BISWANATH UPADHYAYA (Patharkandi): Is there any insect known as 'Nehru insect' ? (*Laughter*).

Mr. SPEAKER: No, no.

Shri MOHIKANTA DAS (Barchalla): What is the total area in the State that was affected by insecticides ?

Shri LARSINGH KHYRIEM (Deputy Minister, Agriculture): We want notice of that question.

Shri LILA KANTA BORA (Kaliabar): What is the total area of Ahu cultivation in Nowgong ?

Shri LARSINGH KHYRIEM: I want notice of that question.

Shri LILA KANTA BORA: But it has been stated that 25 per cent of the crop has been damaged.

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY: If 18,000 acres is multiplied by 4, the hon. Member can find out the area. (*Laughter*).

Shri RAMNATH SARMA (Lumding): Is it a fact that all information from the interior places were not available when this estimates of the area damaged was arrived at ?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Agriculture): No, Sir, it is not a fact.

Shri MOHI KANTA DAS (Barchalla): How many affected places were visited by the Director of Agriculture ?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY: The Director of Agriculture was on leave at that time.

Construction work of Barpeta Sub-Jail

Dr. SRIHARI DAS (Barpeta) asked:

23. Will the Minister-in-charge of Jail be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that construction works of Barpeta Sub-Jail will be started by 1958-59, as it was assured by the then Jail Minister during the last Budget Session ?

(b) If so, from which months the work will be started ?

Shri DEBESWAR SARMAH (Minister-in-charge of Jails) replied:

23. (a)—The matter is under consideration of Government.

(b)—Does not arise.

***Dr. SRIHARI DAS :** The reply to (a) is "The matter is under consideration of Government". May I know whether Government remember that the former Jail Minister, Shri Teron, gave an assurance for construction of this Sub-Jail at Barpeta ? If this is so, how can the question of consideration arise now ?

***Shri DEBESWAR SARMAH (Minister, Jails):** That statement was made by my predecessor in office, but later the difficulty of finance came in. The estimated amount for construction of this jail could not be provided by Government due to financial stringency and the estimates had to be revised. A lakh of rupees was set apart for construction of this Jail, but it is doubted whether that amount will suffice for the completion of the construction. This year a sum of Rs. 5,000 has been set apart and a beginning will be made and I hope the construction will be completed in phases in course of two or three years.

***Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY (Hajo):** May I know from the hon. Minister for how many years this project is pending ?

***Shri DEBESWAR SARMAH:** Perhaps from some time before the hon. Member was a Parliamentary Secretary and a Minister.

Mr. SPEAKER : I don't think that should be the answer.

***Shri DEBESWAR SARMAH :** I am sorry, Sir. It is about 7 or 8 years.

***Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY :** May I know from the hon. Minister whether the project is going to be completed in phases in course of 3 years, as he stated just now.

***Shri DEBESWAR SARMAH :** If I have to confess that is my wishful thinking, Sir, and I shall also try to implement it.

Mr. SPEAKER : How can the hon. Minister implement a wishful thinking ? (*Laughter*). However powerful the hon. Minister may be, he can only implement a decision.

***Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY :** Is it not a fact that in the Budget for 1955-56, the provision for this purpose was three lakhs of rupees, but the Department was saying that that amount was quite insufficient ? If so, what is the reason for allotting only one lakh of rupees this year against the project, when it was found that even 3 lakhs were insufficient.

***Shri DEBESWAR SARMAH (Minister, Jails) :** As a matter of fact, subject to correction, perhaps at one time the estimate for this jail was Rs. 18 lakhs and odd ; then it came down to 3 lakhs.

***Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY (Hajo) :** So far as I remember the budget provision, not the estimated amount, in 1955-56 was over 3 lakhs of rupees.

***Shri DEBESWAR SARMAH :** Again speaking subject to correction, I say that my Friend, Shri Choudhury perhaps knows much more about it than I do.

Mr. SPEAKER : But he is handicapped by the fact that he is not in a position to give any information under our Rules (*Laughter*).

***Shri DEBESWAR SARMAH :** To the best of my recollection from files, I think at one time the estimate was for Rs. 18 lakhs and odd, but somehow it came down to 3 lakhs. Then again a fresh estimate for Rs. 16 lakhs was put up. Then I suppose we budgeted for one lakh but the Department says that one lakh will be insufficient for construction of a jail which is to accommodate 150 prisoners. Any way, I submit a beginning should be made with Rs. 5,000, which is clearly set apart this year for this purpose. I am also hoping, Sir, that in three years' time the project will be completed.

***Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY :** My question was different. The budget provision was Rs. 3 lakhs against the Department's estimate of Rs. 16,18,000. I wanted to know why subsequently the budget provision came down to one lakh.

Mr. SPEAKER : His question is why is this variation in budget provision.

***Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY :** When the budget provision was Rs. 3 lakhs, the Department could not undertake the work because the estimated cost was at Rs. 16,18,000. Subsequently, after two years, the Budget provision was reduced to one lakh. How is it possible to complete the work with one lakh ?

***Shri DEBESWAR SARMAH (Minister, Jails):** That is why the work is held up. The Public Works Department has said that it is difficult to complete work with one lakh of rupees.

***Shri GAURI SANKAR BHATTACHARYA (Gauhati):** Is it a fact that the estimated cost of the project was Rs. 16 lakhs, but when the Budget for that year was made, it was estimated that within that year a sum of about Rs. 3 lakhs might be spent, but subsequently it was found within the year that even a sum of Rs. 3 lakhs could not be spent and only about one lakh could be spent within that year and that is how the figure came down from Rs. 16 lakhs to one lakh, the amount which could be spent within that year?

***Shri DEBESWAR SARMAH:** During the planning period, I may inform the hon. Members, our budgeting it by and large controlled by the expectation of resources which we receive from the Central Government. Sometimes we have to curtail some amount; sometimes we cannot accept a schedule because we did not receive the expected amount from the Central Government and neither could the Assam Government provide money. This is our difficulty, Sir.

***Shri RAM NATH DAS [Dergaon (Reserved for Scheduled Castes)]:** May I know from the Minister whether the amount of Rs. 5,000, which has been sanctioned this year, will be sufficient to construct the jail?

***Shri DEBESWAR SARMAH:** This is just to begin the work, levelling the ground and other preliminary thing.

***Shri RAM NATH DAS:** What is meant by construction then?

***Shri DEBESWAR SARMAH:** Any construction begins from levelling the ground, laying the field, etc., right upto the finishing.

***Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY:** May I know whether the Planning Commission is consulted before the budget provision is made or after that?

Mr. SPEAKER: For this project?

***Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY:** In all cases.

Mr. SPEAKER : I don't think it arises.

Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY (Hajo) :
Specially for this project ?

Shri DEBESWAR SARMAH (Minister, Jails) : I have no recollection of the details.

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister) :
Normally the Planning Commission indicates the allocation for the year, *i.e.*, the amount which they will make available to the State Government for the year, before budget is framed this has been the practice so far. This year also you know we had delayed the preparation of our Budget in order to know that figures. In the meantime we made a provisional budget and the amount received from the Planning Commission was included later.

Control of Beki River

Shri GHANASHYAM TALUKDER (Sorbhog) asked:

24. Will the Minister-in-charge of P. W. D. (Embankment and Drainage) be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether the Beki river will be controlled ?
- (b) If so, when ?
- (c) Whether any survey in that direction has been made ?
- (d) What is the estimated cost of such control ?
- (e) What is the length of this river from its source to its mouth ?
- (f) How many tributaries have joined this river ?
- (g) What are their names ?
- (h) Where from these tributaries have come and whether all have joined the Beki river ?
- (i) Whether the Beki and its tributaries have caused erosions ?

- (j) If so, how many acres of lands have been eroded by these rivers ?
- (k) What is the depth and breadth of the Beki river at Methanguri, Alengamari, Chephakemer, Beki Public Works Department Ghat and the railway bridge ?
- (l) Through how many mauzas Beki river has passed ?
- (m) What are their names ?
- (n) What is the velocity of water at Beki at Methanguri, Bonsburi, Chephaneswer and Beki Public Works Department Ghat ?
- (o) Whether the Chief Engineer (Embankment and Drainage), Superintending Engineer (Embankment and Drainage) ever visited the Kharija Bijni Mauza ?
- (p) If not, why not ?
- (q) Whether officials of the Embankment and Drainage Department will be permanently placed at Kherija Bijni Mauza to survey the eroded conditions of Kherija Bijni Mauza ?
- (r) Whether the Deputy Commissioner, Kamrup, Sub-divisional Officer, Barpeta ever visited that area ?
- (s) If not, what is the reason ?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY [Minister, P.W.D. (Embankment and Drainage)] replied :

24. (a)—Government have no such proposal.
 (b)—Does not arise.
 (c)—Yes.
 (d)—Does not arise in view of reply to (a).
 (e)—Approximately 58 miles from its source to its outfall into the Manas.
 (f)—Five.

Mr. SPEAKER : The hon. Member has put so many questions that there will be no scope for putting any supplementary questions by the hon. Members.

**Lankeswari Grant in the district of Nowgong to
Rehabilitate the refugee people**

Shri RAMNATH SARMA (Lumding) asked :

25. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) When Lankeswari Grant in the district of Nowgong was taken over by the Government to rehabilitate the refugee people ?

(b) When the allotment of land in the said area was made to the refugees ?

(c) Whether possession was given to the allottees, and if so, when ?

(d) If not, why not ?

(e) What is the total amount of loan given to the allottees of the said colony ?

(f) Whether all loanees are now residing in the said colony ?

(g) How many non-allottee families are there living in the said colony ?

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister) replied :

25. (a)—This was acquired during 1951, *vide* Government Notification No.RT.29/50, dated 2nd April 1951.

(b)—Allotment of land to the displaced persons, group by group was made from time to time from 25th September 1954 to 17th March 1956.

(c)—Possession of land had been given to the displaced persons, group by group from time to time, commencing from 25th September 1954 to 17th March 1956.

(d)—Does not arise.

(e)—Rupees 5,05,390 only.

(f)—582 families out of the total 702 allottees are now residing in the colony.

(g)—130 non-allottees are residing in the colony.

***Shri RAMNATH SARMA (Lumding) :** Sir, I want to put a supplementary with regard to 25(c). In the last visit of the Revenue Minister the question on the allotment of land to the displaced persons was raised before the Minister by the displaced persons. They also made some complaints to me when I went to observe the Independence Day on the 15th August, 1958 and I found that the Mandals and Kanungoes have not yet given possession of land to the displaced persons. But in the answer it is stated that possession of land had been given to the displaced persons, group by group from time to time, commencing from 25th September 1954 to 17th March 1956. Will the Chief Minister be kind enough to refer to his records ?

***Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister) :** Sir, I think the reply that has been given here is correct. At the same time what the hon. Member says also is correct, because there has been change of occupation, as many of the displaced persons who came there subsequently left for some other place. But in any case, I can assure the hon. Member that I will make an enquiry into the matter.

***Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA (Gauhati) :** Sir, with regard to 25(f) and (g) that of the total 702 allottees only 582 families have been residing in the colony and 130 non-allottees are also residing in the colony. Now, Sir, in view of the 130 non-allottees who are residing in the colony, will Government be pleased to see that those 130 non-allottees would be given land ?

***Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA :** Of course, that would have to be done.

***Shri RAMNATH SARMA :** 25(f) with regard to allottees what about the fate of 120 allottees who were not in existence and who were given loan money and whether Government know anything about their whereabouts ?

***Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA :** Sir, for the information of the hon. Member I should like to say that these are not only the cases of the kind but in the case of relief and rehabilitation loan there are many cases where the refugees on receipt of the loan money left the place. May be that they could not find suitable occupation for them in that area and just gone away.

***Shri CHATRA SING TERON** [Mikir Hills-West (Reserved for Scheduled Tribes)] : Sir, has the Government any information as regards those 120 families who are no longer there ?

***Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA** (Chief Minister) : Sir, at the moment we cannot say anything about their whereabouts.

***Shri CHATRA SING TERON** : Sir, has the Government enquired whether all those 120 families are in the Mikir Hills ?

***Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA** : Sir, they may go there. I have no information.

Communication of Dhemaji and Sissi thanas with Dibrugarh

Shri MOHANANDA BORA (North Lakhimpur) asked:

26. Will the Minister of Revenue Department be pleased to state—

(a) Whether Government is aware of the condition of communication of Dhemaji and Sissi with Dibrugarh ?

(b) Whether Government is aware that the people of Dhemaji thana are put to great inconvenience in attending the Sub-Deputy Collector's office of that area which is at Dibrugarh town ?

(c) Whether there is any proposal to start a circle office at Dhemaji for that thana or tag the area with Ghilamara circle office for the convenience of the people there ?

(d) Whether there is any such proposal and when it will come into force ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Revenue) replied :

26. (a)—Yes.

(b), (c) & (d)—Yes. Due to non-availability of rented house at Dhemaji the circle office functioned temporarily from Dibrugarh. It has since been shifted to Dhemaji, and is functioning in a rented house there. Necessary administrative approval for construction of circle office Sub-Deputy Collector's quarters, etc., has already been accorded and Chief Engineer has been requested to take early steps for execution of the work.

Shri MOHANANDA BORA (North Lakhimpur): Sir, May I know from the Minister-in-charge when the office of the Sub-Deputy Collector has been shifted to Dhemaji and whether it is functioning there or whether it is still at Dibrugarh ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Revenue): Sir, the Sub-Deputy Collector remains at Dibrugarh and his office has been shifted to Dhemaji only a few months back.

Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Saikhowa): Sir, May I know when the Dhemaji Circle was created out of Dibrugarh Circle ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS: It was created in 1956.

