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The 15th March, 1955



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THE NEW YORK TIMES

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION, WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

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

The Assembly met in the Assembly Chamber, Shillong, at 8-30 A.M. on Tuesday, the 15th March, 1955.

P R E S E N T

Shri Kuladhar Chaliha, B.L., Speaker, in the Chair, the nine Ministers, the two Deputy Ministers, two Parliamentary Secretaries and sixty-nine Members.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

STARRED QUESTIONS

(To which oral answers were given)

Starred questions No.11 standing in the name of Raja Ajit Narayan Deb of Sidli was not put and answered as the Questioner was absent.

New Recurring Grants for Middle English Schools

Shri MAL CHANDRA PEGU asked :

*12. Will the Education Minister be pleased to state—

- (a) What are the principles on which the Middle English Schools of this State are given new recurring grants ?
- (b) Which are the Middle English Schools receiving recurring grants in the year 1954-55 (list to be shown subdivision-wise).

Shri OMEO KUMAR DAS (Minister) replied :

12. (a)—Subject to availability of funds, maintenance grants to Middle English Schools are given, taking into account enrolment, building, equipment, staff, standard of teaching on recommendation of the Inspecting Officers.

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

Demurrage charge for untimely delivery of Tractors and Tractor-parts

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA asked :

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

- (a) Whether some tractors and tractor-parts were purchased for the Government of Assam in Bombay from a foreign firm ?
- (b) Whether as per terms with the said firm the said tractors and tractor-parts were to be taken delivery of by the Trade Adviser to the Government of Assam in Calcutta for re-booking to Assam by Railway route ?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that due to the failure of the Trade Adviser to take timely delivery of the said goods in Calcutta demurrage to the tune of about Rs.7,500 had to be paid ?
- (d) If the answer to (c) above is in the affirmative, what action has been taken against the officer responsible for this loss of Government money ?

Shri MOHIKANTA DAS (Parliamentary Secretary) replied :

13. (a)—Six tractors, six bull dozers, and requisite parts were obtained by the Development (Community Projects) Department under the Technical Co-operation Agreement through the Indian Purchasing Mission and Director General of Supplies and Disposals, through Bombay port.

(b) & (c)—The facts are as follows :—The Trade Adviser to the Government of Assam received information from Messrs. N. S. Guzder and Company, Bombay, Contractors of the Government of India, of despatch of 10 packages tractors and 50 packages parts booked *ex*-Alexander Dock and Wadi Bunder under 'freight to pay' under the advice of the Government of India.

He requested the local Clearing Agents of Government of India, Messrs. J. Sen Gupta Limited, Calcutta, to take delivery of the booking documents and to arrange onward transmission to Assam. The Clearing Agents were also requested to make necessary payment of freight, etc., which involved Rs. 9,467-1-0. The Community Projects Department was also requested to remit requisite amounts to cover the advance to be

made by the *Clearing Agents*. As the latter finally refused to make the advance, the Trade Adviser approached this Government by wire on 17th April, 1954, to remit funds to cover the freight and possible demurrage. This Government remitted Rs.15,000 for the purpose on 21st April, 1954, by bank draft. A demurrage of Rs.7,535 was initially paid as required by railway rules. The Trade Adviser had also in the meantime requested the railways to re-book the articles to Assam as they were extremely heavy and needed cranes for un-loading. They were finally re-booked to Assam in the same wagons in view of these reasons.

It is not a fact that the demurrage occurred due to the inability of the Trade Adviser to take delivery. It had to be paid in consequence of the elaborate arrangements needed to effect re-booking of the heavy packages which due to their very nature cannot be released quickly, requiring re-booking and the refusal of the Handling Agents to advance the funds as usually done in other cases.

The Trade Adviser has therefore moved the railways for waiver of the amount which had to be paid as demurrage at the outset as per rules.

(d)—Does not arise. The Trade Adviser was not at fault and Government have every expectation that the Railways will waive the demurrage paid.

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA: Have the Government of Assam any business connections with these Agents ?

Shri MOHIKANTA DAS (Parliamentary Secretary):
No.

Arrests for manufacture of Pachwai

Shri GIRINDRANATH GOGOI asked :

*14. Will the Minister for Excise be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether Government have lately received several public representations forwarded by Shri T. R. Gogoi, Member of Legislative Assembly, and the Questioner that the Excise people of Sibsagar had made many arrests of the Ahom people for manufacture of Pachwai for their own consumption and that many were imprisoned ?

(b) Whether Government propose to take steps to give wide publicity of the relevant law in this regard amongst the villagers of Sibsagar and other such areas in the State where Pachwai is prepared for home consumption to be within the restricted limits of law before they are arrested and get punished unaware?

(c) If not, why?

Rev. J. J. M. NICHOLS-ROY (Minister) replied:

14. (a)—One representation has been received addressed to the Minister, Excise.

(b) & (c)—The matter is under consideration.

Shri GIRINDRANATH GOGOI: Will the Minister-in-charge be pleased to state the number of arrests in Sibsagar Subdivision for manufacture of Pachwai?

Rev. J. J. M. NICHOLS-ROY (Minister): According to the information I have received, 13 Ahoms were arrested for having been in illegal possession of 8 to 40 seers of Pachwai. None of these arrested persons were imprisoned, but fined from Rs.10 to Rs.40.

Shri GIRINDRANATH GOGOI: What is the legal limit of possession?

Rev. J. J. M. NICHOLS-ROY (Minister): In prohibited areas no Pachwai is allowed, but in non-prohibited areas one seer undiluted and three seers diluted Pachwai are allowed.

Shri JOGAKANTA BARUA: ধৰ্ম সংক্ৰান্ত কাৰ্য্যত মদ তৈয়াৰ কৰিবলৈ পাবলি লাগেনেকি?

Mr. SPEAKER: What the hon. Member asks is whether any permit is necessary for brewing liquor for religious purposes?

Rev. J. J. M. NICHOLS-ROY (Minister): In such cases an application is to be submitted to the Deputy Commissioner who after due consideration may issue a permit specifying there-in the limit of the quantity to be produced.

Shri GIRINDRANATH GOGOI: Sir, my question was regarding the legal limit of possession of liquor.

Rev. J. J. M. NICHOLS-ROY (Minister): I believe Rule 3, at page 39 of the Assam Excise Manual will amply clarify the position wherein it is stated, "Undiluted one seer, diluted three seers."

Shri GIRINDRANATH GOGOI: How are they measured? কাছা, তোলা, ছটাক, সেবটেক নে 'পাউণ্ড' হিচাবে জোখা হয়?

Rev. J. J. M. NICHOLS-ROY (Minister): It is by seer. Everybody knows what it means. In Rule 149, at page 90 of the Assam Excise Manual it is stated, "If a larger quantity of pachwai than that prescribed as the limit of retail sale be required by any person for use on any special occasion such as marriage, festival, caste gathering, the special entertainment of guests or the like, such persons may apply to an officer empowered under orders 7, 8 and 9, and such officer may, if satisfied that the occasion is a legitimate one and the quantity applied for is not excessive, grant to applicant a permit, free of charge, to purchase from any licensed shop within his jurisdiction or to manufacture such quantity of pachwai as may be entered in the permit not in excess of 20 imperial gallons of pachwai."

Shri JADAB CHANDRA KHAKHLARI: চাহ বাগানৰ মজদুৰ সকলে যে বেচিকৈ মদ ৰাখে সেইটো গৱণমেণ্টে জানেনে? আৰু সেই বেআইনী কামৰ বাবে কিমান মজদুৰ গ্ৰেপ্তাৰ হৈছে?

Mr. SPEAKER: What he means is whether Government are aware of the fact that tea garden labourers drink heavily.

Rev. J. J. M. NICHOLS-ROY (Minister): It is known to all that tea garden labourers are addicted to drinking.

Shri JADAB CHANDRA KHAKHLARI: মই সুধিছো মজদুৰ সকলে এনে বেআইনী কাম কৰা বাবে কিমানক গ্ৰেপ্তাৰ কৰা হৈছে।

Rev. J. J. M. NICHOLS-ROY (Minister): Yes, those who are found in possession of pachwai beyond the prescribed limit are arrested.

Karimganj College

Shri RANENDRA MOHAN DAS asked:

*15. Will the Minister-in-charge of Education be pleased to state—

(a) Whether Government are aware that Karimganj College has got affiliation upto B. Sc. standard and proposes to open Honours course in Science from the next session?

- (b) Whether the Government have lately received any representation for non-recurring financial help to the college ?
- (c) Whether Government are aware of the financial difficulties the college is experiencing ?
- (d) If so, whether Government propose to make a non-recurring capital grant to the college this year and in the budget year 1955-56?

Shri OMEO KUMAR DAS (Minister) replied :

15. (a)—No. Information regarding opening of B.Sc. classes only has been received.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—Yes. The difficulties are however same in case of other private colleges also.

(d)—Subject to availability of funds—the question will be considered next financial year.

Tura High School

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA asked :

*16. Will the Minister-in-charge of Education please state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that the present buildings of the Tura High School have become insufficient for properly accommodating all the classes and sections ?

(b) If the answer to (a) above is in the affirmative, will the Minister please inform as to what steps have been taken by Government to solve the problem ?

Shri OMEO KUMAR DAS (Minister) replied :

16. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Steps have been taken for construction of four class rooms departmentally.

Jowai-Badarpur Road

Shri RANENDRA MOHAN DAS asked :

*17. Will the Minister-in-charge of Public Works Department be pleased to state—

- (a) When the actual work of Jowai-Badarpur Road was started ?
- (b) What is the target date for completion of the Jowai-Badarpur Road ?
- (c) What is the progress so far made ?
- (d) When it is expected to be opened for the general public ?

Shri SIDDHINATH SARMA (Minister) replied :

17. (a)—The actual work on the Jowai-Badarpur Road was started on the following dates—

- (i) Miles 48-75—April, 1951.
- (ii) Miles 76-96—December, 1951.
- (iii) Miles 96-130—January, 1952.

(b)—The road is expected to be completed by 1957.

(c)—The entire length of the road is expected to be rendered jeepable by April. The work on other items, *e.g.*, soling, metalling and the construction of bridges is in progress.

The progress so far achieved with regard to each of the items of work is as follows—

Miles 48-96—(48 Miles)

(i) **Formation cutting.**—41 miles of road has been cut in continuous length and in stretches in rest of the different miles. In order to make the road jeepable throughout, rock cutting in lime stone and sand stone in miles 91-96, in short stretches totalling 3 furlongs only remains to be done.

(ii) Soling—65 per cent. done.

(iii) Culverts and Slab Drains—First 30 miles completed. The rest is in different stages of progress.

Miles 97-130

- (i) **Formation cutting**—97 per cent. completed.
- (ii) **Soling**—23 per cent. completed.
- (iii) **Culverts and Slab Drains**—25 per cent. done.
- (d)—As soon as the road is completed in 1957.

UNSTARRED QUESTIONS

(To which answers were laid on the table)

Sitting Hours of Lower Primary Schools in Rural Areas**Shri BALIRAM DAS** asked :

29. Will the Minister-in-charge of Education be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether he is aware of the fact that majority of pupils of Lower Primary Schools in rural areas, are to help their poor parents in agriculture and in grazing cattle ?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that from the month of October, 1954, classes of the Lower Primary Schools are being held from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. as a result of which the number of pupils is decreasing to a great extent, as many of the poor agriculturists cannot go on without their help ?
- (c) Whether he has received representation and resolutions of public from time to time, demanding the reconsideration of the timing of the classes of the Lower Primary Schools in the interest of the rural pupils and poor parents ?

Shri OMEO KUMAR DAS (Minister) replied :

29. (a)—Government are prepared to believe that a good many of the pupils are required to help their parents in agriculture and in grazing cattle.

(b)—The new timing has been introduced in the schools of some of the subdivisions only as an experimental measure. It is not correct however that closing hour is 4 p.m. nor have Government any information at all about decrease of enrolment.

(c)—Only one from some teachers of Basugaon Centre.

Assam Police Wireless

Shri RAMPRASAD CHAUBEY asked :

30. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) What is the present strength of the staff of the Assam Police Wireless Grid ?

(b) What are its functions ?

(c) What is the cost of the technical apparatus and equipment involved in the working of this Department ?

(d) How many members of the staff possess a technical degree ?

(e) What are the technical qualifications of the Inspectors ?

31. (a) Whether it is a fact that there is only one Deputy Superintendent of Police and one Special Superintendent of Police supervising and managing the technical side of this affair ?

(b) What are the qualifications of the present Deputy Superintendent of Police and Special Superintendent of Police of Wireless Communications ?

Shri BISHNURAM MEDHI (Chief Minister) replied :

30. (a)—(i) Special Superintendent of Police (Communications).	1
(ii) Deputy Superintendent of Police (Communications).	1
(iii) Inspectors	4
(iv) Sub-Inspectors	31
(v) Assistant Sub-Inspectors ...	77
(vi) Constables	184

(b)—Running of the wireless communication system throughout the State.

(c)—Rs.1,66,000.

(d)—No member of the non-gazetted staff has got technical degree from any University ?

(e)—The Inspectors in charge of workshop and stores are qualified signallers and have got diploma as Radio Mechanics issued by the Wireless Adviser, Government of West Bengal. The Inspectors in charge of Administration and Traffic and Training are also qualified signallers. The Inspector in charge of Administration has special training at Sitapur Police Wireless Training Centre, U. P. in handling and maintenance of wireless equipment and also in installation of wireless stations.

31. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Special Superintendent of Police—He is an *Ex-Captain* of the Indian Army trained in Signals at Jabalpur, acted as Signal Instructor at Poona and held the post of Officer Commanding, Operational Section, 4th Indian Division (Signals).

Deputy Superintendent of Police—B.Sc., (Cal.), B.E.E., (Bachelor of Electrical Engineering).

Co-operative Weaving Societies

Mrs. USHA BARTHAUR asked :

32. Will Government be pleased to state—

- (a) The number of Co-operative Weaving Societies organised during the year 1954-55 in the State (figures to be shown district-wise) ?
- (b) The maximum and minimum subsidy Government has extended to such societies ?
- (c) Whether Government propose to give more liberal subsidy to these societies and extend services of expert advisers on this line ?

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister) replied :

32. (a)—The number of Co-operative Weaving Societies organised and registered during the year 1954-55 (upto the end of January, 1955) are as follows—

District-wise

1. Kamrup	...	...	...	93
2. Sibsagar	...	...	...	103
3. Nowgong	...	...	...	37
4. Darrang	...	...	...	28
5. Lakhimpur	...	...	...	53
6. Goalpara	...	...	...	27
7. Cachar	...	...	...	23
8. United Mikir and North Cachar Hills...				3
9. Naga Hills	2
10. Mizo Hills	4
11. Garo Hills	13
12. United Khasi and Jaintia Hills			...	3
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(b)—It is not possible at present to ascertain the maximum and minimum subsidy extended to Co-operative Weaving Societies. The following particulars will furnish the nature and extent of subsidies so far extended to such societies.

(1) Subsidy at Rs.20 per bale for 491 bales of yarn issued to Co-operative Societies comes to Rs.9,820.

(2) Two hundred eighty-five sets of sleys and accessories were issued at 50 per cent. cost. The total subsidies on this scope comes to Rs.10,000.

(3) Fifty warping drums are under issue. The subsidy granted by All-India Hand-loom Board for this comes to Rs.8,437-8-0.

(4) The rebate so far granted on sale of hand-loom cloth comes to Rs.90,000.

Thus the total subsidy granted and under issue comes to Rs.1,18,257-8-0. This subsidy has directly benefited the consumers and indirectly the weavers by giving them easy facilities to sell.

(c)—Government is trying to obtain as much help as possible for the Weaving Societies from the All-India Hand-loom Board. Two Co-operative Weaving Inspectors for giving technical guidance to the weavers have been appointed in addition to the existing staff of Weaving Demonstrators. One expert adviser has also been utilised for the development of hand-loom industry.

Female Weaving Demonstrators

Mrs. USHA BARTHAKUR asked :

33. (a) Will Government be pleased to state the number of female Weaving Demonstrators posted in the rural areas of the State ?

(b) Whether Government propose to increase the number of female Weaving Demonstrators ?

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister) replied :

33. (a)—Three female Weaving Demonstrators are posted in rural areas out of the 13 female Weaving Demonstrators. Almost all trained female Weaving Demonstrators who have applied have been appointed. In some cases they do not like to leave their home and have resigned as it is not possible to appoint more than the required number of demonstrators in any one place.

(b)—Yes. The number of seats for girl trainees in the Weaving Institute have been increased from 20 to 30 with a view to increase the number of female demonstrators.

General Discussion on the Budget

Shri RANENDRA MOHAN DAS: Sir, I want to make a personal explanation. Yesterday a question was raised regarding my talk with the Union Secretary, Relief and Rehabilitation. I may also state that our State Secretary, Mr. Kagti, was present and in his presence Mr. Chanda, Union Secretary, said to me that our Government did not want to take advantage of the facilities offered by the Union Government. I still assert and I can swear that such a talk took place in presence of our State Secretary. The statement of Mr. Kagti is totally untrue.

Secondly, regarding Public Works Department, it is not true that I opposed any improvement of the road from Badarpur to Silchar. The Assam Government never recommended the case of the improvement of those roads to Government of India. The crux of the matter is this : when the question of improving the Badarpur-Churaibari Road was taken up in the Road Communication Board, this was rejected by the members. Then I took up the matter with the Government of India and I could convince them about the urgency of taking up that road because it falls within that important road—Shillong-Jowai-Badarpur-Agartola Road. So, the Government of India sanctioned some money. So, Sir, I had no other motive than to do good to my people in the district. I am more interested with Silchar where half of the members of my family permanently reside and 80 per cent. of my property is in Silchar Subdivision.

Mr. SPEAKER: That was a more important road, therefore, you suggested that. You had no selfish motive—we accept that.

Shri RANENDRA MOHAN DAS: Thank you, Sir.

Shri MOTIRAM BORA (Minister) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, to-day is the fifth day of the discussion and debate over the Budget. A very large number of hon. Members has participated in this discussion. I am very glad to see the lively interest displayed by the hon. Members in the Budget discussion. They have taken great pains to study and understand the intricate matters of the Budget. I am thankful to the hon. Members for their criticisms and views.

One noticeable feature in the budget debate of this Session has not, I believe, escaped the attention of persons who have

watched things carefully. That noticeable feature is the absence of bitterness in the criticisms of the budget by almost all the Members of the Opposition except two. There have been helpful and constructive criticisms offered by them. The speeches of the hon. Members of the Opposition are characterised by a spirit of sobriety and moderation and I am really very glad for this. This was of course not unexpected. After the clear and unequivocal expression of Congress goal in the Avadi Session of the Congress, there has been a psychological change in the political sky of our country. The gulf of difference that separated political parties, and that was constantly widening of late, has narrowed down all on a sudden. Some of the political parties have already decided to merge in the Congress. In view of this declaration of policy by the Congress, a large number of members of other parties which have not decided to merge have left those organisations and have rejoined Congress. This psychological change in the political atmosphere of our country finds reflection in the proceedings of this House in this Session and this is very heartening to us all. But, Sir, I am sorry that two hon. Members of the Opposition have chosen to tread a path which is so disastrous to the best interest of our country. I would have been glad if they had also exhibited the same spirit as those Friends have displayed, but that is not to be. I am taking up that matter at a subsequent stage of this statement and with these observations of a general nature, I go to deal with the various points raised by the hon. Members in this House in course of their discussion of the budget in these last few days.

Grievances have been made both by the Leader of Opposition and Shri Ranendra Mohan Das that I have not detailed the debt position. Shri Das went to the length of saying that this non-mention is intentional and designed to conceal from the purview of the House our debt position. This is far from true. Nothing concerning a Government can be concealed from the eye of anybody, nor is it that the intention of a democratic Government to do so. The debt position of the country is fully stated in the Appropriation Accounts of every year, which are laid before the House. Secondly, the debt position can easily be found out from the complete details given in the Budget and in the explanatory memorandum. Hence, I did not think any specific mention of the debt position was necessary.

Shri Das has stated about the mention of the debt position by the Central Finance Minister and the Finance Minister of West Bengal. Regarding the Centre, the position has been misunderstood by him. The Union Finance Minister was not

so much explaining the debt position as the ways and means position and the total resources position for the implementation of the Plan. In West Bengal, the Chief Minister had to go in for an elaborate statement of the debt position in view of certain prior criticisms levelled and in view of the peculiar debt position of that State. In Assam, there is no debt problem. Our position in this respect is quite satisfactory. Hence, I did not think it necessary to take the time of the hon. Members by giving details. However, as the two hon. Members are keen to know the position from my own mouth instead of studying the papers, I am giving below the complete position. The balance of the debts incurred by us and not fully repaid are given below. All these debts were taken from the Government of India. From time to time, repayments have been made as contracted at the time of borrowing funds. I am giving below a complete statement of the amounts of loan now outstanding and the purposes for which the loans were taken and these are as follows :—

	Rs.
(1) For the Apex Bank	12,91,118
(2) For Grow More Food Schemes	13,27,562
(3) For Community Development Projects ..	31,34,000
(4) For Industrial Housing Scheme	10,00,000
(5) For Dibrugarh Protection Scheme ..	2,63,000
(6) For Fishery Development Schemes ..	3,49,081
(7) Loan out of small savings for improvement of communications.	37,00,000
(8) For Handloom Board Schemes	3,27,000
(9) For Rural and Co-operative Credit ..	3,03,750
(10) For share capital of Financial Corporation	15,00,000
(11) Cottage Industries Loans	2,50,000
(12) For Minor Irrigation Schemes	26,49,000
(13) For Development Schemes under the Five-Year Plan.	88,52,000

Then, there are loans taken for rehabilitation of refugees amounting to Rs.2,75,31,820.

Thus the total amount of oustanding debt is Rs.5,24,79,083.

As against the above loans, about Rs.5,86,00,000 are due to us from different parties. They are:—

	Rs.
(1) The amounts due by local bodies on account of loans.	69,12,346
(2) Amounts due by the Court of Wards Estates.	9,16,623
(3) Amounts due by the cultivators on account of loan.	88,22,207
(4) Amounts due by district and regional councils for loans.	1,55,000
(5) Loans under the Community Projects..	29,02,000
(6) Amounts due by the Co-operative Societies on account of loans.	7,08,000
(7) Amounts due under Cottage Industries loan, miscellaneous loans and advances, etc.	50,20,000
(8) Loans due by Government servants on account of house building loans, conveyance loans, etc.	62,29,000
(9) Loans due by the refugees	2,70,000

Thus it will be seen that we are still on the credit side and not on the debit side. It will, therefore, be of interest to the hon. Members to know that our ways and means position has been consistently satisfactory. Apart from the considerable interest we have been earning by the loans given by us to the different parties and authorities we have been able to earn about Rs.6 lakhs in 1952-53, about Rs.7½ lakhs in 1953-54 and about Rs.10½ lakhs in the current year by short-term investment of our cash surplus. If we be able to spend

all the amounts under the Five-Year Plan Scheme, as is now expected, in the current year, we may be taking a further loan of about Rs.33½ crores from the Government of India for Five-Year Plan Scheme. So also if we can complete all the targets of the Plan in the next year, we may be taking a further loan of about Rs.17 crores from the Government of India. It will be noticed that meanwhile we will be also lending certain amounts of money to different people and authorities. These amounts due to us will go on increasing. We have also made certain provisions for repayment of our debt in the next year. It may further be noticed that apart from the cash assets created by us in the form of amounts due to us, we have created a lot of assets out of the expenditure from the loans. In fact, except for a small amount taken under the Five-Year Plan Schemes, all the loans have created assets of corresponding value at least, if not more.

Shri Ranendra Mohan Das has levelled a criticism that our loans have failed to create assets of productive nature except the loan for Umtru Hydro-Electric Project. Sir, his criticism is misinformed. Assets may be productive directly or indirectly. The Umtru Project may be a productive asset directly, but I do not think—and no hon. Member will deny—that roads, embankments, etc., create indirect assets. They increase the assets of the country ; they improve the economy of the community ; they lead to better production, better marketing and better purchasing power on the part of the people. They are assets *par excellence*.

Shri Das is also completely wrong when he says that the advice of the Planning Commission and the Government of India is not to spend borrowed funds on schemes which are not directly productive. The advice of both these authorities is just the reverse. In fact, we had at the initial stages certain hesitation in spending borrowed funds on schemes which are not directly productive. But we were advised otherwise.

Both Shri Hareswar Goswami and Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya had certain remarks to make regarding diversion and readjustment of expenditure under the Five-Year Plan. While Shri Goswami cited this as proving defective planning on our part, Shri Bhattacharyya even saw unfair dealing in this. I want to inform the two hon. Members of the House that both these views are not correct. It is well-known that our needs are many and the resources of India are limited. Hence the first Five-Year Plan had necessarily to limit its objective to

meeting only certain percentage of the needs. Accordingly, our Plan provided for meeting certain percentage of needs under different service heads. Supposing that under Communication we planned for meeting 30 per cent. of our needs and under development of Forest resources, 25 per cent. of our needs. If we subsequently find that for a variety of reasons we cannot meet all the 30 per cent. of our needs under communication but we can meet 30 per cent. of our needs under Forest, then there is no objection to diverting resources of 5 per cent. of communication schemes to forest schemes. That is, precisely, what we have been doing. There need be no apprehension that funds were diverted to objects which are beyond the overall objectives of the Plan. I may inform the hon. Members that such diversions cannot be done by us alone. We have to get the consent of the Planning Commission for such diversion. Certainly the Planning Commission will never allow such diversion unless the objects for which the funds are diverted are within the overall objectives of the Plan. I think the hon. Members will understand and appreciate the position. It would be unwise to leave idle unutilised resources under a particular head when there are needs for resources under another head.

Many of the hon. Members from both sides of the House laid great stress on building the Socialistic pattern of society as envisaged in the Avadi Resolution. Many hon. Members even regretted that the Budget will not be able to bring about such a pattern of society immediately. I regret that there is serious misunderstanding on this score. The great objective set before the country by the Congress is not such a small thing as can be achieved by one year's budget framed within a few days of the laying down of the objective. If any pattern of society could be brought by one year's budget, then certainly it is not an objective which a great organisation like the National Congress would attach any importance to. To assume or think that the great objective laid down by the Indian National Congress is such a small affair that can be brought about by the budget of a year is to belittle the great organisation to which we all belong. The Socialistic pattern of society cannot be brought about by any budgeting and that also by budgeting for one year. That pattern of society has to be built up from all aspects and in all fields. In the great amount of effort that may be necessary for it, the financial policies of the Governments will have an important say. But the important part will be contributed not by the budget of one State or of the States put

together but by the financial policies of all the State Governments and the Union Government. When one takes this overall perspective in view, he will realise that financial policies of all the Government are contributing to build up such a pattern of society. The observations made by Shri Biswadev Sarma of Tezpur in this connection are very pertinent and deserve serious consideration.

Several of the hon. Members dwelt on land policy and the policy in respect of cottage and other industries in brinning about the Socialistic pattern of society. Shri Indreswar Khound of Dibrugarh, also laid special emphasis on this motion. I am glad to say that the views expressed are precisely the views Government have been advocating and following. Government policies in these respects are precisely designed to bring about that happy state of affairs to which we are all pledged.

The Leader of the Opposition also made a distinction between development for welfare and development for productivity. He even went to the length of saying that Government have not realised the distinction between welfare activities and productive activities. I want to assure the hon. Leader that Government know it pretty clearly. Productive activities cannot be usefully developed without a minimum basis of welfare. It is no use producing a lot of things in an area if there is no communication to and from that area through which the products can be marketed and usefully utilised. Hon. Members know the position of the orange growers in our hill districts. The main problem in these areas is the provision of communication through which these oranges can be profitably marketed. Will any one say that Government should not give attention to communication but should try to increase production of oranges? Such action will be merely wasteful and will add only to the miseries of the people. So also it is no use making preparations for increasing agricultural production of the cultivators unless he is assured of a minimum amount of medical attendance and care in case of illness. Hence welfare activities are the very basis on which productive activities have to be built up. Productive activities without a minimum amount of welfare will not only be useless but may spell certain misery. Hence the main objectives of the First Five-Year Plan were not so much productive as ensuring a minimum amount of welfare. I regret that the learned Leader of the Opposition has failed to appreciate this aspect of the matter clearly.

The hon. Leader of the Opposition and my Friend, Shri Khagendra Nath Nath of Goalpara, have stated that in view of the reported decision of the Union Government to enlarge the Second Five-Year Plan from a monetary ceiling of Rs.3,500 crores to Rs. 6,000 crores, our Second Plan of Rs. 71½ crores would be too meagre. That is not disputed, though we have got no communication from the Central Government about this. I have clearly stated that the figure of Rs.71½ crores assumed for the Second Five-Year Plan is a mere tentative figure based on the assumption that the overall plan of the Union in the public sector would be of the order of only Rs.3,500 crores. If it is of the order of 6,000 crores then naturally the magnitude of our Plan would also increase proportionately.

Certain apprehensions have also been expressed as to whether our State would be able to find the portion of the resources that will be required to contribute for the Second Five-Year Plan. I want to assure the hon. Members that there should be no anxiety or fear on this score. Firstly, it need not be assumed as a dogma that our State also must find some fixed amount of resources for the implementation of the Second Plan. Secondly, we should be in a position to find our due share of contribution for the Plan. As I have already shown in my budget speech, in these years we are contributing substantially out of our revenues for the implementation of the First Five-Year Plan. Even at this rate of contribution we should be contributing substantially towards the resources of the Second Five-Year Plan.