Shri MOHANANDA BORA : Sir, is it possible for the Sub-Deputy Collector to see to the Government work from Dibrugarh after crossing the Brahmaputra ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS: Sir, necessary administrative approval for construction of circle office, Sub-Deputy Collector's quarters, etc., has already been accorded and the Chief Engineer has been requested to take early steps for execution of the work.

Trespass by the Sub-Deputy Collector, United Khasi and Jaintia Hills into the compound of a residential House at Shillong

Shri BHUBAN CHANDRA PRADHANI (Golokganj) asked :

27. Will the Minister-in-charge of Revenue be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that a Sub-Deputy Collector of the United Khasi and Jaintia Hills trespassed in the compound of a residential house in the capital (Shillong) without any prior intimation to the house-owner while he was out of his residence ?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that the wife of the said house owner lodged a complaint personally to the concerning Minister in the month of February, 1958 ?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that the Minister, Revenue entrusted the Superintendent of Police, United Khasi and Jaintia Hills to conduct the enquiry in question and the same has been done in the month of February, 1958 ?

(d) Whether the report in question was received by the Minister concerned and if so, what are its contents ?

(e) Whether any disciplinary action has been taken against the Government Officer concerned ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Revenue) replied :

27. (a)—No. The Sub-Deputy Collector along with a Surveyor and a resident of Kench's Trace, Shillong went to the compound for a local enquiry with prior information of the residents, although they could not reach the spot according to the scheduled time previously fixed.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—Yes.

(d)—Yes. There was no trespass. The party went for a local enquiry. The complaint was grossly exaggerated.

(e)—The Sub-Deputy Collector concerned has been cautioned to be more careful in future while visiting private homestead plots for local enquiries.

Shrimati KOMOL KUMARI BARUA (Katonigaon): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to put a supplementary with regard to 27(c). May I know from the Government whether any action has been taken so far the complaint lodged by the wife of the gentleman is concerned.

Mr. SPEAKER: I think in reply to (e) it is stated that the Sub-Deputy Collector has been cautioned.

Speaker's ruling regarding calling attention to matter of urgent public importance regarding eviction of Cultivating Peasants in Samaguri area in the United Mikir and North Cachar Hills District moved by Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya on 25th August, 1958

Mr. SPEAKER: Now I have to give a ruling on the question of admissibility of calling to attention motion moved yesterday.

The question of admissibility of the calling to attention Motion the hon. Member from Gauhati was discussed in the House in yesterday's debate, and a number of Members was good enough to give this House the benefit of their learned views. The hon. Mover in his submissions, made the point that the Police force of the Government of Assam has been used in a manner and the eviction that has been carried on in a way which is likely to create tension amongst the different sections of the people residing in that territory which is likely to create a law and order situation. I consider that this House has jurisdiction over the Police force

of this State and its employment and deployment as well as law and order situation all over the State notwithstanding anything said in Paragraph 3 of the Sixth Schedule to the Indian Constitution. I, therefore, hold that this Calling to Attention Motion is in order.

***Capt. WILLIAMSON A. SANGMA (Minister, Tribal Areas):** Mr. Speaker, Sir. With regard to the point raised by the hon. Member Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya, I want to place certain facts before the House leading to the eviction of the encroachers in the United Mikir and North Cachar Hills Autonomous District.

As regards the authority to evict those people, it may be admitted by the hon. Members of this House that the District Council has the proper authority. At present, according to the survey conducted by the Relief and Rehabilitation Department in June 1958 it was found that there are 1,774 encroachers residing within the particular District. Ever since that particular District Council has come into being, authorities have been trying to evict those people from that particular district. But as it is the responsibility of the Government to see that displaced persons are given proper rehabilitation within the State after they have left their homes in East Bengal. The Government through the Relief and Rehabilitation Department have been trying to persuade the District Council to accommodate as many as possible in the interest of the people in that particular district. The District Council have been very kind enough to agree to accommodate in the first instance 565 families out of 1,774 families and for that purpose the District Council wanted to allot land at the rate of six bighas per family amounting to 3,390 bighas of land. After proper enquiry, out of 1,774 families, it was found that 750 families could not prove themselves as displaced persons. Therefore, the Relief and Rehabilitation Department was not in a position to take up the rehabilitation of those families. Out of those, 124 displaced persons later on which met the authorities of the District Council in a conference which was held on the 7th March, 1958, where the Secretary, Tribal Areas Department and the Commissioner for Relief and Rehabilitation Department were also present agreed to increase the number of families from 565 to 741 families without increasing an inch of the area. It was agreed by the District Council for the settlement of those refugee families, because after scrutiny it was found that out of those 1024 families—all of them are not agriculturists, as many as 79 families are non-agriculturists. So it was considered that it would not be required for

those families to have each six bighas of land, they want at most one bigha of land per family. So working at that rate it was found that in place of 565 families, 741 families could be accommodated. Though in the first instance the District Council was not agreeable to increase the number of the families, subsequently they had agreed in a conference which I have referred earlier, to accommodate as many as 741 families.

Sir, I consider this attitude of the District Council to be a very encouraging one. They have not insisted on the Government that all these 1774 families should be evicted straight-away. There are certain circumstances which compelled the District Council to come to a decision that the surplus families should be evicted. I am not here to give the various reasons why the District Council had to come to a decision to evict these families, but as I said, the District Council is the proper authority either to allow these people to remain or to disallow. Now, indirectly Government comes in the picture here because it is the responsibility of the Government to see that the displaced persons are rehabilitated. If it is not possible to rehabilitate these people within the autonomous district of Mikir Hills, they should be rehabilitate somewhere else. Therefore, when this question of eviction of the surplus families came to the notice of Government, Government have to decide that these people should be given rehabilitation in the adjoining districts, and accordingly Sir, the Relief and Rehabilitation Department have been trying to alter the plan how these families should be rehabilitated. It was found that in Nowgong district there are three places, namely-Jorabari, Borpani and Kulikuchi-where 1840 bighas of land are available ; so those families who could prove their displaced status numbering 283 families were to be shifted to these place for rehabilitation. For that purpose the District Council gave them sufficient time. They issued eviction notices full three months ahead and if my information is correct, eviction notices were issued in April giving, as I have already said, full three months' time so that these people could easily shift to those places where they are expected to settle down with the help of Government. But unfortunately these people did not move out and as the time allowed for them to shift to those places expired, the District Council authorities had no other alternative but to resort to forcible eviction. Now, how the police come in the picture ? It has been rightly observed by the mover that law and order is the subject matter of the State Government. The State Government has to see that law and order in any part of the State is maintained. So

when the District Council came to a decision to evict these people, Government rightly apprehended that law and order might be disturbed, as such the presence of the police is necessary. It is not a fact to say that the police are there to help in the eviction proceedings or to drive the people away, but as I have said, it is the primary responsibility of the State Government to see that law and order situation is controlled. But there was no law and order problem. The Relief and Rehabilitation Department could not of course finalise the work because after further scrutiny it was found that out of 7705 families who could prove their displaced status, 350 more could prove their displaced status. Therefore, now it is the responsibility of the Government to rehabilitate 350 *plus* 283 families who could prove their displaced status earlier. Further, the original arrangement made by the Relief and Rehabilitation Department was that 150 families, who are all agriculturists, should be accommodated at Borpani, 41 families are to be accommodated at Kulikuchi and 105 families at Jorabari. If these families who could prove their displaced status from the very beginning had agreed to shift to these places with the substantial help of the Government without making the District Council to resort to forcible eviction, they could have been accommodated for rehabilitation and it would not be possible for the State Government to interfere with the authority of the District Council which in the circumstances I stated earlier were compelled to resort to forcible eviction.

Further, on behalf of Government I must say that it is the primary responsibility of Government to see that all displaced persons are rehabilitated somewhere else and action has already been taken and it will continue to be taken to see that these people are accommodated elsewhere. In fact, Government have agreed even to sanction temporary staff at Diphu for the Relief and Rehabilitation Department so that all possible arrangements for the transfer of these displaced persons from the present area to the adjoining areas could be done smoothly without any difficulty. For this purpose, even there was a proposal that transport facilities would be given to these people to shift to the new places and some sort of interim arrangement by way of supply of food during the transit period was also proposed. Therefore Sir, this unfortunate matter of eviction could have been easily avoided if these facilities afforded to these displaced persons were acceptable to these people for whose benefit Government was so pleased to offer. These are the few facts Sir, that I can place before the House for the information of the hon. mover.

***Mrs. JYOTSNA CHANDA (Silchar-West):** On a point of information Sir, may I know from the hon. Minister...

Mr. SPEAKER: I am afraid under the Rules no other hon. Member can speak.

***Capt. WILLIAMSON SANGMA (Minister, Tribal Areas):** I am prepared Sir, to give the information to the hon. Member. The information received up till yesterday is that 35 families have so far been evicted, but they have not left the place, only their houses have been demolished.

Calling attention to matter of urgent Public Importance regarding the situation that has arisen at Dew Pani T. E. within the District of United Mikir and North Cachar Hills by the removal of one hundred immigrant labourers

Mr. SPEAKER: There is another calling to attention motion in the name of Shri Sarbeswar Bordoloi.

Shri SARBESWAR BORDOLOI (Titabar): মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, ময়ো মিকিৰ হিলচ তাৰ ভিতৰৰ কথাৰে কম কিছু ডিষ্ট্ৰিক্ট কাউন্সিলৰ ওপৰত মোৰ কোনো দোষাকপ নাই। মাত্ৰ এই সম্পৰ্কত ১৯৫৮ চনতো অৰ্থাৎ স্বাধীনতাৰ ১১ বছৰৰ পিচতো যে আমাৰ ৰাজ্যত এনেকুৱা পৰাধীনতাৰ গ্লানি থাকিব পাৰে তাৰে বণনা কৰি কিছু কথা কব খুজিছো।

অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, বৰ্ত্তমানৰ Sixth Schedule ৰ ভিতৰুৱা মিকিৰ হিলচ জিলাৰ অন্তৰ্গত দেওপানী চাহ-বাগিছা আগতে ১৯৫০ চনলৈকে গোলাঘাটৰ অন্তৰ্ভুক্ত আছিল আৰু স্বাধীনতাৰ গণতান্ত্ৰিক সাবৰ্ভোমস্ব প্ৰবৰ্ত্তণৰ পিচত ই মিকিৰ পাহাৰৰ ভিতৰলৈ যায়। এই বাগিচাৰ মজদুৰ সকলৰ মাজত I.N.T.U.C. ৰ বা অন্য কোনো সংঘ নাছিল। এই বাগিচাৰ বৰ্ত্তমান মালিক শ্ৰীমুৰেজ নাথ ৰায়। তেওঁ চল-বল, কৌশল কৰি সংঘ কৰিবলৈ দিয়া নাছিল আৰু তেওঁ মালিক হিচাপে চাহ-বাগানৰ মজদুৰ সকলক নানা বকমৰ অত্যাচাৰ উৎপাদন কৰি আহিছে। মাত্ৰ সিদিনা অৰ্থাৎ যোৱা জুলাই মাহৰ ২৭/২৮ তাৰিখে ইয়াৰ মজদুৰ সকলৰ তৰফৰ পৰা সংঘ গঠন কৰিব লাগে বুলি আমাৰ অফিচলৈ টকা জমা দিবলৈ আহে। কিন্তু আমাৰ অফিচে তেওঁ-বিলাকৰ মাজত সংঘ গঠন কৰা কাৰ্য্যত অৰিহনা যোগাবলৈ নানান কাৰণত অপাৰগ হোৱাত টকা ধুবাই দিয়া হ'ল। এই কাৰণেই সংঘ গঠিত নহ'ল। তাৰ পিচত আকৌ প্ৰায় কুৰিজন মান মানুহে টকা পয়চা লৈ জমা লবলৈ টানি ধৰে। ইয়াৰ পিচত ২৮ তাৰিখে যি মানুহ বিলাকে সংঘ গঠন কাৰ্য্যত আগ ভাগ লৈছিল (এই বিলাক 'ইমিগ্ৰেণ্ট' মজদুৰ আছিল) মালিক শ্ৰীমুৰেজ নাথ ৰায়ে এই মজদুৰ বিলাকৰ কাম বন্ধ কৰি দিয়ে আৰু তাৰ ফল হিচাবে গোটেই বাগিচাত কাম বন্ধ হৈ যায়। চৰকাৰৰ তৰফৰ পৰা Labour Inspector ৰ তালৈ যায় তেখেতে যথেষ্ট চেষ্টা কৰা সত্ত্বেও কিন্তু সমস্যাৰ কোনো সমাংসা নহ'ল। ইতিমধ্যে অলেখ চাকৰিৰ সত্ত্বে পৰিবৰ্ত্তন কৰি মজদুৰ সকলক শান্তি দিছে। মিত্তিক যোগালী কৰিলে; চৌকিদাৰক পাত তোলালে,

চৰকাৰক কোৰ কৰিবলৈ দিলে। এই দৰে ইতিমধ্যে এই চাহ-বাগানত গণ্ডগোল হৈছে ব'লি, মালিকে ডিফুৰ ডেপুটি কমিচনাৰলৈ টেলিগ্ৰাম কৰিলে “Great labour trouble come with armed forces” আৰু এই বাগিছাত গণ্ডগোল হ'ব পাৰে বুলি ভাবি ৪।৫ জন আমাৰ সংঘৰ কৰ্মী ৰাখিছিলো। আৰু তেওঁলোকে দিনে দিনে আমাৰ অফিচত খবৰ দি আছিল। বাগানৰ মজদুৰৰ তৰফৰ পৰা কোনোবাকমৰ গণ্ডগোল সৃষ্টি নোহোৱাকৈয়ে ডি, চিৰ হুকুম অনুযায়ী ডেৰ 'চেকচন আৰ্মড ফৰ্চ' আৰু পুলিচ ডি,এস,পি সহ বুকাজানা ঠানৱ O.C. বাগানলৈ আহি মজদুৰ সকলক দাবি ধৰাকি দি ভয় দেখুৱায়। এইখন নিকিৰ হিলচ। ইয়াত Indian National Trade Union Congress ৰ সভা কৰিবলৈ নিদিয়ৈ। এই বুলি কথা শুনাই উইলিয়ম নেভেল বুলি এজনে আমাৰ কৰ্মীক আশ্বাসটো সময় আটক কৰি পিচত গালি পাৰি খেদাই দিয়ে। মই তেতিয়া যোৰহাটত আছিলো আৰু মোক এই খবৰ দিয়াত মই আহি দেওপানি বাগিছা পালেছি। বাগিছাত মই ডেপুটি কমিচনাৰক লগ নাপাই বোকাজানলৈ আহি তেওঁক লগ কৰো। মই বাগিছালৈ আহোঁতে দেখো যে বাগিছাৰ ভিতৰলৈ কোনো গাৰী বা মটৰ যাব নোৱাৰে। যদি যাব খোজে টলা ভাঙিব লাগিব। মই পুলিচ অফিচৰ সকল আৰু ডি,চিৰ লগত বোকাজানত দেখা কৰিলো। কিন্তু ডি,চি এ মোকো মিটিং পাতিলৈ দিবলৈ বাজি নহল। তেওঁলোকৰ এই কথা মই মানি নললো আৰু ৰাতি ১১ বজাত বাগিছাত মিটিং কৰি সুৰি আহো। মোক এবাট নকৰিলে। পিচদিনা মই Deputy Commissioner ৰ আগত মজদুৰৰ ওপৰত হোৱা অত্যাচাৰৰ বিষয়ে আলোচনা কৰিলো। আনকি তিবোতা সকলৰ ওপৰত প্ৰহাৰ কৰাৰ কথাও কলো। আৰু চাহ বাগিচাৰ মালিক মজদুৰ সকলক কামৰ পৰা খেদাই দিয়াৰ কথাও নিবেদন কৰিলো। তেতিয়া Deputy Commissioner এ এই বিলাক কথা আগতে নাজানো বুলি কলে। মালিক বায়ে Immigrant labour বিলাকক কামৰ পৰা খেদাই দিবলৈ দৃঢ় প্ৰতিজ্ঞ হ'ল যদিও আৰু Controller of Immigrant labour ৰ মতিমতৰ কাৰণে তেওঁক লিখিবলৈ কোৱাত তেওঁ বাজি হ'ল। এই দৰে চাহ-বাগানৰ পৰা ইচ্ছামতে যাতে মজদুৰক খেদাব নোৱাৰে তাৰ কাৰণে তেওঁক কোৱা হ'ল। মাত্ৰ সিদিনা ১৪।১৫ তাৰিখ মানে সশস্ত্ৰ পুলিচ বাহিনীক অপচৰণ কৰোৱা হৈছে। ভাৰতীয় সংবিধানৰ সৰ্ত অনুযায়ী মজদুৰৰ সংঘ গঠন কৰাটো কোন বকমৰ দোষনীয় কাৰ্য্য নহয় অথচ সেই সত্ত্ৰৰ ওপৰত পুলিচৰ হস্তক্ষেপ অতি অশোভনীয়। বাগিছাত গণ্ডগোল হৈছিল আৰু কি কাৰণে বাগিছালৈ পুলিচ আৰু Deputy Commissioner আহি মজদুৰ আৰু সংঘৰ কৰ্মী সকলক ভয় খুৱালে আৰু কৰ্মীক সভা কৰিবলৈ নিষেধ কৰিলে।

এতিয়া মই চৰকাৰৰ তৰফৰ পৰা এইখিনি মাত্ৰ প্ৰতিবিধান বিচাৰো—(১) ইউনিয়ন গঠনত পুলিচে কিয় হস্তক্ষেপ কৰিছিল? মজদুৰ সকলেটো কোনো অশান্তিৰ সৃষ্টি কৰা নাছিল। (২) কোনো গণ্ডগোল নকৰাকৈ ৰাষ্ট্ৰীয় মজদুৰ কংগ্ৰেচৰ কৰ্মীক কিয় সভা কৰিবলৈ দিয়া নাই। তেওঁলোকৰ কামত কিয় বাধা দান দিছিল? (৩) মালিকে যি হিংসামূলক নীতি অৱলম্বন কৰিছে তাৰ তদন্ত কৰিব লাগে। দোষক দন্দ দিব লাগে আৰু ভৱিষ্যতে যাতে তেনে নীতি অৱলম্বন কৰিব নোৱাৰে তাৰ বাবে যথোচিত ব্যৱস্থা কৰিবৰ নিমিত্তে চৰকাৰক অনুৰোধ কৰিলো। মই আশা কৰো চৰকাৰে মোৰ এই কেইতা কথাৰ যথোচিত সমিধান দিব।

***Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Labour):** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have no difficulty in clarifying that under the Constitution of India and the laws of the land

trade unionists have inherent right to organise all workers whether in Assam or in the Tribal areas. Therefore it cannot be the policy of this Government to prevent trade unionism at this time or at any time whatsoever. I hope this will clarify the position so far as my Friend is concerned as well as the employers are concerned as also that of the Deputy Commissioner.

As regards the second question raised as to whether there had been the least interference. Sir, our information is that the employer was opposed to the trade unions arriving in his garden. There is no doubt about it. As a matter of fact, even Mr. Bordoloi asked for protection from the Deputy Commissioner against the employer, and the employer also asked for protection from the deeds of the trade unionists. So, here was joint appeal to the Deputy Commissioner for the purpose of sending Police, and accordingly, the Police seemed to have been sent. As regards, at what time and for how many times etc. there are certain discrepancies with regard to the statement made by the hon. Member and the report we have received. But these discrepancies are not relevant for the present purpose. So far as victimisation is concerned, it is true that the employer tried to victimise both at the time of repatriation of a large number of labourers as well as at the time of changing types of works to which the labourers were accustomed. As a matter of fact, there was strike threat and a great deal of difficulties arose. It seems the management stopped work of a section of migrant immigrant labour on 27. 7. 58 in order to finalize the procedure of repatriation. It is true thereafter there was a discussion and the matter was referred to the Controller of Immigrant Labour. The Controller of Immigrant Labour went there and the matter was finalized to the satisfaction of the both. Then there were other points at issue, such as the demand of the workers for payment of bonus, repatriation of immigrant labourers, granting of holidays, improvement of hospital condition and a number of other grievances. It seems our labour officer arrived at the spots and there was some discussion and that some agreement was arrived at. On the crucial day on which Mr. Bordoloi appeared on the garden, he met the Deputy Commissioner himself and there was a discussion. Whether on an earlier day when the Deputy Commissioner was there and abused the trade union workers I have no information. But so far as the discussions Mr. Bordoloi had with the Deputy Commissioner,

the Deputy Commissioner told them that they should not hold the meeting at that point of time, i. e., 10 O'Clock at night. There was no Sec. 144 promulgated. I understand this area was declared as disturbed area as a result of certain disturbances in the Lahorijan Tea garden.

***Shri SARBESWAR BORDOLOI (Titabar) :** The distance between this garden and Lahorijan is 50 miles.

***Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Labour) :** Distance by road may be 50 miles but if the contiguity of the areas is taken into consideration, the distance will be much less. Therefore, as the Disturbed Areas Act obtained in the place, the Deputy Commissioner stated that the meeting should not be held at night. However, the hon. Member held the meeting same night. Be that as it may, it seems both from the points of view of the Labour Officer as well as of the Controller of Immigrant Labour, the matter was discussed and settled amicably. Why the Police should be pursuing even now I do not know. Because after the settlement of the conflict there should be no need for Police protection either by the workers or by the employer. However, in such a situation in the area it might be that the police have been there. But it is also true as Mr. Bordoloi himself admits that police was there. I assure the hon. Members that it is not the policy of the Government to provide Police for anti-trade union activities. I hope this matter will be received the attention of the Deputy Commissioner.

So far as the employers attitude is concerned, I have no doubt that employers will change their attitude to fit in with the changed condition, be a little more modern and accept the trade union movement as such and then they will find that trade unionism is not a hindrance but an assistance to proper management of the tea estates. In view of what I have stated that the attitude of the tea garden managements will change and that the hon. Member will not find himself in difficult position with regard to trade union activity, and any difficulty, which might have been created by the Police for reasons which we are not aware, will be removed.

Report of the Privileges Committee (Report No.2.)

Shri RAJENDRA NATH BARUA (Deputy Speaker) : Sir, I beg to present the Report of the Privileges Committee (Report No. 2) to the House.

Mr. SPEAKER : The Report has been presented to fix a date for discussion of the Report of the Privileges Committee in consultation with the Business Advisory Committee. I hope the hon. Members will have the opportunity to discuss the matter.

Supplementary Demand No.4**"37.—EDUCATION"****Further discussion on the Supplementary Demand No.4**

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI (Rampur) : The cut motion was moved and there was a discussion. My Friend Mr. Pakhirai Deka wanted to place certain receipts on the Library Table.

(**Shri PAKHIRAI DEKA:** Placed some papers on the Library Table as promised by him previous day).

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

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, in support of the cut motion which is more in the nature of getting certain information from the Minister-in-charge, I would like to draw his attention to paragraph 3 of page 8.

"The Assam Oil Company in furtherance of their object to make contribution to the task of Scientific and Technical Education for the young men of Assam have offered to donate since 1955-56 a sum of Rs. 20,000 annually to be applied to the award of Scholarships in the approved Indian Universities/Institutions for higher studies. Accordingly the Assam Oil Company has already credited the annual contribution of Rs. 20,000 for 1958-59 for the purpose in the State Fund and this corresponding amount is required to be provided this year to meet expenditure relating to above scholarships.

Sir, my stand is that this item does not come actually in the Supplementary Demand, because this is not an unforeseen item, nor has this come up all on a sudden. This amount is being given since 1955-56 annually by the Assam Oil Company, therefore, this amount could have been provided regularly in the General Budget. It was not necessary to wait

till they have paid that amount and to bring it in the nature of Supplementray Demand. Secondly Sir, if you look to the next paragraph "Further, out of the last year's contribution of Rs. 20,000 *plus* the previous years (*i. e.* 1956-57) balance of Rs. 11,374 a sum of Rs. 22,566 only was incurred for scholarship, etc., to the selected students in 1957-58 and the balance of Rs. 8,808 is required to be provided again this year".

Why this amount could not be spent ? What is the reason ? Whether there were not enough scholars or whether the scholarships were not adequately given. On this I would like to have the clarification from the Minister-in-charge.

As a matter of fact we could have discussed this matter fully during the last Budget session but this item was not included in the annual general budget. Now I would also like to know what are the subjects in which the scholarships are given, who are the scholars who have been given scholarships in 1957-58 and 1958-59 ?

Shri MAHANANDA BORA (North Lakhimpur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, while opposing the cut motion, I am grateful to the Government for having given dearness allowance at the rate of Rs. 5 per month so far as the L. P. schools teachers are concerned. But in this connection I want to draw the attention of the Government to certain other anomalies, that is, as far the Middle Vernacular Schools teachers are concerned they are not getting this benefit. I hope Government will certainly consider the case of the poor Middle Vernacular teachers also. I would also like to draw the attention of the Government regarding the low pay of the Inspecting staff. The Assistant Sub-Inspectors are also included in the Inspecting staff, their pay scale is very low and they have no prospect of any promotion. These officers begin their services as Assistant Sub-Inspectors and they will end their services in that cadre. I hope Government will consider their case and render necessary help to them. The Assistant Sub-Inspectors of schools are almost doing the same duties as the Sub-Inspectors, but their pay scale is very low indeed and there are some anomalies in their pay scale as far as the Pay Committee's recommendation is concerned, where a Matriculate Assistant Sub-Inspector gets more pay than a Matriculate Normal passed Assistant Sub-Inspector. I hope Government will also examine this and remove the anomalies.

With these few words Sir, I hope Government will consider all the points that I have raised to ameliorate the condition of the poorly paid Middle Vernacular schools teachers as well as the poorly paid Assistant Sub-Inspectors of Schools.

Shri BHUBAN CHANDRA PRADHANI (Golakganj):

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, while supporting the Supplementary Demand and opposing the cut motion, I beg to say a few words. We all agree that Education Department is a nation building department. The teachers and professors are the builders of education, so if these people are left hungry, then they shall not be able to train our students properly. Sir, we all know that good sons do not want property from their fathers but bad sons cannot meet both ends of his life with whatever huge amount and fabulous property they will get from their fathers. Therefore, I find that this supplementary demand, in my opinion, I think is required for the development of the character of our future citizens of country. I would rather be very glad if more money could be provided in this demand and some hon. Members from the Opposition also have admitted that they would be more happy if more money could have been provided for as far as education is concerned. There are of course some anomalies which they have referred but Government alone are not responsible, even I say our societies also are to some extent responsible. Some hon. Members have said that even appointments of pandits and teachers should be made by Government. In my opinion, I think, this is undemocratic.

We are proceeding towards democracy day by day and the Government are very conscious to handover more powers in the hands of the people in all spheres and in these days of socialistic pattern of society, how can we expect that Government should control all machineries of Government activities.