All the Members representing the Plains Tribal areas—Shri Karka Chandra Doley, Shri Mal Chandra Pegu, Shri Hakim Chandra Rabha, Shri Jadab Chandra Khakhlari and Shri Dharanidhar Basumatari—expressed dissatisfaction that I have not mentioned much about the plains tribal areas in my budget speech. The policies of the Government in respect of the plains tribal areas have been very clearly stated in my budget speeches of 1953/54. In both these years I had dwelt at length on the policies pursued by the Government and the activities undertaken by Government for bringing about all round development of the plains tribal areas. All these policies and activities have still been pursued and they have been rather intensified. These are so clear and so well known that I did not think it necessary to take the time of this august House by repeating them once again. There is no other reason for my non-mention about the plains tribal areas in my budget speech. I want to make it once more clear that the policy

enunciated by our Government and clearly stated in my budget speeches in 1953 and 1954 had been persistently followed by this Government and all the activities mentioned therein have been intensified and will be intensified. I have repeatedly stated that the all-round advancement of the plains tribal people to the level of the rest of the State is considered a sacred duty on the part of the Government. Government still consider it as such, and will never rest content till the objective has been fully achieved.

In the two budget speeches of 1953 and 1954 I stated very clearly that certain road schemes were being financed out of State Revenues in the plains tribal areas. That policy is continuing. In the selection of other communication schemes great attention is paid to see that as many roads as possible serve the plains tribal areas. In the matter of establishment of hospitals, dispensaries, water supply and new schools, special attention is given to plains tribal areas. So also, in aiding educational and medical institutions, preference is given to institutions established in plains tribal areas. In selecting Community Projects and National Extension Service Blocks it has always been the endeavour of Government to select such areas as would include the largest numbers of plains tribal people. Demand has been made by some M. L. As of the Plains Tribal areas and also by Shri Mohendra Nath Hazarika and Shri Mahadeb Das for free studentship to all students belonging to the Scheduled Tribes and Scheduled Castes and that the provision for stipends should be substantially increased. I can tell the hon. Members that the number of stipends has been substantially and gradually increased both out of the State Revenue and out of Article 275 Grant. The number of free studentship is also increasing constantly. However, I should like to assure the hon. Members that their suggestions about this matter will be given due consideration at proper time. The problem is not an easy one. The repercussion of such a policy on the Aided Schools and Government Institutions will have to be considered seriously. If free-studentship is given only in the Government schools without there being such facility in the non-Government schools, naturally there will be discrimination between students living in areas nearby a Government school and students who could not afford to come to a Government school. Secondly, as Government schools are limited, the rush on Government schools will be too much to cope with. Hence the problem requires consideration from several aspects. However, I again assure my hon. Friends that their suggestions will be duly considered. Several

hon. Members including Shri Nilmoni Phukan, Shri Hem Chandra Hazarika, Shri Abdul Jalil, Shri Lila Kanta Bora, Shri Khagendra Nath Nath, Shri Sarveswar Barua, Shri Thanu Ram Gogoi, Shri Nurul Islam, Shri Karka Chandra Doley and others spoke about more provision for rural credit and agricultural loan. I have stated in my budget speech the actions taken by Government to provide rural credit on increasing scales. Hon. Members have also seen from the budgets of every year that more and more provisions are being made every year for agricultural loans. Some of the hon. Members also spoke of giving agricultural loans without security. Agricultural loans are not given on any collateral security but are given on a system of joint and several responsibility. The ability and honesty of a person can be judged more by the confidence his co-villagers have on him. If a man is active and honest not only his co-villagers will have confidence in him but will agree to include him in the Joint Bond system. If his co-villagers have no confidence in him then it will be risky for Government to lend him money without any sort of security. Government are dealing with money that comes from the public. It will be betraying the trust of the people if Government give away their money in loans with almost sure knowledge that the amount will be lost or with the sure knowledge that the amount will not be fully returned. It is further necessary to develop the co-operative habit amongst the people. The system of giving loans on joint bonds is a step in that direction. Hon. Members will also notice that during the five years ending 11th March, 1955 an amount of Rs. 76,42,027 was given as agricultural loan and the amount realised during this period under this head comes to Rs. 9,58,168 only. The other side of the picture also deserves careful attention.

Several of the hon. Members spoke something about delay caused in the matter of giving loans or enquiring into loan petitions. Government have taken due note of it. Recently, I have passed very strict orders on the matter and have laid down that serious notice will be taken for delay caused by local offices. I hope such delays may be avoided in the future. Hon. Members will also notice that the cause of such delay is generally paucity of the number of the Sub-Deputy Collectors. Their duties have become multifarious and heavy and hence the delay. Steps have been taken to improve the position.

I do not think most of the hon. Members of the House will expect me to take seriously the suggestions of Shri Hem Chandra Hazarika and Shri Abdul Jalil to give agricultural

loan to all agriculturists families at the rate of Rs.1,000 per family. They have fixed the number of such families at fifteen lakhs and the minimum amount necessary for that purpose will be a sum of Rs.150 crores. No one can dream that even the Government of India, far less a State Government, can find so much money for giving agricultural loans. A suggestion has been made by both the hon. Members that the loan may be spread over a period of about 30 years by providing about Rs.5 crores a year. I regret that they failed to realise as to wherefrom this sum of Rs.5 crores is to come every year. Secondly, they have assumed that the need of loan by the agriculturists will remain for the next thirty years. Such assumption cannot be justified on the ground of Government policy of ameliorating the conditions of the peasantry within as short a time as possible. If it is assumed that rural indebtedness to that extent will remain even after ten years, they are to admit that the policies they are themselves advocating from time to time will be a failure and the economic condition of the country will not be improved even during the next thirty years. Nor is it a fact that agricultural indebtedness is of the order in which they have presented the picture. The considerable decrease of money suits in the courts during the last few years, would go to show that rural indebtedness is fast decreasing. In any case, rural indebtedness cannot be of the order warranting an amount of Rs. 1,000 per family on the average.

Government cannot be a charitable institution. The aim of Government should be to help to build up a sound rural economy. For that purpose Government are taking action to extend rural credit on sound lines and this policy will not only be pursued but will be intensified. Hon. Members have probably come to hear that for this purpose, the Reserve Bank of India have agreed to come to our aid by providing necessary credit facilities through a sound Rural Credit system. If we can only organise such rural credit societies on sound basis and in the line of suggestions of the Reserve Bank of India, our difficulty about rural credit may be minimised considerably, and I believe we should give more serious attention to this co-operative efforts than waiting for Agricultural loans from Government. In this field of work hon. Members can really do a lot, if they really desire the good of our people.

Sri Gaurisankar Roy, Shri Ramprasad Chaubey, Shri Chanoo Kheria, Shri Biswa Dev Sarma and other spoke about the necessity of increasing educational facilities in the tea gardens and for providing inspecting officers for the tea garden schools.

The problem has been noted by us and it is hoped that it may be possible to provide more inspecting staff in the near future. One hon. Member expressed an apprehension that there will be delay in implementation of the scheme of provident fund referred to in my budget speech. The Bill for the purpose will be placed before the House soon. So there should be no delay. The questions of bonus of tea garden population and also for making good the sacrifice made by labour during the periods of crises, were mentioned by them. These are matters primarily for settlement between the employees and the employers. All I can say is that Government will certainly be sympathetic and may help in arriving at a reasonable settlement of the problems, if possible. Shri Ghana Kanta Gogoi also spoke about freedom of movement in the tea gardens. The question was very elaborately discussed on the floor of this House last year on a Bill brought by the Leader of the Opposition. All the pros and cons of the question were discussed in great detail. I do not propose to take the time of the House by going over them once again.

Shri Pahar Khan spoke about the great difficulties of his area. We are fully alive and sympathetic to the needs of such places. I have requested my colleagues to look into the matter. I will be glad if the hon. Member would meet me to discuss the problems and means for their solution at his convenience.

Shri Bimala Kanta Bora gave a useful suggestion about appointing a Jail Reforms Committee to consider certain reforms in the Jail. Government have taken note of this suggestion and will examine it at proper time. The question of pay scales of the jail staff and the question of upgrading of certain jails would necessarily come in for consideration if such a Committee is appointed. All I can say now is that the prospects of the Assistant Jailor are not as bad as shown by him. The maximum scale of the Assistant Jailor is reached by anybody within a course of fifteen years. Then the maximum of the scale of a Jailor is reached within ten years. Thus in the course of twenty-five years most of the Assistant Jailors can look forward to reaching the maximum of the scale of the Jailors. Secondly, the Assistant Jailors when entering as Assistant Jailors can legitimately look forward only to reaching the maximum in the scale in which they enter. Whether they reach the maximum in the next higher post is a matter of merit and opportunity, and is not a legitimate claim. An Extra Assistant Commissioner cannot have the grievance that he cannot reach the maximum in the Deputy Commissioner's scale. His legitimate claim is to reach the maximum in the Extra Assistant

Commissioner's scale. He would be fortunate if he reached the maximum in the Deputy Commissioner's scale. Nobody can guarantee that. In fact very few officers reach the maximum in the Deputy Commissioner's scale. Further more, the question of revision of pay scales should not be taken up in an isolated manner. Isolated revision of pay scales may cause complications instead of easing the situation.

Shri Bora has cited the cases of two Jailors who would not reach their maximum. It is a fact that due to the partition of the country and retaining as Assistant Jailors and Jailors all who opted for service in the rest of Assam, there had been some difficulties in the case of some officers in the matter of reaching the maximum of the scale. But such a state of affairs is a purely transitory and will not last long.

Shri Pratap Chandra Sarma has pleaded strongly for the non-Government colleges. Government are not lacking in sympathy for the non-Government colleges. As may be clear to the hon. Members from the persual of the Budgets of the last few years, every year Government are making more and more provisions for assistance to these colleges. For a variety of reasons, the financial stringency being the most important, it has not been possible to do everything for the non-Government colleges in one year. But the Government are increasing the provisions for the non-Government colleges every year within the limits of their resources. The hon. Members can hope for the continuance of this policy of increasing assistance to the colleges gradually. His comparison of an expenditure of about Rs. 6 lakhs and odd for the Cotton College as against Rs. 4 lakhs and odd for all the non-Government colleges does not give the correct picture. The expenditure of Rs. 6 lakhs and odd for the Cotton College is the amount provided on the expenditure side. The income of the Cotton College is shown under the receipt head, and does not affect this figure of Rs. 6 lakhs and odd. On the other hand, in case of non-Government colleges the fee incomes also go to meet a part of the expenditure. Hence if the fee incomes are also taken, the total expenditure of the non-Government colleges would not stand an unfavourable comparison with the amount provided for the Cotton College.

While on the subject of non-Government colleges I may refer to the demands made by my Friend, Shri Mehrab Ali Laskar, regarding assistance to the Gurucharan College of Silchar. The hon. Member will be pleased to note that only a few days

back I have, in consultation with our Chief Minister and the Education Minister, sanctioned a grant of Rs. 20,000 for that college.

Shri Bimala Kanta Bora, Sriman Prafulla Goswami and Shri Aaran Sangma made demands for establishment of certain subdivisions and my Friend, Shri Sarveswar Barua, pleaded for establishment of a separate district. The matter is not so simple as it appears at first sight. However, the whole matter of the reorganisation of the district and the establishment of subdivisions will be considered at due time. The whole problem is a complicated one and different demands are inter-related. Hence they will require very cool and mature considerations.

Shri Radhika Ram Das and Sriman Prafulla Goswami also spoke of the need for the removal of the disparity in the pay scales of Government employees. They have tried to make out a case that in a Socialistic Pattern of Society such disparity should be removed as far as possible. Government are not unaware of the problem. But there are several aspects to be considered. The total amount paid as salary in Assam in 1953-54 was Rs. 3,32,00,000. Of it only Rs. 11,85,000 less than 3.5 per cent. went as pay of officers drawing Rs. 800 and above. Even if their pays are sliced by half we will have a saving of only Rs. 7 lakhs and odd on that score. To distribute this Rs. 7 lakhs and odd to the rest of the employees would mean a betterment of annas $1\frac{1}{2}$ only in the pay scales. Hence the financial requirements of increasing the pay scales of low paid employees will not be met by slicing the pay scales of the so-called highly paid employees. It may further be remembered that pay scales have already been reduced in the higher stages to some extent. Except for the Indian Civil Service Officers and the Commissioner of Divisions, the highest pay that can be drawn by any officer in Assam is, Rs. 1,800. On the other hand, the pay scales of the low income groups have been increased in 1948 and also last year. Another problem to be considered is the repercussion a system of reduction of pay of Government servants will have on the public services. We should take a warning from the experience of countries like America and others. In such countries due to comparatively low scales of pay of Government servants better type of young men generally go in for business and professions where income is very considerable and shun Government services. Only inferior grade of people who cannot look for anything better elsewhere generally go in for Government services. So

long as employment in business and professions brings handsome remuneration, any system of considerable reduction in the pay and prospects in the public services will adversely affect the qualities and standard of public services. However, as I have stated earlier, Government are aware of the problem and the whole problem will be considered in all its perspective at no distant date. Unless the whole problem is thoroughly considered in all its aspects it is not possible to make any commitment off hand. The question of reduction of pay scale has also to be considered on an all-India plane and cannot be considered by any particular State separately.

I may also add that there appears to be no unanimity of views on some of the points involved. For instance, there has been a demand by Shri Ranendra Mohan Das and Shri Dharanidhar Basumatari even to bring qualified people from outside by giving higher scales of pay to meet certain deficiencies in our State.

My Friends, Shri Radhika Ram Das and Shri Bezbarua, made a demand for improving the pay scales of Lecturers in the Cotton College. Having regard to the number of higher posts in the Assam Education Service, almost all the Lecturers can look forward to getting higher post like the post of Principal, Professor, the posts of the Inspectors of Schools, the posts of Director of Public Instructions and Additional Director of Public Instructions, etc. The minimum of their scale cannot be considered as very low, regard being had to the fact that they are members of a Vacation Service. This question has to be considered along with the pay scale of other Government services, as isolated treatment is not desirable. Disparity in pay scales in different branches of administration have repercussions on the administration as a whole. Furthermore, the position of the university and of the private colleges has also to be considered, when such a consideration is to be given to the Lecturers of Cotton College. However, the question of the cadre of Lecturers and Professors of Cotton College may be examined early.

Sreejukta Usha Borthakur has very rightly dwelt on the need of more assistance for female education and for increasing the number of nurses and Dhais. Regarding female education, Government have full sympathy with her. But it is not easy to start schools and colleges for girls due to dearth of properly qualified teachers and lecturers. The girls schools not receiving aid will receive aid when they fulfil the conditions

laid down by the Education Department for grants-in-aid. For the provision of hostels in the girls' schools, funds have been allotted in the current year and provision is made also in the next year. If sufficient demands be forthcoming, Government are prepared to raise the allotments, and I hope this will meet the case made out by my Friend, Shri Sarveswar Boruwa, regarding hostels for girls.

As the hon. Member is aware, the training facilities for nurses and Dhais are being increased every year. In my budget speech I have stated about further contemplated increase in almost all the districts. It is not possible to increase such facilities overnight as a lot of preparations and preliminaries are essential.

Regarding her point that schemes and suggestions given by the Mahila Samities should be duly considered by the different departments, my colleagues have taken note of this and I can assure her that advice and suggestions of the Mahila Samities will always receive very serious consideration from Government.

Shri Radhika Ram Das also spoke about the necessity of increasing the assistance to political sufferers and Sriman Prafulla Goswami spoke about some anomalies in the distribution of scholarships to children of political sufferers. Regarding anomalies of scholarships, the matter has been noted by the Education Minister and it is hoped that such anomalies will not recur in future. Regarding other forms of assistance, I think even my hon. Friend, Shri Das, would not plead for such assistance to all irrespective of the amount of income they make by following various professions. It is the declared policy of the All-India Congress that sacrifices for the country should not generally be considered as investment, from which dividends will accrue in the future. Love of service for the motherland is its best reward.

Sriman Prafulla Goswami also spoke about some laxity in the administrative machinery in the matter of supervision of the work of subordinate authorities. Government are aware of the problem. Hence a second post of Commissioner of Divisions has been created to do more scrutiny and inspection of the district offices and also for guidance of our officers in the districts. In other aspects also measures are being devised to bring about an improvement. I think it will be generally admitted that things are looking up recently to some extent.

Shri Hem Chandra Chakravarty rightly stressed the importance of Sanskrit education. During the last few years Government have done something for Sanskrit education though what has been done cannot be considered adequate. Government have taken note of this suggestion.

Shri Hem Chandra Hazarika, in my opinion, was not very serious when he spoke of the possibility of giving to different families, lands to the extent of about 15 acres each for developing the tea industry as a cottage industry. Firstly, tea cultivation or production is a Central subject and is regulated by an Act of Parliament. Secondly, we have not got sufficient land even for ordinary cultivation. The problem of landless people is well-known to everybody. I have mentioned it in my budget speech and several hon. Members have discussed the problem on the floor of this House. Hence allotment of land for special cultivation has been prohibited. I leave aside the question as to whether the tea industry can thrive as a cottage industry at all in these days of great scientific development in such matters. Nor can I take very seriously his suggestion for Government taking action to make good tea available to the people at reasonable price. Tea is not considered as an essential article either for health or for sustenance of the people. Hence Government cannot afford to go in for interfering with the laws of supply and demand in the matter of tea.

Many of the hon. Members have stressed the importance of our having an engineering college. In fact the matter had been receiving the serious consideration of Government for some time and a decision to start one or two engineering colleges can be expected very soon.

In this connection, I am sorry, I cannot admit the allegations made by Shri Ranendra Mohan Das that we failed to recruit technical people from outside in fields where technical people are wanting. We have been scouring the whole of India in search of engineers and doctors. We have appointed such people from outside the State even by offering higher Scales of pay. As the hon. Members are aware, we have been able to recruit some engineers and overseers from other States, but our efforts to get doctors have not proved successful nor have we been able to get requisite number of engineers and overseers from outside. It is well-known that

there is a great dearth of technical people all over India. Shri Ranendra Mohan Das is entirely wrong if he thinks that we are loath to recruit qualified people from outside.

The Leader of the Opposition stated that if we have not been able to produce sufficient number of technical people that we require, our educational expenditure is fruitless. I regret, I cannot agree. No one would suggest that general education and spread of literacy should be stopped or curtailed for training technical people. Secondly, training of technical people is not such an easy matter as can be achieved overnight. Training institutions have to be built up and equipped. Properly qualified teachers and instructors have to be recruited. Then the trainees have to be given long years of training. Hence technical people cannot be produced in course of a year or so. Along with the general education, Government have advanced technical education also. I have given details in this respect in my last year's budget speech and also some hint in this year's budget speech. We have been able to train up technical people, but not in sufficient number. It is hoped that as our institutions are more and more developed, more and more technical people will be available.

Demands have been voiced by several Members for conversion of annual Pattas to periodic ones. I have already given assurance in this matter in my budget speech. Dissatisfaction has also been expressed by some hon. Members regarding the alleged slow progress in the matter of survey in the Nahorkatiya area for the purpose of conversion of annual into periodic lands. There had been no undue delay. Survey is a technical process of some complications. It cannot be done hurriedly. I am happy to announce that the work is nearing completion. It may be an information to my Friends that survey instruments are not readily available as they have to be imported from outside India. Complaints are also being made regarding the honesty and the activities of some of the subordinate Land Revenue staff. It will be appreciated that along with the conversion of annual Pattas into periodic ones, scope for such activities will diminish greatly.

Sriman Prafulla Goswami felt that in offering employments by commercial and industrial concerns, selection should be made by the Public Service Commission assisted by technical people of the employers. I am afraid such a suggestion may not be accepted by these concerns. They know the people they want and the type of people they will have. They will not

agree to be guided by the advice of any service commission. I have sympathy with children of poor families who deserve, by merit, employments in commercial and industrial organisations. Government will certainly help such meritorious people to get such employment. If such meritorious poor people have not got highly placed persons to help them, at least they have their Government to look forward for help and guidance.

Shri Bimala Kanta Borah suggested improvement of studies in the Police Training College and provision of more accommodation therein. Accommodation in the Police Training College is increasing every year. Due to limitations of the building capacity, all residences and buildings cannot be built in a year. Regarding training, improvements are being made gradually and when dictated by experience. Highly qualified people to give training are not readily available even outside Assam. We are deputing officers to overseas for higher training. When they return they will be able to man our College and impart better and higher training to our Police Officers.

Shri Mal Chandra Pegu wants a reduction of educational qualification of candidates from scheduled tribes for employment under Government. As far as I know, the qualification standard shown by my Friend as prevailing in some other States, are not those obtaining now-a-days. They might have been old rules. Instead of lowering educational qualifications which will adversely affect the standard in the public service, we consider that it is better to help Scheduled Tribe boys to attain higher qualifications. With that end in view, they are increasing educational facilities to students of Scheduled Tribes and there is relaxations of age limit also in their cases. I am sure Scheduled Tribes in general will look forward to improving the educational qualifications of their children instead of measures which would lessen their education.

Shri Lalbuaia brought to the notice of the Government some disadvantages of the Mizo District. Government are fully alive to such disadvantages. Hence Government are trying to improve the conditions of the Mizo District. He suggested the establishment of an air field in the Mizo District. Government will be only too glad to have an air field. In fact both the Union Government and the State Government have made repeated surveys to find out an air field there. But experts have not been able to locate a proper place. Such

efforts, if necessary, will be continued in future also. Shri Lalbuaia also suggested the establishment of a technical institute in Mizo District. Such an attempt has already been made. A scheme for starting a technical institute in the National Extension Service Block is under implementation. As and when more opportunities occur, Government will take advantage. The question of the number of students available for an institution is also immaterial. Unless there are sufficient students, a technical institute is likely to be a failure.

Shri Lalbuaia also spoke of the necessity of developing industries in the Mizo District. Government will be only too glad to develop industries not only in Mizo District but also in other places where possibilities are there. But, the serious transport bottlenecks of the Mizo District should be considered. The starting of a paper mill there may be possible from the point of view of raw materials. But due to transport cost, such paper may not be able to compete in the market with other papers. I assure him that Government are very sympathetic to the problems of the Hill Districts. Our Chief Minister will be glad to discuss the problems of Mizo District with him to find solutions.

Shri A. Alley also spoke about removal of the Government High School to a new site. My colleague, the Education Minister, has taken note of it.

I was astounded to hear from Raja Ajit Narayan Dev of Sidli that people of Goalpara want a separate State under the name of Kamatapur State. I leave it to the people of Goalpara to give him a fitting reply. As a matter of fact, my Friend, Shri Jatindra Narayan Das, has given a fitting reply to it. The Raja might have spoken such things either in a dream and thinking himself as the King of this State of Kamatapur or his head might have been reeling, as I do not find any other reason for such a statement on his part. It is nothing but ridiculous for him to pose as the spokesman of the Hill Districts. The Hills are represented by much better and more intelligent people. His plea for self-determination by the Nagas, even to the point of demanding independence, is a very wild performance. I did not expect that any loyal Indian citizen in proper senses outside the Naga Hills could support such a demand. A fitting reply to our Raja Saheb has been given by my Friend Shri Pratap Chandra Sarma, of Nowgong and I do not think it is necessary for me to add to it.

is also highly objectionable on his part to misuse the privileges enjoyed by him within the four walls of this august House to cast uncalled for and unwarranted reflection on the members of the Advisory Board of the Sidli Block. Let him repeat such allegations outside if he has any moral courage.

The ridiculous role played by Raja Ajit Narayan Dev reminds me of the ignoble role played by my Friend, Shri Ranendra Mohan Das. He has frequently referred to West Bengal. Nothing better could be expected from a person who has been looking to West Bengal for spiritual guidance and for salvation and who is prepared to sell a part of the country to further the selfish ends of himself and some of his friends. He even went to the length of alleging that Government have been discriminating against the district of Cachar in certain respects. I repeat with full confidence that these allegations are unfounded. I feel my Friend does not know the full implication of what he is saying. He does not possibly know what harm and mischief he has caused to the people of Cachar by trying to create bad blood between the people of Cachar and the Assam Valley people. Of late, I have seen him developing a peculiar hatred for the people of Assam Valley and has been systematically trying to blacken the people of Assam Valley Districts for an unholy purpose of his own. He has invented a baseless story of discrimination against Cachar by this Government and my Friend, the Public Works Department Minister, has very successfully refuted the charge which does not stand any test by a balanced mind.

My Friend, the Public Works Department Minister, has proved by irrefutable facts and figures how Cachar has got more than what she is entitled under the head, 'Communication'. I will add some other facts to show how the District of Cachar has got more than her share in other fields, to falsify the allegation of discrimination levelled by him against the Government.

Of the two Community Projects in Assam, one has been started in Cachar, to cost over 66 lakhs of rupees and one has been given to the Assam Valley. The only amount of rupees 50 thousand under Community Projects available for Tuberculosis Hospital, has been allotted for Cachar. That District can boast of two Public Works Department Divisions and one Embankment and Drainage Division. Three colleges of the District are receiving grants-in-aid including Hailakandi College.

In the matter of contracts, not a single person of Assam, coming from outside Cachar, is there in Cachar. But in the other Districts contractors of Cachar are found in plenty.

In the matter of services also, Cachar has also got more than her due share. I will only give a few instances. Of the 28 Government High School Headmasters and Superintendents of Normal Schools that are in Assam, five come from Cachar. Of the 18 posts in the Class I of Assam Education Service, five are held by people of Cachar. Of the 5 Additional Superintendents of Police, 2 come from the District of Cachar, of the 38 Deputy Superintendents of Police, 12 come from that District. Out of the 546 Secretariat Service Assistants, 71 come from Cachar (excluding original Sylhet persons now mostly settled in Cachar).

In the matter of sanction of recurring grants-in-aid to high schools, Cachar come next only to Kamrup and Sib-sagar.

I have been noticing that during the last three years Shri Ranendra Mohan Das has been trying his level best to create bad blood between Cachar and other districts by alleging things which have no basis and make allegations which are untrue. I have been wondering these years as to the motive which guides him. Recently this has become clear. He is looking to West Bengal for guidance and salvation.

That is the reason why he has been creating bad blood between the Cachar district and the other districts in place where co-operation and harmony exist. I am sure the people of Cachar will find out his evil motives and political designs and give him the appropriate reply.

I am sorry that Shri Lalbuia has also, perhaps, inadvertently made a statement which amounts to an allegation of discrimination against Cachar. He says that some of the State institutions should be established in Cachar District. Government have nothing against Cachar. But all institutions should be started at places where the great majority of the people can take advantage. Any institute in Cachar may be of advantage to people of Cachar and Mizo district. But what about the people of other districts including Garo Hills, United Khasi and Jaintia Hills, United Mikir and North Cachar Hills and Naga Hills? They will be at a great disadvantage. Hence Government start institutions where the greatest good of the

greatest number will be ensured. I am sure he did not consider the matter from all angles. As a matter of fact, there are other districts like Darrang, Nowgong and Goalpara which have not got any such institutions. Then, why speak of discrimination against Cachar ?

I am sorry that my Friend, Shri Ranendra Mohan Das, has dragged in some very highly placed officers of Government of India to vilify the Government of Assam. I cannot understand why a Secretary of the Government of India will criticise the Government of Assam behind the back of the Government of Assam and in presence of a person like my Friend, Shri Das.

Shri RANENDRA MOHAN DAS: Not behind the back, Sir.

Shri MOTIRAM BORA (Minister): I am coming to that point. An officer of the Government of India cannot criticise the Government of Assam.

Shri RANENDRA MOHAN DAS: But that actually happened.

Shri MOTIRAM BORA (Minister): Let him have patience, Sir. It seems he does not fully realise the implication of what he says. I am sorry that a person of my Friend's intelligence and understanding fail to comprehend the implication of the statement he has made in the House. As I said before, Sir, I fail to understand how a Secretary of the Government of India can criticise the Government of Assam behind their back. On the other hand, Sir, the Secretary is not himself the Government. Shri Das should after all know what Government is.

Shri RANENDRA MOHAN DAS: Then what is the Government ?

Shri MOTIRAM BORA (Minister): If the Secretary has found anything wrong with the Government of Assam, he may make a report to the Government of India, but I cannot believe that he will criticise the Assam Government in presence of my Friend, Shri Das. However, I propose to take up this matter with the Government of India.

Similarly, I cannot understand how another highly placed engineer can grant some roads to Assam at the instance of a

private individual without making any reference to the Government which will have to execute the work. Government officers are not accustomed to work like this. I feel my Friend, Mr. Das, is making an injustice to these Officers.

Shri RANENDRA MOHAN DAS: Not at all.

Shri MOTIRAM BORA (Minister): I propose to take up the matter with the officers also.

Shri RANENDRA MOHAN DAS: Let there be an on the spot enquiry.

Shri MOTIRAM BORA (Minister): An officer of the Government of India cannot criticise the Government of Assam, and in case of such an enquiry, I am sure, he will let you down. If anybody had taken Shri Das into confidence and spoke anything like that, this was not the place to speak that out.

Shri RANENDRA MOHAN DAS: (Rose to speak something).

Mr. SPEAKER: Mr. Das, I have already stated that some of our Members need a bit of patience, and you are one of them. Will you please calm yourself and resume your seat?