Further, Sir, we would have been more glad if some money would have been provided for the development of our backward classes because in the last Budget Session in the Budget speech of the Finance Minister as well as in the Governor's speech, if I correctly heard them, they made particular mention about the development of backward classes in the State. In my area there are two schools, these two schools have fulfilled the conditions required for getting aid, etc., and in each of them there are more than 150 students but yet these schools have not yet been provided with the modern scale of pay and teachers there are not getting their scale of pay. I hope, the Minister will look into this matter.

With these words, I resume my seat.

Shrimati KOMOL KUMARI BARUAH (Katonigaon):
Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I rise to make few observations in supporting the Motion and opposing the Cut Motion.

Sir, we have seen that this supplementary demand is required for some genuine cases. Some money is sought to meet certain expenditures in connection with the increased rate of dearness allowance of the Government Aided Secondary School teachers. That is, Rs.15 per month per teacher and assistant and at Rs.9 per month per menial and as an extra expenditure of Rs.5,00,000 was involved in 1957-58, a supplementary demand is placed to regularise the advance money taken from the Contingency Fund for the last year. And some amount is sought for the dearness allowance to the Primary School teachers.

Sir, we all know that the prosperity of the nation depends upon the education of the people. Unless and until people are properly educated, no scheme for development of the country can be materialised fruitfully. Success of democracy mainly depends on education, i.e., educational facilities it renders to the people. Because of the foreign rule for 200 years, we became back numbered in the field of education and culture. So after attainment of independence it becomes a bare necessity to make our students fit for national reconstruction of the country. Students of today are the leaders of tomorrow. So at any cost they should be given proper facilities for education. When we look to the practical field of education in our State, we find that there are few Government Schools and majority of our educational institutions are Government aided. There is a big gulf of disparity between the teachers of Government Schools and the aided Schools, so far their amenities and pays, security of service, future provision are concerned. Majority of our students are the products of the teachers of Government Aided Schools. They are to be taught and moulded by these poor teachers. From my personal experience, I can say, if the Government do not take some more measures for the improvement of the status of these Aided School teachers our education cannot make any headway or improvement. Now-a-days, our mass people have become conscious of making their children educated. It is a good sign to the nation. We have seen that they are with their own resources have started large number of schools in the State but unless the condition of the teachers in those schools are improved, how can we expect to get good teaching by them? So, I feel that Government is justified in bringing this supplementary demand for giving dearness allowance to the Aided Secondary School teachers. In our food debate the other day,

we have discussed about the high price and scarcity of food. The price of every necessity of life is rising enormously. So if the teachers' salaries are not made sufficient to meet their daily needs, in these hard days how can we expect good return from them. Sir it is a naked truth that sincere service cannot be rendered with a hungry stomach. So Government is fully justified in placing the supplementary demand to meet the expenditure for dearness allowance of the teachers of Aided Secondary Schools, for the teachers of Primary School. Our Friends from Opposition are also fully aware of the pitiable condition of our teachers, but I fail to understand why they are opposing the expenditure, incurred for their dearness allowances.

Sir, I am glad to learn that the Assam Oil Company has come forward to offer some help to our boys for technical and scientific education. To-day we are badly in need of scientists and technicians to help the economic revolutions of the country. Assam is rich in her potentialities for various industries, but she is badly in lack of technical personnel. For want of technical education our sons of the soil are not getting chance in technical jobs. We welcome Assam Oil Company for their donation. This is a step in the right direction. We are thankful to A.O.C. for this.

Then let us come to scholarships. Government of Assam have initiated a scheme in collaboration with the Government of India for giving free studentship to all Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe students reading in Secondary Schools, Vocational Schools and Arts Colleges upto Degree Course, whose parents' or guardians' annual income does not exceed Rs.36,000 and that half of this expenditure will be met by the Central Government and half by the State Government. For this purpose also this supplementary demand is before the House. This is a gesture on the part of the Central Government and State Government worth congratulating. Because we all want that our brothers and sisters from Scheduled Tribes and Scheduled Castes should get some special facilities, so that they can do away with their backwardness. Therefore there is no reason to oppose this supplementary demand.

Sir, simple allocation of money cannot improve education. Government must be vigilant for the proper utilisation and proper spending of this money. I cannot but say in this connection that there are many anomalies and irregularities in sanctioning the money voted by this House. Sometimes we have seen that undeserving cases are getting preference at the cost of deserving cases. I hope, in future Government will try its best to avoid such anomalies and irregularities and be conscious—for proper utilisation and expenditure of grants.

I want to draw the attention of the House to another important factor. We always come across to the fact in our deliberation in Public Accounts Committee that due to lack of control over expenditure and ignorance of financial rules, Supplementary Demands are placed in the House at the middle and end of the year whereas sometimes even surrenders are made from the original grants. This should not be done according to the financial rules. As hoarding of money in one department by which other deserving departments are deprived of—is nothing but a crime.

So my request to the Government is that they should be more vigilant in expenditure and proper utilisation of money voted by this House and in placing Supplementary Demands.

With these few words, I support the Supplementary Demand and oppose the Cut Motion moved by our Friend from the Opposition.

Rev. J. J. M. NICHOLS-ROY [Cherrapunji (Reserved for Scheduled Tribes)]: Sir, I want to point out to the Government the fact that for the Sixth Schedule Areas under item 3 of this demand there is no provision for the students of these areas of the Sixth Schedule. No scholarships at all has been shown to have been given to those areas.

Shri DEBESWAR SARMAH (Minister, Education): I have not been able to follow the point.

Rev. J. J. M. NICHOLS-ROY: At page 7 of the List of Supplementary Demands for Grants under item 3.—R-Scholarships, there is no money shown against Sixth Schedule Areas. There is provision of Rs.6,88,400 as grant originally voted by the Assembly and additional amount now asked for is Rs.28,808 for General and nothing for the Sixth Schedule Areas. I would like to be enlightened with the fact of this omission.

Then, Sir, in item 1. G-Direct Grants to non-Government Secondary Schools, (a) Recurring (repayment to Contingency Fund), there is no money provided for Sixth Schedule Areas. I know many secondary schools in my district of United Khasi and Jaintia Hills need help from Government and they have applied for help from Government—Middle English Schools, Proceeding High Schools, and others. But there is nothing stated here about these secondary schools. I think it is very important that these areas should also get grants for scholarships, as well as

grants for non-Government secondary schools. Under "III—Development Scheme Second Five Year Plan—Central", under "Sixth Schedule Areas", it is written against "5.—Direct grant to non-Government Secondary Schools"—Rs.2,50,000. It may be possible that this is meant for non-Government schools, but according to the explanatory note at page 8, under 4-5, it is written thus. "Since 1956-57 the State Government have initiated a scheme in collaboration with the Government of India for giving free studentships"—(this is meant only for free studentships, not for scholarships or helping secondary schools with building grants, and so on)—"to all Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe students reading in Secondary Schools, Vocational Schools and Arts Colleges upto Degree Course, whose parents' or guardians' annual income does not exceed Rs.3,600. According to the financial arrangement with the Government of India, they bear 50 per cent of the total cost subject to a minimum of Rs.6 lakhs per annum and the balance is to be met from the State revenue." So. this whole amount of Rs.2,50,000 and also this amount of Rs.25,000 under item 4, are only for free studentship. Nothing at all for scholarships or for helping the secondary schools for their buildings and so on. This is a very glaring omission which has escaped the notice of the Education Department. I request the hon. Minister to enlighten me on this point why it has been done like that.

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA (Gauhati):

May I seek some clarification from the Minister of Education on these particular points ?

Now, with regard to these amounts, we find under "3. R—Scholarships—Rs. 6,88,400" under "General" and then the Supplementary Demand has given an amount of Rs. 28,808. When we are speaking of "General" I want to know whether that includes also the students and institutions that are in the Sixth Schedule areas.

Then, Sir, when certain allocations are made under the head "General", I want to know whether Sixth Schedule Areas are included and when a specific allocation is made for Sixth Schedule Areas, whether this is in addition to what falls as a share for students and institutions in the Sixth Schedule Districts. I hope I am clear about the point which I want to make out.

The same thing I would like to submit about the next item, No. 5 "G. 7.—Direct Grant to non-Government Secondary Schools". Now, in the explanatory notes under 4—5, which have just now been read by Rev. Roy, it has been stated that this amount is within the development schemes under the Second Five Year Plan, where the Central Government bears 50 per cent of the cost and the State Government 50 per cent. This is an amount for a certain specific purpose, *viz.*, for helping the students belonging to the scheduled castes and scheduled tribes. Now, so far as the scheduled tribes are concerned, they are found not only in the Sixth Schedule Districts, but also in areas outside those districts, which we generally know as plains tribal areas. So far as the Government institutions are concerned, it is easy for Government to give an order that no fees should be realised from these students. But if the Government passes such an order on non-Government institutions that they should not realise fees from these students, these institutions will close down because a part of the subsistence of these institutions comes from the fees of students. So, if the students are to get free education and at the same time if the institutions are to run, they shall have to be compensated for their loss in fee income. So, the position will be this: while the students shall not have to pay fees, the institutions will get them from Government in the shape of grants. Thus, though it falls within the category of "fees to the students", as a matter of fact, it becomes a grant to the institutions in order to compensate the loss of the institutions due to their not getting the fees from the students. I want to know whether this is the position. If that be the position, when a provision is made for Rs. 7,80,000 under this sub-head, I want to know whether this is to compensate the institutions for the loss they sustain due to their not getting any fees directly and individually from every student, whether they belong to the scheduled tribes of the Sixth Schedule Districts or in the plains and the scheduled castes and whether the amount of Rs. 2,50,000 is meant exclusively for those students who are in the Sixth Shedule Districts? If that is the position we have nothing to object. But if the position is this: when he comes within the head "General", sixth schedule districts are shut out, that becomes objectionable. I hope that is not the position. I hope Government will please clarify the position. I want to know whether the State has already been divided into different zones and whether when a budget provision is made under the head "General" that does not include the districts in which there is an agitation for a separate hill state and whether a de-facto budget has been made for a separate hill state, I hope Government will clarify the position.

Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am at a loss to think as to what would be the fate of our children of future generation. The fate of our younger generation mainly rests with teachers of our schools. The teachers have also some disadvantages as they are hard-hit by their poor economic condition. That is why the economic disadvantages should be removed. As a matter of fact, the teachers in our State are forming associations and the teachers are requesting the Government for amelioration of their grievances. But, Sir, for instance, one such association viz., the Sibsagar District Aided High School Teachers Associations held a meeting at Namtiali with the hon. Speaker in the Chair, was hunted by the I.B. personnel.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order, Order. How it is relevant ?

Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH: Sir, if the teachers are not satisfied with their economic condition how they will impart education to our children who are the future hopes of the nation ? What I want to say is that the teachers held a meeting which was hunted by the I. B. people.

Shri DEBESWAR SARMAH (Minister, Education): Sir, I. B. means Inter-Continental Ballistic countries.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Barbaruah, I have not been able to follow from your speech what you want to say.

Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH: My point is that if the teachers are not satisfied, how could they impart proper education to our students ?

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is, your speech must be confined to the purpose of the Demand.

Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH: Sir, we may give any amount of grant, but it will not satisfy the poor miserable condition of our teachers.

Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS (Deputy Minister, Education): Sir, how it is connected with I. B. ?

Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH: Because the conference which was held at Namtiali was hunted by the I. B. people.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I hope, Shri Barbaruah will take some other occasion to ventilate the grievances of the teachers effectively.

Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri) : Sir, I think when the teachers were hunted in this way by the I.B. people I must make mention of them. At Dikhowmukh also one Deputy Inspector of Schools asked some teachers as to why did they participate in the meeting. The poor Lower Primary Schools teachers have been compelled to give bond sign.....

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I do not think these are quite relevant.

Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH : Sir, what I want to say is that the teachers' conditions should also be looked into so that in future they are not hunted by the I. B. people.

***Shri RAM NATH DAS [Dergaon (Reserved for Scheduled Castes)] :** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, with regard to the Supplementary Demand No. 4 it has been stated in the explanatory notes at page 8 in paragraphs 4-5 that since 1956-57 the State Government have initiated a scheme in collaboration with the Government of India for giving free studentship to all Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe students reading in secondary schools, etc.

Sir, I want to speak about the procedure that has been prescribed in the last paragraph at page 8. It is stated, in the explanatory notes, that under the existing procedure the authorities of the institutions concerned allow free studentship to eligible students and the loss incurred thereon by the respective institutions is re-imbursed from the fund provided for the scheme as grant-in-aid.

The procedure, I think, as prescribed by the Government have to be followed by all educational institutions wherein Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe boys are reading there. It is known to the Government and that most of us know that many institutions in the State did not give free studentships when the boys from Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe took their admission in the institutions and the result has been that the purpose of the amount which has been budgeted every

year by the Government is not properly served, because this amount is budgeted only with a view to help the poor Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe boys to read in different institutions in our State. Of course, Sir, as has been pointed out by Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya some of the institutions cannot do so. So the very purpose of the amount which has been budgeted every year by the Government is not properly served.

In the last Budget Session of the Assembly this matter was brought before the House and when this matter was agitated on the floor of the House, the Chief Minister assured the House that he would look into the matter and he would take steps to remove the anomalies. The other day, I approached the Education Minister and stated before him that the difficulties that have been experienced by those boys from the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe reading in different institutions in the State, should be removed. Sir, the Education Minister was kind enough to ask the Education Secretary to send telegrams to the different Inspectors of the Schools in the State to give the required amount of assistance to the different institutions throughout the State so that these boys from Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe can read without difficulty. But, Sir, I do not know whether he has received any information from his Secretary. Any how, Sir, I am very thankful to the Education Minister for the steps that he has already taken in the matter. But, Sir, if no step has yet been taken by the respective Inspectors of Schools as required by the Education Minister then I would request him to do the needful in this matter. Then Sir, my suggestion in this respect is that instead of waiting to allot the money at the fag end of the year to the different institutions the Government would do well if they allot an *ad hoc* grant to the different institutions taking into consideration the previous year's expenditure or the grants made in the previous year to those institutions. If it is done, the difficulties that are being experienced by the different institutions as well boys will be removed.