Shri MOTIRAM BORA (Minister): Shri Ranendra Mohan Das had been repeating for several years that there was a lot of waste lands and forests and grazing grounds available in Assam for settlement. No amount of statistics or facts can open the eyes of a man who refuses to see. It has been made clear repeatedly on the floor of this House that there are not enough waste lands available in Assam to provide even to people who have been eroded by flood or whose homesteads have been demolished by earthquake. Even the Leader of the Opposition last year admitted that there are not enough waste lands to go round. Shri Das possibly finds out the amount of available waste land by taking into account the whole area of Assam and then deducting from it the land already settled. The amount of land thus shown is either hilly or is mere rock. Does he advocate the settlement of the hills and the rocks to people for paddy cultivation? He himself had been complaining that in Cachar unsuitable lands were settled with refugees. Apart from the fact that rocks and hills are not suitable for

cultivation, the fact remains that Government have no authority over the land in the hills under the Constitution. In regard to forest also, it has been repeatedly shown that the area under forest in Assam is less than what should normally be. Even our *Ex-Chief Secretary*, Shri Desai, in his complete report has clearly shown that the area under grazing ground is not sufficient to feed all the cattle that Assam should have. His propaganda in this respect is designed with an ulterior motive. I hope the Hon'ble House will not want me to take serious notice of such baseless statements repeated often by a man who refuses to see and who refuses to be convinced as he has an ulterior motive of his own.

Some very useful suggestions were given by Shri Bhagavati. They have been duly noted. He requires reduction of pay in commerce and industry. But it is not in our hands. Then again the matter has to be tackled on all-India scale. He stressed the importance of doing away with certain monopolies. Monopolies are gradually disappearing. Even the system of monopoly in the distribution of petroleum and kerosene in Assam is gradually giving way. Several individual persons have of late got permits for their sale. He rightly emphasised the importance of finding subsidiary occupation for the peasantry. Cottage industries are accordingly given high importance by the Government, and for this purpose Government is negotiating with some Japanese experts to come to Assam and help us in organizing our cottage industries. We hope something will materialise in the near future.

Government are not unaware of the problem of fragmentation and subdivision of holdings referred to by my Friend, Shri Bhagavati. But any legislative action on that line will require prior legislation on an all-India scale affecting the ancient laws, customs and traditions. The field is not yet ripe for the acceptance of such legislation by the people at large. I think the field should be prepared by non-official propaganda first. He advocated crop insurance. But that is an all-India problem. Secondly, crop insurance has not been a success except in some very advanced countries. The conditions in India do not appear favourable for the system.

His suggestions for setting up of a development corporation has been noted. Government have started the Finance Corporation. The Union Government and the Government of West Bengal have started Industrial Development Corporations. The experience gained from these has to be studied

before any decision can be taken. He also suggested improving cottage industries by modern technique and methods. His observations will be given the consideration they deserve.

He suggested a system of subsidising the prices of agricultural produce in order to ensure a fair price to the cultivators. Any such system should be on the all-India scale, in my opinion. Further more, agricultural prices have not gone down yet to necessitate any price subsidy.

Government will certainly convey to the Government of India the importance of having extended railway communication in Assam, especially in the North Bank.

A large number of hon. Members, including my Friends, Shri Agarwalla, Shri Biswadev Sarma, Shri Bhagavati and Shri Sarveswar Barua, have stated the need of improving the North Trunk Road. It is hoped that under the Second Five-Year Plan the North Trunk Road will be substantially improved. As the hon. Members are aware, action on this line has already been taken during the First Five-Year Plan by trying to have a number of bridges on the big river there.

The question of making some provision for development of towns in the Second Five-Year Plan is under the examination of Government. Government also realise the importance of increasing milk products. As the hon. Members are aware, some action has been taken to increase the milk supply by bringing in a large number of Mura buffaloes. Government have also finalised a scheme for starting milk production and distribution co-operative societies.

Shri Bezbarua, Shri Bhagavati, Shri Radhika Ram Das, Shri Prabhat Goswami and Shri Khagendra Nath Nath wanted provision of funds for development of Panchayats. They have also expressed dissatisfaction for not providing funds for new Panchayats. The Report of the Panchayats Enquiry Committee is under examination. The whole question of Panchayats is also under examination on an all-India level. When a final decision is arrived at after examination of these matters, necessary provision of funds will be made. It may be noted that the target aimed at under the First Five-Year Plan in the matter of Panchayats has already been reached. I may assure the hon. Members that want of provision of funds will not stand in the way of extension of Panchayats, when the decision of the Government is finalised about this matter.

Shri Ranendra Mohan Das wrongly complained about the inaccuracy of our estimates. He states that there is under-estimating of receipts. It will be seen that the Revised Estimates for 1953-54 were actually over-estimated by only Rs. 5 lakhs as compared to the actuals. Thus, far from under-estimating receipts, we actually over-estimated receipts by Rs. 5½ lakhs. A difference of Rs. 5½ lakhs in a budget over Rs. 14 crores is practically no difference. I claim it as a higher standard of budgeting. On the expenditure side, of course, estimates cannot be very accurate in the State where development works are going on in an increased way in every direction. Accurate estimating is possible only in a Police State where the only expenditure is for maintenance of law and order and for maintaining the existing institutions. But in a Welfare State it is not possible to be so accurate in estimating expenditure, as a very large number of schemes are under implementation and so many activities are going on around us. Yet it will be seen that the actual expenditure of 1953-54 is an improvement on the actual expenditure of 1952-53 by near about Rs. 2 crores. The Revised Estimates of the current year are an improvement on the last year's actuals under Expenditure by over Rs. 3 crores. Hence in such a dynamic State, it cannot be possible to accurately estimate probable expenditure.

Shri Ranendra Mohan Das also complained of want of medicines in Karimganj Local Board Dispensary. He should address the Local Board first. I am sorry, I cannot take any serious notice of his complaint of absence of medicines for his dog in the veterinary dispensary. The primary concern of Government should be to supply medicines for cattle required by the cultivators as well as by the rich instead of providing medicines for dogs which may be luxuries to rich men like Shri Das.

Both Shri Bimala Kanta Bora and Shri Khakhlari proposed graduated increase of land revenue. The matter has been examined by the Taxation Enquiry Commission. The Report of the Commission is under examination. This matter will also be examined along with other recommendations.

Shri Bimala Kanta Bora complained that Honorary Prohibition Workers have not received cash allowance in lieu of rice concession and free ration. The non-official Prohibition Workers are on fixed honorarium and allowances. Under rules they are not entitled to get free ration or rice concession. I have, however, presently learnt that in some districts for some

misunderstanding they were actually given rice concession and free ration. The whole matter is under investigation.

There were certain difference of opinion on the floor of this House about liquor prohibition. While Shri Chanoo Kheria wanted complete prohibition in tea garden areas, Shri Khakhlari advocated a system of rationing. The general policy of Government in the matter of liquor prohibition is well-known. Prohibition is being gradually extended. There are several aspects and difficulties in the matter of prohibition. In my last year's budget speech, I detailed them. Hence I do not want to repeat them.

I am sorry that Shri Ranendra Mohan Das again made some meaningless observations regarding our expenditure in Autonomous Districts out of State revenues. In my last year's budget speech, I stated the position very clearly. Shri Das stated that last year Shri Umaruddin had been able to confront me. Let him read the proceedings of the Assembly. He will find that there had been no confronting of me. I cannot be confronted when I stated facts and facts alone. For his information I may say here again that the actual receipts of the six hill districts in 1953-54, taking into account all sources of revenues including grants under Article 275, was Rs. 1,16,35,522. The total expenditure was Rs. 2,13,78,543. Thus there was a deficit of Rs. 97,43,021, which had to be made good purely out of State revenues. So also in the current year and in the next year, the total receipts of these districts will be Rs. 1,69,47,000 and Rs. 2,39,57,000 respectively as against expenditure of Rs. 4,22,26,000 and Rs. 5,51,05,000 respectively. Thus there will be deficits of Rs. 1,82,69,000 and Rs. 3,11,48,000 and these shall have to be made good purely out of State revenues. I am prepared to challenge anybody to controvert the accuracy and correctness of the figures I have given.

I regret that Shri Radhika Ram Das made a wrong statement saying that about 65 per cent. of the revenues goes for payment of salaries of Government servants. I think he has taken the wrong figures from certain inaccurate statement made by the Assam Tribune while discussing the Budget. In 1953-54, for that year we have got the actuals, the total expenditure of Government under the service heads both out of Capital and Revenues, but excluding the Debt services was Rs. 15 crores and odd. The total amount drawn in that year as salary was only Rs. 3,32,00,000. Thus the percentage of total expenditure going for salary is less than 23 per cent.

I request the hon. Members to be better posted with facts before making statements which may have the effect of giving false impression in the country. Here also I may mention the baselessness of an oft-repeated allegation about the top-heaviness of our administration. In the year 1953-54, the total salary bill, as I have stated, was Rs. 3,32,00,000. Of it, the amount going as salary of officers receiving a pay of Rs. 800 a month or more was only Rs. 11,85,000. This means the higher officers drew less than 3.5 per cent. of the total amounts paid as salary. I maintain that in no other State of India such a happy state of affairs prevails. Far from our administration being top-heavy, the general experience is that the position is just the reverse.

Shri Bimala Kanta Bora and another hon. Member also spoke about the necessity of giving increased assistance to subsidised dispensaries. It will be noticed that in the next year's budget, more provision is being made for grant to subsidised dispensaries.

Shri Debeswar Rajkhowa pleaded for more provision of funds for adequate water supply. As will be seen from facts, every year increasing provision is being made on this score. In the current year, a scheme costing Rs. 14 lakhs for this purpose was sanctioned. It is hoped that something more will be done in the next year.

Shri Chanoo Kheria also spoke on the necessity of Circuit Courts to try and dispose of cases locally. I feel he is not examining the matter in all aspects. In many cases, parties themselves object to local trial, as taking of pleaders to Mofussil areas becomes very costly. Secondly, a complainant may take his pleader and witness to a Circuit Court only to find that the accused is ill or is absent and the expenditure would go in vain.

Hence, trying Courts always exercise their discretion and try to dispose cases locally whenever convenient to parties.

Shri Ramesh Chandra Barua also spoke about the necessity of the River Valley Projects in the Five-Year Plan. The position has been explained in great detail in the last year's budget speech and this year also. He also warned that framing of district level schemes should not be left alone to the Development Officers. Such schemes are primarily framed by the Development Officers and are examined and finalised at Governmental level. So, there is no danger of having imperfect scheme.

Shri Hakim Chandra Rava pleaded for additional hostel accommodation in Goalpara. This has been noted. He also spoke about the deplorable condition of the Jagighopa-Goalpara Ferry. Shri Hemchandra Hazarika also spoke the same thing about Niamati Ghat Ferry. The Public Works Department Minister has taken note of it. Shri Joga Kanta Barua wanted the abolition of the school fees ; but at the same time advocated the imposition of an education tax. I think there is something contrary in his logic. Fees are preferable to tax, in many respects. Also the repercussion on the private schools by any system of abolition of fees in the Government school has to be considered. I have already stated about it earlier. His other suggestions will be duly considered at proper time.

Shri Ananda Chandra Bezbarua regretted the absence of adequate provision for treatment of cancer. As is well known, remedies of cancer are rare. Whatever is possible is being done in our Medical College. He also enquired about the Physical Training Institution. I am glad to inform him that steps have been taken to start a Physical Training College.

Shri Mal Chandra Pegu, Sriman Prafulla Goswami, the Leader of the Opposition and Shri Karka Chandra Doley complained about the slow progress made in the rehabilitation of flood-affected people. I give below the figures for the information of my Friends who are interested in the matter.

In Dibrugarh Subdivision—Total number of families for whom rehabilitation assistance is sanctioned—2,011. Total amount sanctioned is Rs. 12,46,820. Number of families to whom lands allotted—325. Number of families to whom rehabilitation assistance given—272.

Progress has been slow in some places in Dibrugarh Subdivision on account of some appeals being preferred by persons from whom lands have been taken.

In North Lakhimpur—Total number of families for whom rehabilitation assistance is sanctioned—444. Total amount sanctioned Rs. 1,22,582-3-0. Number of families to whom lands allotted—444. Number of family to whom rehabilitation assistance given—98.

Shri KARKA CHANDRA DOLEY: উত্তৰ লক্ষীমপুৰৰ কোন কোন ঠাইত দিয়া হৈছে মই চৰকাৰৰ পৰা জানিব পাবোনে ?

Shri MOTIRAM BORA (Minister): Sir, it will not be possible for me to mention all those places. The hon. Member can have the information from me in my office.

In Jorhat—Total number of families for whom rehabilitation assistance is sanctioned—859. Total amount sanctioned Rs. 2,55,138. Number of families to whom lands allotted—13. Number of families to whom rehabilitation assistance given—388. The reason is that lands earmarked in Kawaimari, No. II, Sakalani Habigaon and Sakalani Habi Village Grazing Reserve have been encroached upon by the local people. Although Section 144 has been promulgated, the affected families are not moving through fear.

That is why, Sir, the progress is being held up. It is not a fault on part of the Government, but the people are putting obstacles in various ways.

In Sibsagar—Number of families for whom rehabilitation assistance is sanctioned—217. Total amount sanctioned Rs. 78,662-8-0. Number of families to whom lands allotted—119. Here also, Sir, the report from the Subdivisional Officer is that some families are hesitant to go to the proposed lands.

In Golaghat Subdivision—Total number of families for whom rehabilitation assistance is sanctioned—450. Total amount sanctioned Rs. 1,63,125. Number of families to whom lands allotted—508.

In Tezpur—Total number of families for whom rehabilitation assistance is sanctioned—209. Total amount sanctioned—Rs. 42,250. Number of families to whom lands allotted—161.

In Mangaldoi Subdivision—Number of families for whom rehabilitation assistance is sanctioned—400. Total amount sanctioned Rs. 80,000. Number of families to whom lands allotted—50.

Sir, the Subdivisional Officer in his report says that the erosion-affected families are not yet going to be allotted lands. So far only 50 flood-affected families have settled in the places where lands have been allotted to them.

In Gauhati—Total number of families for whom rehabilitation assistance is sanctioned—914. Total amount sanctioned—Rs. 2,53,000. Number of families to whom lands allotted—914. Number of families to whom rehabilitation assistance given—1069.

The report from the Sub-Deputy Collector is that loans are still being distributed.

Sir, the total is as follows:—

Total number of families for whom rehabilitation assistance is sanctioned—5,504. Total amount sanctioned Rs.22,41,577-11-0. Number of families to whom lands allotted—2,534, and number of families to whom rehabilitation assistance given—1,827.

I admit, Sir, there has been slow progress in this respect, but I find on enquiry that the slow progress is not due to the slackness on part of the officers, not for want of efforts on the part of Government, but it is due mainly to the unwillingness of some people to take advantage of the lands allotted to them, as they do not prefer to go to new places.

Another reason, Sir, is that the local people are placing obstruction in the way of occupation of the lands already allotted. They do not allow the people to go and occupy the lands, specially, Sir, this is very much noticeable in the Dibrugarh Sub-division. I am sorry for this.

Maulavi SAHADAT ALI MANDAL : গৌরালপাৰাত তেনেহলে নাই, যদি নাই তাত গৰাৰহনীয়া হোৱা নাই নেকি ?

Maulavi MUHAMMAD PAHAR KHAN : বৰপেটাত কিবা কৰিছেনে ?

Shri MOTIRAM BORA (Minister): Sir, I am sorry, there are no figures for Goalpara and Barpeta. I don't think there is no rehabilitation benefit proposed for Goalpara and Barpeta.

I may add here that rehabilitation of flood-affected people has been slowed in many cases by the unwillingness of the people to leave their old places. People have a natural aversion to leaving their old places and associations. They also want to take a chance for the future. The bumper crops harvested in many cases after the floods also lead to the tendency of striking to the old places. A bumper crop after the flood makes people forget about the miseries during the flood. The problem has been made complicated by opposition from local people in whose vicinity lands have been proposed to be given to eroded people. There have been evictions and proceedings under Section 144 against persons creating obstructions and these have led to delay in rehabilitation of eroded and flood-affected people in several places.

Shri Nilamoni Phukan pleaded for an economic and administrative revolution. Evidently he did not mean that the Government would stand in the way of any healthy and peaceful revolution that may come about in the country.

He felt that the higher officers in the Agriculture Department should be reduced. The matter has been noted by the Minister-in-charge. Shri Phukan also spoke something about making the Brahmaputra take some other course. I confess I have not been able to follow what he says and what was his practical suggestion.

He also spoke about the necessity of having registered weaving and spinning societies in order to avoid patronising societies of mushroom growth. When the Khadi and Handloom Board will come into being as a statutory body, proper action will be taken in the light of his suggestion.

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya criticised the Government for the terms imposed on the Assam Oil Company. He should remember that petroleum is a subject that falls within the Union List. The Assam Government act only as an agent for the Central Government. The policy laid down by the Union Government has to be followed. He is aware of the fact that petroleum is essential for defence of the country and hence Government of India have been following a particular policy in the matter of petroleum. It is no use blaming the Government of Assam in this matter. We feel that whatever is possible and whatever is in the interest of Assam are being done by us.

Shri Bhattacharyya also spoke a lot about industries and unemployment. I did not get any specific suggestion from him nor did he find any defect in Government policy in this matter. I could not really follow his line of argument.

Shri Lalbuia pleaded for more Hindi schools in Mizo District. More and more Hindi schools will be established along with the supply of trained teachers and when circumstances and enrolment position justify.

Shri A. Alley gave a suggestion for having a separate Public Works Department for the Sixth Schedule Districts. This suggestion will be considered by Government in due course, but I do not feel that it will improve matters.

Shri Karka Chandra Doley pointed out certain deficiency in the matter of provision of education and hostel facilities to

the students of Plains Tribal Areas. I request him to give us complete details and his suggestion in that respect. I assure him that everything possible will be done to remove the difficulties of the students belonging to the Tribal communities, as far as possible. He also spoke about the necessity of making more sustained efforts for leprosy control in Tribal areas. As will be evident from the budget provision, Government are giving increasing attention to this problem.

There has been a conflict of opinion in regard to the ceiling of agricultural holding. Shri Radhika Ram Das also made certain observation in this respect. The Leader of the Opposition felt that 150 bighas would be on the liberal side. The suggestions will be considered at proper time. Any ceiling fixed will not be inflexible. What is certain is that ceiling once fixed may not be final for all times. Shri Radhika Ram Das also made certain observations about the status and rights of the Adhiars. I hope there will be very detailed discussion on this matter when the contemplated Adhiar Bill is introduced. I reserve my comment for the time being. Shri Das also spoke about the slow progress made on the enquiry of temple lands. He knows that the whole matter is very complicated. Every temple has a separate system of tenancy. Hence the delay in that matter can be easily understood. However, Government are anxious to speed up the enquiry.

Shri Das also spoke about 71 bighas of annual Patta land in North Jhalukbari area. The position is that the lands are held by three parties; one party has not developed 13 bighas and odd. Action is being taken to cancel this area. The other two parties are developing some of the areas. A detailed enquiry has already been ordered. He also spoke about non-cancellation of annual Patta of Shri Kamala Goswami in the Gauhati Town. Several cases in respect of these lands are pending. As such action has to be stayed till disposal of the cases.

Shri Ghana Kanta Gogoi made a wrong allegation that the people of Piak Mauza are not getting sufficient assistance.

Shri GHANA KANTA GOGOI : What I said is that the people have not got sufficient land for their rehabilitation.

Shri MOTIRAM BORA (Minister): Sir, when the reclamation work in the Philobari areas is completed, it may be possible to give more land. At present I cannot create land. But, Sir, his allegation is not correct. Agricultural loans have been sanctioned in that area. Government have also issued orders to sell rice and paddy at concessional rates in that area.

Shrimati Usha Barthakur rightly emphasised the need of nursery schools. A scheme in that respect is under examination of the Government. She also spoke of the necessity of a destitute home in every district for unattached women and children. Government think that these works should be done by non-official organisation and such organisations, if set up, can expect Government assistance.

Shri Kamala Prasad Agarwalla rightly emphasised the importance of the Co-operative Movement. His suggestions have been noted. As will be seen, Government are quite alive to the problem. Regarding his suggestion for improving the North Trunk Road, I have already stated earlier the Government views.

Shri Krishnananda Brahmachari referred to the non-rehabilitation of the people affected by the Aie River. I have already issued orders in that respect, and I am making enquiry as to why implementation of orders is delayed. His other suggestions have been noted.

Shri Hemchandra Chakravarty complained of water scarcity in Silchar. Government are helping all Municipalities with loans for water supply. Silchar is no exception. He also spoke about the necessity of giving assistance to the Dinanath Balika Vidyalaya. He will be happy to hear that some action has already been taken in this respect.

Shri Lila Kanta Bora said that in the scheme of expenditure, agriculture has been relegated to a low place. May I draw his attention to the fact that Embankment and Drainage Projects are meant for the improvement of agriculture. When embankment and drainage works are considered, agriculture occupies easily the 3rd place in the scheme of Government and comes next only to communication and education.

Shri Mahadev Das pleaded for improvement of the residences of Municipal sweepers. Government have already decided to give loans to Municipal Bodies on liberal terms for building quarters for sweepers; as a matter of fact, the Silchar Municipal Board has got a substantial amount of loan for this purpose.

He also pleaded for more loans for cottage industries. As I have already stated in my budget speech, Government are considering not only to make liberal provision but also to liberalise the rules.

Shri Mohendra Hazarika and Shri Mahadev Das—both spoke of remission of fees of students of Scheduled Castes. I have referred already to this. Shri Hazarika also pleaded for social welfare projects in backward areas. Government will very sympathetically consider the suggestion. His other suggestions have been noted by Government.

I regret that the time at my disposal will not permit me to give specific replies to local demands and grievances voiced by several of the hon. Members. I assure them that their grievances and demands have been noted both by me and by the respective Ministers. However, I feel it necessary to give specific replies to a few more points. Shri Ram Prosad Chaubey has suggested the construction of a road in an area which would open some lands for cultivation. His suggestions have been carefully noted by me and the Minister, Public Works Department, and proper action will be taken.

Shri Mal Chandra Pegu made unnecessary fuss about delay of financial sanction. He referred to the road at Majuli and stated that for several months there was no financial sanction. The facts are otherwise. The road was included in the expanded Five-Year Plan. All the expanded Five-Year Plan Schemes had to be sent to Government of India. Government of India's approval was received on 17th November, 1954. Our administrative approval and financial sanction were accorded and orders issued on 24th November. Thus it will be seen that Government did not delay the matter for more than 7 days. The Executive Engineer was authorised to go ahead with the road on the basis of the rough estimate. The detailed estimates have not yet been received. It may be that the Executive Engineer called for tenders and kept everything ready to start work as soon as the administrative approval was received. As will be seen from what I have stated, Government issued administrative approval within 7 days of Government of India's approval. It will be thus quite apparent that his contention that there was no financial sanction for several months is not true.

Shri Mal Chandra Pegu also spoke about the absence of financial sanction for a building of the Artificial Insemination Centre at Majuli. Here also he is entirely wrong. If there was no financial sanction, the building could not have been started. That alone, should have shown that there was no delay in financial sanction. He made unnecessary reflection on Finance Department. The facts of this case are that in

1953-54, the building was approved and the contractor started work. The contractor promised to complete the work within that year. Hence it was expected that payment would be made within the year. Even by 31st March he failed to complete the work. So, payment was not made. He was allowed to complete the work in this year. Even up till this date he has not completed the work. However, Minister, Veterinary, is still considering the question if it is possible to pay some amount for the work done without undertaking much risk for Government. So far as Finance Department is concerned, all these charges are absolutely wrong.

Two hon. Members from Nowgong, namely, Shri Bimala Kanta Bora and Shri Nurul Islam, have strongly criticised the police administration of Nowgong on account of the recent outbreak of dacoities with murder in that district. I should like to state from the statistics I have in my possession, that crime has generally decreased in the State including the Nowgong district. In the 9 dacoity cases, 5 persons lost their lives, and 19 persons were injured. Cash and property to the value of Rs.15,000 approximately were looted by the dacoits but no recovery has been made as yet, altogether 78 persons have been arrested in this connection. Four gangs have been found responsible, out of which two are drawn from immigrant Muslims, one from Manipur and one is a mixed gang of Bihari Hindus and Nepalis. Further investigations are in progress in all the cases and it is expected that some of the firearms used will be recovered and criminals will be traced. The Deputy Inspector General of Police and the Inspector General of Police visited Nowgong in February and the former will return for pushing anti-dacoity measures to a successful end. Preventive measures have been taken. Anti-dacoity operation has been taken up under the guidance of Deputy Inspector General of Police Range, Public co-operation in some areas is lacking. However, the Deputy Inspector General of Police Range, is taking active steps for the improvement of more Village Defence Parties to check the crime and it is hoped things will improve in no distant date.

Sir, Sriman Prafulla Goswami has stated that a Mandal in Nalbari Circle misappropriated some relief rice given to him for distribution among distressed people. The Deputy Commissioner of Kamrup states that the Mandal had distributed $1\frac{1}{2}$ maunds of rice to persons who owned the boat and to persons who had plied the boats carrying relief rice. I am not satisfied with the report and I have directed a sifting enquiry by the

Additional Deputy Commissioner. I had received a similar report of a mandal selling some rice in Nowgong. I have ordered that proceedings with the ultimate aim of dismissal be drawn up against him.

I agree with my Friend, Shri Ghana Kanta Gogoi, that there was an undue delay in disposal of an excise appeal before the Revenue Tribunal. With the constitution of an one-man tribunal, it is hoped such things will not recur in future.

Shri Basumatari has made a grievance against Ministers that our tours are not made in the interior places of the State and we confine ourselves to towns and places of similar nature where communication is easy. In his anxiety to overdo things, he even mentioned that our Prime Minister is not free from that failing. I am sorry for such an unfounded statement. For his information, I want to repeat and categorically assert that all the flood-affected places of the State were visited by one or other of the Ministers. No place was omitted from our visit. I myself visited the affected places of Bijni area twice.

Shri Basumatari also said that some Minister or Ministers spoke against the Finance Department, as putting obstacles in his or their way. I cannot accept a statement like that. I would have been glad if he had stated an instance to enable me to find out facts. An observation like that is not helpful and it carries us nowhere. He spoke of want of proper courtesy or lacking in proper behaviour on the part of some officers of the Transport Department. I do not deny that there may be black sheep in every fold but an observations like that without citing any specific instance is not helpful and does not carry, us anywhere. We cannot take any action on such vague statement. Regarding his statement that some diesel-engine transport buses are not giving proper and efficient service, I am sorry I cannot be at one with him in this respect. Shri Basumatari stated that there are only 95 graduates amongst Scheduled Tribes. I would have been glad if he had also stated how many of them are post-Independence graduates, to enable us to appreciate what progress they have been making after Independence in education. I do not deny that the number of graduates is not much, but it cannot be denied also that if this number of graduates is compared with the number of graduates from other large communities like immigrant Muslims and others, I believe he will find himself in a much better position.

He has spoken much against rules. I hope he had been a member of the Public Accounts Committee. He would have then realised that what irregularities and illegalities are committed by our officers even when we have rules to guide their actions. If they are relaxed, there is every likelihood of our administration running into a complete chaos. He has spoken about some doctors who cannot cure but are prone to kill patients. This is certainly a news to me. It is really an exaggerated statement and not warranted by facts. After all, I do not know of a doctor who can boast that he cured all patients and there was no death.

Several hon. Members, including my Friends, Shri Sarveswar Borua, Shri Bimala Kanta Bora and Shri Bezbarua, have urged on Government to start and take up electricity works in the rural and urban areas, instead of waiting for formation of private concerns to run such undertakings. The matter is engaging the attention of the Government.

My learned Friend, Jonab Faiznur Ali, wants to know whether Government will realise the revetment fee from the people of Dibrugarh for the protection works done there last year because the revetment was washed away by the furious current of the Brahmaputra and could not give any protection to the people in consequence. I feel it will not be wise on our part to demand such fee when the work did not stand and was washed away by the river. His suggestion to prepare a strong case for presentation before the next Finance Commission is deserving of consideration. He has urged on us to put pressure on India to part with some portion of taxes realised from such concerns like the Tea Industry and the Assam Oil Company. We have left nothing undone but it seems we are knocking our head against a stone wall.

My esteemed Friends from the Garo Hills have expressed some of the grievances of the people of Garo Hills. I have every sympathy with them and I can assure them that whatever is possible will be done to remove their grievances. I can also tell my hon. Friends from Garo Hills that our Chief Minister is eager to have discussion with them about the points that need immediate attention to remove their grievances. One hon. Member from Garo Hills had made a case against wild elephants by saying that the depredation of crops in the Garo Hills has gone beyond endurance on the part of the people. I really sympathise with the lot of the people who have been subjected to such kinds of depredation by wild elephants. I

would have been glad if my Friend from Garo Hills had thrown any suggestion for consideration by the Government as to how best we can tackle the situation. All I can say off hand is that Government are prepared to make liberal grant of gun licenses for protection of crops in that area. That will be discussed by our Chief Minister with them when they come with their suggestions.

Sir, I have taken a very long time in disposing of all the points raised by our Friends during the course of the discussion on the floor of this House for the last four days. The number of Members participating in the discussions was as big as 49 and the time taken by them was 17 hours or so. Sir, to traverse such ground in the course of two or three hours, is a very difficult job for me. And it is quite possible, Sir, that I may not have done justice to all the points raised by my Friends. As I said, so many Members took about 17 hours for discussion, I may not have been able to touch all the points raised by them on the floor of this House, drawing the attention of Government to many important matters. But, I can assure them that myself and my hon. Colleagues on both sides of me have taken note of all the suggestions offered by the hon. Members and I can assure them that whatever is possible will be done and their observations and suggestions will be given due consideration at due time. I would request my Friends not to go away with the impression that the suggestions made by them were not given due importance by me if I have failed to reply to some of their suggestions, because it is not humanly possible to do so in course of the limited time at my disposal. But, as I have already stated, I can assure them that we have taken note of the suggestions and we will give them due consideration.

With these words, Sir, I will close my speech after offering my thanks to the hon. Members of this House for the opportunity they have given to me and for their patience in listening to my long and extensive speech which I have made on the floor of this House.

With these words, Sir, I close my speech. JAI HIND.

Adjournment

(The Assembly was then adjourned for 11-35 A. M.)

(After Adjournment)

Discussion on the Supplementary Statement of Expenditure charged upon the Consolidated Fund of the State, 1954-55

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA: Sir, I am speaking on the second Grant. Though we are not members of a mutual admiration society here, I think, I should express gratification this time. So far as the expenditure on the charged items is concerned in this Supplementary Budget we do not see a very big figure. It comes only to Rs.6,152. This indeed is not a big sum. Therefore I do not want to take much time of the House in discussing this item. I want to make only a few observations.

We have seen under head A.7, at page 71 a sum of Rs.500 and in the Explanatory Note it has been written that "The amount is required to meet the increased expenditure on account of travelling allowance of the Chief Minister during the year due to increase in number of tours". We are all grateful to the Chief Minister for his undertaking more tours in spite of his old age, and this is sometimes necessary when urgent public calls demand it. But we are expecting that his tours should be more effective than they have been up till now. Last year on the floor of this House I had drawn the attention of the Chief Minister to certain matters. For example, I complained that the public of Kamrup had experienced great difficulties due to the non-availability of the Deputy Commissioner-cum-District Magistrate during the day time, specially from 1 P.M. to 4 P.M. which time he chooses to sleep. I also complained that so far as disposal of cases are concerned, few cases are disposed by the District Magistrate and a few only by the Additional District Magistrate and as a whole the public have experienced a great difficulty while very many cases have been pending for years together. I expected that while our Chief Minister went to Gauhati and halted there on so many occasions he would ascertain the truth of my statement in presence of the Deputy Commissioner and myself. During the day time, generally from 12 noon to 4 P.M. the public expect the District Magistrate and other Magistrates to be in their offices and not in their bed rooms. Now my suggestion to the Chief Minister is that in his tours he will please check this matter.

I also suggest that the Chief Minister should contact common people and know their grievances. But this should not be done in presence of these officers, as our village people even in these days of independence are terribly afraid of them. Our village people are even now afraid of the high officers and so if the Chief Minister calls some public men in the absence of officers like the Deputy Commissioner he will know the grievances of our people.....

Shri BISHNURAM MEDHI (Chief Minister): Whenever I go out on tour I always send information to all the local M. L. As so that they can bring to my notice the matters that are agitating the minds of the public. But many of the Members do not like to come to inform me the difficulties and problems of the people.

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA: Yes, Sir, so far as the Chief Minister is concerned, information is always sent to us and sometimes we do come to him. But so far as this particular suggestion is concerned, I have raised this point here first with the hope that the Chief Minister will take proper step. This matter has come to my notice only very recently.

Another matter I want to say is this. The Chief Minister, and as a matter of that, other Ministers would do well if they, during their tours, move among the people *incognito* or unaccompanied by the police officers, Deputy Commissioners and other officers.

Then they will be able to know many truths and many complaints and verify these things if they move like that. Because, generally speaking, many people complain things in tea-shops and bazars but as soon as formal complaint is to be brought, they become hesitant. So, for a State which we propose to build up not in accordance with the old pattern but in accordance with new principles and new ideals, let us move in a manner that will ensure realisation of those principles and ideals.

Mr. SPEAKER: Our time is up to 11-30 A.M. So, it is better that you do not go further into these matters.

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA : I will require only one minute more.

So, if we want to do that, we must remember that the old imperialist pattern is not suitable.

Mr. SPEAKER: These things do not come in here. You had better spoken these things during the Budget debate.

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA: These things do come in connection with the tours of the Ministers.

Now, let me come to the second item. We have, at least some of us have been experiencing some difficulties when both the Speaker and the Deputy Speaker keep themselves out from the Headquarters Station at Shillong almost at all times. Sometimes we need guidance and help from them, and in case both of them thus keep themselves away, it becomes very inconvenient for us. Therefore, I suggest, that it should be arranged that at least one of them is here. These are the two suggestions that I have to make in this connection.

Shri MOTIRAM BORA (Minister): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the amount is very small and the explanation for this expenditure has been given in the Explanatory Note. This time our Chief Minister had to undertake extensive tours on account of the present needs of the State, and during the floods all the other Ministers had also to go over from place to place throughout the State. Therefore, Sir, necessarily this small additional sum of Rs.500 had to be spent. This is not such a big amount which should be taken exception to by the hon. Member. Again the expenditure incurred on account of travelling allowance of the hon. Speaker is not a very large sum.

My friend Bhattacharyya has raised another point, *i. e.*, the inconvenience experienced by the public due to non-availability of the Deputy Commissioner, Gauhati during the day time in his office and the consequent delay in disposal of cases. It is quite true, Sir, if the head of the district keeps himself away or unavailable to the public as stated by Mr. Bhattacharyya, public are sure to suffer inconvenience. But this matter has been raised by my friend only to-day, and I can assure him that the matter will be looked into.

Now, about the suggestion of Ministers going *incognito* on tour. This seems to be a good suggestion, but, Sir, it is fraught with some difficulties. My Friend has complained of not receiving information of the visit of the Ministers. If information

is to be sent to M. L. As., other people are also likely to know about the Minister's visit. If the information is sent to one place, it generally leaks out and his visit cannot be kept *incognito*. That is one difficulty. Speaking for myself, I do not like to give information of my visit at least to Nowgong. But these Police people, I mean officers of the Security Branch, somehow or other collect the information and send it through. Because under the rules they are bound to do so as they are responsible for the protection and safety of the Ministers. This no doubt is a good suggestion, but how far it is feasible in this twentieth century, it is difficult to say. Anyway, my Friend is offering the suggestion in a helpful attitude and I do not find any fault with his suggestions, though for reasons given above, I cannot accept it.

With these few words, Sir, I conclude my remarks.

Supplementary Demands for Grants

No.1

"7.—Land Revenue"

Shri MOTIRAM BORA (Minister): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam that an additional sum of Rs.1,08,970, 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, 1955 for the administration of the head "7.—Land Revenue."

	Rs.
I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly	44,16,200
II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly during the year	32,000
Additional amount now required	1,08,970

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

Minor and sub-heads (1)	Grant originally voted by the Assem- bly		Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount required now		
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	Total
	(2) Rs.	(3) Rs.	(4) Rs.	(5) Rs.	(6) Rs.	(7) Rs.	(8) Rs.
1. A—General Estt.—							
3. Allowances and Hono- raria.	1,89,400	4,300	..	..	..	1,000	1,000
B—Tahsil and other Estt.—							
2. (d) Add—Amount trans- ferred from “40—Agriculture—Land Reclama- tion—Kaki Reclama- tion Scheme”.	2,02,450	..	..	..	500	..	500
F.—Survey, Settlement and Re- cord operations.							
(a) Assam Surveys—							
3 (i) General and control- ling section.	34,320	..	..	..	3,790	..	3,790
4 (ii) Drawing section	..	16,600	..	..	250	..	250
5 (iii) Reproduction section.	..	25,500	..	..	1,700	..	1,700
6 (iv) Traverse section	..	1,77,050	..	20,000	1,01,730	..	1,01,730
Total	..	..	6,45,320	4,300	20,000	..	1,07,970
						1,000	1,08,970

EXPLANATORY NOTES

1. The Regional coal controller, Assam has taken up the question of re-organisation of the coal mines in the United Khasi and Jaintia Hills with a view to improve their workings and proposed to depute one Mining Engineer and one surveyor for preliminary works. The amount of Rs.1,000 is required to be paid by the State Government as fees to the party. The amount has already been advanced from Contingency Fund.

2. The amount is required to meet the contingent expenditure in connection with Kaki Development Scheme. The expenditure was unforeseen and hence no budget provision could be made.

3. The amount is required to meet the expenditure in connection with special pay granted to Deputy Director of Surveys, the revision of pay scales of the low paid Government employees, payment of cash allowance in lieu of Free Ration and Rice Concession as sanctioned by the Government and travelling allowance of Officers of the Survey Department due to extensive tour over the Survey field for better administration of Survey Department.

4. The amount of Rs.250 is required on account of cash allowance in lieu of Rice Concession and Free Ration for the months of January and February, 1955 to be paid to the staff of the Survey Department. The provision for the same could not be made in the original budget as the above cash allowance has been introduced with effect from 1st January, 1955.

5. The amount of Rs.1,700 is required on account of revision of pay scales of low paid Government employees and cash allowance in lieu of Rice Concession and Free Ration to be paid to the Staff of the Survey Department.

6. The amount is required for the following—

- (a) Rupees 5,980 for entertainment of temporary staff required to carry on Survey and Demarcation work ;
- (b) Rupees 6,000 extra are required for travelling allowance of Establishment due to increased activities ;
- (c) Rupees 14,750 are required for payment of Cash Allowance in lieu of Rice Concession and Free Ration ;
- (d) An extra sum of Rs. 5,000 is required due to increase in contingent expenditure consequent on increased activities ;
- (e) Rupees 70,000 are required for construction of pillars along the demarcated Indo-Pak Boundary. Of this sum, Rs. 50,000 were advanced from the Contingency Fund to meet immediate expenditure.

Mr. SPEAKER: The Motion moved is that an additional sum of Rs.1,08,970 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, 1955 for the administration of the head "7.—Land Revenue."

	Rs.
I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly	44,16,200
II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly during the year	32,000
Additional amount now required	1,08,970

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

Minor and sub-heads	Grant originally voted by the Assem- bly		Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required			
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	Total	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1. A—General Estt.—								
3. Allowances and Hono- raria.	1,89,400	4,300	..	..	..	1,000	1,000
B—Tahsil and other Estt.—								
2. (d) Add—Amount trans- ferred from "40—Agri- culture—Land Reclama- tion—Kaki Reclama- tion Scheme".	2,02,450	..	..	..	500	..	500
F.—Survey, Settlement and Record operations.								
(a) Assam Surveys—								
3 (i) General and control- ling section.	34,320	..	..	..	3,790	..	3,790
4 (ii) Drawing section ..	16,600	..	..	..	250	..	250
5 (iii) Reproduction section	25,500	..	..	..	1,700	..	1,700
6 (iv) Traverse section ..	1,77,050	..	20,000	..	1,01,730	..	1,01,730	
Total	6,45,320	4,300	20,000	..	1,07,970	1,000	1,08,970	

(The Motion was put by the Chair as a question before the House and was adopted).

No.2

"10.—Forests"

Shri RAMNATH DAS (Minister): Mr. Speaker, Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg to move that an additional amount of Rs.5,29,119 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1955 for the administration of the head "10.—Forests."

	Rs.
I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly	47,86,100
II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly During the year	3,79,674
Additional amount now required	5,29,119
III.—Sub-heads under which the Supplementary demand will be accounted for:—	

Minor and Sub-head (1)	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required		
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	Total
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
NORMAL							
B(a) Conservancy and works—							
II.—Timbers and other pro- duce removed from Forests by Consumers and Purchasers.	87,207	12,950	3,360	7,479	6,000	..	6,000
VIII.—Miscellaneous ..	85,227	11,200	12,420	..	30,000	..	30,000
C(a) Establishment—							
2. Pay of Establishment ..	7,95,789	1,46,300	..	..	13,021	..	13,021
3. Allowances and Hono- raria.	3,97,585	1,05,800	..	..	65,500	19,000	84,500
4. Contingencies ..	1,58,013	34,200	..	..	17,718	..	17,718
Development Scheme Art. 275.							
B.I—Conservancy and Works—							
VI. Communication & Buildings.	45,000	2,51,400	75,600	18,787	3,000	..	3,000
VII. Organisation and Improvement, etc.	..	12,600	..	2,00,000	..	4,880	4,880
Development Scheme (Five- Year Plan)							
B.—2—Conservancy and Works—							
V. Live Stocks, Stores, Tools & Plants.	32,000	..	..	..	70,000	..	70,000
VI. Communication and Buildings.	2,42,200	40,000	6,428	..	2,50,000	..	2,50,000
VII. Organisation, improve- ment, etc.	81,000	1,61,400	..	..	50,000	..	50,000
Total	19,24,021	7,75,850	97,808	2,26,266	5,05,239	23,880	5,29,119

EXPLANATORY NOTES

B.(a)II.—This amount of Rs. 6,000 is required for payment of arrear increment of pay to the work charged establishment.

B.(a)VIII.—An amount of Rs. 10,000 is required for the rehabilitation of flood and erosion affected people in the Forest Reserve of Sibsagar and Darrang Divisions.

A sum of Rs. 8,000 is required for payment of arrear increment of pay to the temporary staff.

An amount of Rs. 12,000 is required as Cash Allowance to staff in lieu of Rice Concession and Free Ration.

C.(a)2.—This amount of Rs.13,201 is required due to revision pay of scale of low paid Government Servants.

C.(a)3.—An amount of Rs. 23,000 is required to meet increased Travelling Allowances.

An amount of Rs.61,500 is required for Cash Allowance in lieu of Free Ration and Rice Concession.

C.(a)4.—An amount of Rs. 4,000 is required due to revision of pay scale of low-paid Government Servants including Casual employees.

An amount of Rs. 2,000 is required for Cash Allowance in lieu of Rice Concession and Free Ration.

An amount of Rs. 11,718 is required to pay the price of Vanguard Car for Kaziranga.

B.I-VI.—The amount of Rs. 3,000 is necessary to meet the additional expenditure required for the Bismuri-Saralpara section of the Sorbhog-Kokrajhar Road in the Goalpara district for which road the Bhutan Government has agreed to contribute Rs. 28,000 during 1954-55. The amount has been advanced from the Contingency Fund.

B.1-VII.—This amount of Rs. 4,880 is necessary to meet the expenditure in connection with the survey work of the Umtru Catchment Area and has been advanced from Contingency Fund.

B.2-V.—This amount of Rs. 70,000 has been allotted under the Five Year Plan for purchase of jeeps for replacing the worn out vehicles of the Department and has been advanced from Contingency Fund.

B.2-VI.—This amount of Rs. 2,50,000 has been allotted under Five-Year Plan for additional expenditure during 1954-55 for construction of new Roads and Bridges and maintenance of old construction and has been advanced from Contingency Fund.

B.2-VIII.—This amount of Rs. 50,000 has been allotted under the Five Year Plan for additional expenditure during 1954-55 for Organisation, improvement and extension of Forest and has been advanced from Contingency Fund.

Mr. SPEAKER: Motion moved is that an additional amount of Rs.5,29,119 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1955 for the administration of the head "10.—Forests."

Rs.

I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly 47,86,100

II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly during the year 3,79,674

Additional amount now required 5,29,119

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

Minor and Sub-heads	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required		
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	Total
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
(1)	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
NORMAL							
B(a) Conservancy and works—							
II.—Timbers and other produce removed from Forests by Consumers and Purchasers.	87,207	12,950	3,360	7,479	6,000	..	6,000
VIII.—Miscellaneous ..	85,227	11,200	12,420	..	30,000	..	30,000
C(a) Establishment—							
2. Pay of Establishment ..	7,95,789	1,46,300	..	..	13,021	..	13,021
3. Allowances and Honoraria ..	3,97,585	1,05,800	..	..	65,500	19,000	84,500
4. Contingencies ..	1,58,013	34,200	..	..	17,718	..	17,718
Development Scheme Art. 275.							
B.I.—Conservancy and Works—							
VI. Communication & Buildings	45,000	2,51,400	75,600	18,787	3,000	..	3,000
VII. Organisation and improvement, etc.	..	12,600	..	2,00,000	..	4,880	4,880
Development Scheme (Five-Year Plan).							
B.—2.—Conservancy and Works—							
V. Live Stocks, Stores, Tools & Plant.	32,000	..	..	..	70,000	..	70,000
VI. Communication and buildings.	2,42,200	40,000	6,428	..	2,50,000	..	2,50,000
VII. Organisation, improvement, etc.	81,000	1,61,400	..	..	50,000	..	50,000
Total	19,24,021	7,75,850	97,808	2,26,266	5,05,239	23,880	5,29,119

Shri GHANA KANTA GOGOI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that the provision of Rs.17,718 under Supplementary Demand No.2, Major head—10.—Forests, Minor head—C(a).—Establishment, Sub-head—4.—Contingencies, at page 3 of the List of Supplementary Demands be reduced by Re.1, *i.e.*, the amount of the whole Supplementary Demand of Rs.5,29,119 do stand reduced by Re.1.

Sir, I beg to move this Cut Motion to criticise expenditure of this amount of Rs.11,718 for a Vanguard Car for Kaziranga as an extravagant luxury. Sir, I do not know why this provision has been made and that also at the fag end of the year. There are very many important items for which people have been pressing the Government for money, such as aid for schools and other very useful purposes for the benefit of the people. But generally on grounds of paucity of funds we get negative replies from Government. But at the fag end of the year a new car has been purchased for the Kaziranga Game Sanctuary. I do not know for what purpose this car will be used and by whom. If it is meant for visitors then perhaps elephants would have served the purpose better. I would like to know from the Minister what purpose will be served by this car. At the same time, I would also like to state that the Finance Minister seems to be very liberal in the grant of money whenever his colleagues ask for it, for whatever purpose these may be, but when people ask for money for aiding schools and such other useful institutions, they generally get a negative reply from him. So, Sir, I am moving this Cut Motion and we want to hear what explanation the Minister gives.

Mr. SPEAKER: Cut Motion moved is that the provision of Rs.17,718, under Supplementary Demand No.2, Major head 10.—Forests,—Minor head—C(a)—Establishment, Sub-head—4.—Contingencies, at page 3 of the List of Supplementary Demands be reduced by Re.1, *i.e.*, the amount of the whole Supplementary Demand of Rs.5,29,119 do stand reduced by Re.1.

Shri RAMNATH DAS (Minister): Mr. Speaker, Sir, my hon. Friend Mr. Gogoi has moved his Cut Motion admittedly without knowing the reasons for which this vehicle has been purchased. He has admitted this. Had he known the facts he would not have moved this Cut Motion. Sir, this vehicle is meant for the tourists, who come from outside Assam—not only from outside Assam but even from outside India—to see the game sanctuary at Kaziranga. The tourists who come from outside India and also from other parts of India have to come

either by train or by air. If they come by air they have to land at Roroya aerodrome or at Gauhati or get down at some station if they come by train. Perhaps it is not unknown to the hon. Member that Kaziranga is situated at some distance from railway stations or aerodrome. So, when we have started a tourist centre at Kaziranga Sanctuary it is essential for us to provide facilities to the tourists in all respects including transport.

Shri GHANA KANTA GOGOI: May I know the number of tourists visiting Kaziranga ?

Shri RAMNATH DAS (Minister): Mainly, we should give them transport facilities to go to Kaziranga either from Roroya or from Gauhati or from different railway stations. For this purpose the vehicle has been bought. Sir, it is perhaps known to the hon. Member that we have spent near about a lakh of rupees to give proper accommodation to the tourists at Kaziranga. I do not, therefore, see how my Friend can object to providing a vehicle, which is essentially necessary to help the tourists in coming to Kaziranga. The tourists generally come to Roroya by plane and from there they neither get any taxi nor any bus service to come to Kaziranga. Therefore, it is essential for us to make this provision. Moreover, we do not give this vehicle for use of tourists free of charge ; they have to pay for it at eight annas per mile.

Then, Sir, Mr. Gogoi wants to know the number of tourists who come to Assam to visit the Kaziranga Sanctuary. Sir, I cannot give him the actual number just now, but I can tell him that since we have placed this vehicle and since we have built the new Guest House, we get large number of tourists. If my Friend wants to know the exact number, I can give him later on during this Session.

With these few words, I request my Friend Mr. Gogoi to withdraw his Cut Motion because he moved it without knowing that I have explained the position he should have no difficulty in seeing his way to withdraw the Cut Motion.

Shri GHANA KANTA GOGOI : I beg leave of the House to withdraw my Motion.

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

Mr. SPEAKER: The question is that an additional amount of Rs.5,29,119 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1955 for the administration of the head "10.—Forests".

(The Motion was adopted.)

(At this stage the Speaker vacated the Chair and Shri Debeswar Rajkhowa, a Member of the Panel of Chairman, occupied it.)

No. 3

"11.—Registration"

Rev. J. J. M. NICHOLS-ROY (Minister): On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs. 8,000 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, 1955 for the administration of the head "11.—Registration".

								Rs.
I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,72,400
II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly during the year								7,917
Additional amount now required	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8,000
III.—Sub-heads under which this Supplementary Demand will be accounted for:—								

Minor and Sub-head	Grant originally voted by the As- sembly		Supplementary grant voted by the As- sembly during the year		Additional amount now required			
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	Total	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
A.—District Charges—								
2. Pay of establishment	..	77,143	1,512	3,000	..	8,000	..	8,000

EXPLANATORY NOTES

Additional amount is required to meet the remuneration to extra writers employed in copying and comparing due to heavy rush of works in almost all Sub-Registry Offices of the State.

The CHAIRMAN : Motion moved is that an additional amount of Rs.8,000, 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 1955 for the Administration of the head "11.—Registration".

Rs.

I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly	1,72,400
II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly during the year	7,917
Additional amount now required	8,000
III.—Sub-heads under which this Supplementary Demand will be accounted for:	

Minor and Sub-head (1)	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the As- sembly during the year		Additional amount now required		
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	Total
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
A.—District Charges—							
2. Pay of Establishment ..	77,143	1,512	3,000	..	8,000	..	8,000

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA : Sir, there is an Assamese proverb—"ঢাল নাই তবোৱাল নাই নিধিৰাম চৰ্দাৰ", the meaning of which is that in old days there was a warrior named Nidhiram Sardar. But that worthy warrior had neither a sword nor a shield. This actually is the position in most of the registration offices. I do not want to generalise, but at least in the Gauhati Sub-Registry Office, I know from my personal experience, that from the 16th January last that office did not have many necessary registers. There is a register for copying deeds and there is another register for copying bonds, etc. For the last two months or so, the Gauhati Sub-Registry Office is going without these important Register Volumes.

Now, every body knows that transactions have increased, specially at this time of the year when sale of lands, mortgage of lands and all these things take place, and also due to the various kinds of loans given by Government, for example—to the refugees, to the flood affected people—which shall have to

be recorded as also many other kinds of deeds to be registered. Sir, curiously enough though this office is an important office, it is going without these very important registration books. In the past also, Sir, this office very often experienced difficulty with regard to the necessary forms. Sometimes, Sir, a deed that becomes necessary to be filed in connection with some case or as security and so on and so forth is not available. When even after presentation in the office for months together the deed is not available, the party concerned has to take a certified copy of the deed, and that means unnecessary expenditure in that way. If there would have been a copy of the Register in the office, then after 10 or 15 days or at least a month the deed could have been given to the party who wanted it. So, Sir, people are suffering and paying extra money for getting the certified copy of the deed. Not only that, Sir, there are also other forms which are not easily available in that office. My information is that—from that office they have been sending reminders and telegrams to the Government and the Government are sending letters to that office enquiring as to what forms they actually want and the process is going on. I do not understand this and when there will be an end to all these bunglings. Sir, if this sort of things continue, public will go on suffering, and they in fact have been already suffering a lot. I think, Sir, the same is the position in most of the other districts. Last year Shri Bezbarua and other hon. Members also had raised this question, but I am sorry to say that up to this day no improvement has been made in this respect. Sir, there is sufficient staff or there is rather extra staff in the office and for want of necessary forms they have to work extra. If there would have been register books and other forms the expenditure on staff might be reduced as well as the function of the office would be running smoothly and quickly. With that end in view I move that the provision of Rs. 8,000, under Supplementary Demand No. 3, Major head—11.—Registration—Minor head—A.—District Charges, Sub-head—2.—Pay of Establishment, at page 5 of the List of Supplementary Demands be reduced by Re.1, i.e., the amount of the whole Supplementary Demand of Rs. 8,000 do stand reduced by Re.1.

The CHAIRMAN: Cut Motion moved is that the provision of Rs. 8,000, under Supplementary Demand No.3, Major head—11.—Registration—Minor head—A—District Charges, Sub-head—2—Pay of Establishment, at page 5 of the List of Supplementary Demands, be reduced by Re.1, i.e., the amount of the whole Supplementary Demand of Rs. 8,000 do stand reduced by Re.1.

Shri RANENDRA MOHAN DAS: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I support the Motion moved by my Friend, Mr. Bhattacharyya. Sir, so far I remember in the last session Mr. Bezbarua had brought this question to the notice of the Government on the floor of this august House and discussed the matter.

Sir, in my district of Cachar I got complaints from the Registration office that works up to 1951 and 1952 could not be completed as yet. The people, generally the poor people, who are compelled to sell their properties, their lands, etc., have to suffer most for shortage of forms. So far I remember, Government gave an assurance in the last session that supplies of forms would be adequate within a short time and there would be no difficulty in future. But I am surprised that assurance given by the Government two years back has not yet been materialised. So far Karimganj is concerned, I know that the volume of works has increased many times due to refugee loan registration, etc., but for want of registers and other necessary forms in connection with the registration, the people, specially the poor people, who are generally victims of registration office cannot get a copy of the document within a short time unless they are ready to incur additional expenditure of Rs. 2 or so for getting a true copy of the document. Consider, Sir, the position of the poor people; how can they bear the extra expenditure? My question is when we bring a Cut Motion and discuss on the floor of this House, and if Government gave us assurance, and when the assurance is not complied with—what is the remedy? I do not know.

Now, I want to know from the Minister-in-charge of the department whether this time the assurance given two years back will be complied with or not? We don't want again and again to bring to the notice of this august House the same subject.

Rev. J. J. M. NICHOLS-ROY (Minister): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am glad that Mr. Bhattacharyya has brought this matter to our notice, but from our information we got from the Inspector General of Registration, no complaint has come to us, except from the district of Cachar and Goalpara.....

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA: Not from Gauhati?

Rev. J. J. M. NICHOLS-ROY (Minister): Sir, not from Gauhati. When I went to Gauhati I myself enquired of the Registration Office and I asked particularly the Officer-in-charge what forms he needed. The Officer-in-charge gave me a list of those forms which were needed at Gauhati and the list of such forms given by the officer to me at Gauhati was taken by me to Shillong, and I sent that list to the Printing Department, and subsequently I got information from the Printing Department that those forms were supplied. Sir, if there is actually complaint from Gauhati regarding shortage of forms, we shall certainly see to all these things.

With regard to Karimganj when I went there, I asked the officer-in-charge what kind of forms they wanted. I also spoke to the Special Registrar, Silchar and I asked him to send immediately all the necessary forms to Karimganj. I also told the officer at Karimganj that if he wanted anything he should inform the Special Registrar at Silchar. I told the officer there that when he wanted any forms and when he sent any reminder for such forms, he should send a copy to the Inspector General of Registration as well as to the Government. The requirements are usually sent directly to the Printing and Stationery Department, but the requirements of the offices should be made known to the Inspector General of Registration also. Now, Sir, when the Government know the demand of these offices, immediate action is taken.

Over and above this, Sir, the Printing and Stationery Department has been specially requested to comply with the supplies of the necessary forms on demand from the districts of Cachar and Goalpara and from other districts, if any. From the other districts there is no demand according to the report received from the Inspector General of Registration.

Any how, Sir, I shall see to all these things immediately. With this assurance, I hope the hon. Member will withdraw his Cut Motion.

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

The CHAIRMAN: The question is that an additional amount of Rs. 8,000, 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 1955, for the administration of the head "11.—Registration".

(The Motion was adopted.)

No. 4.

"13.—Other Taxes and Duties"

Shri MOTIRAM BORA (Minister): Mr. Chairman, Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg to move that an additional amount of Rs.81,800, 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 1955, for the administration of the head "13.—Other Taxes and Duties".

	Rs.
I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly	4,23,900
II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly during the year	Nil
Additional amount now required	81,800
III.—Sub-heads under which the Supplementary demand will be accounted for:—	

Minor and Sub-head (1)	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required		
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	Total
	(2) Rs.	(3) Rs.	(4) Rs.	(5) Rs.	(6) Rs.	(7) Rs.	(8) Rs.
A. Collection charges for Taxes and Duties having a common administrative Staff, Entertainments, Sales and Professions Taxes—							
A (a) Direction—							
1. Pay of Officer ..	15,100	..	..	..	4,700	..	4,700
2. Pay of Establishment ..	23,500	..	..	..	4,000	..	4,000
3. Allowances, etc. ..	13,777	..	..	..	3,300	..	3,300
4. Contingencies ..	6,390	..	..	..	2,900	..	2,900
A (b) Superintendence—							
2. Pay of Establishment ..	1,59,900	13,212	..	..	21,400	..	21,400
3. Allowances, etc. ..	76,300	5,300	..	..	14,900	..	14,900
4. Contingencies ..	31,000	4,000	..	..	29,000	1,600	30,600
5. (i) Deduct amount transferred to General.	..	(—)7,504	..	..	..	(—)1,540	(—)1,540
(ii) Add—amount transferred from Sixth Schedule (Part A) Areas.	7,504	..	..	..	1,540	..	1,540
Total	3,33,471	13,008	..	..	81,740	60	81,800

EXPLANATORY NOTES

A.(a) —Due to the enforcement of new Taxation measure on carriage of Tea and Jute and General increase of work, a post of third Assistant Commissioner had to be created. Amount shown under A(a) are required for his pay and allowances and increase of Contingent expenditure.