Shri SARBESWAR BORDOLOI (Titabar): উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, এই মজুরীৰ দাবী সমৰ্থন কৰি মই কব খোজো যে আমাৰ ৰাজ্যত যি বোৰ বুনিয়াদী শিক্ষানুষ্ঠান আছে সেই বোৰৰ অৱস্থা দিনক দিনে বেয়াৰ ফালে গৈছে। সেই শিক্ষানুষ্ঠানবোৰ উন্নত কৰিবৰ বাবে আৰু লগতে বুনিয়াদী শিক্ষাৰ বিস্তাৰৰ বাবে শিক্ষা বিভাগে চিন্তা কৰিব বুলি আশা কৰিলো। এই দাবীত মোৰ কোনো আপত্তি নাই, কিন্তু বুনিয়াদী শিক্ষা বেচি কাৰ্য্যকৰী কৰিবলৈ যত্ন কৰিব লাগে।

শিক্ষা বিভাগত কাম কৰা বহুতো কৰ্মচাৰী আছে যিসকলৰ মাজত pay scale সম্পৰ্কে বহুতো আপত্তি আছে। একেলগে গোটেই বিলাক আপত্তি দূৰ কৰিব নোৱাৰিলেও অন্ততঃ এক এক শ্ৰেণীৰ আপত্তি দূৰ কৰাৰ যত্ন কৰা উচিত। এক শ্ৰেণীৰ কৰ্মচাৰীৰ কিছুমানে দৰমহা বেচি পাইছে আৰু কিছুমানে কম পাইছে। এই বেমেজালি বেগেতে দূৰ হ'ব লাগে।

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Bordoloi, I think, you are making a general discussion. You should confine yourself to the respective items of demand.

Shri SARBESWAR BORDOLOI (Titabar): মই এটা কথা জনাব খোজো যে Middle Vernacular স্কুলৰ শিক্ষকসকলে দৰমহা অতি কম পাইছে। এজন A.S.I. ৰ দৰমহাও কম আৰু বন্ধ পানীৰ মাছৰ নিচিনা কোনো কালে promotion ৰ আশাও নাই। তেওলোকৰ কাৰ্য্য দক্ষতা দেখুৱাবৰো সুবিধা নাই।

শিক্ষক সকলৰ মাজতো তেনে বেমেজালি আছে। কোনো কোনো ক্ষেত্ৰত Middle Vernacular স্কুলৰ শিক্ষকে Lower Primary স্কুলৰ শিক্ষকতকৈও কম দৰমহা পাইছে। আৰু পূৰ্বেৰ পোৱাত কৈয়ো নতুন বেতনৰ হাৰৰ কমহে হৈছে। এই বিলাক নীমাংসা কোনো কালে নহলে অন্যায় আৰু অবিচাৰহে চলি থকা বুজাব। মই ইয়াকে কৈ সামগৰী মাৰিলো।

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA (Gauhati): তেখেতৰ কথা বৰ ভাল কথা, কিন্তু এই গ্ৰাণ্টৰ লগত কোনো সম্বন্ধ নাই। (হাঁহি)।

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I would request hon. Members to see that when they discuss a cut motion, their observations should not be of a general nature; because they have ample opportunity to discuss these matters in the general discussion during the Budget session. If there are any point they may raise only those points touching the particular Supplementary Demand. It may not be germane to have a general discussion while speaking on a cut motion.

Shri NALLINDRA SANGMA [Dainadubi (Reserved for Scheduled Tribes)]: Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, I want to bring to the notice of this House certain matters concerning the secondary schools. In the secondary schools especially in the tribal areas, the tribal students are given free-studentship but the compensatory grant that we receive from the Government is for half of the year only and not for the whole year. Therefore, it is found very much difficult to run the schools for the reason that we are getting the grant from the Education Department only for six months in a year and for another six months we do not know how to run the schools. Sir, in a certain secondary school, I mean, Government Aided Middle English school, I find that school fees for six months amount to something like Rs. 1,660 whereas Government gives only about Rs. 830 only, and for the second term they give another sum of Rs. 860. This kind of situation compels the the Managing Committees of the schools to levy fees again from the students in order to run the schools smoothly; in that case there is no meaning in giving free-studentship to the tribal students in these secondary schools. Therefore, I request the Government to see that this compensatory grant is given in time for the whole year and not only for six months as is done now.

Another thing Sir, in our hill districts employees of the Education Department especially the Assistant Sub-Inspectors of Schools.....

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: No, Mr. Sangma, you cannot touch that point now.

Shri NALLINDRA SANGMA [Dainadubi (Reserved for Scheduled Tribes)]: All right Sir, with these words I resume my seat.

Shri DANDESWAR HAZARIKA (Morongi): Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, I want to make a few observations in connection with free-studentship to the students of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe. Sir, it has come to our notice from a press communique that the same facilities *i.e.*, free studentship will be extended to the children of Government servants whose salary is less than Rs. 250 per month. We are glad for this. But at the same time I want to draw the attention of the Government to the economic condition of the poor cultivators who reside in the villages. I mean, those people who belong to other Backward Classes, other than the Scheduled Castes or Tribes who are very poor and who cannot afford to bear the educational expenses of their children. Sir, in the villages there are people whose income is even less than Rs. 50 per month.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Parents and guardians of such students will get the same facilities if they belong to these Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribe communities.

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA (Gauhati): No Sir, on a point of information, if I understood my Friend rightly, he means the poor people who do not belong to the Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribes communities. For these people these facilities do not apply however poor they might be—why this discrimination? That is his point.

Shri DANDESWAR HAZARIKA: I, therefore, suggest that Government will be pleased to take into consideration whether the same facilities could be extended to the children of these poor people irrespective of the class or caste they belong, but who are very poor and cannot afford to send their children for higher education.

With these words Sir, I support the Supplementary Demand and oppose the cut motion.

Shri MOHIDHAR PEGOO [Jorhat (Reserved for Scheduled Tribes)] মাননীয় উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মই Education Supplementary Demand টো সমর্থন কৰাৰ লগে লগে এটা কথা সদনত দাঙি ধৰিব খোজোঁ। অনুসূচীত জাতি আৰু অনুসূচীত জনজাতি সকলৰ যি সকলৰ বছেৰেকীয়া আৰু ৩৬০০ টকাৰ কম তেওঁলোকৰ লৰা ছোৱালীৰ বাবে বৃত্তিৰ যি ব্যৱস্থা কৰিছে সেইটো সুখৰ বিষয়। কিন্তু এটা কথাৰ প্ৰতি মন দিয়া উচিত যে আমাৰ দেশত যিবিলাক Aided School আছে সেই স্কুল বোৰত এই ব্যৱস্থা কাৰ্য্যকৰী কৰাত ভালেখিনি অসুবিধা আছে। আপুনি জানে, Aided School বিলাক চৰকাৰৰ বছেৰেকীয়া Grant আৰু ছাত্ৰৰ fees আদিৰ ওপৰত নিৰ্ভৰ কৰি থাকিব লাগে। বহুতো Aided School এ ছাত্ৰ ছাত্ৰীৰ পৰা আগতে এবছৰৰ fees আদায় কৰি লয়, অৱশ্যে সেই টকা গৱৰ্ণমেণ্টৰ গ্ৰাণ্ট পালে ফিৰাই দিয়াৰ কথা, কিন্তু সেই টকা আৰু ফিৰাই দিয়া হয়নে নহয় খাটা কৈ জনা নাযায়।

যোৱা বছৰ এই সদনতে চৰকাৰী গ্ৰাণ্ট বোৰ ৩ মহীৱা হিচাবে দিয়াৰ কথা ব্যৱস্থা কৰিব পাৰিনেকি তাৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰাৰ কথা কৈছিল। এই বিষয়ে বিভাগীয় মন্ত্ৰীৰ পৰা আশ্বাসো পাইছিলো, কিন্তু এতিয়ালৈকে এই ব্যৱস্থাৰ কিমানদূৰ কাৰ্য্যকৰী হৈছে জানিব পৰা নাই। তাৰ পাছত মোৰ আন এটা কথা এই যে বৰ্ত্তমান বৃত্তি সম্পৰ্কীয় যি ব্যৱস্থা আছে সেইতো প্ৰতি বছৰে Renewal কৰিব লাগে। এই বাবেও ছাত্ৰ সকলৰ কিছু অসুবিধা হৈছে। তদুপৰি যিবিলাক খাটি ট্ৰাইবেল স্কুল বুলি গণ্য নহয় যি কাৰণেই নহওক তাৰ লৰা ছোৱালী বোৰে এই Scheme ৰ ফল সম্পূৰ্ণৰূপে পোৱা নাই। যি সকলে বৃত্তি পোৱা উচিত তেওঁলোকে বৃত্তিৰ Form যথা সময়ত নোপোৱাৰ কাৰণে বৃত্তিৰ পৰা বঞ্চিত হৈছে। উদাহৰণ স্বৰূপে যোৰহাটি গৱৰ্ণমেণ্ট হাই স্কুলত বহুতে সেই Form পোৱা নাই আৰু তেনে Form আছে বুলি বহুতে নাজানেই। এই বিষয়ে চৰকাৰে বিবেচনা কৰি বিহিত ব্যৱস্থা কৰে যেন। ইয়াত কোৱা হৈছে যে Art College লৈকে এই মাছুল মাফৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰা হৈছে। কিন্তু Cotton College ৰ ট্ৰাইবেল ছাত্ৰৰ পৰা জাৰ্মিৰ পাৰিছোঁ যে এই নীতি ইয়াত কাৰ্য্যকৰী হোৱা নাই, গতিকে চৰকাৰে ইয়াৰ এটা ব্যৱস্থা কৰিব বুলি অনুৰোধ জনালো। ইয়াকে কৈ মই Supplementary Demand টো সমর্থন কৰিলো আৰু Cut Motion টোৰ প্ৰতিবাদ জনালো।

***Shri DEBESWAR SARMAH (Minister, Education):**

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, if democracy is a Government by criticism and also by persuasion, the criticism and demand upon Education is all the more a welcome and healthy sign. Sir, for long ages, our country was deprived of proper education. Now after the independence as if the dam has burst, so there is a great demand upon the Department of Education from all corners, and I submit it is rightly so. The criticisms which have been so far offered from the various corners of this House are welcome, and if I cannot reply to each of these, for want of time, even so, the proceedings will be read, perused and scrutinised and all that is possible will be done by the Department, in other words, most serious notice will be taken of the criticisms.

Sir, I would like to take the points, item by item. Before I go to the individual criticisms, I take the the question of A. O. C. Scholarships, which has been raised by the hon. Leader of the Opposition. I wish he were here. (Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya—I am here). Very well, Sir, in any way, it has been said why this could not be included in the Budget. Sir, it has been explained at p. 8. Even then I would concede that his arguments carry considerable force and I may also inform the House that steps have been taken to include this item in the Budget. He wanted to know why certain sums, the sum of Rs. 8,8084 was left over from the previous year to the next year and why it could not be spent. The point is because the expenditure for students in different departments, for instance Medical, Engineering and other lines vary and also expenditure in different Institutions vary. Therefore the full amount could not be spent; the spillover is carried to the next year. He wanted to know the names of the subjects as well as the names of the students who got the scholarships. Sir, I have got a long list, showing the name of the subjects and the names of the students. It is a very long list. So it will be more convenient, if I circulate the cyclostyled copies of the list to the hon. Members. That will also economise the time; that will help the hon. Members to scrutinise the list as well as to know the names of the students and the subjects coolly and leasurely.

With regard to the other item that was raised by the Rev. Nichols Roy, I would just briefly submit by explaining to him in two sentences. First, it is a Supplementary Budget; it connotes exactly what a Supplementary Budget is under the law, and the next item that I would submit is that at p. 160 of the Government of Assam Detailed Estimate and Demand for Grants 1958-59, if the Hon. Member is pleased to persue that page, he will find that a sum of Rs.6,88,400/—was shown there.

So, if you will only please look into the Budget and consider it that it is a Supplementary Budget, that is the complete answer to the points raised by the hon. Member.

Sir, coming to the items raised by the hon. Members individually, I submit, Shri Prabhat Narayan Chaudhury and several other Members raised the question of M.V. Schools and the disparity of pay scales of the teachers of these schools. I submit there are certain anomalies in the pay scales, dearness allowance and their emoluments. There have been some difficulties in reconciling these cases. Some

of the teachers, as were/stated by the hon. Members, are undergoing a little suffering. I submit that the department is examining all these aspects of the matter raised by the hon. Members, and in course of this current year, I hope, we shall be able to clear up the anomalies and put these different strata of teachers and different schools on proper footing. Incidentally, I may mention, I do not give any assurance in this respect nor make any commitments but nevertheless, let it not be considered that the matter will not be considered sympathetically. It is always better to judge things in the light of achievement than on commitments made on the floor of the House, and with that end in view I say that it is not that we want to put off the matter, but I repeat that the matter will be examined sympathetically.

Sir, then Shri Pakhirai Deka gave certain very valuable suggestions. মঙ্গলদৈলৈ বিভাগীয় ডেপুটি মিনিষ্টাৰ যাওতে তেখেতে এই বিষয়ে আলোচনা কৰা হলে কাম ভাল হ'ল হেতেন। যেই নহওক এতিয়া বেহেতুকে তেখেতে এই কথা চৰকাৰৰ ওচৰত জনাইছে এই বিষয়ে বিহিত ব্যবস্থা লোৱা হ'ব আৰু যি আসোৱাহৰ কথা তেখেতে উল্লেখ কৰিছে সেই বিলাকৰ বাবে নিবৃত্তি হয় তাৰ বাবে চৰকাৰে যত্ন কৰিব। সদনৰ মাননীয় বন্ধু সকলৰ এই কথা জনাই ৰাখিব খোজো যে কোনো আবেদন নিবেদনৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত যেতিয়া উচ্চ পৰ্যায়ৰ কৰ্মচাৰী বা মিনিষ্টাৰ, ডেপুটি মিনিষ্টাৰ সকল ভ্ৰমত যায় তেতিয়াই এই আসোৱাহ নিবেদন কৰিলে কাম বিলাক ভাল হয় আৰু পিচলৈ থলে আহুকলীয়া হয়। তাৰ পিচত তেখেতে টিনপাতৰ কথা কৈছে। শিক্ষা বিভাগে টিনপাত দিয়াতো সহায় কৰে যদিও বৰ্তমানে বিভাগৰ হাতত টিনপাত নাই। Storm damaged School বিলাকে টকা সাহায্য হিচাব কি পাইছে কি নাই পোৱা নহৈ অনুসন্ধান কৰি চাম আৰু যদি কোনো স্কুলে নাই পোৱা শেহতীয়াটক দিব লাগিব। তাৰ পিচত শ্ৰীযুত বৰবৰুৱা দেৱে Storm damaged School বিলাকত অথ সাহায্য দিয়াৰ বিষয়ে কওঁ যে এই ক্ষেত্ৰত যি টকা দিয়া হৈছিল। There was a condition that the first instalment should be utilised properly, and only on that condition the second instalment should be issued. It has been brought to our notice that certain institutions, particularly, L.P. Schools have taken the second instalments of the amount without having properly and adequately utilising the first instalment. We have now received certain threatening letters, threatening violence and threatening the lives of the School Sub-Inspectors particularly of the area from which the hon. Member Shri Khogendra Nath Barbaruah comes.

Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (AMGURI):
The people of our are started building these schools on permanent basis and that is why these instalments were advanced. But they have not yet been able to complete the

buildings due to various difficulties, such as, non-availability of timber, cement etc. But all these things cannot be done with the instalments advanced in the first stage. You may get the complete thing only when the full advance is made.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I think the second instalment could be advanced only on production of utilisation certificates as regards the progress of work made with the first instalment.

***Shri DEBESWAR SARMAH (Education Minister):** Yes, Sir, so if the first instalment is properly utilised, then only the second instalment is given. But without furnishing these certificates they managed to take the second instalments and when departmental enquiries were made, anonymous letters were being sent threatening the lives of the School Sub-Inspectors. I hope we all appreciate that in this big country, maintenance of law and order is the most essential pre-requisite for the development of the country. Therefore, such threats to Government officers will not help anybody. If anything, happens it will only cause distress to a large section of the people. Law and order is to be maintained at all cost and the rules and instructions of the Government are to be scrupulously followed.

The hon. Member from Panery Shri Hiralal Patwary তেখেতে L.P. স্কুল বিলাকত শিক্ষক নিয়োগ কৰোঁতে Trained শিক্ষক দিব লাগে বুলি যি পৰামৰ্শ আমাৰ আগ বঢ়াইছে সি বাস্তবিকতে ভাল হৈছে। কিন্তু কথাৰ চলতে তেখেতে ১০ টকা বেতন বঢ়োৱাৰ যি আশ্বাস দিয়া বুলি ইঙ্গিত দিছে সেইটো আশি দিয়া নাছিলো আৰু তেখেতে কৰ পৰা এই আশ্বাস আনিলে কৰ নোৱাৰে।

Hon. Member Dr. Ghanashyam Das referred to the question of the teachers of the Deaf & Dumb School and stated that certain amenities given to other teachers have not been given to them. I submit, Sir, if it was not done, then it is an unhappy lapse on our part, and it should be made up.

Then there has been another point raised by the hon. Member. Shri Ghanashyam Talukdar and a lot of other hon. Members. Let me clear this point. Sir, I do not quite appreciate the point that If the students of the Tribal and Scheduled caste communities can pay up their fees in time, then, Sir, the point of granting them free studentship loses

much of the benefit, and therefore, we should try our best to give those grant even in two or three instalments at the beginning of the year. But the whole trouble will be arising from the fact that 50 per cent of this amount comes from the Central Government, and it takes a little time to reach us. But I hope and trust that ways and means will be found to assist the schools by giving grants ahead so that these schools which have not resources enough to run will not put pressure on the students to pay fees month by month. The department is applying its head on the matter and I hope and trust that towards the beginning of the financial year we shall be able to see our way as to how best we can help these schools.

Then my Friend Shri Talukdar also suggested to change the structure of the School Boards. Hon. Members, perhaps know that first School Boards as well as the Chairmen of these School Boards were appointed for five years, and during this period it is difficult to change the structure without creating certain very unpleasant situation. Therefore, we will have to see how best we can improve them, and I hope constructive suggestions will be given by the hon. Members indicating the line of change which will be helpful for the School Board to conduct in the best interest of the country the education of the lower primary schools.

Shri Mohananda Bora also raised some important points and Shri Pradhani also raised a very pertinent point that more money should be set apart for the advancement of the education of the Backward Classes and communities. I fully agree with it. It was said only recently by our Prime Minister that children till 14 years of age will have free and compulsory education, that is our goal. But the only factor that stands on our way is our resources. Shrimati Komol Kumari Barua also gave very useful suggestions when she said that the pay scale of school teachers should be improved. Nobody would dispute it and we shall all be happy if some sort of trifling amelioration can be made for the school teachers, but as I have already said before, our resource is limited ; but some how we shall try to scrap out a little money and try to do whatever we can to ameliorate the condition of the school teachers. But above all, the society should rise and offer our respect to the teachers, professors, etc., although they may be poor by an irony of fate. My Friend Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya raised certain points regarding the border question and brought politics into the question. Page 160 of the Supplementary Budget will clarify his points, so I will not go into the region of politics under this head. Shri Khogendra Nath Barbaruah also spoke something

on the subject. Perhaps we will request him that the teachers are not molested in his constituency. My Friend Shri Ramnath Das also gave some suggestions; these will receive due consideration and we shall be able to achieve our goal if we want to give education a proper footing. Shri Dandeswar Hazarika said that in case of Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribe whose pay is Rs.250 or below, their children are given free studentship, why not the children of the poor cultivators also be given free studentships. Here the reason is that due to our financial resources, we cannot do this. There is no purpose of discrimination. We own our sympathy to the cultivators and I hope the case of the cultivators comes next. Shri Mohidhar Pegoo mentioned about a certain medical student that he did not get his scholarship even after six months. I may inform him that this is due to the fact that these things are renewed annually. This is a great nuisance for Government. However, I hope things will be improved during the Second Five Year Plan period. Sir, I have been trying to meet all the points raised by the hon. Members and I can assure them that all the suggestions will receive due consideration. With these few words, I hope my Friend will withdraw his cut motion.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Has the hon. Mover of the cut motion leave of the House, to withdraw it?

(After a pause)

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

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now the question is that an additional amount of Rs.26,28,388, 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, 1959, for the administration of the head "37-Education".

(The question was adopted)

(Adjournment)

The Assembly then adjourned for lunch till 2 P. M.

(After Lunch)

Supplementary Demand No.5.
"38-Medical"

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister, Medical): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg to move that an additional amount of Rs.3,64,000, 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, 1959, for the administration of the head "38.-Medical."

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The motion moved is that an additional amount of Rs.3,64,000, 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, 1959, for the administration of the head "38.-Medical."

Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri): Sir, I will not move my cut motion but I will speak a few words for clarification.

Shri GOPESH NAMASUDRA [Pathar Kandi (Reserved for Scheduled Castes)]: Sir, I will not move my cut motion.

Dr. SRIHARI DAS (Barpeta): Sir, I want to speak a few words on the demand.

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister): Then it seems that none of the cut motions are going to be moved.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Only some hon. Members will take part in general discussion of the demand.

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI (Rampur): Even without cut motion one can speak on the motion.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Yes, but within the time limit.

Dr. SRIHARI DAS: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, in the Supplementary Demand No.5, in the explanatory note it is stated:—

"The two posts of Deputy Director of Health Service (Regional) one at Jorhat and one at Gauhati were created from March 1958 in the scale of Rs.600—1,000 after the amalgamation of Medical and Public Health Departments. No provision in respect of pay could be made in the current year's Budget for these two posts, as implementation of amalgamation was given effect to after finalisation of current year's Budget....."

Sir, in this State much before the creation of these two posts of Deputy Director of Health Service it is evident that there was a talk of amalgamation of the Medical and Public Health Departments. This decision was taken by the Government long before the creation of these two posts. When the decision was done long before the preparation of the last budget, I do not see any reason why the Government should have come with a supplementary demand instead of bringing this demand in the general budget itself.

Next point in connection with the creation of these two posts, I want to ventilate a few points. Firstly, when on one side there is the creations of posts in the Medical Department on the other side what we see in the practical field, we see that there appears to be no control or restriction of drugs, which are administered to the people without the aid or help or direction of medical personnel, which may lead to injurious effect on the health of our people. We see in the bazars and huts that such drugs, namely, sulpha and allied drugs are sold openly by quacks without any check or restriction by the department. These quacks sale these medicines without little or no knowledge about the merits and demerits of these drugs. With such state of affairs prevailing how can we expect good results from the creation of these posts. When such posts are created the incumbents should show their activities by checking such spurious drugs from the market. If these malpractices are allowed to go on unchecked, I am afraid, our people will be liable to suffer from untold miseries and various diseases.

Besides, Sir, the stockists and druggists sell medicines containing high percentage of alcohol. The Kamrup district is a prohibited area and no liquor is allowed to be sold, but if these stockists and druggists keep medicines containing high percentage of alcohol, the liquor minded people easily take advantage of these medicines. So, I would request the Government that they should issue strict instructions to the manufacturers where these medicines are made either directly or through Government level so that these things are not sold at random by our local pharmacists. It also appears that these drugs are indented in large quantities by our pharmacists. The volume of supply is bigger than the actual requirement for medicinal purposes.

Lastly, I should like to refer to another important point, namely, it is seen that top-ranking officers, when they are actually at the last stage of retiring or have retired are allowed to continue by reemployment year after year which causes suppression in the mind of other subordinate officers who claims for promotion. Thus there is discontentment and frustration in their mind and naturally these officers will have less inspiration to do work and consequently they do not work upto the standard. My request to the Government is that such things should not be allowed to happen. Besides, Government should not only create posts but the officers should execute their duties rightly and properly.

Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Kamalpur) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, as regards the two posts of Deputy Director of Health Service created for which this supplementary demand is before the House, my Friend, Dr. Srihari Das, pointed out that mere creation of posts are not enough when there is no control of spurious drugs which are being sold by quacks openly without any check from these officers. I agree that it is necessary that selling of drugs without medical prescription should be discouraged and stopped and for this purpose a post of Inspector of Drugs was created. For control of such matters it is already more necessary to have such high officers.

Sir, in addition to these Deputy Directors of Health Services another Deputy Director for Ayurvedic Medicine is of immediate necessity. In order to organise the system of Ayurvedic system of treatment, one separate Deputy Director for Ayurvedic Medicine is necessary. As a matter of fact we were given to understand that such a post has already been created, but uptill now we have not seen anybody appointed. Sir, if you look to the management of the Ayurvedic College at Gauhati, you will find that no appreciable progress has been made in this direction. Though this institution was established as early as 1948, only 52 graduates have come out of it. Besides there are no dispensaries and no hospitals and as such this institution is not up to the mark. Then again when this institution was proposed to be shifted to its permanent site at Jalukbari, we have seen that a hospital has been constructed there with 50 beds and the College building is also nearing completion. A hostel has also been constructed with 50 seats. But we find that there is no provision for staff quarters. So it will take quite a long time to shift this Ayurvedic College to the new site. If you also look to the expansion of the Ayurvedic branch of medical treatment you will find that in other parts of India this branch of medical treatment has made very quick strides, but surprisingly enough in our state it is in the same moribund condition as it was in the past. Just to show our backwardness in respect of this branch of treatment let me give the figures of hospitals and dispensaries in other States of India. For example, Bombay has as many as 445 Ayurvedic hospitals and dispensaries, Bihar 301,.....

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: This is not quite relevant. I hope the hon. Member will refrain from giving all these numbers as this does not come within the purview of the motion.

Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Kamalpur): My point is that the other States of India have gone far ahead in the matter of Ayurvedic treatment, but our State is lagging far behind. In other States there are more than 3,000 dispensaries and hospitals throughout India whereas in our State we do not have a single such hospital or dispensary uptill now. So my request to the Government is that they should start some Ayurvedic hospitals and dispensaries specially in the rural areas where there is acute dearth of qualified doctors. There should be no further delay in this matter. Public have come forward with construction of hospital buildings but it is really unfortunate that such public undertakings are not given co-operation and sympathetic response.

Shri MOHI KANTA DAS (Barchalla): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, while I support the motion for creation of two posts of Deputy Director of Health Services, one at Gauhati and the other at Jorhat, I also request the hon. Minister for taking steps to improve the medical administration in the State. As a matter of fact we in this House always willingly sanctions grant necessary for creating any number of officers. My only grievance is that some of our officers are always hesitant to move to backward areas. For instance, if any one of them is required to go from Mangaldoi to Sisi and Dhemaji and see how the administration is going on in these outlying areas he would show hundred and one excuses in order to avoid it. So creation of posts is not enough; these officers are to be enthused to move to the backward areas. We should see that these officers move effectively in these areas and see the conditons there with their own eyes and try to devise ways and means to improve the conditions of these dispensaries and hospitals in the out-lying areas. I remember the conditions prevailing in some of the dispensaries in two or three backward tribal areas. Even in the project area at Dhekiajuli the condition of the hospital there is far from satisfactory. Once the passage of the sanitary latrine attached to this hospital was blocked and as a result stools could not go down. This state of affairs continued for several months to the great inconvenience of the patients and there seemed to be none to remedy this defect.