A.(b) Extra staff had to be sanctioned in the Headquarter and Unit Offices due to increase of work. The amounts are required for it and for increase of expenditure under Contingency.

The CHAIRMAN: Motion moved is that an additional amount of Rs.81,800, 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 1955, for the administration of the head "13.—Other Taxes and Duties".

I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly	Rs. 4,23,900
II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly during the year	Nil.
Additional amount now required	81,800

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

Minor and Sub-head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required		
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
A. Collection charges for Taxes and Duties having a common administrative Staff, Entertainments, Sales and Professions Taxes—							
A. (a) Direction—							
1. Pay of Officer ..	15,100	..	..	..	4,700	..	4,700
2. Pay of Establishment ..	23,500	..	..	..	4,000	..	4,000
3. Allowances, etc. ..	13,777	..	..	..	3,300	..	3,300
4. Contingencies ..	6,390	..	..	..	2,900	..	2,900
A(b) Superintendence—							
2. Pay of Establishment ..	1,59,900	13,212	..	..	21,400	..	21,400
3 Allowances, etc. ..	76,300	5,300	..	..	14,900	..	14,900
4. Contingencies ..	31,000	4,000	..	..	29,000	1,600	30,600
5. (i) Deduct amount transferred to General. ..	..	(—)7,504	..	..	..	(—)1,540	(—)1,540
(ii) Add—amount transferred from Sixth Schedule (Part A) Areas. ..	7,504	..	..	..	1,540	..	1,540
Total	3,33,471	15,008	..	..	81,740	60	81,800

(The Motion was put by the Chair as a question before the House and was adopted.)

No. 5.

“18-B and 68-B Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works”

Shri SIDDHINATH SARMA (Minister): Mr. Chairman, Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs.70,08,000, 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, 1955 for the administration of the head “18-B and 68-B Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works”.

	Rs.
I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly	1,20,82,000
II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly during the year	64,75,050
Additional amount now required	70,08,000
III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary demand will be accounted for—	

Minor and Sub-head (1)	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required		
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	Total
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(1) 18-B.—N. E. D. Works— Financed from ordinary Re- venues—							
E.—Establishment ..	8,18,200	..	..	..	1,48,000	..	1,48,000
F.—Tools and Plant ..	60,000	..	..	..	1,30,000	..	1,30,000
(2) 68-B.—N. E. D. Works— Development Schemes (Five- Year Plan)—Unproductive Works—Additional Minor Irrigation Schemes—Gene- ral—Voted.	..	..	38,85,000	..	30,000	..	30,000
(3) 68-B.—N. E. D. Works— Financed from Capital Rev- enues—Productive Works— General—Voted.	..	..	1,00,000	..	2,00,000	..	2,00,000
(4) 68-B.—N. E. D. Works— Productive Works—Develop- ment Schemes included in the Five-Year Plan—Gene- ral—Voted.	20,00,000	..	..	..	58,64,000	..	58,64,000

Minor and Sub-head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required		
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(5) 68-B.—N. E. D.—Works— Financed from Capital Re- venues—Productive Works— Flood Control—General— Voted.	..	..	..	..	4,16,000	..	4,16,000
(6) 68-B.—N. E. D.—Works— Financed from Capital Re- venues—Unproductive Works— Flood Control—General— Voted.	..	..	..	..	2,20,000	..	2,20,000
Grand total ..	28,78,200	..	39,85,000	..	70,08,000	..	70,08,000

Details of Recoveries adjusted in Reduction of Expenditure.

18-B.—N. E. D.—Works, etc.—

Deduct—Establishment charges transferred to 68-B.—N. E. D., etc.	—2,76,000	..	..	..	—45,332	..	—45,332
Deduct—Tools and Plant charge transferred to 68-B.—N.E.D., etc.	—20,000	..	..	..	—26,666	..	—26,666
Total ..	—2,96,000	..	..	..	—71,998	..	—71,998
Net—18-B.—N.E.D., etc. ..	5,82,200	..	..	..	2,06,002	..	2,06,002

The need for the demand will be found from the following Explanatory Notes:—

EXPLANATORY NOTES

Please see appendix 'A'*

The CHAIRMAN: Motion moved is that an additional amount of Rs.70,08,000, 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, 1955 for the administration of the head "18-B and 68-B Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works".

*Not printed.

	Rs.
I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly	1,20,82,000
II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly during the year	64,75,050
Additional amount now required	70,08,000
III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary demand will be accounted for—	

Minor and Sub-head (1)	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the As- sembly during the year		Additional amount now required		
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	Total
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(1) 18-B.—N. E. D. Works—Fin- anced from ordinary Re- venues.							
E.—Establishment ..	8,10,200	..	..	..	1,48,000	..	1,48,000
F.—Tools and Plant ..	60,000	..	..	..	1,30,000	..	1,30,000
(2) 68-B.—N.E. D. Works—De- velopment Schemes (Five- Year Plan)—Unproductive Works—Additional Minor Irrigation Schemes—Gene- ral—Voted.	..	..	30,85,000	..	30,000	..	30,000
(3) 68-B.—N. E. D. Works—Fi- nanced from Capital Re- venues—Productive Works— General—Voted.	..	..	1,00,000	..	2,00,000	..	2,00,000
(4) 68-B.—N. E. D. Works—Pro- ductive Works—Development Schemes included in the Five- Year Plan—General—Voted.	20,49,000	..	..	..	58,64,000	..	58,64,000
(5) 68-B.—N. E. D. Works—Fi- nanced from Capital Re- venues—Productive Works— Flood Control—General— Voted.	..	..	..	..	4,16,000	..	4,16,000
(6) 68-B.—N. E. D. Works—Fi- nanced from Capital Re- venues—Unproductive Works— Flood Control—General— Voted.	..	..	..	..	2,20,000	..	2,20,000
Grand Total ..	28,78,200	..	39,85,000	..	70,08,000	..	70,08,000

Details of Recoveries adjusted in Reduction of Expenditure.

18-B.—N. E. D.—Works, etc.—						
Deduct—Establishment charges transferred to 68-B.—N.E.D., etc.	—2,76,000	..	..	..	—45,332	—45,332
Deduct—Tools and Plant charge transferred to 68-B.—N.E.D., etc.	—20,000	..	..	..	—26,666	—26,666
Total ..	—2,96,000	..	..	..	—71,998	—71,998
Net—18-B.—N.E.D., etc. ..	5,82,200	..	..	..	2,06,002	2,06,002

(At this stage the Chairman Shri Deveswar Rajkhwa vacated the Chair and Shri Moinul Haque Chaudhury occu-
pied it).

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI: Mr. Chairman, Sir, so far as this amount is concerned, I have no objection, and I have also not tabled any Cut Motion, but, Sir, the works enumerated in Appendix A at pages 74 to 87 of the list of Supplementary Grants are very important. At page 74 Appendix A, the statement is "The State Flood Control Board in its meeting held on 27th September 1954 approved of the immediate Programme in the coming cold weather season upto May, 1955 of taking up revetment works for Palasbari Sualkuchi, etc., and construction of certain stretches of dykes along the Brahmaputra, and its tributaries. The Chairman, Central Water and Power Commission urged very strongly during his discussion with the Chief Minister at Gauhati that stone collection work should proceed immediately with great tempo. Accordingly an organisation has been set up with headquarters at Palasbari for taking up this emergent work. Then again at page 81 it is stated "Estimate for the design of Dibrugarh Protection Scheme as given out earlier was of the order of Rs.1 crore. Rupees 14 lakhs was already incurred in earlier years in putting up a partial revetment." I emphasise on the word 'partial revetment' which has been washed away in 1954 floods. In view of the heavy erosion of the town area, and the alarming situation resulting therefrom it was decided to take measures to complete the 4 miles revetment within the current cold weather. A working programme has accordingly been drawn up and a revised estimate amounting to Rs.1,52,12,000 is worked out by the Chief Engineer, Flood Control, on the basis of revised Central Water and Power Commission design. Then again at page 82, (3) it is stated "Serious and heavy erosion started at Palasbari town. An area of about 250 acres with valuable buildings thereon has been eroded away. A project for construction of revetment and some spurs for protection of about 3 miles of the bank has been prepared. It is decided that during the current working season efforts should mainly be concentrated on completing the spurs on the opposite bank of Palasbari on the up-stream side. The work is of utmost urgency. The requirement of Rs.4,16,000 has been met by taking advance from Contingency Fund and the Supplementary Grant is necessary to regularise the advance."

Sir, in the Appendix also it has been stated that the work is to be completed before May, but I have personally seen at Palasbari and what I have heard from some friends as well as from the impression of the Chief Minister as published in the Newspaper, it appears the work is not progressing satisfactorily. Even the Chief Minister is alleged to have expressed his

appointment at the slow progress of the work. What I emphasise here is that because we would not complete the revetment in Dibrugarh 'in putting up a partial revetment' as stated at page 81, we lost thereby more than 14 lakhs of rupees. Sir, to-day we are very apprehensive that the progress of work both at Palasbari and at Dibrugarh have not been taken up with the speed. It should have been taken up with the utmost speed because we have spent so much money and if we cannot complete the work in time there is general apprehension that all the money will be washed away by the river and thus valuable money will be lost. We want to know from the Minister-in-charge as to what are his calculations ; whether the work will be completed before May and if not why should we go ahead with the work and spend so much money, because if we cannot complete the work then we should not waste the money any more. Sir, I have seen enough at Palasbari about the progress of the work which is very slow, and everybody there think that by the end of April and beginning of May the river will rise and the rainy season will begin and all these money will be washed away, So I want to know from the Minister in-charge authentically what are his own calculations regarding the completion of the work. There is no dearth of money and everybody is willing to have the work completed. The towns enumerated in the appendix which are—Silchar, Hajo, Naharkatiya, Nowgong and then Jamuguri and Goalpara. In all these towns the work has been stated and money has been allotted. I also want to know how the work has progressed in these towns.

Shri SIDDHINATH SARMA (Minister): Mr. Chairman, Sir, as regards Dibrugarh protection measures, I have read out to the House the progress report received the day before yesterday but the Leader of the Opposition was not present. If necessary, I will read it out again. "Progress Dibrugarh Work to date(.) First stone spur 328 feet, second 185, third 154, fourth 167, fifth about to start(.) Stone received Dibrugarh 28 lakhs 60 thousand(.) Available at quarries 12 lakhs(.) Total required for completing all spurs is about 47 lakhs excluding reserve(.) Present rate of supply half a lakh a day expected to increase to three quarter lakhs in three four days time(.) For unloading day and night boulder clearing agency formed(.) Total number of piles driven 186 out of a total of 3,000 to be driven(.) Six pile driving sets in operations including one starting to-day(.) Four more sets will operative within a week(.) Three army parties with their own equipment also expected shortly but they will require large boats

of 600 maunds upwards(.) Five boats from Saikhowaghat and three from Tezpur not yet arrived(.) Will require four more if these eight arrive. Further pile driving labour arranged from Bombay(.) Calcutta and Digboi(.) About 40 pile driving crew 100 also expected from Punjab (.) Labour on stone spurs and unloading wagons total 1,880 comprising contractors 1,420 I.T.A., 270 Departmental 110(.) Seva Dal 80(.) About 100 students work daily for an hour or two(.) Shri Lohars volunteers expected to-day(.) Trucks in use 60(.) Many requisition trucks absconded(.) Total trucks requirement 100. Staff inadequate(.) Will report after discussing with Kanpur Sain who arrive to-day." Sir, we have 15 timber spurs in a week. Mr. Kanpur Sain will be able to start all these within a week's time and now he is making that arrangement. As regards Palasbari, the designs there also have been changed. The experiment will be made at Calcutta and after that experiment these designs will be changed but these are only temporary measures and for this our target is 15th April. Now, I will read the progress report received on the 11th March.—

A. Materials	Total requirement	Received at side	Percentage of progress	Remarks
B. R. C. fabric rolls 7' x 150' ..	2,050 rolls.	920 rolls.	45 per cent.	1st consignment arrived in 4th week of February.
Muli bamboos	5 lakh Nos. (Approx.)	2 lakh Nos.	40 "	
Concrete rollers 1'dia x 10' long ..	1,180 Nos.	520 Nos.	44 "	
Concrete beams 6' x 6' x 6' long ..	10,800 Nos.	5950 Nos.	55 "	
B. Works—				
Cutting river bank to a slope ..	13,000 ft.	11,500 Rft.	88 "	
Removing trees, stringers & bamboo dumps and dressing top of bank.	3,90,000 sft.	3,00,000 sft.	80 "	
Weaving bamboo matting on rolls	18,00,000 sft.	5,00,000 sft.	28 "	
Launching mats after tying roller & beam, rolling and taking the site.	14,400 sft.	770 sft.	5 "	

Now, arrangement has been made and I hope the progress will be better.

Regarding equipments—Cranes on wheels—6 numbers, Tractors R4 and D4—3 Nos., Motor Croder—1., Trailers 4 to 5 tons—8 Nos.

Regarding Transport—For transport of $1\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs mute bamboos from Durlavcherra and Longai in Karimganj R. T. S. promised to place 2 wagons a day with immediate effect. This was agreed to on 5th March. No wagons were placed upto 10th March. Railway had been contacted by the contractors on 11th March and arrangements were made and these bamboos were carried to Karimganj.

Regarding Labour—No difficulty of labour is experienced for weaving bamboos mats after splitting bamboos.

For rolling and launching mats after carrying to site. Five hundred men in two shifts will be required from 14th March and the contractor has been warned to produce the men and lifting arrangement for night work from that date. Failing which the Department will get things arranged at his cost.

Then regarding Protection work at Sualkuchi—Materials—
(a) Stone boulders, total required—400,000 cft. ; collected—320,000 cft., i.e., 75 per cent. R. B. C. fabrics for cogs—total quantity required 3,000 sets ; collected 1,000 sets, i.e., 33 per cent.

Works.—(a) Cutting bank to the required slope and constructing embankment with the spoil—total required 400 sft., work done—300 sft., i.e., 75 per cent.

Laying boulders in crate below L. W. L.—total required 180,000 cft. ; work done 240 cft.—experimentally.

Boulder pitching work—180,000 cft.

Regarding equipments—Boats tied up in pair—6 pairs : 4 pairs have been arranged. Sir, this is the progress report of the work and I expect that the work will be completed by the 15th April which is the target date.

As regards other items also, I cannot give the exact progress report now. But work is going on and the target date is 15th April.

The CHAIRMAN: The question is that an additional amount of Rs. 70,08,000, 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, 1955 for the adminis-

tration of the head "18—B and 68—B Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works".

(The motion was adopted).

No.6.

"25—General Administration".

Shri BISHNURAM MEDHI (Chief Minister): Mr. Chairman, Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg to move that an additional amount of Rs.5,72,051, 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, 1955 for the administration of the head "25—General Administration". Details of the requirement are given below this demand.

	Rs.
I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly	72,97,800
II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly during the year	5,41,950
Additional amount now required	5,72,051
III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for—	

Minor and Sub-head (1)	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required		
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	Total
	(2) Rs.	(3) Rs.	(4) Rs.	(5) Rs.	(6) Rs.	(7) Rs.	(8) Rs.
1. A-7 Secretariat Staff of Chief Minister—							
(1) Pay of officers.. ..	16,800	..	..	..	1,400	..	1,400
(3) Allowances and Honorary..	20,900	..	..	..	9,500	..	9,500
(4) Contingencies	12,000	..	..	..	3,000	..	3,000
2. B-State Legislature—							
B-1.—Legislative Assembly.							
(2) Allowances and Honorary..	85,000	..	..	..	59,000	..	59,000
B-2.—State Legislature Secretariat—							
(1) Pay of officers.. ..	21,000	..	..	..	4,470	..	4,470
(4) Contingencies	36,000	..	10,000	..	31,000	..	31,000
3. C-Elections—C. 1. Other Election Charges—							
(2) Pay of Establishment	1,00,800	23,900	..	10,500	..	2,350	2,350

Minor and Sub-head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required		
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	Total
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
(1)	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(3) Allowances and Honorary.	72,100	19,650	..	8,850	..	5,350	5,350
(4) Contingencies ..	3,50,000	21,000	..	..	..	13,100	13,100
4. D.—Secretariat and Headquarters Establishments— D.—4 Local Fund Audit Establishment—							
(2) Pay of establishment	65,452	..	..	..	5,821	..	5,821
(3) Allowances and Honorary.	47,600	..	..	..	11,127	..	11,127
(4) Contingencies ..	4,500	..	..	..	3,780	..	3,780
F.—Commissioner—							
(1) Pay of officers..	34,800	..	..	..	2,334	..	2,334
(2) Pay of establishment ..	18,000	..	..	..	3,568	..	3,568
5.-F.—District Administration—							
F.-1.—General Establishment—							
(1) Pay of officers..	5,64,900	1,51,500	..	..	..	150	150
(2) Pay of Establishment ..	5,06,732	2,18,100	..	..	54,494	238	54,732
(3) Allowances and Honorary.	2,83,543	2,16,400	..	..	..	359	359
(4) Contingencies ..	2,86,500	1,08,050	1,15,679	72,125	14,000	30,055	64,055
F1.(6) Post-War Reconstruction	49,640	..	1,772	..	1,520	..	1,520
6.-F.—District Administration—							
F-3.—Other Establishments—							
(d) Soldiers' Sailors and Air-men's Board	35,899	10,700	..	..	8,386	..	8,386
7. F.—District Administration—							
F.5.—Expenditure in connection with Local Board Election 1955.	..	..	..	..	2,90,250	..	2,90,250
H.—Miscellaneous—							
H.3.—Charges in England	65,387	..	..	..	2,292	..	2,292
G.—Works—							
(b) Repairs ..	8,000	..	..	..	4,307	..	4,307
Total	26,85,653	7,72,700	1,27,451	91,476	5,00,249	71,802	5,72,051

EXPLANATORY NOTES

1.A.7—(1) The additional amount of Rs. 1,400 is required to meet the special pay granted to the Private Secretary to the Chief Minister for doing additional work relating to land reforms.

(3) The additional amount of Rs. 3,500 is required to meet the "Travelling Allowance" of the Private Secretary and the Personal Assistant to the Chief Minister.

(4) The Additional amount of Rs. 3,000 is required on account of increased expenditure on Service postage in connection with the recent flood affairs.

2. B-1(2) The additional amount of Rs. 55,000 is required for Travelling Allowance and halting allowances to the Members while coming to attend the Budget Session of the Assembly, 1955 as well as payment for halting allowances to some members at the enhanced rate of Rs. 20 per day. Grant originally voted by the Assembly has fallen short of the requirement due to holding more than two sessions of the Assembly during the year.

B-2(1) The additional amount of Rs.4,470 is required to meet the salary of the Superintendent, Member's Hostel, which post was sanctioned after the budget estimate for 1954-55 was passed.

(4) Out of the additional amount of Rs.31,000 a sum of Rs.4,000 is required for the increased maintenance cost of the Member's hostel due to hiring of furniture for the newly constructed hostel building, payment of salary to the newly sanctioned grade IV staff for the "Nava Bhaban" and for the local purchase of stationery articles.

The amount of Rs.27,000 is required for the purchase of furniture for the newly constructed Hostel Building (Nava Bhaban) for accommodation of members at Shillong. The amount of Rs.27,000 was advanced from the Contingency Fund. The Supplementary Demand is necessary to regularise the advance.

3.C—(2) The additional amount of Rs.2,350 is required to meet the expenditure in connection with the appointment of temporary enumerators for revision work during the current financial year.

(3) An additional amount of Rs. 4,000 is required for "Travelling Allowance" in connection with the bye-election to the Lungleh Constituency and annual revision of electoral rolls.

An additional amount of Rs. 700 is required for the allowances of the temporary staff mentioned under C(2) above.

An amount of Rs. 850 is required on account of "Cash Allowance" in lieu of Rice Concession and Free Ration for January and February, 1955.

(4) The additional amount of Rs. 13,100 is required under sub-head "Contingency" to meet the expenditure in connection with the bye-election in the Lungleh Constituency and in connection with revision with of electoral rolls.

4.D—(2) An additional amount of Rs. 4,957 is required for the entertainment of additional staff. A sum of Rs. 864 is required for giving effect to the revised scale of pay to the low-paid Government Servants.

(3) An additional amount of Rs. 1,127 is required for the Dearness Allowance of the establishment due to increase of staff. A sum of Rs.10,000 is required to meet the increased expenditure under "Travelling Allowance".

(4) The additional amount of Rs. 3,780 is required to meet the increased expenditure on Contingency.

E.—(1) The extra amount is required to meet the higher pay of Sri I. Majid, I.C.S., as Commissioner of Division.

(2) Due to higher pay of retrenched personnel employed in the office of Commissioner of Division,

5. F.1(1)(2)(3).—The additional grant under Sixth Schedule Areas is required for the establishment of a Publicity Organisation in the Ao Areas of Naga Hills for giving due publicity to the welfare activities of the State Government in that district and to educate public opinion on constructive lines. Of the amount of Rs. 747 were advanced from Contingency Fund.

F. 1(2)—The additional amount of Rs. 54,494 is required for the following reasons :—

(a) Rupees 22,105 is for the entertainment of temporary staff in districts to cope with increased work.

(b) Our Record separation staff at Sylhet has to be paid in Pakistan Currency. In the year 1952-53 the provision was made on par value of Indian and Pakistan Currency. As the official rate of Pakistan Currency was fixed at 100 Pak. Rupees to 144 Indian rupees, the provision fell short by 32,389. The amount is kept under suspense by Accountant General. The demand is to clear that suspense.

(4). The additional amount of Rs. 14,000 is required to meet the expenditure, for the purchase of a new vehicle for the Subdivisional Officer, Karamganj necessitated by the unserviceable condition of the old vehicle purchased in 1948.

The additional amount of Rs. 33,800 is required to meet the contingent expenditure of the Publicity organisation in the Ao areas in Naga Hills.

The Additional amount of Rs. 16,255 is required for the purchase of one new Land Rover for the Deputy Commissioner, Naga Hills and a second hand Jeep to the Subdivisional Officer, Mokokchung which are urgently necessary for administrative purposes. The expenditure is treated as unforeseen due to the fact that the purchase was decided after the date of making provisions in budget for 1954-55.

The amount of Rs. 33,800 was advanced from the Contingency Fund. The Supplementary demand is necessary to regularise the expenditure.

F. (b)—The additional amount of Rs.1,520 is required for Employment exchange consequent on the revised estimates sanctioned by Government of India after the preparation of the budget of 1954-55. According to the agreed basis the cost of employment exchange is borne by Central and State Government at the ratio of 60:40.

6. F 3(d)—The additional amount of Rs. 8,386 is required mainly due to increased expenditure for service postage stamps and other items due to increased activities of the Board.

7. F. 5.—The amount of Rs.2,90 250 is required in order to run the next Local Board Election. The Deputy Commissioners and Subdivisional Officers of the plains districts are required to incur immediate expenses in that connection and hence the Demand. The amount was advanced from the Contingency Fund. The Supplementary Demand is required to regularise the expenditure. The expenditure is to be reimbursed by the Local Boards.

8. H. (3)—The amount of Rs.2,292 is required to meet the increased expenditure in England.

G. Works.—The amount is required for some urgent repairs to departmental buildings of Assistant Political Officers at Sadiya and Margherita.

The CHAIRMAN: The motion moved is that an additional amount of Rs.5,72,051, 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 1955 for the administration of the head "25—General Administration".

	Rs.
I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly	72,97,800
II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly during the year	5,41,950
Additional amount now required	5,72,051
III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for—	

Minor and Sub-head (1)	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the As- sembly during the year		Additional amount now required		
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	Total
	(2) Rs.	(3) Rs.	(4) Rs.	(5) Rs.	(6) Rs.	(7) Rs.	(8) Rs.
1. A-7 Secretariat Staff of Chief Minister—							
(1) Pay of officers.. ..	16,800	..	..	..	1,400	..	1,400
(3) Allowances and Honora- ria.	20,900	..	..	..	3,500	..	3,500
(4) Contingencies ..	12,000	..	..	..	3,000	..	3,000
2. B-State Legislature—							
B-1—Legislative Assembly.							
(2) Allowances and Honora- ria.	85,000	..	..	..	55,000	..	55,000
B.2.—State Legislature Secre- tariate.—							
(1) Pay of officers.. ..	21,000	..	..	..	4,470	..	4,470
(4) Contingencies ..	36,000	..	10,000	..	31,000	..	31,000
3.C-Elections—C.1. Other Elec- tion Charges—							
(2) Pay of Establishment ..	1,00,200	25,300	..	10,500	..	2,350	2,350
(3) Allowances and Honora- ria.	72,100	19,650	..	8,850	..	5,550	5,550
(4) Contingencies ..	3,50,000	23,000	..	..	..	13,100	13,100
4.D—Secretariat and Headquar- ters Establishments—							
D-4—Local Fund Audit Esta- blishment—							
(2) Pay of Establishment ..	65,452	..	..	..	5,821	..	5,821
(3) Allowances and Honora- ria.	47,600	..	..	..	11,127	..	11,127
(4) Contingencies ..	4,500	..	..	..	3,780	..	3,780

Minor and Sub-head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the As- sembly during the year		Additional amount now required			
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	Total	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
E.—Commissioner—								
(1) Pay of officers.. ..	34,800	..	..	..	2,334	..	2,334
(2) Pay of Establishment ..	18,000	..	..	..	3,568	..	3,568
5.F.—District Administration—								
F-1.—General Establishment—								
(1) Pay of officers.. ..	5,64,900	1,51,500	..	..	..	150	150
(2) Pay of Establishment ..	5,06,732	2,18,100	..	..	54,494	238	54,732
(3) Allowances and Honora- ria.	2,83,543	2,16,400	..	..	..	359	359
(4) Contingencies ..	2,86,500	1,08,050	1,15,679	72,125	14,000	50,055	64,055	
F1.(6) Post-War Reconstruction	49,640	..	1,772	..	1,520	..	1,520	
6-F.—District Administration—								
F-3.—Other Establishments—								
(d) Soldiers' Sailors' and Air- men's Board.	35,899	10,700	..	..	8,386	..	8,386
7. F.—District Administration—								
F5.—Expenditure in connection with Local Board Election 1955.	..	..	..	..	2,90,250	..	2,90,250
H—Miscellaneous—								
H.3.—Charges in England	65,387	..	..	..	2,292	..	2,292
G—Works— (f) Repairs.	8,000	..	..	..	4,307	..	4,307
Total	26,85,653	7,72,700	1,27,451	91,475	5,00,249	71,802	5,72,051	

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I do not propose to move the first two Cut Motions standing in my name, but I propose to move the third one.

Sir, I beg to move that the provision of Rs. 2,292 under Supplementary Demand No. 6, Major head—25.—General Administration, Minor head—H—Miscellaneous, Sub-head—H-3—Charges in England, at page 10 of the List of Supplementary Demands be reduced by Re.1, i.e., the amount of the whole Supplementary Demand of Rs. 5,72,051 do stand reduced by Re.1. Sir, my intention in moving this Cut Motion is as a matter of fact to get some information. Here it has been seen that in addition to what sum was provided in the general Budget, an additional sum has been required for charges in

England. Not only in this Demand but we see also in other Demands like Demand Nos. 19, 16, etc., that charges in England have gone up and they have come in the form of Supplementary Demands.

Now, when our country was a colony or dependency of the British naturally these charges in England were very high ones. But after so many years of independence, I do not see any reason why these charges should rise instead of falling down. If the rise is in the interest of the Nation then we are entitled to get some elucidation for that because it appears that after the steel and iron bondage of slavery has gone, we have been getting gilded bondage with a chain of gold ; it may be that of love but then this love appears to be very painful, that is, it is very costly. So this love appears to be rather hard, not "mridu" "মৃদু" "প্রেম নহে মোর মৃদু ফুলহার, দিল সে যে দহন জ্বালা।"

If for this love we are to pay a considerable sum, it is really too hard. So I would ask for some elucidation from the Minister concerned as to the reason or reasons for this rise in the charges in England under so many heads including this particular head under this Demand No. 6.

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

The CHAIRMAN: The Cut Motion moved is :

That the provision of Rs.2,292, under Supplementary Demand No. 6, Major head—25.—General Administration, Minor-head—H—Miscellaneous, Sub-head—H-3—Charges in England, at page 10 of the List of Supplementary Demands, be reduced by Re.1, i.e., the amount of the whole Supplementary Demand of Rs.5,72,051 do stand reduced by Re.1.

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI: Sir, I have no Cut Motion and yet I want to speak on one item of this Demand, if I am allowed to speak in this respect.

I refer to item No.7, F-5, in page 12. It is written here: "The amount of Rs. 2,90,250 is required in order to run the next Local Board Election. The Deputy Commissioners and Subdivisional Officers of the plains districts are required to incur immediate expenses in that connection and hence the Demand. The amount was advanced from the Contingency Fund. The Supplementary Demand is required to regularise the expenditure. The expenditure is to be reimbursed by the Local Boards."

The CHAIRMAN: I think it is not relevant to the Cut Motion. You can speak after the Motion.

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI: As you please, Sir.

Shri BISHNURAM MEDHI (Chief Minister) : Sir, Mr. Bhattacharyya is under a wrong impression. Whatever payment is made in England or United Kingdom it is done by the High Commissioner on behalf of Assam Government to our officers to be reimbursed by us later. In some cases we provide certain amounts, but subsequently when the disbursement becomes higher than there is provision the excess amount has got to be reimbursed by us and that does not go to fill the pockets of anybody in England or of any foreigners. If we depute any scholars with scholarships to the United Kingdom naturally, according to the procedure, the amount of scholarship is paid from the High Commissioner's accounts for which allotment is already made ; but if there is any extra expenditure or excess expenditure then that has got to be reimbursed by this Government. In this particular case and in some other cases also we are to make adjustment with the High Commissioner. If there is any surplus amount under any head allotted by us in his account or if there is any excess expenditure incurred by the High Commissioner on our behalf, then that has to be adjusted. In this particular case this amount is meant to meet the increased expenditure in England. In this connection we had to send one of our officers—Shri R. C. Dutta, on deputation to United Kingdom for training with United Kingdom Police. He is deputed to the United Kingdom for training in Senior Course 'B' at the Police Training College Ryton-On-Dunsmore commencing from 28th March 1955 to 10th June 1955. Shri Dutta has been deputed for 'B' Course of Training arranged by Government of India, Ministry of Home Affairs, for I. P. S. Officers. It includes police administration, including recruiting and personnel selection, Police finance, use of police equipment and types of Police buildings. Theoretical instructions include public relations for which the United Kingdom Police is world-famous, relations with the Press, Crowd Control, riot control, personnel management, crime prevention, licensing procedures, treatment of offenders, and the Criminal Investigation Department, Traffic and Communications, including traffic regulation, road safety measures, accident prevention, etc. The scope of training is wide and the Course has been specially selected by Government of India to suit Indian conditions. We hope that after the training the efficiency of this officer will increase. The total amount

that is necessary comes to about Rs.9,947. There was some surplus amount under certain heads and that we have to pay Rs.2,292. To give more instance for increase in our expenditure in United Kingdom I may say that Mr. I. Majid's leave had to be extended and for that excess expenditure was necessary.

Our Friend, Mr. Bhattacharyya, should not go with the impression that our money goes to fill the pockets of any high dignitaries.

In view of what I have said I hope he will not press his Cut Motion.

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

The CHAIRMAN: Now Mr. Goswami can speak I think.

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI: Sir, I want to speak under the Grant for Local Board Election and I take this opportunity of bringing to the notice of this House certain anomalies that have already happened in connection with holding Local Board Election.

Sir, really the election rules this time have been the most clumsy of all the rules ever made. However, I will not discuss, as Mr. Bora has already spoken about nomination papers, about the validity or otherwise in rejecting the nomination papers. It is important because the money is going to be spent on the election. The election rules and other materials connected with the election are already there. But certain press notes were issued at such a late stage that it was not possible for the candidates or for the parties contesting the election to come before the Returning Officer in fulfilment of the requirements.

Sir, regarding the Form B which is to be filled in and submitted, there was at Gauhati till 25th of February no form available and the last day for submitting nomination paper was 3rd. And in the form also regarding payment of local rates certain declarations have to be made and about that also the Press Note was given at such a late hour that it was not possible for candidates to know, and comply with the requirements.

Shri MOTIRAM BORA (Minister): How this is pertinent, Sir ?

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI: The amount is required in order to run the next Local Board Election and therefore it is pertinent.

Shri BISHNURAM MEDHI (Chief Minister) : This money is advanced to the Local Boards ; it is the function of the Local Boards to run the election. But in regard to the printing of voters' lists and some other matters in connection with election, all the Local Boards represented to the Government that they had no money at their disposal. So naturally we are only making advances to be reimbursed to Government. Whether some amount out of the advances can be remitted or not, may be considered later on. But now when they have no money to print the voters' list and carry on the election, it is but natural that Government should advance some money. Does my hon. Friends want that the money should not be advanced and the election of the Local Boards should be held up ? He could raise such matter in connection with other relevant supplementary demand but I think these matters cannot be raised in this Supplementary Demand.

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI: As it is a question of advancing money, I also find that a discussion can take place under this demand.

The CHAIRMAN: The scope for a discussion of these matters is limited under this demand. The expenditure is to be reimbursed by the Local Boards. So the question is whether the advance was legal or right and whether it was sufficient, etc.,—there you can discuss only.

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI: Even then I have a scope to speak. When it was an advance for a particular purpose we have to see whether that purpose has been carried out properly. As I have seen that the forms and some other things were made available only at a late hour, this advance should have been sent long ago so that these formalities could have been gone through and anomalies could have been avoided.

The CHAIRMAN: The question is that an additional amount of Rs.5,72,051, 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, 1955 for the administration of the head "25.—General Administration".

(The Motion was adopted.)

No.7

“27—General Administration of Justice”

Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister): Mr. Chairman, Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg to move that an additional amount of Rs.1,68,811, 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, 1955 for the administration of the head “27.—Administration of Justice”.

	Rs.
I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly	11,56,100
II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly during the year	24,750
Additional amount now required	1,68,811
III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for:—	

Minor and Sub-head (1)	Grant originally voted by the the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the As- sembly during the year		Additional amount now required		
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	Total
	(2) Rs.	(3) Rs.	(4) Rs.	(5) Rs.	(6) Rs.	(7) Rs.	(8) Rs.
B.—Law Officers—							
(d) Legal Remembrancer—							
(3) Allowance and Honora- ria.	31,100	..	750	..	10,650	..	10,650
D.—District and Sessions Judges—							
(4) Contingencies ..	79,400	..	..	..	30,342	..	30,342
E.—Criminal Courts—							
(1) Pay of officers..	4,100	..	..	..	1,536	..	1,536
(2) Pay of Establishment ..	1,76,000	..	..	..	13,398	..	13,398
(3) Allowances and Honora- ria.	73,300	..	..	..	10,301	..	10,301
(4) Contingencies ..	3,26,300	20,480	..	..	94,513	8,071	1,02,584
Total ..	6,90,200	20,480	750	..	1,60,740	8,071	1,68,811

The Explanatory Note below will show the necessity of this demand.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

B (b) (3).—A sum of Rs.650 is required to meet the expenditure on Travelling Allowance of the Senior Government Advocate for his journeys

to and from Delhi in connection with certain appeals before the Supreme Court and a sum of Rs.10,000 is required to meet the expenditure on fees to Government Advocates, Advocate General and Advocates in the Supreme Court.

D.—(4)—Due to the increased expenditure under “Allowances to Jurors and Assessors Rs.10,200 and Diet and Road money to witnesses”. (Rupees 19,690), (ii) Purchase of type-writer for Second Additional Judge at Nowgong Rs. 452.

E.—(1)—The extra amount is required to meet the pay, etc. of the Special Railway Magistrate who is a Senior Extra Assistant Commissioner. The original provision was made for a Junior Officer.

E.—(2)—Due to entertainment of temporary staff to cope with the increased volume of work.

E.—(3)—The extra grant is necessary to meet the expenditure on account of Cash Allowances in lieu of free ration and rice Concessions which have been abolished with effect from 1st January, 1955.

E.—(4)—Due to increased expenditure under “Diet and Road money to witnesses” in Subordinate Courts.

The CHAIRMAN: Motion moved is that an additional amount of Rs.1,68,811 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, 1955 for the administration of the head “27.—Administration of Justice”.

I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly	Rs. 11,56,100
II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly during the year	24,750
Additional amount now required	1,68,811
III.—Sub-head under which the supplementary Demand will be accounted for:—	

Minor and Sub-head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required		
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
B.—Law Officers—							
(d) Legal Remembrancer—							
(3) Allowances and Honorary.	31,100	..	750	..	10,650	..	10,650
D.—District and Sessions Judges—							
(4) Contingencies	79,400	..	..	..	30,342	..	30,342
E.—Criminal Courts—							
(1) Pay of officers..	4,100	..	..	..	1,536	..	1,536
(2) Pay of Establishment ..	1,76,000	..	..	..	13,398	..	13,398
(3) Allowances and Honorary.	73,300	..	..	..	10,301	..	10,301
(4) Contingencies	3,26,300	20,480	..	..	94,513	8,071	1,02,548
Total	6,90,200	20,480	750	..	1,60,740	8,071	1,68,811

(The Motion was put by the Chair as a question before the House, and adopted.)

Adjournment

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

After lunch

No. 8

“28.—Jails and Convict settlements”

Rev. J. J. M. NICHOLS-ROY (Minister) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam I beg to move that an additional amount of Rs. 33,743 be granted to the Minister in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1955 for the administration of the head “28.—Jails and Convict Settlements”.

	Rs.
I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly	23,14,700
II.—Additional Grant voted by the Assembly during the year ..	..
Additional amount now required	33,743
III.—Sub-heads under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for—	

Minor and Sub-head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required		
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	Total
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
(1)	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(1) B—Charges for Police Custody ..	1,12,320	26,380	..	..	20,960	9,070	30,030
(2) E—Works							
(a) Original works—							
Jails—(Petty construction) ..	60,000	3,000	..	..	..	1,896	1,896
(b) Repairs, Jails	25,000	1,700	..	..	..	1,817	1,817
Total	1,97,320	31,080	..	..	20,960	12,783	33,743

EXPLANATORY NOTES

(1) The additional amount of Rs.30,030 is required to meet the increased expenditure under “Diet and conveyance of Under trial Prisoners” on account of increased number of Under trial Prisoners.

(2) (a) The additional amount is required for the extension of the existing guard house of Tura Jail to accommodate four warders.

(b) The additional amount is required for repairing the storm damaged buildings of Tura Jails.

These two amounts of Rs.1,896 and Rs.1,817 have been advanced from the Contingency Fund,

Mr. SPEAKER : Motion moved is that an additional amount of Rs. 33,743 be granted to the Minister in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1955 for the administration of the head "28.—Jails and Convict Settlements"

Rs.

I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly 23,14,700

II.—Additional Grant voted by the Assembly during the year
Additional amount now required 33,743

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

Minor and Sub head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required		
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	Total
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
(1)	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(1) B—Charges for Police Custody.	1,12,320	26,380	..	..	20,960	9,070	30,030
(2) E—Works							
(a) Original works—							
Jails—(Petty construction)	60,000	3,000	..	..	..	1,896	1,896
(b) Repairs, Jails	25,000	1,700	..	..	..	1,817	1,817
Tota!	1,97,320	31,080	..	..	20,960	12,783	33,743

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that the provision of Rs.30,030, under Supplementary Demand No. 8, Major head 28.—Jails and Convict Settlements, Minor head—B.—Charges for police custody (total), at page 14 of the List of Supplementary Demands be reduced by Re.1, *i.e.*, the amount of the whole Supplementary Demand of Rs.33,743 do stand reduced by Re.1.

Sir, I am sorry to move this Cut Motion because it might be taken as a reflection on one of our most important department. I mean the Police department. I would have no objection to the expenditure of this additional amount if this was spent really for the purpose as has been stated here. But from my personal experience and also from all available reliable informations I can say that the expenditure was not, at least in full, spent for the purpose as stated here.

Rev. J. J. M. NICHOLS-ROY (Minister): Sir, I do not quite follow the hon. Member.

Mr. SPEAKER: What he means to say, as I understand it, is that the amount is not properly spent on account of fooding of the under-trial prisoners.

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA : I mean to say that this money is not rightly spent for fooding of under-trial prisoners, specially when they are under police custody. I know, and I have information that when people are arrested and taken to the police Station and thereafter to the court lock-ups,—sometimes it takes two days, and even three days—during this period these arrested persons do not get anything at all to eat, or even if they get anything at all, it is only a little bit of *chira* and molasses—*chira and gur*—and nothing else. But those who are in-charge of these under-trial prisoners, cash the bill all the same and all right. This I say not as a wild surmise but with all the seriousness and confidence that I am telling the truth.

Rev. J. J. M. NICHOLS-ROY (Minister): Have you got any personal experience also ?

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA : Yes, because I have seen and heard numerous complaints that most of these under-trial prisoners

Mr. SPEAKER: You were yourself an under-trial prisoner also I think. Were you not ?

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA: Yes, but fairly long time ago, and therefore these cases do not cover my personal experience in that sense.

Rev. J. J. M. NICHOLS-ROY (Minister): Have you got any personal experience that these prisoners do not get proper diet ?

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA: Yes, I say this from my experience in the Courts where I do practise. Many of the under-trial prisoners when they are brought before the Magistrates for being remanded to Hajot complaint that for two to three days they have not been given anything to eat except a handful of *chira* and a little of molasses. Therefore, my contention is that when this money is given, it is the Police and not the under-trial prisoners who are really benefited. I do not say that in all cases it happens like this ; but it happens like that in many cases. So when the Minister makes a demand for this money he should also be sure that the money has been spent for the purpose for which it is voted and he should make appropriate arrangement with the Minister-in-charge of Police to see that his department does not appropriate money earmarked for some other department.

Another thing I beg to submit in this connection is that law provides and justice demands that so long as a man is not tried and proved guilty, he should be presumed to be innocent and honourable and he should not be deprived of his legitimate diet.

Even from the humanitarian point of view under-trial prisoners are entitled to their proper diet. It is unfortunate that these provisions of law and tenets of justice are often violated. Government should see that these things do

not happen in future. It is just to draw the attention of the Government, particularly the Minister concerned, to this state of affairs that I have tabled this Cut Motion.

Mr. SPEAKER: Cut Motion moved is that the provision of Rs.30,030, under Supplementary Demand No.8, Major head—28.—Jails and Convict Settlements, Minor head—B.—Charges for Police Custody (total) at page 14 of the List of Supplementary Demands be reduced by Re. 1, *i.e.*, the amount of the whole Supplementary Demand of Rs. 33,743 do stand reduced by Re.1.

Rev. J. J. M. NICHOLS-ROY (Minister): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I thought that my Friend would give some specific instances on which I could take some action and try to investigate, but when a general accusation is made in this way, it is difficult to do anything. I did not imagine that Mr. Bhattacharya would criticise the Government on that line (Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharya :—I shall supply some of the names afterwards). We are not aware of anything of the kind, neither has any complaint been made by anybody about the police officers appropriating this money and not giving food to the prisoners. If the prisoners go without food for 3 or 4 days, they would show some sign of starvation on their face and they should have complained to the Magistrate when they are taken before him.

Mr. SPEAKER: (to Mr. Bhattacharyya) :—Did you make any complaint to the Magistrate ?

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA: Yes, Sir.

Mr. SPEAKER: Any written complaint ?

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA: No, Sir, Sometimes I drew the attention of the Magistrates rather uncalled for. Though I was not engaged, but accidentally sitting at the Court and hearing the prisoners' complaint, I drew the attention of the Magistrates and told them, "Will you please listen to what the prisoner says that he has not had any food for the last two or three days".

Rev. J. J. M. NICHOLS-ROY (Minister): Surely, Sir, if such things happen we are wholly against this. If specific instances are brought to our notice we will surely take action. It is the duty of a lawyer to draw the attention of the Magistrate

to this state of affairs by putting in a written complaint that such and such prisoner has been starved and was not given food for so many days. If that were done, the Magistrate would surely have brought this to the notice of the Government and we could do something about it. I hope in future when my Friend notices such a thing he will follow the specific procedure I have mentioned and in that way he will be co-operating with the Government to wipe out corruption and evils of this kind. But, Sir, we are helpless in dealing with such kind of general allegations. I am sure, none of us, either in the Government benches or in the Opposition, or for the matter of that, any good man anywhere, will approve of such a thing. This kind of action on the part of Police Officers, as alleged, if true, will be condemned by every good man. I hope that any hon. Member who notices such a thing will bring it to the notice of the Government and narrate specific cases. Only then we shall be able to do something. I hope, Sir, in view of what I have stated, Mr. Bhattacharyya will withdraw his Cut Motion.

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA: I beg leave of the House to withdraw my Motion.

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

Mr. SPEAKER: The question is that an additional amount of Rs.33,743 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, 1955, for the administration of the head "28.—Jails and Convict Settlements".

(The Motion was adopted.)

No.9.

"29.—Police."

Shri BISHNURAM MEDHI (Chief Minister): Mr. Speaker, Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg to move that an additional amount of Rs. 3,45,166 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, 1955 for the administration of the head "29.—Police".

Rs.

I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly	1,52,31,800
II.—Additional Grant voted by the Assembly during the year	4,04,700
Additional Amount now required	3,45,166
III.—Sub-heads under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for—	

Minor and Sub-head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required		
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	Total
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
B—District Executive Force—							
(a) District—Police							
(1) Allowances and Honoraria ..	16,60,256	5,46,750	1,00,000	12,000	1,60,600	1,00,000	2,60,600
(2) Contingencies ..	13,92,700	3,38,700	..	..	..	44,633	44,633
(3) G—C. I. D. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(k) Border Security Force ..	24,38,338	..	..	..	37,000	..	37,000
(4) K—Charges in England, ..	1,000	..	..	..	2,933	..	2,933
Total	54,92,294	8,85,450	1,00,000	12,000	2,00,533	1,44,633	3,45,166

The reasons for the Supplementary Demand have been explained in the explanatory notes.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

B(a)(1)—The amount is required for payment of Cash Allowance to the unarmed Branch Police Personnel in lieu of Free Ration and Rice Concession which have been abolished with effect from 1st January 1955 and also for payment of Cash Allowance in lieu of additional ration of the value of Rs. 5 per mensem to the Armed Branch Constable excluding those on Indo-Pakistan Border Service and at outposts in Naga Hills, for the period from

1st April, 1954 to 31st January 1955 during which period the additional ration could not be supplied.

(2) Of the additional amount of Rs.44,633, Rs.41,423 is required for payments of bills for Police clothing which were indented last year, but received during the current year, Rs.2,460 for maintenance of vehicles which are to be kept in serviceable condition for efficient discharge of duties, and Rs.750 is required for meeting increased expenditure on account of hire of vehicles and other incidental expenditure in providing escort to the President of the Indian Union and other high dignitaries during their visit to the State.

3. An additional amount of Rs.37,000 is required to meet the expenditure due to the grant of a cash allowance of Rs.5 per mensem each in lieu of additional ration to Armed Branch Constables of the Border Security Force not engaged on border duties or outposts in Naga Hills.

4. The amount is required to meet the excess expenditure in England.

Mr. SPEAKER: Motion moved is that an additional sum of Rs.3,45,166 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, 1955, for the administration of the head "29.—Police."

I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly	Rs.
.. ..	1,52,31,800
II.—Additional Grant voted by the Assembly during the year	4,04,700
Additional Amount now required	3,45,166
III.—Sub-heads under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for—	

Minor and Sub-head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required		
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	Total
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
(1)							
B—District Executive Force—	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(a) District—Police							
(1) Allowances and Honoraria.	16,60,256	5,46,750	1,00,000	12,000	1,60,600	1,00,000	2,60,600
(2) Contingencies ..	13,92,700	3,38,700	..	..	..	44,633	44,633
(3) G—C. I. D.							
(k) Border Security Force	24,38,338	..	..	..	37,000	..	37,000
(4) K—Charges in England,	1,000	..	..	..	2,933	..	2,933
Total ..	54,92,294	8,85,450	1,00,000	12,000	2,00,533	1,44,633	3,45,166

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA: Sir, I had a Cut Motion under this Demand, but I do not want to move it. I only want a little more detail on one point. It is stated in item 4 of Explanatory Notes at page 16 that "the amount is required to meet the excess expenditure in England". I want to know on what account this excess expenditure took place.

Shri BISHNURAM MEDHI (Chief Minister): I have already stated, Sir, in connection with the other demand, that, payments are made through the High Commissioner in England. He has got a Budget. Sometimes some amount is spent by him in excess of the amount sent to him. If the High Commissioner has got surplus money under other heads, he makes necessary adjustments and after the accounts are fully drawn out, if there is any excess expenditure we have got to remit it to him.

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA: On what particular account did this excess occur ?

Shri BISHNURAM MEDHI (Chief Minister): On account of salary during leave of Mr. Majid and also in connection with that of Mr. Saleh.

Mr. SPEAKER: The question is that an additional amount of Rs.3,45,166, 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, 1955, for the administration of the head "29.—Police".

(The Motion was adopted.)

No.10.

"36.—Scientific Department."

Shri OMEO KUMAR DAS (Minister): Mr. Speaker, Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg to move that an additional sum of Rs.1,200, 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, 1955, for the administration of the head "36.—Scientific Department."

	Rs.
I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly	16,500
II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly during the year .. .. .	..
Additional amount now required	1,200

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

Minor and Sub-head	Grant originally voted by the the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required		
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1. "B—Museums"	15,520	..	..	..	1,200	..	1,200
Total	15,520	..	..	..	1,200	..	1,200

EXPLANATORY NOTES

(1) The additional amount is required for payment of rent to the Kamrupa Anusandhan Samity for occupation of their two rooms by the Assam Provincial Museum, Gauhati.

Mr. SPEAKER: Motion moved is that an additional sum of Rs.1,200, 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, 1955, for the administration of the head "36.—Scientific Department."

I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly	Rs. 16,500
II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly during the year .. .. .	..
Additional amount now required	1,200
III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for:—	

Minor and Sub-head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required		
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1. "B—Museums"	15,520	..	..	..	1,200	..	1,200
Total	15,520	..	..	..	1,200	..	1,200

(The Motion was put by the Chair as a question before the House and was adopted.)

No.11.

“37.—Education.”

Shri OMEO KUMAR DAS (Minister) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg to move that an additional sum of Rs.4,35,288 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, 1955, for the administration of the head “37—Education”.

	Rs.
I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly	2,82,81,300
II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly during the year.	12,86,256
Additional amount now required	4,35,288
III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary demand will be accounted for:—	

Minor and Sub-head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required		
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
NORMAL							
1. University—							
A— Grants to Universities	5,21,600	..	..	..	2,50,000	..	2,50,000
Special—							
2. M—Government Schools (c) Special Technical Education—(i) Industrial Schools.	2,55,950	..	74,200	..	1,701	..	1,701
3. (ii)—Civil Engineering Institute, Gauhati.	1,13,990	..	33,500	..	1,500	..	1,500
4. (d)—Technical Schools	.. 1,73,652	..	..	..	837	..	837
Total—Normal	.. 10,65,192	..	1,07,700	..	2,54,038	..	2,54,038

Minor and Sub-head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required			
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	Total	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Development Schemes (Art. 275)—								
5. G—1. Direct Grant to Non-Government Secondary Schools.	2,25,000	85,000	75,000	45,000	65,450	36,500	1,01,950	
6. I—1. Government Primary Schools.	..	..	..	80,000	..	45,000	45,000
7. S—1. Miscellaneous	..	6,000	7,000	4,000	73,000	19,300	15,000	34,300
Total—Development Scheme (Art. 275).	2,31,000	92,000	79,000	1,98,000	84,750	96,500	1,81,250	
GRAND TOTAL	.. 12,96,192	92,000	1,86,700	1,98,000	3,38,788	96,500	4,35,288	

EXPLANATORY NOTES

1. This additional grant has been sanctioned to the University to enable it to start post-graduate classes in Chemistry and Physics. The amount has been advanced from the Contingency Fund.

2, 3 and 4. The amounts of Rs.1,701, Rs.1,500 and Rs.837 are required on account of cash allowance in lieu of Rice Concession and Free Ration for the months of January and February 1955. Provision for these amounts could not be made in the original budget as the above cash allowance has been introduced with effect from 1st January, 1955.

5. This further amount of Rs.1,01,950 has been sanctioned under Art.275 Schemes for Grant-in-aid to deserving non-Government Secondary Schools for construction, improvement of Schools and Hostel buildings and to compensate the loss of fee income accruing on account of Free Studentship granted to the Students belonging to the Scheduled Tribal Community of the Plains districts, particularly from the flood-affected areas. The amount has been advanced from the Contingency Fund.

6. It has since been decided to take over more Lower Primary Schools in certain backward areas of the Autonomous Districts and to entertain 117 additional Pandits in Government Lower Primary Schools in the Naga Hills during the current financial year under Art. 275 Schemes. The amount has been advanced from the Contingency Fund.

7. Sums of Rs.10,000 and Rs. 30,000 were allotted under Art. 275 (1) schemes for encouragement of Cultural activities in the Plains Tribal Areas and Autonomous Districts respectively during the current year. Rupees 6,000 and 7,000 were originally provided in the budget and the balance of Rs.4,000 and Rs. 23,000 respectively were provided through Supplementary Demand in the last August-September Session of the Assembly. It has since been decided to utilize further additional amounts of Rs. 19,300 and Rs. 15,000 for promotion of Tribal Culture in the Plains Tribal Areas and Autonomous Districts during the current financial year. This additional amount of Rs. 34,300 (Rs. 19,300 *plus* Rs. 15,000) has been advanced from the Contingency Fund.

Mr. SPEAKER: The Motion moved is that a sum of Rs.4,35,288, 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 1955, for the administration of the head "37.—Education".

	Rs.
I. Grant originally voted by the Assembly	2,82,81,300
II. Additional grant voted by the Assembly during the year	12,86,256
Additional amount now required... ..	4,35,288
III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary demand will be accounted for:—	

Minor and Sub-head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required		
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	Total
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
NORMAL.							
1. University—							
A—Grants to Universities.	5,21,600	..	..	..	2,50,000	..	2,50,000
Special—							
2. M.—Government Schools (c) Technical Education—(i) Industrial Schools.	2,55,950	..	74,200	..	1,701	..	1,701
3. (ii)—Civil Engineering Institute, Gauhati.	1,13,990	..	33,500	..	1,500	..	1,500
4. (d)—Technical Schools	1,73,652	..	..	..	837	..	837
Total—Normal	10,65,192	..	1,07,700	..	2,54,038	..	2,54,038

Minor and Sub-head		Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required		
		General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Development Schemes (Art. 275)—								
5. G—1. Direct grant to Non-Government Secondary Schools.		2,25,000	85,000	75,000	45,000	65,450	36,500	1,01,950
6. I—1. Government Primary Schools.	Primary	..	..	..	80,000	..	45,000	45,000
7. S—1. Miscellaneous		..	6,000	7,000	4,000	73,000	19,300	34,300
Total—Development Scheme (Art. 275).		2,31,000	92,000	79,000	1,98,000	84,750	96,500	1,81,250
GRAND TOTAL		.. 12,96,192	92,000	1,86,700	1,98,000	3,38,788	96,500	4,35,288

(The Motion was put by the Chair as a question before the House and was adopted.)

No. 12.

“38.—Medical.”

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister): Mr. Speaker, Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg to move that an additional amount of Rs.1,81,000, be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1955 for the administration of the head “38.—Medical”.

I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly	Rs. 62,08,700
II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly during the year.	4,90,049
Additional amount now required	1,81,000
III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary demand will be accounted for:—	

Minor and Sub-head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required			
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	Total	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
NORMAL								
B.—Hospital and dispensaries—								
(a) Ordinary dispensary—								
4. Contingencies	..	3,09,700	4,15,730	50,000	50,000

Minor and Sub-head (1)	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the As- sembly during the year		Additional amount now required		
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	Total
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES (ARTICLE 275)—							
B-I.—Hospital and dispensaries—							
(a) Grants to hospital and dis- pensaries.	1,00,000	..	30,000	..	96,000	..	96,000
G-I.—Works—							
(a) Original Works .. .. .	..	..	..	19,000	..	10,000	10,000
(b) Original Works .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	20,000	20,000
DEVELOPMENT SCHEME (FIVE-YEAR PLAN)							
Central Sector—							
1. D-3.—Medical Schools and Colleges Training of health personnel for Com- munity Project Depart- ment.	..	..	..	..	5,000	..	5,000
Total ..	4,09,700	4,15,780	30,000	19,000	1,01,000	80,000	1,81,000

EXPLANATORY NOTES

Normal.—B. An amount of Rs. 40,000 is necessary mainly under “diet of patients and Medical stores” as the number of patients in the hospitals and dispensaries is increasing in Tribal areas.

Rupees 10,000 are necessary as the pay of the casual employees has been increased due to revision of pay scales of low-paid Government Servants.

Development Scheme (Article 275).—B. I. A grant-in-aid of Rs. 1,30,000 was sanctioned by the Government of India under Article 275 of the Constitution to Hospital and dispensaries in the Plains Tribal Areas during the current financial year. It has now been decided to give an additional grant-in-aid of Rs. 96,000 for the same purpose. This additional amount will be met out of the overall savings accrued from the Article 275 grants. As there is no provision in the State budget for the current year under ‘38—Medical’ for the purpose to the extent of the additional requirement, a supplementary demand amounting to Rs. 96,000 for the Plains Tribal Areas (General) is now necessary under the Sub-head mentioned above.

The amount has already been advanced from the Contingency Fund.