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI (Rampur): What it has got to do with the supplementary demand?

Shri MOHI KANTA DAS (Barchella): So the duty of the Deputy Director of Health should be to see that the conditions of these 8 dispensaries in the project areas and also of other dispensaries are improved. Merely sitting either at Jorhat or at Gauhati won't do. I suggest that they should visit not only the places having proper communication but also those areas where the communication is very difficult. With these few suggestions, I support the motion moved by the hon. Medical Minister.

Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri): Our Government creates posts overnight. Every year, every day the administrative machinery is swelling but still things are not managed properly, still there is poverty, there is disease and our people who are crying for medical help and such other things are not getting the most elementary things of life. Although so many officers are appointed yet things are not running as efficiently as one would desire. I hope after this things will run in a better way. Government should see that our hospitals and dispensaries specially in the rural areas are provided with doctors. At present there are many dispensaries which are running without doctor. For instance in a famous place like Charing there is no doctor now. What sort of Government is this? There are dispensaries but there are no doctors, there are no medicines or anything of the sort. I say this is a most important department and that is why when dispensaries are established they should be provided with adequate medicines and doctors and I hope immediately our Minister of Medical will send a doctor to Charing dispensary. Moreover, I hope that these 8 dispensaries will be converted into Primary Health Units.

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister, Medical and Public Health): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am glad that the three cut motions which were tabled by different hon. Members were not moved but there has been a general discussion on my motion and some important points have been suggested by different hon. Members.

Dr. Srihari Das has taken certain objections to the creation of the posts of Deputy Directors in the two regions, one at Gauhati and the other at Jorhat. He thinks that the provision for creation of these two posts should not have been included in the supplementary demand. Sir, the reason why provision for them could not be made in the general budget is that our reorganisation proposal was finalised just after the preparation of the Budget. So, we had to go in for supplementary demand. Regarding the need for these posts, it is evident that after the amalgamation of the two Departments, the volume of work has

increased to a great extent and for proper supervision, control and co-ordination in the district level, it is essential that we must have officers of the status of Deputy Directors so that they may go and supervise different areas in different districts. As a matter of fact, I can tell the hon. Members that there has not been any increase of posts ; in fact, we formerly had two such posts in the form of Assistant Directors of Public Health. In place of those two posts, we have created these posts of Deputy Directors. It has been pointed out by some of the hon. Members that there should be more effective supervision, control and co-ordination. For that purpose, it is essential that we must have these two posts of Deputy Directors.

Then, Dr. Srihari Das said that there should be more effective control over the sale of spurious drugs. I may inform the House that we have taken very strict measures to effect more effective control, so far as the sale of spurious drugs is concerned. We have a proposal to have two more drug Inspectors very soon. When we get these two officers in addition to what we have, it will be possible to exercise more effective control.

Dr. Srihari Das also raised the question of the sale of alcohol in certain pharmacies. We shall look into the matter and see what can be done in these respect. It seems that Dr. Srihari Das does not like that officers should be given extension of service on their attaining superannuation. On that point our Government is also very strict, but in certain technical departments like the Engineering Department, the Medical Department, the Public Health Department, and so on, it is sometimes essential to give extension due to the shortage of qualified persons. Accordingly, we have been granting extensions in some cases whenever we find it essential.

Shri Sarat Chandra Goswami gave a suggestion for appointing another Deputy Director who will be exclusively in charge of Ayurvedic Medicine. I am thankful to him for this suggestion and I may tell him that we have already got such a proposal. I don't know whether this has gone to Finance, but there is a definite proposal.

Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHAUDHURY (Nalbari-East): What will be the qualifications for this post ? Will they be the same as those of the present Principal of the Ayurvedic College ?

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister, Medical and Public Health): If a properly qualified person is not available in the State, we will try to get one from outside.

Mr. Goswami also suggested opening of more Ayurvedic dispensaries. I may inform the House that under the Second Five Year Plan, We have got a provision for opening 30 such subsidised dispensaries, six in each year.

So far as the point raised by my Friend Shri Mohi Kanta Das is concerned, I have already stated that steps have been taken to see that no area is omitted or neglected so far as supervision is concerned. We have issued instructions to the Deputy Directors and Civil Surgeons that they must try to visit every dispensary and every health centre all over the State.

My Friend Mr. Das also made a reference to the Dhekiajuli dispensary. Sir, the Dhekiajuli dispensary is a sub-unit of the Health Centre in the Darrang Community Project. I had been to Dhekiajuli once after Mr. Das has spoken to me and I shall see what can be done about it.

Mr. Khogendra Nath Barbaruah made a reference to a dispensary at Charing.....

Shri KHOGENRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri) : Charing is a place where the Congress leaders often go for garlands.

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister, Medical and Public Health) : Charing is a very important rural centre. I also went there once. It is a thickly populated place and it needs a full-fledged dispensary. The dispensary which is there now is neither a State dispensary nor a Local Board dispensary; it is a subsidised dispensary. We have got certain difficulties regarding subsidised dispensaries. There is a proposal to take over all the Local Board dispensaries very soon. After taking take over some of the subsidised dispensaries in the State.

Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH: Will Government build a new health unit there ?

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA: That will be taken into consideration in due course.

Sir, I have replied to all the points raised by the hon. Members and as no cut motion was moved I hope the House will not object to the passing of the supplementary demand.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is that an additional amount of Rs.3,64,000 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, 1959 for the administration of the head "38—Medical"

(The question was adopted)

Supplementary Demand No.6

"39-Public Health"

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister, Medical and Public Health) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg to move that an additional amount of Rs. 85,048 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 1959, for the administration of the head "39.-Public Health".

The reasons for this Supplementary demand have been detailed in the explanatory notes.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Motion moved is that an additional amount of Rs. 85,048 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, 1959, for the administration of the head "39.-Public Health".

There is a Cut motion in the name of Shri Tarunsen Deka. Is it going to be moved ?

(A Voice:—No. Sir.)

Shri HIRALAL PATWARY (Panery) : I want to speak on the main demand, Sir. मैं Public Health के बारेमें कुछ बोलना चाहता हूँ। आज आसाम की समस्या अन्य प्रान्तों की समस्याओं से अलग है। आसाम की जलवायु भी अन्य प्रान्तों की जलवायु से अलग है। हमारा सवाल यह है कि आसाम की जनता को पीने के लिये अच्छा जल चाहिये। स्वच्छ तथा निर्मल जल पर हमारे स्वास्थ्य का विशेष संबंध है। बिना अच्छे जल के हम जनता के स्वास्थ्य का अच्छा होने की आशा नहीं कर सकते। इसलिये मैं अपनी सरकार से अनुरोध करता हूँ कि सरकार निर्मल तथा अच्छे जल के लिये एक अच्छी स्कीम तैयार करे और हमारी केन्द्रीय सरकार को इस बात के लिये खास pressure दें। जिससे हमारी जनता को अच्छा जल मिले तथा उनका उपकार हो।

आज हमारी स्वाधीनता को प्राप्त हुवे दश साल हो गये हैं। किन्तु यह बड़ दुख की बात है कि हमारी जनता का यह छोटा सा सवाल ही हल नहीं हो सका। अर्थात् अब तक पीने के पानी का अच्छा इंतजाम नहीं हो सका। मैं टंगला की बात को ही आपके सामने रख ना चाहता हूँ। यह एक बिलकुल ही पिछड़ा हुआ स्थान है। यहां की जनता को हमेशा जल के अभाव का सामना करना पड़ता है। यहां की आबादी करीब दस हजार की है। पहले इस जगह के लिये सरभोग से जल आया करता था। रेल के डब्बे में सरभोग से यहां के लिये जल आता था। किन्तु अब वह व्यवस्था बन्द हो गयी है। पिछले Budget Session के मौकेपर भी मैं आपकी सेवामें यह बात रखी थी। किन्तु मुझा अफसोस है कि अबतक जल का अभाव मिटा नहीं। यह एक जनजातीय लोगों का एलाका है। फिर भी इस बारेमें कोई ध्यान नहीं दिया गया। इस जगह में कुंवा खोदना भी असंभव सा है। क्योंकि इस जगह में कुंवा खोदने के लिये

काफी रुपये चाहिये। जहां और जगहों में हजार या बारह सौ रुपये में एक कूबा बन जाता है वहां इस जगह कूबा खोदने के लिये ३० हजार से भी ज्यादा रुपये चाहिये। हमारी जनजातीय गरीब जनता के लिये इतनी बड़ी रकम का खर्च करना असंभव है। इसलिये मैं सरकार से विनम्र अनुरोध करता हूं कि सरकार हमारे इस सवाल को पूरा करें।

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: इस मांग से आइजल के लिये ही पानी की व्यवस्था का सवाल रखा गया है। आप इस के जरिये टंगला की व्यवस्था का सवाल कैसे उठा सकते हैं?

Shri HIRALAL PATWARY (Panery): जी हां मैं जानता हूं कि इस मांग के जरिये सरकार आइजल के लिये जल की व्यवस्था करना चाहती है। यह बड़ी खुशी की बात है। लेकिन पानी तो जीवन है। आइजल ही नहीं बल्कि सभी जगहों के लिये पीने के पानी का पूरा पूरा इंतजाम सरकार को करना चाहिये। आशा है हमारे मंत्री महोदय ने मेरी बातों पर ध्यान दिया है। मैं उनसे यही अनुरोध करता हूं कि टंगला के लिये विशेष दृष्टि रखें तथा यहां पीने के लिये पानी की व्यवस्था जल्द से जल्द करें।

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister, Medical and Public Health): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Government is quite alive to the need of the pure drinking water in the rural areas. Formerly, the hon. Members know that our people living in the remote villages used to die from outbreak of epidemics of cholera and small-pox, etc. There has been definitely less outbreak of epidemics now. This fact is borne out by the steps Government have taken up to tackle the problem of water supply in the rural areas. The Government within the limits of funds at their disposal have been trying their level best to supply good drinking water to the people in the rural areas whether in the form of ring-wells, or tube-wells. The provision of ring-wells and tube-wells depends on the condition of soil in the respective rural areas. In some cases good tanks are also provided. Sir, so far as the provision of fund for water supply in rural areas is concerned, the Public Health Department has a very limited fund at their disposal. The hon. Members may know from the budget provision that an amount of Rs. 3 lakhs has been provided for the purpose. Of course, there are other sources. There are three or four sources. So far as I know, there is a provision of Rs. 5 lakhs under the Rural Development Department. Then we have got some provision for the purpose in the N. E. S. Blocks. Over and above this, every year we make certain provision in the budget for rural water supply for the plains tribal areas and for the hills tribal areas. So there are different sources now from which money can be had for the purpose of rural water supply. Now

it has been found that in some cases there has been over-lapping of grants for rural water supply. My esteemed colleague, the Minister-in-charge of Town and Country Planning, has constituted a Sub-Committee for the purpose of distributing grants to different subdivisions with regard to rural water supply. Recently we sat in a committee where we came to certain decision that no area in the State would be omitted or neglected and there should not be any case of over-lapping also in the matter of distributing grants in connection with rural water supply. As I have stated, although we have now three different sources where from we may get money, still the amount available from those sources is not adequate to tackle the problem. Of course, Sir, if the hon. Members desire that the fund which is now available for the purpose may be raised to some extent, then Government will certainly raise them.

Sir, I think, I have been able to reply to all the points that have been raised by different hon. Members on the floor of this House.

So far as the point raised by my hon. Friend Shri Patwary, who comes from the district of Darrang, I would like to inform him that so far as Udalguri area is concerned, it has been taken up under the National Water Supply Scheme, and the area has not been neglected by the Government. Sir, he has also referred to Tangla. I should like to inform him that in a particular year we cannot cover the whole areas in respect of rural water supply. But within the first plan period we had taken up some areas, then within the Second plan period we will be covering some areas and then even in the Third Plan period we will be covering other areas in due course.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is that an additional amount of Rs. 85,048 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, 1959, for the administration of the head. "39—Public Health".

(The question was adopted)

Supplementary Demand No. 7

"43.—Industries and Supplies—III—Major Industries."

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Industries): 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-in-charge to defray

certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1959, for the administration of the head "43.—Industries and Supplies—III—Major Industries."

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The motion moved is that an additional amount of Rs. 15,000, be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year 1959, for administration of the head "43.—Industries and Supplies—III—Major Industries."

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: There is no cut motion. The question is that an additional amount of Rs. 15,000, be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending, 1959, for administration of the head "43—Industries and Supplies III—Major Industries."

(The question was adopted).

Supplementary Demand No. 8.

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

Shri DEBESWAR SARMAH (Minister, Public Works Department): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg to move that an additional amount of Rs. 96,000 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, 1959, for the administration of the head "50—Civil Works (Excluding Establishment and Tools and Plant)". Sir, the purpose is explained in Appendix A and there are no cut motions.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The motion moved is that an additional amount of Rs. 96,000 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, 1959, for the administration of the head "50—Civil Works (excluding Establishment and Tools and Plant)."

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Yes, there are no cut motions, so I put the question.

The question is that an amount of Rs. 96,000 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, 1959, for administration of the head "50—Civil Works (excluding Establishment and Tools and Plant)".

(The question was adopted).