G.I. (a) Government of India sanctioned a grant of Rs. 10,000 under Article 275 of the Constitution during the current financial year for construction of the dispensary building with staff quarters at Rongrengiri in Garo Hills. The scheme being a new one, no provision either in the original State budget or by obtaining Supplementary Demand could be made in the earlier sessions of the Assembly. It was decided later that for speedy

construction of the buildings the work should be taken up by the Forest Department as the Public Works Department's hands are full. Forest Department was therefore asked to incur necessary expenditure in this connection out of their 'Suspense' head to be written back afterwards to the proper service head, i.e., under "38—Medical" before the closure of the current financial year. So, a provision of Rs.10,000 through Supplementary Demand is necessary to be adjusted later on.

G.I. (b) The departmental construction of the new dispensary buildings and staff quarters at Dengei Hills and Bhoilymbong, Bhoi Areas, United Khasi and Jaintia Hills for which Government of India sanctioned grant of Rs.20,000 was entrusted to the Project Executive Officer, Bhoi Area. As the departmental construction of these buildings was decided only recently, provision for the purpose could not be made either in the original budget or by Supplementary Demand. Hence Supplementary Demand to the extent of the grant of Rs.20,000 is now necessary. Advance from Contingency Fund to that extent was obtained to be regularised now.

Development Schemes (Five-Year-Plan, Central)—D—3. The amount of Rs.5,000 is required for extension of Nurses quarters attached to the Ganesh Das Hospital, Shillong. This is a Central Sector Scheme. The amount has already been advanced from the Contingency Fund.

Mr. SPEAKER: The Motion moved is that an additional amount of Rs.1,81,000, be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in course of payment for the year ending the 31st March, 1955 for the administration of the head "38.—Medical"

	Rs.
I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly	62,08,700
II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly during the year.	4,90,049
Additional amount now required	1,81,000
III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for:—	

Minor and Sub-head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required		
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
NORMAL							
B.—Hospital and dispensary—							
(a) Ordinary dispensaries—							
4. Contingencies	9,09,700	4,15,730	..	..	..	50,000	50,000

Minor and Sub-head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the years		Additional amount now required		
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	Total
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES (ARTICLE 275)—							
B.I.—Hospital and dispensaries—							
(d) Grants to hospital and dispensaries.	1,00,000	..	30,000	..	96,000	..	96,000
G. I.—Works—							
(a) Original Works	..	..	..	19,000	..	10,000	10,000
(b) Original Works	..	..	..	..	..	20,000	20,000
DEVELOPMENT SCHEME (FIVE-YEAR PLAN)	..	..	..	..	..	20,000	20,000
Central Sector—							
1. D.3.—Medical School and Colleges Training of health personnel for Community Project Department.	..	..	..	..	5,000	..	5,000
Total	.. 4,09,700	4,15,730	30,000	19,000	1,01,000	80,000	1,81,000

(The Motion was put by the Chair as a question before the House and was adopted.)

No.13

“39.—Public Health.”

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister): Mr. Speaker, Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg to move that an additional amount of Rs.3,88,908 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1955 for the administration of the head “39.—Public Health”.

Rs.

I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly	..	47,61,400
II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly during the year.		16,73,852
Additional amount now required	..	3,88,908

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

Minor and Sub-head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required		
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	Total
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
NORMAL							
B.—Grants for Public Health Purposes—							
(6) Rural water supply .. ..	..	..	45,000	..	1,50,000	..	1,50,000
(Removal of untouchability)—							
(2) G.—Works—(a) Original Works by Public Works Department.	32,000	1,07,000	..	..	..	39,000	39,000
(3) G.—Works—(a) Original Works In-charge of civil officers.	1,22,856	2,500	2,10,335	70,000	20,625	..	20,625
DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES ARTICLE 275—							
(4) A-I.—Public Health Establishment.	31,300	18,348	2,200	..	6,371	12,587	18,958
DEVELOPMENT SCHEME FIVE-YEAR PLAN (CENTRAL SECTOR)—							
(5) A-3.—Public Health Establishment—(a)(1)—Maternity and Child Welfare Schemes.	..	..	..	..	1,60,325	..	1,60,325
Total	1,86,156	1,27,848	2,57,535	70,000	3,37,321	51,587	3,88,908

EXPLANATORY NOTES

1. This year programme has been initiated for the removal of untouchability in the State at a total cost of Rs.2 lakhs of which 50 per cent. will be borne by the Government of India. The Government of India have just communicated by wire that if more schemes under this programme can be implemented within the current financial year, they are prepared to give additional grants to the State Government. The State Government have decided to accept the Government of India's offer and have submitted to Government of India Schemes costing Rs.2 lakhs. Government of India have since approved of the scheme and have allotted their share of Rs.1 lakh on condition that an equal amount is spent from State revenues.

It is proposed to utilise Rs.1,50,000 as a part of the scheme for water supply in areas predominantly inhabited by the Scheduled Castes people, Ex-tea garden labourers and other backward classes people. The amount of Rs.1,50,000 was obtained as an advance from Contingency Fund. Hence the Supplementary Demand is required to regularise the advance.

2. An amount of Rs.35,000 is required urgently to cope with the alarming water scarcity at Aijal by bringing water from the Sairang river by means of $\frac{3}{4}$ tons trucks with power-pumps fitted with two engines for operating the pumps, and an amount of Rs.4,000 is required for supplying good drinking water at Diphu. The necessity for the Scheme cropped up only a month back and hence no provision could be made in the current year's budget. The entire amount of Rs.39,000 has been taken from Contingency Fund. Hence this Supplementary Demand.

3. 49 $\frac{1}{2}$ tons of C. I. Sheets were taken as loan from the Procurement Department for the purpose of construction and reconstruction, etc., of Public Health Department dispensaries during the year 1953-54 on condition that the same will be replaced on procurement of C. I. Sheets through proper indents being placed for. The savings on account of C. I. Sheets were surrendered in due time. The C. I. Sheets indented for were received late during November/December, 1954. Hence an additional grant of Rs. 20,625 is necessary to meet the expenditure.

4. On the basis of final allocation of Article 275 grants for improvement of Public Health Dispensaries in the Sixth Schedule areas and the Plains Tribal areas, a further sum of Rs. 18,958 over existing provisions was found necessary. This amount was advanced from Contingency Fund.

5. This is a Five-Year Plan Scheme under the Central Sector. The initial non-recurring expenditure will be borne by the Centre. Of the recurring expenditure the Government of India will pay cent per cent. in the first sixth months, $\frac{2}{3}$ rd in the next 12 months and half in the remaining 6 months. Government of India have allotted 24 centres to Assam under the Scheme. The amount payable by the Union Government will come as our Receipt. As the Scheme was sanctioned by the Central Government only in August 1954, no budget provision could be made. With a view to implement the Scheme during the current financial year, an advance of the amount from the Contingency Fund, as detailed below, has already been taken. The Supplementary Demand is to regularise the advance.

RECURRING

				Rs.
1. Pay of Establishment	000	000	000	2,250
2. Allowances and Honoraria	000	000	000	3,475
3. Purchase of Drugs	000	000	000	1,05,600
4. Contingencies	000	000	000	1,000
Total	000	000	000	1,12,325

NON-RECURRING

Purchase of technical equipment	..	00	00	48,000
Total	..	..	..	1,60,325

Mr. SPEAKER: The Motion moved is that an additional amount of Rs.3,88,908, be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in course of payment for the year ending 31st March, 1955, for the administration of the head "39.—Public Health"

	Rs.
I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly	47,61,400
II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly during the year.	16,73,852
Additional amount now required	3,88,908
III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for—	

Minor and Sub-head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the As- sembly during the year		Additional amount now required			
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	Total	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
B.—Grants for Public Health purposes—								
(b) Rural water supply ..	..	..	45,000	..	1,50,000	..	1,50,000	
(Removal of untouchability)—								
(2) G.—Works—(a) Original Works by Public Works Department.	32,000	1,07,000	..	..	..	39,000	39,000	
(3) G.—Works—(a) Original Works. In-charge of civil officers.	1,22,856	2,500	2,10,335	70,000	20,625	..	20,625	
DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES								
ARTICLES 275—								
(4) A-I.—Public Health Establishment.	31,300	18,348	2,200	..	6,371	12,587	18,958	
DEVELOPMENT SCHEME								
FIVE-YEAR PLAN (CENTRAL SECTOR)—								
(5) A-3.—Public Health Establishment—(a) (1)—Maternity and Child Welfare Schemes.	..	..	..	..	1,60,325	..	1,60,325	
Total ..	1,86,156	1,27,848	2,57,535	70,000	3,37,321	51,587	3,88,908	

(The Motion was put and adopted).

No.14

"40—Agriculture."

Shri RAMNATH DAS (Minister): Mr. Speaker, Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg to move that an additional amount of Rs.14,32,034 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1955 for the administration for the head "40—Agriculture"

	Rs.
I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly	59,63,800
II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly during the year.	5,60,447
Additional amount now required	14,32,034
III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for:—	

Minor and Sub-head (1)	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the As- sembly during the years		Additional amount now required		
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	Total
	(2) Rs.	(3) Rs.	(4) Rs.	(5) Rs.	(6) Rs.	(7) Rs.	(8) Rs.
I.—NORMAL—							
(1) A.—Direction—							
3.—Allowances and Honora- raria.	14,000	..	..	..	1,600	..	1,600
(2) B.—Superintendence—							
3.—Allowances and Honora- raria.	58,100	26,400	..	..	2,100	..	2,100
(3) C.—Subordinate and Expert staff—							
(b) Economic Botanist ..	65,897	..	..	..	1,300	..	1,300
F.—Agricultural Experiments and Research—							
(4) (i) (c) Bokajan Sugarcane Project.	13,400	..	..	..	14,149	..	14,149
(5) (i) (v) Scheme for mainten- ance of a collection Block of representa- tive varieties of coco- nut.	..	..	..	..	1,360	..	1,360
(6) (w) Fertiliser Distribution Scheme.	..	..	..	..	10,45,800	..	10,45,800
(7) (ii) Land Reclamation Scheme—Kaki Recla- mation Scheme.	2,02,450	..	..	..	500	..	500
J. Other charges							
(8) Rewards for killing of Rats	..	..	..	..	..	6,250	6,250
(9) L.—Works—(a)(i) Original Works.	1,67,200	16,000	5,000	..	1,43,400	..	1,43,400

Minor and Sub-head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the years		Additional amount now required		
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
II.—DEVELOPMENT SCHEME (ARTICLE 275)—							
(10) G-1.—Agricultural Education.							
(e) Agricultural Training School at Upper Shillong.	..	25,058	..	..	..	3,280	3,280
(11) L-1.—Works—Original Works.	..	77,000	..	..	..	6,000	6,000
III.—DEVELOPMENT SCHEME (FIVE-YEAR PLAN)—							
F-2.—Agricultural Experiment and Research—							
(i) Intensive cultivation (Grow-More Food) Schemes—							
(12) (h) Phillobari Reclamation Scheme Part I and Part II.	..	..	..	..	85,360	..	85,360
(13) (ii) (c) Scheme for preservation of Umtru Catchment Areas.	..	..	..	..	..	8,035	8,035
(14) (iii) (c) Scheme for Equipping Agricultural Research Laboratory.	..	..	..	..	50,000	..	50,000
IV.—DEVELOPMENT SCHEME (FIVE-YEAR PLAN—CENTRAL)—							
1-3.—Special Rural uplift Schemes—							
(15) (b) Extension Training Centre, Jorhat.	1,72,900	..	93,775	..	15,000	..	15,000
(16) (c) Establishment of Basic Agricultural School in Assam.	3,08,240	..	..	15,800	..	..	15,800
(17) (f) Home Economics Department at the Extension Training Centre, Jorhat.	..	..	..	..	32,100	..	32,100
Total	.. 10,02,187	11,44,458	98,775	..	14,08,469	23,565	14,32,034
Deduct—Recoveries—							
F.—Agricultural Experiments and Research—							
(i) Kaki Reclamation Scheme.	..	2,02,450	..	..	(—)500	..	(—)500
G.—1. (e) Agricultural Training School at Upper Shillong.	..	..	..	..	..	(—)3,280	(—)3,280
L.—1 Works—Original Works	..	..	..	..	..	(—)6,000	(—)6,000
Net Total	.. 7,99,737	1,44,458	98,775	..	14,07,969	14,285	14,22,254

EXPLANATORY NOTES

(1) A-3.—The additional amount is required to meet the travelling expenses of the Director of Agriculture, Assam, in connection with his attendance in the Conferences outside the State.

(2) B-3.—The additional amount is required to meet the travelling expenses of the staff under Deputy Directors of Agriculture owing to heavy touring in the flood-affected areas as well as for pest control work.

(3) C (b).—The additional amount is required to meet the travelling expenses of the Economic Botanist and the Assistant Economic Botanist in connection with their attendance in the various meetings of the Indian Central Cotton Committee.

(4) F(i)(c).—Government decided to dispose of the Bokajan Sugarcane Project to a private party. As negotiation has not been completed in time due to some technical difficulties, further expenditure to continue the firm was necessary. As the existing provision in the Budget fell short, advance from the Contingency Fund had to be sanctioned. Hence the Supplementary Demand.

(5)(i)(v).—The amount is required to meet the expenditure for implementation of the Scheme for maintenance of a collection block of representative varieties of coconut. As the scheme was sanctioned after the Budget for 1954-55 was framed no provision for the same could be made in the original budget and hence the demand. The expenditure being of an immediate nature the sum was advanced from Contingency Fund.

(6)(w).—The amount is required to meet the cost of 3,320 tons of Sulphate of Ammonia at Rs.315 per ton during the year 1954-55. As this was sanctioned after the budget for 1954-55 had been framed, no provision could be made in the Budget and hence the demand. The sale proceeds of the fertilisers will be credited to Government as receipts.

(7) F (ii).—The additional amount is required to meet the contingent expenditure incurred in connection with the Kaki Development Scheme. The expenditure was unforeseen and hence no budget provision could be made.

J(8).—Rats caused havoc in the fields of the cultivators of the Naga Hills, especially in the Rengma region of the district during 1954-55. To prevent this menace immediate measure in the shape of rewards at anna one per tail of ra killed was taken. As there was not provision in the current year's budget for this purpose and the expenditure was considered to be unforeseen an amount of Rs.6,250 was advanced from the Contingency Fund. Hence the Supplementary Demand.

(10) & (11).—At the instance of the Government of India the State-Government agreed to train 30 Sikim boys at the Agricultural Training School at Upper Shillong. Provision is, therefore, necessary for stuff, equipment and for making certain additions and alterations of the existing building. As the matter was finalised only recently no provision for the purpose could be made in the budget for 1954-55. Hence the Supplementary Demand.

To meet immediate expenditure a sum of Rs.9,000 has already been advanced from the Contingency Fund. The entire expenditure is ultimately debitable to Government of India. The details of the expenditure are as follows:—

1. Pay of Establishment—

	Rs.
One Instructor in the scale of Rs.100—250 per mensem (initial at Rs.130 per mensem).	130
One Chowkidar in the scale of Rs.25—35 per mensem.	25
Total	155

2. Allowances and Honoraria—

Dearness allowance	50
Travelling allowance	75
Total	125

3. Contingencies	3,000
4. Works	6,000
Grand Total	9,280

(9) & (12).—The explanation may be seen at Appendix 'A'*

13(ii)(c).—A scheme for planned settlement in the Umtru Catchment Areas is under preparation. To make preliminary survey a skeleton staff has been sanctioned. An advance of Rs.8,035 was made from Contingency Fund to meet their pay and allowances. Hence the Supplementary Demand.

14(iii)(a).—In the revision of the Five-Year Plan, it was decided to provide additional equipment for the Agricultural Research Laboratories in the State at a cost of Rs.50,000. There was no funds in the Budget for the purpose and the amount was advanced from Contingency Fund. Hence the Supplementary Demand.

(15)(b).—Consequent on the introduction of double shift to train larger number of trainees in the existing training centre it has become necessary to provide funds for expenditure on stipends to be given to the increased number of students. The expenditure is sharable between Ford Foundation and State Government in the ratio 50 : 50.

(16)(c).—This represents the estimated cost of original works which is required to complete the construction of the buildings of the Basic Agricultural School and the Basic Wing at Khanapara as detailed below:—

Works	Agricultural School	Basic Wing
	Rs.	Rs.
Original Works	8,000	7,800

The entire expenditure will be borne by the Government of India.

(17)(f).—This represents the current year's requirement for the establishment of Home Economics Department at the Extension Training Centre, Jorhat. As India's decision was received only recently no provision could be made for the purpose in the current year's budget. Hence the Supplementary Demand. The amount has already been advanced from the Contingency Fund. The entire expenditure will be borne by the Ford Foundation. The details of the provision are given in the Schedule at Appendix 'A'.

Mr. SPEAKER: Motion moved is that an additional amount of Rs. 14,32,034 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, 1955 for the administration for the head "40.—Agriculture".

Rs.

I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly	59,63,800
II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly during the year.	5,60,447
Additional amount now required	14,32,034
III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for—	

Minor and Sub-head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required		
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	Total
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.

I.—NORMAL—

(1) A.—Direction—

3.—Allowances and hono- raria.	14,000	1,600	..	1,600
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*Not printed.

Minor and Sub-head (1)	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required			
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	Total	
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
(2) B.—Superintendence—								
3.—Allowances and honoraria ..	58,100	26,400	..	..	2,100	..	2,100
(3) C.—Subordinate and Expert staff—								
(b) Economic Botanist.	65,897	..	..	..	1,300	..	1,300
F.—Agricultural Experiments and Research—								
(4) (i) (c) Bokajan Sugarcane Project.	13,400	..	..	..	14,149	..	14,149
(5) (i) (v) Scheme for mainte- nance of a collection Block of representative varieties of cocoanut.	..	..	..	..	1,360	..	1,360
(6) (u) Fertiliser Distribution Scheme.	..	..	..	..	10,45,800	..	10,45,800
(7) (ii) Land Reclamation Scheme. Kaki Reclamation Scheme.	2,02,450	..	..	..	500	..	500
J.— Other Charges—								
(g) Rewards for killing of Rats	..	..	..	..	..	6,250	6,250
(9) L.—Works—(a) (i) Original Works.	1,67,200	16,000	5,000	..	1,43,400	..	1,43,400	
DEVELOPMENT SCHEME (ARTICLE 275)—								
(10) G-I.—Agricultural Educa- tion—								
(c) Agricultural Training School at Upper Shillong.	..	25,058	..	..	..	3,280	3,280
(11) L-I.—Works—Original Works.	..	77,000	..	..	..	6,000	6,000
III.—DEVELOPMENT SCHEME (FIVE-YEAR PLAN)—								
F-2.—Agricultural Experiment and Research—								
(i) Intensive Cultivation (Grow- More Food) Schemes—								
(12) (h) Phillobari Reclamation Scheme Part I and Part II.	..	..	..	..	85,360	..	85,360
(13) (ii) (c) Scheme for preserva- tion of Umtru Catchment Areas.	..	..	..	..	..	8,035	8,035
(14) (iii) (a) Scheme for Equip- ping Agricultural Re- search Laboratory.	..	..	..	..	50,000	..	50,000
IV.—DEVELOPMENT SCHEME (FIVE-YEAR PLAN)—CEN- TRAL)—								
I-3.—Special Rural uplift Schemes—								
(15) (b) Extension Training Cen- tre, Jorhat.	1,72,900	..	93,775	..	15,000	..	15,000	
(16) (c) Establishment of Basic Agricultural School in Assam.	3,08,240	..	..	..	15,800	..	15,800
(17) (f) Home Economics Depart- ment at the Extension Training Centre, Jorhat.	..	..	..	..	32,100	..	32,100
Total	..	10,02,187	1,44,458	98,775	..	14,08,469	23,565	14,32,034

Minor and Sub-head (1)	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the As- sembly during the year		Additional amount now required		
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	Total
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<i>Deduct—Recoveries—</i>							
F.—Agricultural Experiments and Research—							
(ii) Kaki Reclamation Scheme	(--)2,02,450	..	..	..	(—)500	..	(—) 500
G.—1. (c) Agricultural Training School at Upper Shiilong.	..	..	..	..	..	(—)3,280	(—)3,280
L.—1. Works—Original Works	..	..	..	..	..	(—)6,000	(—)6,000
Net Total	.. 7,99,737	1,44,458	98,775	..	14,07,969	14,285	14,22,254

(The Motion was put as a question before the House and adopted.)

No.15.

“40.—Agriculture—II—Fisheries.”

Shri RAMNATH DAS (Minister): Mr. Speaker, Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg to move that an additional sum of Rs.11,976 only 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, 1955 for the administration of the head “40.—Agriculture—II—Fisheries”.

	Rs.
I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly	2,94,900
II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly during the year.	..
Additional grant now required	11,976

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

Minor and Sub-head (1)	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required		
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	Total
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
A.—2 Direction—							
1. Pay of officers	3,200	..	..	..	200	..	200
2. Pay of establishment ..	7,400	..	..	..	1,637	..	1,637
3. Allowances and Honorary ..	7,200	..	..	..	2,278	..	2,278
4. Contingencies	4,700	..	..	..	4,700	..	4,700
Total	22,500	..	..	..	8,815	..	8,815
B.—2 District Organisation—							
2. Allowances and Honorary ..	15,900	..	..	..	3,161	..	3,161
Total	15,900	..	..	..	3,161	..	11,976

EXPLANATORY NOTES

The Fishery Scheme has been sanctioned for the year 1954-55 at a cost of Rs.2,94,900 under the head "40.—Agriculture—II.—Fisheries". But an additional sum of Rs.11,976 is now required to meet the expenditure not originally contemplated for entertainment of staff, payment of allowances now admissible, increased pay of Grade IV establishment, etc. As the expenditure is essential, a Supplementary Demand is necessary.

Mr. SPEAKER: Motion moved is that an additional sum of Rs.11,976 only be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment for the year ending 31st March, 1955 for the administration of the head "40.—Agriculture—II.—Fisheries".

	Rs.
I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly	2,94,900
II.—Additional Grant voted by the Assembly during the .. ..	..
Additional grant now required	11,976

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

Minor and Sub-head (1)	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the As- sembly during the year		Additional amount now required		
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	Total
	(2) Rs.	(3) Rs.	(4) Rs.	(5) Rs.	(6) Rs.	(7) Rs.	(8) Rs.
A.—2 Direction—							
1. Pay of officers ..	3,200	..	..	..	200	..	200
2. Pay of establishment ..	7,400	..	..	..	1,637	..	1,637
3. Allowances and Honora- ria.	7,200	..	..	..	2,278	..	2,278
4. Contingencies ..	4,700	..	..	..	4,700	..	4,700
Total ..	22,500	..	..	..	8,815	..	8,815
B.—2 District Organisation—							
2. Allowances and Honora- ria.	15,900	..	..	..	3,161	..	3,161
Total ..	15,900	..	..	..	3,161	..	11,976

(The Motion was put by the Chair as a question before the House and was adopted.)

No. 16.

“41.—Veterinary”

Maulavi ABDUL MATLIB MAJUMDAR (Minister) :
Mr. Speaker, Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg to move that an additional amount of Rs.3,35,124 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, 1955 for the administration of the head “41.—Veterinary”.

I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly ..	Rs. 16,57,700
II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly during the year.	9,36,447
Additional amount now required ..	3,35,124

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

Minor and Sub-head (1)	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the As- sembly during the year		Additional amount now required			
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	Total	
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Normal—								
1. G. Charges in England ..	133	..	..	..	4,134	..	4,134
Development Schemes (Art. 275)—								
E. I. Breeding Operations—								
Establishment of Key Village Cen- tres—Contingencies—	..	..	..	..	18,750	..	18,750
3. H. I. Works—Original Works—								
Establishment of Key Village Cen- tres.	..	..	..	..	28,250	..	28,250
Development Schemes (Five year Plan)								
4. F.2.—Other Charges—								
(a) Provision for purchase of Buffaloes and their keep- ing in existing cattle farms to increase milk supply.	..	..	4,44,020	..	2,28,990	..	2,28,990
5. H.2.—Works—								
(a) Original Works—								
(iv) Buildings under increas- ed Milk Supply Scheme.	..	..	1,11,000	..	55,000	..	55,000
Total	..	133	..	5,55,020	..	3,35,124	..	3,35,124

EXPLANATORY NOTES

1. The amount is required to meet the excess expenditure in England as required by the High Commissioner.

2. & 3.—Provision was originally made for the establishment of five Key Village Centres in Plains Tribal Areas during the current year under "D.I. Hospitals and Dispensaries—41.—Veterinary Development Schemes (Art. 275)". The amount has subsequently been transferred by re-appropriation to E. I. Breeding Operation Establishment of Key Village Centres which is the correct head. As the provision has become inadequate, these two further sums of Rs. 18,750 and Rs. 28,250 are required. These two amounts have been advanced from the Contingency Fund.

4. & 5. The Scheme for increased milk supply in the Khanapara, Barpeta and Dibrugarh Cattle Farms was sanctioned during 1954-55 and an amount of Rs. 2,83,990 is required for the implementation of the scheme as well as construction of necessary buildings under the Scheme.

Mr. SPEAKER: The Motion moved is that an additional amount of Rs.3,35,124 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, 1955 for the administration of the head—"41.—Veterinary".

Rs.

I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly 16,57,700

II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly during the year. 9,36,447

Additional amount now required 3,35,124

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

Minor and Sub-head (1)	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the As- sembly during the year		Additional amount now required		
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	Total
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
NORMAL							
1. G. Charges in England ..	133	..	..	..	4,134	..	4,134
Development Schemes (Art. 275)—							
2. E. I. Breeding Opera- tions—							
Establishment of Key Village Cen- tres—Contingencies.	..	..	..	..	18,750	..	18,750
3. H. I. Works—Original Work.							
Establishment of Key Village Cen- tres.	..	..	..	..	28,250	..	28,250
Development Schemes (Five-year Plan).							
4. F.2.—Other Charges—							
(a) Provision for purchase of Buffaloes and their keeping in exist- ing cattle farms, to increase milk supply.	..	..	4,44,020	..	2,28,990	..	2,28,990
5. H.2.—Works—							
(a) Original Works							
(iv) Buildings under in- creased Milk Sup- ply Scheme.	..	..	1,11,000	..	55,000	..	55,000
Total	133	5,55,020	..	..	3,35,124	..	3,35,124

Shri GHANA KANTA GOGOI: Sir, I do not want to move my Cut Motion, but I would like some explanation as to what purpose this additional amount on account of "charges in England" is required for.

Mr. SPEAKER: Your Motion is out of order, but you are entitled to speak.

Shri GHANA KANTA GOGOI: Sir, I would like to have an explanation only.

Maulavi ABDUL MATLIB MAJUMDAR (Minister): The Chief Minister has just now explained the position in regard to certain item in which payments have to be made in England by the High Commissioner. In this also, Sir, one of our Professors was deputed to England to get certain training for 9 months only on study leave and as earned leave for three months. During this period the officer concerned was granted his leave salary as also his study allowances which were to be paid in England and this is the position why the charges are to be paid in England.

Mr. SPEAKER: The question is that an additional amount of Rs.3,35,124 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1955, for the administration of the head—"41.—Veterinary."

(The Motion was adopted.)

No. 17.

"42.—Co-operation—II.—Rural Development."

Shri SIDDHINATH SARMA (Minister): Mr. Speaker, Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg to move that an additional amount of Rs.2,40,144 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, 1955, for the administration of the head—"42.—Co-operation—II.—Rural Development."

Rs.

I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly	20,72,300
II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly during the year.	16,51,818
Additional amount now required	2,40,144
III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for—	

Minor and Sub-head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required		
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	Total
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
NORMAL							
1. C.—Grants-in-aid—Self-help enterprise grants.	12,32,000	1,13,000	..	..	75,000	..	75,000
Development Schemes (Art. 275).—							
2. C. I—Grant-in aid—Self-help enterprise grants.	1,68,350	2,00,000	..	50,000	65,144	1,00,000	1,65,144
Total	14,00,350	3,13,000	..	50,000	1,40,144	1,00,000	2,40,144

EXPLANATORY NOTES

1. A sum of Rs. 3,00,000 has been provided in the current year's budget for Self-help enterprise grants. The Additional amount of Rs. 75,000 is now necessary for payment of Self-help grants and to encourage popular Self-help activities in different subdivisions. The original budget provision has proved inadequate for the purpose. Hence this demand. The amount has already been advanced from the Contingency Fund.

2. It has been decided to increase the Self-help grants under Art. 275 Schemes in Plains Tribal Areas and the Sixth Schedule districts by Rs.65,144 and Rs. 1,00,000 respectively. The amounts have been advanced from the Contingency Fund.

Mr. SPEAKER: The Motion moved is that an additional amount of Rs.2,40,144 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1955, for the administration of the head—"42.—Co-operation—II.—Rural Development."

Rs.

I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly	20,72,300
II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly during the year.	16,51,818
Additional amount now required	2,40,144
III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for—	

Minor and sub-head (1)	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required		
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	Total
	(2) Rs.	(3) Rs.	(4) Rs.	(5) Rs.	(6) Rs.	(7) Rs.	(8) Rs.
NORMAL							
1. C.—Grants-in-aid—Self-help enterprise grants	12,32,000	1,13,000	..	..	75,000	..	75,000
Development Schemes (Art. 275).—							
2. C. I.—Grant-in-aid—Self-help enterprise grants.	1,68,850	2,00,000	..	50,000	65,144	1,00,000	1,65,144
Total	14,00,850	3,13,000	..	50,000	1,40,144	1,00,000	2,40,144

(The Motion was put by the Chair as a question before the House and was adopted).