Supplementary Demand No. 9.**“56—Stationery and Printing):**

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister, Printing and Stationery): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg to move that an additional amount of Rs. 2,75,000 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, 1959, for the administration of the head “56—Stationery and Printing”.

The reason for this is given in details in the Explanatory Notes.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The motion moved is that an additional amount of Rs. 2,75,000 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, 1959, for the administration of the head “56—Stationery and Printing”.

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA (Gauhati): Sir, I move my cut motion. Sir, I beg to move that the provision of Rs. 75,000 under Supplementary Demand No. 9 Major head “56—Stationery and Printing” Minor head—F—Government Press, Sub-head—3 Allowance and honoraria at page 17 of the list of Supplementary Demands be reduced by Re. 1, i.e., the amount of the whole Supplementary Demand of Rs. 2,75,000 do stand reduced by Re.1. And also I should like to speak a few words on the motion. I want to underline two aspects of the problem with regard to this Demand. Firstly, I should like to draw the attention of the House to the first item that a sum of Rs. 1 lakh as additional amount is wanted for stores. Now, this is, as the House knows, the first session after the last Budget session and it is only a few months that the Budget was passed. How is it that all on a sudden there has come an additional requirement for the same amount as was passed at the time of the Budget, namely 1 lakh of rupees? What does it indicate? It indicates one thing, that there is absolutely no control over the expenditure and there is absolutely no idea of budgeting by the Department concerned. If they had some idea as to what would be the requirement for the current year, they could have made the demand at the beginning. There is no such abnormal situation in the country and there has been no phenomenal development in any sphere of activities of the

State which warrants that there should be such abnormal, or I should say, windfall demand of an additional amount. I do not mean to say that the amount is not required ; but what I propose to ask is, why the Department could not visualise at the time of preparation of the Budget that such an amount may be required ? That is my complaint about this thing. Unless and until our budgeting be fairly accurate or approximate, then people and the exchequer suffer a great deal and presentation and passing of budgets become almost meaningless.

Then, I refer to the other item on which I have a cut motion also. I should like to suggest one thing. For the last several years' for the last six years to be precise, we have seen that quite a big amount of money has to be spent for overtime allowance to the workers of the Assam Government Press. Not for the first time, but always, we have seen that there is a great deal of overtime work for which the workers have to be paid overtime allowance. It is a fact that the work in the Government Press has increased and is bound to increase: if all the requirements of the Government are to be done and done timely by the Government Press, then this Press should be expanded five fold and its efficiency also should be correspondingly increased. Now, this Press was started at the time when our State was only a Police State, when the governmental affairs, namely, printing, etc., were quite limited. Now we have developed into a welfare State and nowadays for everything there is so much of printing, therefore, this Press cannot cope with the need. We have seen that, not to speak of important documents, even our Members of the Legislature if they break their heads cannot get a copy of the Financial Rules. Why ? That is so because the Press cannot cope with the work. When we are presented with the Budget, we do not know what is written in the Budget Manual because we cannot get a copy of it. Why ? Because the Press cannot print it. We are discussing important matters in the Public Accounts Committee or the Estimates Committee and other Committees, we want to see whether the money was properly spent by the different departments of Government or whimsically spent by officers we cannot do so because we have not seen the books and we do not know what is written in the Rules. Why ? Because these books are not available in the market and the Press cannot cope to reprint them. Times without number we have got promises and assurances that the different Codes and Manuals will be reprinted, promise that even the Central Statute would be published, but up till now we do not get them. Why ?

Because the Press cannot do the job. All these things we have been hearing year in and year out and always it is said that the Press is over-worked. What on earth is the reason that we try to satisfy ourselves with the dingy house here in Shillong? Why cannot we start another Press somewhere in the Plains? Why cannot there be a rudimentary small Press here in Shillong for immediate jobs to be done for governmental needs and for other works, why a large scale and big Press cannot be started somewhere in the Plains? If we do that then this paying of overtime allowance would have been avoided.

Again Sir, we have seen that some machineries are there lying idle. I had once an occasion to visit the Press in search of some books and as a matter of fact I was shown some machineries that are lying useless. Why then are these machineries purchased? The reply is that there is no roof! Is there any dearth of land in Assam that we cannot locate a Press? So, I would suggest that Government instead of giving these overtime allowances and making the workers work to a State of saturation, should make scope for more employment resulting in better and speedier work also. For that purpose a big Press can be started somewhere in the Plains because Shillong itself is overcrowded, besides, we are told there are people who do not like to give lands for Government buildings like offices or for accommodation of Government servants, we have got plenty of lands in Assam—why this special love for this cool place where we are miles away from the hubbub of the people? In spite of protests, in spite of obstruction, I for one stand for transfer of many Government departments from Shillong to other places. But these things may not be relevant here, so I am not going into further details. But so far as the Government Press is concerned, I would like to draw the attention of the House that besides this overtime allowance to the workers, other allowances are also given to them like winter allowance and hill allowance. Therefore, if the Press is located somewhere in the Plains all these winter allowance or hill allowance can be saved as they will not be necessary. So, I would suggest to the Government, let there be immediate steps for starting a full and large scale Press. We should plan it to meet the increasing needs of the future. We must be at least capable to see beyond our nose in such matter. We should not only be anxious to meet the present need. The planning should not be with the idea for tomorrow only, but we should also learn to see the day after tomorrow. With these few words, Sir, I commend my motion for acceptance of the House.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Is there not a Press at Gauhati also ?

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA (Gauhati) : One was started at the Gauhati Jail; that has failed. Then some efforts were made to start one Press at the Refugee Market which was built at a cost of Rs. 9 lakhs. All the rudimentaries are there and I suggest the whole Refugee Market can be converted into a big Press. Of course some further improvement might be necessary to start a big Press there, but there are land available near that place where more houses, if necessary can be built up. Or we may have a Press at Nowgong or at Tezpur or at any other place in the plains, where it will be cheaper to run the Press.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The motion moved is that the provision of Rs.75,000, under Supplementary Demand No. 9—Major head “56—Stationery and Printing” Minor head—F.—Government Press, Sub—head-3—Allowance and Honoraria at page 17 of the list of the supplementary Demands be reduced by Re. 1 *i. e.*, the amount of the whole supplementary Demand of Rs.2,75,000 do stand reduced by Re. 1.

Rev. J. J. M. NICHOLS-ROY [(Cherrapunji (Reserved for Scheduled Tribes)) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Mr. Bhattacharyya has made a proposal to start a bigger Press somewhere in the plains except Shillong, because he said there is no land here in Shillong to start a Press here. But, Sir, I think the Press here can be made bigger. In many countries where there is dearth of space, they go up to the sky, by building up two, three or more storied buildings. Here in Shillong we can print all the Government papers. Some may be printed in the Presses in the plains. There is a Press in the Gauhati Jail also which is also being utilised. So there is no need of saying that this Press in Shillong cannot be made bigger. There is enough space and we can also have a two or three storied building which will serve the purpose. All the Government Books, Manuals and other Government papers can be printed here. I want to say that Shillong is also a good place for these purposes.

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister, Printing, and Stationery) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I quite appreciate the anxiety of my Friend Shri Bhattacharyya when he says that the work of the Government Press needs improvement. Our main difficulty with our present Government Press is the want of space. There is no scope for any expansion or development in the present

site. Mr. Bhattacharyya did not like the idea of coming up with the demand of Supplementary in respect of Stationery store. Sir, formerly we used to obtain the stationery articles from our Central Stationery Office in Calcutta. That was not satisfactory. That arrangement was quite unsatisfactory. So now we have decided to have our own arrangement. Till 1957-58, we used to get our Stationery articles from the Central Stationery Office in Calcutta, but now we have stopped it. We did not get our actual requirements of the stationery articles from our Central Stationery Office in Calcutta. Therefore, we could not have any stock of our own in our Press to meet the requirement of the State. Moreover the volume of work has in the meantime increased to a great extent. So to cope with the situation we have to come up with a demand for an additional amount of Rs. 1 lakh. Regarding the allowances and honoraria for overtime work, we had no other alternative but to resort to this practice, because there are unforeseen work of urgent and immediate nature, which comes up at any time and we cannot make any estimate for this beforehand in our general budget. This sort of demand is increasing to such an extent that it is really difficult to cope with the situation. So with a view to cope with the urgent situation we have to give honoraria and allowances for overtime work. Now I may tell my Friend Shri Bhattacharyya about the question of having a bigger press somewhere in the plains district that in that respect we have already taken steps. We have already put a branch press at Gauhati and it is working and now our idea is to have permanent press there at Gauhati also. There was difficulty in getting land, but now I understand land is being acquired and it will be possible to have our own building to run the press properly. We shall try to make it permanent and then our difficulties will be solved to a great extent. With these words, Sir, I request my Friend to withdraw his cut motion.

***Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister) :**
Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the hon. Member from Gauhati has rightly drawn the attention of the House to some of the deficiencies in regard to the Government Press as well as about the non-availability of Manuals and Acts. The present state of affairs, so far as that is concerned, I must confess that it is very unsatisfactory. But it is engaging our attention and as a matter of fact we have taken up these works in hand and we hope that we shall be able to show some amount of progress within a reasonable period and I thank the hon. Member for drawing the attention of this House to this important matter.

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, in view of the assurance given by Government, I beg leave of the House to withdraw my Cut Motion.

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

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is that an additional amount of Rs.2,75,000 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, 1959 for the administration of the head "56.—Stationery and Printing".

(The question was adopted.)

Supplementary Demand No.10

"57.—Miscellaneous—[I.—Expenditure on account of State Prisoners and Detenus, etc.]"

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg to move that an additional amount of Rs.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, 1959 for the administration of the head "57.—Miscellaneous—[I.—Expenditure on account of State Prisoners and Detenus, etc.]".

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER : There is not Cut Motion. So I put the question. The question is that an additional amount of Rs.500 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1959 for the administration of the head "57.—Miscellaneous—[I.—Expenditure on account of State Prisoners and Detenus, etc.]".

(The question was adopted.)

Supplementary Demand No.11

“57.—Miscellaneous—[II.—Donation for Charitable Purposes, etc.]”.

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Finance):
Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg to move that an additional amount of Rs.3,14,660 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1959 for the administration of the head “57.—Miscellaneous—[II.—Donation for Charitable purposes, etc.]”.

Sir, the Explanatory Note provided gives the reasons for which we have come forward for the supplementary.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The Motion moved is that an additional amount of Rs.3,14,660 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, 1959 for the administration of the head “57.—Miscellaneous—[II.—Donation for Charitable Purpose, etc.]”.

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA (Gauhati):
Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, in view of the fact that there was a debate on this matter subsequent to statement made by the Chief Minister, I think I need not move my Cut Motion.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER : So I put the question :

The question is that an additional amount of Rs.3,14,660 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, 1959 for administration of the head “57.—Miscellaneous—[II.—Donation for Charitable Purposes, etc.]”

(The question was adopted.).

Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri):
Sir, I have also another Cut Motion.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I paused and looked to the House. You should have taken the opportunity to move your Cut Motion then. I am sorry, the demand is now passed and your Cut Motion cannot be moved.

***Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA (Gauhati) :** While withdrawing my Cut Motion, I also raised a point of order which point of order is equally applicable also to the Members of Government as well as to the Members of this side of the House. So far as the border situation is concerned, my suggestion was that as the matter was already discussed in this very session, we might not discuss this matter once again and waste the time of the House.

***Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri) :** There is another matter regarding compensation to Zamindar and landlords.

***Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Finance Minister) :** Sir, with regard to the point raised by my friend, I want to submit that the hon. Members wanted to raised a discussion in order to see that we press the Central Government to bear this expenditure. I am very much obliged to the hon. Members for bringing this fact to our notice, but what I would like to point out is this : that the expenditure had to be met very immediately, and therefore, we incurred the expenditure. We have already taken up the matter with the Government of India and I hope this information will satisfy the hon. Members.

***Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH :** Sir, what about the payment of compensation to landlord, Shri Prafulla Ch. Goswami and others, son of late Bama Sundari Devi at the rate of Rs.3 per bigha, etc., at page 20 of the Supplementary Demand, at the middle of the page beginning with "The additional allotment".

***Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Finance Minister) :** This had to be done, because the case went up to the High Court.

***Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH :** Sir, the Evacuee Property Management Committee is also realising money from the people, Government is also going to give them money, what is this.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I am sorry, I cannot allow any discussion on this point. The demand is already passed. If the hon. Member desires to raise this point, he can do so on another appropriate occasion. There are so many ways to raise the matter.

Supplementary Demand No.12

“ 57.—Miscellaneous—[III.—Contributions]”.

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Finance Minister): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam to move that an additional amount of Rs.7,500 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, 1959, for the administration of the head “57.—Miscellaneous—III.—Contributions”.

Sir the explanation given on Appendix “A” states that this amount is needed to assist.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The motion is moved. There is no Cut Motion. So I put the question :

The question is that an additional amount of Rs.7,500 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1959 for the administration of the head “57.—Miscellaneous—III.—Contributions”.

(The question was adopted)

Supplementary Demand No.13

“Loans and Advances, etc.”

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Finance Minister): Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam I beg to move that an additional amount of Rs. 15,00,000 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, 1959 for the administration of the head “Loans and Advances, etc.”

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The motion is moved. There is a Cut Motion in the name of Shri Hiralal Patwary: He is absent, so I put the question.

The question is that an additional amount of Rs. 15,00,000 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1959 for the administration of the head "Loans and Advances".

(The question was adopted)

Adjournment

The Assembly then adjourned till 9 A. M. on Friday, the 28th August, 1958.

R. N. BARUA,

Shillong,
The 14th May, 1960.

Secretary,
Legislative Assembly,
Assam.

AGP (LA 54/60—225—24.5.60.