No.18.

“43.—Industries and Supplies—I.—Sericulture and Weaving”

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister): Mr. Speaker, Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg to move that an additional amount of Rs.1,10,207 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1955, for the administration of the head—“43.—Industries—and Supplies—I.—Sericulture and Weaving.”

Rs.

I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly	13,70,800
II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly during the year.	8,80,858
Additional amount now required	1,10,207
III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for—	

Minor and Sub-head (1)	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required		
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	Total
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
NORMAL							
1. E.—Training Organisation—							
III.—Sericulture Institute—							
3 Allowances and Honorary.	3,000	2,980	..	..	708	..	708
2. C.—Subdivisional Organisation—							
(v)—Subdivisional staff—							
3. Allowances and Honorary.	7 200	3,200	..	..	739	..	739
3. D.—Rural Organisation—							
4. Contingencies ..	14,700	3,400	..	..	2,460	..	2,460
4. G.—Works—							
(a) Original works ..	52,554	..	19,000	..	28,000	..	28,000
5. B.(c)—Regional Organisation—							
Marketing section ..	19,925	..	1,000	..	..	..	..
6. B.—Regional Organisation—							
(a) District Headquarter staff—							
3. Allowances and Honorary.	21,200	4,500	3,000	..	..	..	..
Development Schemes under Art. 275 of the Constitution—							
7. A.I.—Provincial Organisation—							
Establishment of Emporia ..	..	..	..	..	..	60,000	60,000
8. E.I.—Training Organisation—							
1. Farm organisation ..	55,000	88,000	..	..	..	6,300	6,300
9. B.I.—Regional Organisation	..	21,000	..	..	..	10,000	10,000
10. D.—1—Rural Organisation	..	51,000	..	..	..	2,000	2,000
Total	1,73,579	1,74,080	23,000	..	31,907	78,300	1,10,207

EXPLANATORY NOTES

1. An amount of Rs. 600 is necessary to meet the expenditure of travelling allowance of Sericulture Inspector who was deputed to Delhi for participation in the last Delhi Exhibition. The balance of Rs. 108 is required for cash allowance in lieu of Rice Concession or Free Ration.

2. The amount is required to give as cash allowance in lieu of Free Ration and Rice Concession.

3. Five casual employees have been employed for existing five Sericultural Concentration Centres. The amount is required for their pay, allowances, etc. There is no budget provision for the purpose. Hence, the Demand.

4. The amount is required for the construction of one Girls' Hostel, one Boys' Hostel, etc., at Sericultural Training Class, Titabar. The strength of the trainees has been considerably increased, but there is no accommodation for them in the Training Institute, and also there is no room for theoretical class and Rearing House in the Training Institute. The immediate construction of the buildings has become most necessary for smooth running of the Institute. As the construction of the buildings has been decided recently no provision for the purpose could be made in the budget. Hence this demand.

5 & 6. A sum of Rs.4,000 was provided by Supplementary Demand in the October-November Session of the Assembly under the head 3.B(c)—Regional Organisation—Marketing Organisation, at Page 33 of the Supplementary Demand Note. The demand should have been for Rs. 1,000 and Rs. 3,000 under these two heads. This is only regularisation of the demand voted by the Assembly in last October-November Session. No extra fund is required.

7. Government of India have sanctioned a Scheme, *viz.*, "Establishment of Emporia for products of Tribal Arts and Crafts" in each of the District and Subdivisional Headquarters of the Autonomous Districts. As the sanction of Government of India has been received late, no provision could be made in the budget. An advance of Rs.66,300 was obtained from the Contingency Fund for this and the next item.

8. Government of India have recently sanctioned a Scheme, "Establishment of a Reeling Unit and Supply of fly shuttle looms" at a total cost of Rs.40,524 during the current year. As the sanction of the Scheme was received late, no budget provision could be made. The expenditure, except for a sum of Rs.6,300, will be met from general saving of the department. This sum of Rs.6,300 was advanced from Contingency Fund. Hence the demand.

9. The amount is required for construction of office building for Headquarters of the Superintendent, Sericulture for Autonomous Districts. The Headquarters were formerly located at Silchar, they have since been transferred to Haflong but there is no accommodation for the office at Haflong. As deferred, the proposed construction becomes urgently necessary and cannot be deferred. As the construction of the building for the present has been decided recently, no budget provision could be made. Hence this demand.

10. The budget provision for award of stipends for training in weaving under the Art. 275 schemes fell short by Rs.2,000. The amount was advanced from the Contingency Fund. Hence this demand.

Mr. SPEAKER: The Motion moved is that an additional amount of Rs.1,10,207 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1955, for the administration of the head—"43.—Industries and Supplies—I—Sericulture and Weaving."

	Rs.
I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly	13,70,800
II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly during the year.	8,80,858
Additional amount now required	1,10,207
III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for—	

Minor and Sub-head (1)	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required		
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	Total
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
NORMAL							
1. E.—Training Organisation—							
III.—Sericultural Institute—							
3. Allowances and Honorary.	3,000	2,980	..	..	708	..	708
2. C.—Subdivisional Organisation—							
(a)—Subdivisional staff—							
3. Allowances and Honorary.	7,200	3,200	..	..	739	..	739
3. D.—Rural Organisation—							
4. Contingencies	14,700	3,400	..	..	2,460	..	2,460
4. G.—Works—							
(a) Original works	52,554	..	19,000	..	28,000	..	28,000
5. B.(c)—Regional Organisation—							
Marketing Section	19,925	..	1,000	..	..	..	..
6. B.—Regional Organisation—							
(a) District Headquarters staff—							
3. Allowances and Honorary.	21,200	4,500	3,000	..	..	..	..

Minor and Sub-head (1)	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the As- sembly during the year		Additional amount now required		
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	Total
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Development Schemes under Art. 275 of the Constitution—							
7. A.I.—Provincial Organisa- tion.							
Establishment of Emporia ..	..	..	..	..	..	60,000	60,000
8. E.I.—Training Organisation—							
1. Farm Organisation ..	55,000	88,000	..	..	..	6,300	6,300
9. B.I.—Regional Organisation ..	..	21,000	..	..	..	10,000	10,000
10. D.—I—Rural Organisation ..	..	51,000	..	..	..	2,000	2,000
Total ..	1,73,579	1,74,080	23,000	..	31,907	78,300	1,10,207

(The Motion was put by the Chair as a question before the House and was adopted).

No. 19

“43.—Industries and Supplies—II—Cottage Industries”

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister): Mr. Speaker, Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg to move that an additional amount of Rs.25,000 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1955, for the administration of the head “43.—Industries and Supplies—II—Cottage Industries.”

	Rs.
I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly	6,61,500
II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly during the year.	5,60,053
Additional amount now required	25,000

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

Minor and Sub-head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required			
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	Total	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Development Schemes (Art.275)—								
"D--I-Grants-in-aid	..	..	33,300	..	..	..	25,000	25,000
Total	..	..	33,300	..	..	..	25,000	25,000

EXPLANATORY NOTES

It has been decided to allot more grants to the Non-Government Industrial Schools and private individuals for encouragements of Cottage Industries under Art. 275 schemes. A sum of Rs.25,000 for this purpose is necessary. Hence this demand. The amount has been advanced from Contingency Fund.

Mr. SPEAKER : The Motion moved is that an additional amount of Rs.25,000 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, 1955, for the administration of the head "43.—Industries and Supplies—II—Cottage Industries."

Rs.

I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly 6,61,500

II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly during the year. 5,60,053

Additional amount now required 25,000

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

Minor and Sub-head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required		
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	Total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Development Schemes (Art. 275)—							
“D—I-Grants-in-aid	..	33,300	..	..	25,000	..	25,000
Total	..	33,300	..	..	25,000	..	25,000

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI: Sir, on a point of information, I want to know from the Minister-in-charge as to what is the number of non-Governmental Institutions to which the grant has been given. I also want to know the type of such Institutions.

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister): Sir, the list is not with me just now. I shall let the hon. Member know afterwards.

Mr. SPEAKER : The question is that an additional amount of Rs.25,000 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, 1955, for the administration of the head "43.—Industries and Supplies—II—Cottage Industries."

(The Motion was adopted.)

No. 20

"47.—Miscellaneous Department."

Shri OMEO KUMAR DAS (Minister) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional sum of Rs.26,958 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, 1955, for the administration of the head "47.—Miscellaneous Departments."

	Rs.
I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly	6,30,100
II.—Additional grant voted by the the Assembly during the year.	38,007
Additional amount now required	26,958

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

Minor and Sub-head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required		
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. B (a) Labour	.. 3,90,477*	..	27,380	..	26,850	..	26,850
2. B (c) Agricultural Labour Statistics	8,200	..	..	..	108	..	108
Total	.. 3,98,677	..	27,380	..	26,958	..	26,958

EXPLANATORY NOTES

1. Consequent on the confirmation of five Labour Officers and eleven Labour Inspectors from the dates of completion of second year of their services the officers concerned are now entitled to draw their increments which were kept in abeyance since 1951. For this purpose additional sum of Rs.5,700 and Rs. 14,100 as pay of Labour Officers and Labour Inspectors * respectively and Rs.5,200 as cost of living allowance are required.

Rupees 1,850 is required to pay cash allowance in lieu of free ration and rice concession.

2. An additional amount of Rs. 108 is required for cash allowance in lieu of free ration, etc.

Mr. SPEAKER: The Motion moved is that an additional sum of Rs.26,958 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1955 for the administration of the head "47.—Miscellaneous Departments."

* Labour Inspectors have been granted gazetted status recently. Rs 31,000 was provided in the Budget for 1954-55 for their pay under the head "Pay of Establishment."

Rs.

I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly 6,30,100

II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly during the year. 38,007

Additional amount now required 26,958

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

Minor and Sub-head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required		
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. B (a) Labour ..	3,90,477*	..	27,380	..	26,850	..	26,850
2. B (c) Agricultural Labour Statistics.	8,200	..	..	..	108	..	108
Total ..	3,98,677	..	27,380	..	26,958	..	26,958

(The Motion was put by the Chair as a question before the House and was adopted.)

No. 21

“50.—Civil Works—State (Excluding Tools and Plant and Establishment)”.

Shri SIDDHINATH SARMA (Minister) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg to move that an additional amount of Rs.13,04,817

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, 1955, for the administration of the head "50.—Civil Works—State (Excluding Tools and Plant and Establishment)."

Rs.

I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly 4,09,78,500

II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly during the year. 1,21,04,263

Additional amount now required 13,04,817

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

Minor and Sub-head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required		
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I. NORMAL—							
A—Original Work							
(b) Communications—							
1. Ordinary Roads ..	24,17,712	3,75,528	3,89,000	7,800	6,42,820	..	6,42,820
Boats, Bridges and Ferries ..	..	..	..	..	8,000	..	8,000
TOTAL—A ..	24,17,712	3,75,528	3,89,000	7,800	6,50,820	..	6,50,820
D.—Grants-in-aid for Communications.							
	8,95,000	2,15,000	10,000	19,700	3,48,997	..	3,48,997
Total—Normal ..	33,12,712	5,90,528	3,99,000	27,500	9,99,817	..	9,99,817

Minor and Sub-head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required		
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	Total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2. Development Schemes (Article 275).							
A.—I.—Original Works.							
(b) Communications—							
Contributions to the Central Road.							
Fund (Special Reserve).	1,00,62,331	..	2,00,000	2,00,000
Total—A—1	1,00,62,331	..	2,00,000	2,00,000

DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES (FIVE-YEAR PLAN).

A.—2—Original Works—

(a) Buildings—

Education 5,000 .. 5,000

(b) Communications—

Ordinary Roads .. 5,59,000 2,26,000 .. 1,00,000 1,00,000

TOTAL—A—2 .. 5,59,000 2,26,000 .. 5,000 1,00,000 1,05,000

GRAND TOTAL 38,71,712 8,16,528 3,99,000 1,00,89,831 10,04,817 3,00,000 13,04,817

3. Deduct—Recoveries.—

Deduct—Amount transferred to A. G. C. R. for debit to the Central Road Fund. —5,67,000 —1,02,62,331 —1,08,29,331

NET TOTAL .. 38,71,712 8,16,528 3,99,000 1,00,89,831 4,37,817 —99,62,331 —95,24,514

EXPLANATORY NOTES

1. Normal—A—Original Works and Development Schemes (Five-Year Plan)—A—2—Original Works.

For details, please see Appendix A*

2. Development Schemes (Article 275).—In the last October-November Session of the Assembly, a sum of Rs.1,00,62,331, including Rs.60,00,000

*Not printed.

for the current year, was voted by the Assembly for contribution to the Central Road Fund (Special Reserve). Thereafter, the Government of India have agreed to allot a further sum of Rs. 2,00,000 from the Special Road Fund Reserve for the Aijal-Lungleh Road. Provision is required now for book transfer of this sum as contribution to the Central Road Fund (Special Reserve). Hence, the provision. As a corresponding amount will be received from the Central Road Fund, there is no financial implication in this Demand and it is a mere book transfer item.

3. *Deduct Recoveries.*—In the October-November, 1954 Session of the Assembly, a sum of Rs. 1,00,62,331 was voted for contribution to the Central Road Fund (Special Reserve). A Supplementary Demand of Rs. 2,00,000 also for the same purpose is sought now as stated above. Further a sum of Rs. 5,67,000, being the expenditure on roads in the plains-tribal areas financed out of Article 275 Schemes, was provided by re-appropriation from Savings for transfer to the Central Road Fund (Special Reserve). It is advised by the Accountant General that a corresponding provision should be made for deduct recovery of these three amounts of Rs. 5,67,000, Rs. 2,00,000 and Rs. 1,00,62,331. Hence, these Deduct Recoveries provisions are exhibited. As these are mere matters of book transfer, there is no financial implication in these entries.

Mr. SPEAKER : The Motion moved is that an additional amount of Rs. 13,04,817 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, 1955 for the administration of the head "50.—Civil Works—State (Excluding Tools and Plant and Establishment)".

	Rs.
I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly	4,09,78,500
II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly during the year.	1,21,04,263
Additional amount now required	13,04,817
III.—Sub-heads under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for—	

Minor and Sub-head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required		
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. NORMAL—							
A—Original Work							
(b) Communications—							
1. Ordinary Roads ..	24,17,712	3,75,528	3,89,000	7,800	6,42,820	..	6,42,820
Boats, Bridges and Ferries.	..	..	..	..	8,000	..	8,000
TOTAL—A ..	24,17,712	3,75,528	3,89,000	7,800	6,50,820	..	6,50,820
D.—Grants-in-aid for Communications.	8,95,000	2,15,000	10,000	19,700	3,48,997	..	3,48,997
Total—Normal ..	33,12,712	5,90,528	3,99,000	27,500	9,99,817	..	9,99,817

Minor and Sub-head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required			
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	Total	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
2. Development Schemes (Article 275).								
A.—I.—Original Works.								
(b) Communications—								
Contributions to the Central Road.								
Fund (Special Reserve)	1,00,62,331	..	2,00,000	2,00,000	
Total—A—1	1,00,62,331	..	2,00,000	2,00,000	
DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES (FIVE-YEAR-PLAN)—								
A.—2.—Original Works—								
(a) Buildings—								
Education	5,000	..	5,000	
(b) Communications—								
Ordinary Roads	..	5,59,000	2,26,000	..	..	1,00,000	1,00,000
TOTAL—A—2	..	2,59,000	2,26,000	..	5,000	1,00,000	1,05,000	
GRAND TOTAL	..	38,71,712	8,16,528	3,99,000	1,00,89,831	10,04,817	3,00,000	13,04,817
3. Deduct—Recoveries—								
Deduct—Amount transferred to A. G. C. R. for debit to the Central Road Fund.	—5,67,000	—1,02,62,331	—1,08,29,331	
NET TOTAL	..	38,71,712	8,16,528	3,99,000	1,00,89,831	4,37,817	—99,62,331	—95,24,514

(The Motion was put by the Chair as a question before the House and was adopted.

No. 22

“50.—Civil Works—State—Tools and Plants and Establishment”.

Shri SIDDHINATH SARMA (Minister): Mr. Speaker, Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam I beg to move that an additional amount of Rs. 5,55,500 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, 1955 for the administration of the head “50—Civil Works—State—Tools and Plant and Establishment”.

I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly	Rs. 55,69,300
II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly during the year.	—
Additional amount now required	5,55,500
III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for—	

Minor and Sub-head (1)	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the As- sembly during the year		Additional amount now required		
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	Total
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
B.—Charges on construction							
(b) Establishment charges for Assam Engineering School, Gauhati, Assam Survey School, Jhalukbari—							
1. Pay of officers .. ..	..	..	..	..	5,000	..	5,000
2. Pay of establishment .. ..	..	..	..	..	3,500	..	3,500
3. Allowances and Honora- ria. .. ..	..	..	..	..	5,000	..	5,000
4. Contingencies .. ..	..	..	..	..	26,000	..	26,000
5. Scholarships .. ..	..	..	..	..	16,000	..	16,000
Total—Engineering School.	..	..	..	..	55,500	..	55,500
Total—B—Charges on con- struction.	..	..	..	..	55,500	..	55,500
G.—Tools and Plant	9,00,000	98,200	..	..	5,00,000	..	5,00,000
Grand Total	9,00,000	98,200	..	..	5,55,500	..	5,55,500

EXPLANATORY NOTES

The details may be seen at Appendix A*

* Not printed.

Mr. SPEAKER: The Motion moved is that an additional amount of Rs.5,55,500 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, 1955 for the administration of the head "50.—Civil Works—State—Tools and Plant and Establishment."

	Rs.
I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly	55,69,300
II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly during the year. ..	..
Additional amount now required	5,55,500
III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for—	

Minor and Sub-head (1)	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the As- sembly during the year		Additional amount now required		Total (8)
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
B.—Charges on construction—							
(b) Establishment charges for As- sam Engineering School, Gau- hati. Assam Survey School, Jhalukbari.							
1. Pay of officers .. ..	..	..	..	..	5,000	..	5,000
2. Pay of establishment .. ..	..	..	..	..	3,500	..	3,500
3. Allowances and Honora- ria. .. ..	..	..	..	..	5,000	..	5,000
4. Contingencies .. ..	..	..	..	..	26,000	..	26,000
5. Scholarships .. ..	..	..	..	..	16,000	..	16,000
Total—Engineering School .. ..	..	..	..	..	55,500	..	55,500
Total—B—Charges on construction. .. ..	..	..	..	..	55,500	..	55,500
G.—Tools and Plant	9,00,000	98,200	..	..	5,00,000	..	5,00,000
Grand Total	9,00,000	98,200	..	..	5,55,500	..	5,55,500

(The Motion was put by the Chair as a question before the House and was adopted.)

No.23

"54—Famine Relief"

Shri MOTIRAM BORA (Minister): Mr. Speaker, Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg to move that an additional amount of Rs. 8,33,802 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, 1955 for the administration of the head "54.—Famine Relief".

I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly	Rs. 2,62,000
II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly during the year. Additional amount now required	24,57,050 8,33,802
III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for—	

Minor and Sub-head (1)	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required		
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(a) Relief works ..	25,000	..	2,00,000	11,16,700	8,00,000	..	8,00,000
(b) Gratuitous Relief ..	1,00,000	22,000	10,00,000	1,15,950	..	33,802	33,802
Total ..	1,25,000	22,000	12,00,000	12,32,650	8,00,000	33,802	8,33,802

EXPLANATORY NOTES

- (a) This amount is required to render adequate relief to the flood-affected people of various subdivisions of the State in the shape of Test Relief Works, for which a sum of Rs.6,50,000 was obtained by an advance from the Contingency Fund to meet immediate expenditure.
- (b) An amount of Rs. 200 is required for giving gratuitous relief to a Khasi lady of Synteng village whose house was burnt by fire. A sum of Rs.3,000 is also required to provide temporary accommodation and gratuitous relief to the people of Khatla Bazar in Aijal town, whose houses has been gutted by fire. Another sum of Rs. 15,000 is required for giving gratuitous relief to the people of Mizo District who are faced with food scarcity due to failure of their paddy crops. These amounts of Rs.200, Rs. 3,000 and Rs.15,000 have been advanced from the Contingency Fund.

The balance of Rs. 15,602 is required as "Add—Amount transferred from 85—A—Capital Outlay" as the same amount is being provided under "85—A—Capital Outlay, etc.—Deduct—Amount transferred to 54—A—Famine Relief—(b) Gratuitous Relief—Sixth Schedule (Part A) Areas".

Mr. SPEAKER: Motion moved is that an additional amount of Rs. 8,33,802 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, 1955 for the administration of the head "54.—Famine Relief".

Rs.

I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly	2,62,000
II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly during the year.	24,57,050
Additional amount now required	8,33,802

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

Minor and Sub-head (1)	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required		
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	Total
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. (a) Relief Works ..	25,000	..	2,00,000	11,16,700	8,00,000	..	8,00,000
(b) Gratuitous Relief ..	1,00,000	22,000	10,00,000	1,15,950	..	33,802	33,802
Total ..	1,25,000	22,000	12,00,000	12,32,650	8,00,000	33,802	8,33,802

(The Motion was put by the Chair as a question before the House and was adopted.)

No.24

"54—A—Territorial and Political Pensions"—"55.—Superannuation allowance and pensions and 83.—Payment of commuted value of pensions"

Shri MOTIRAM BORA (Minister) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg to move that an additional amount of Rs.10,01,645 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, 1955 for the administration of the head "54-A.—Territorial and Political Pensions" "55—Superannuation Allowance and Pensions and 83.—Payment of commuted value of pensions".

Rs.

I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly	38,40,200
II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly during the year.	1,99,870
Additional amount now required	10,01,645
III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for—	

Minor and Sub-head (1)	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required		
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	Total
	(2) Rs.	(3) Rs.	(4) Rs.	(5) Rs.	(6) Rs.	(7) Rs.	(8) Rs.
1. 54—A—Territorial and Political Pensions—Territorial and Political pensions.	12,000	..	1,99,870	..	8,130	..	8,130
2. 55—Superannuation allowances and pensions—							
(i) A—Superannuation and retired allowances (voted).	21,00,000	63,200	..	..	3,00,000	19,800	3,19,800
3. B—Equated payments of commuted value of pensions transferred from capital (outside Revenue Accounts).	3,91,100	..	..	..	4,912	..	4,312
4. D—Gratuities—Ordinary Gratuities.	10,000	1,700	..	..	2,40,000	3,300	2,43,000
Gratuity from compassionate fund.	5,000	1,400	..	..	2,000	..	2,000
5. E—pensions for distinguished and meritorious service.	1,000	..	..	..	1,700	..	1,700
6. H.—Charges in England (Voted).	8,17,334	..	..	..	2,52,879	..	2,52,879
7. 83.—Payment of commuted value of pensions—							
Payment of commuted value of pensions.	3,00,000	..	..	..	1,68,924	..	1,68,924
Total	28,33,100	69,600	1,99,870	..	9,78,545	23,100	10,01,645
8. Deduct—Recoveries—83—Payment of commuted value of pensions—							
L.—Deduct amount recoverable from other Government.	..	..	..	..	-1,05,771	..	..

EXPLANATORY NOTES

1. The excess is based on sanctions so far issued.

2(i) The excess is on the basis of progress of actuals which is due to increase in small pensions.

3. and 4. The excess are on the basis of progress of actuals.

5. The excess is due to increase in the rate of pension sanctioned by the Government.

6. The excess is on the basis of progress of actuals as reported by the High Commissioner.

7. The amount is required to dispose of the pending cases and also to discharge the liability in respect of the commutation by Lt.-Col. A. N. Chopra, I.M.S. (retired). This includes a sum of Rs. 76,500 which has been advanced from the Contingency Fund.

8. The Comptroller and Auditor General of India in consultation with the Ministry of Finance and the Controller General of Defence Accounts has decided that the whole pensionary liability in respect of Lt.-Col. A. N. Chopra, I. M. S. (retired) should be borne by the Government of Assam, the liabilities of other Governments for their portion being liquidated by credit to the Government of Assam of the commuted value thereof. The amounts payable by the Governments of Bombay and Bihar and the Defence as worked out come to Rs. 1,05,771 and this has been shown under deduct recovery.

Mr. SPEAKER: The Motion moved is that an additional amount Rs.10,01,645 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, 1955 for the administration of the head "54-A.—Territorial and Political pensions", "55.—Superannuation Allowance and Pensions and 83.—Payment of commuted value of pensions".

	Rs.
I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly	38,40,200
II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly during the year:	1,99,870
Additional amount now required	10,01,645
III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for—	

Minor and Sub-head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required			
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	Total	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. 54—A—Territorial and Political pensions—Territorial and Political pensions.	12,000	..	1,99,870	..	8,130	..		8,130
2. 55—Superannuation allowances and pensions—								
(i) A—Superannuation and retired allowances (voted).	21,00,000	65,200	..	..	3,00,000	19,800		3,19,800

Minor and Sub-head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the As- sembly during the year		Additional amount now required		
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	Total
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
3. B—Equated payments of com- muted value of pensions transferred from capital (out- side Revenue Accounts).	3,91,100	..	..	..	4,912	..	4,912
4. D—Gratuities—Ordinary Gra- tuities.	10,000	1,700	..	..	2,40,000	3,300	2,43,300
Gratuity from compassionate fund.	5,000	1,400	..	..	2,000	..	2,00
5. E.—Pensions for distinguished and meritorious service.	1,000	..	..	..	1,700	..	1,700
6. H—Charges in England (Voted).	8,17,334	..	..	..	2,52,879	..	2,52,879
7. 83.—Payment of commuted value of pensions—							
Payment of commuted value of pensions.	3,00,000	..	..	..	1,68,924	..	1,68,924
Total ..	28,33,100	69,600	1,99,871	..	9,78,545	23,100	10,01,645
8. Deduct—Recoveries—83—Pay- ment of commuted value of pensions—							
L.—Deduct—amount recoverable from other Government.	..	..	..	..	-1,05,771	..	..

There is one Cut Motion, Mr. Gogoi.

Shri GHANA KANTA GOGOI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move :

That the provision of Rs. 8,130 under Supplementary Demand No. 24, Major head—54.-A.—Territorial and Political pensions, 55.—Superannuation Allowances and Pensions and 83.—Payment of commuted value of pensions, Minor head—54.-A.—Territorial and Political pensions, at page 43 of the List of Supplementary Demands be reduced by Re.1, i.e., the amount of the whole Supplementary Demand of Rs.10,01,645 do stand reduced by Re.1.

Sir, the object of my moving this Cut Motion is to criticise the Government for allotment of this extra pension in narrow Party interest only. Sir, the amount originally voted under this head was Rs.38,40,200. Under the Supplementary Grant it is Rs.1,99,870, and now there is a fresh demand of Rs.8,130. Sir, we do not know why the Minister could not visualise the amount that might be necessary to pay to the political pensioners. I also want to know who these political pensioners are. Sir, I feel this amount is intended to be paid to some Congress men who will be doing Congress work. So my objection is to this grant and hence I have moved this Cut Motion.

Mr. SPEAKER: The Cut Motion moved is that the provision of Rs.8,130 under Supplementary Demand No.24, Major head—54-A.—Territorial and Political pensions, 55.—Superannuation Allowances and Pensions and 83.—Payment of commuted value of pensions, Minor head—54-A.—Territorial and Political pensions, at page 43 of the List of Supplementary Demands be reduced by Re. 1, i.e., the amount of the whole Supplementary Demand of Rs. 10,01,645 do stand reduced by Re. 1.

Shri MOTIRAM BORA (Minister): Sir, I am really very sorry that my Friend, Mr. Gogoi, should come forward with an objection to the payment of this petty sum of money to political sufferers by way of pension. It is not unknown to you, Sir, that these political sufferers had suffered much for emancipation of our country. They had undergone constant sufferings and sacrifices for the freedom movement of our country and that the freedom we are enjoying now was established, so to say, on the sufferings and on the sacrifices made by these political sufferers of our country. It is through the sufferings of these people that we are able to achieve our independence and that we are now enjoying the fruits of independence. Sir, after a great deal of consideration and following the policy that has been followed in other States like Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal, we have liberalised the terms of the political pensions just to enable these valiant fighters of freedom to get some benefit from the people of the country. Sir, who are these people? These people are now over 50 years of age and have no means of their own. It was prescribed that he or she must not be below 55 years of age on 1st April, 1953. Necessarily, therefore, he or she must be aged and must be infirm so as not to be able to do any hard work. He or she has no one to support and has no means from which income can be derived. He or she must have participated in the attainment of independence.

Sir, these people constantly participated in various national movements before attainment of independence. These are the people who after independence are aged enough and have no means of livelihood and some of them have no supporter and also no one to look after them. Now, Sir, on the sufferings and sacrifices of these people, the country could achieve independence and the fruits of which we are now enjoying. I do not understand why this amount of a lakh and odd rupees should be objected to. (Shri Ghana Kanta Gogoi:—But there are two different individuals).

Mr. SPEAKER: What is the average pension ?

Shri MOTIRAM BORA (Minister) : The average figure is not more than Rs.40. For instance, there were persons who were killed in the Independence Movement. I know of certain persons, Sir, who were killed and the dependents of such persons are given pensions and the amount is not more than Rs. 40 as I have stated. There were children whose parents were killed and for such cases pension is given. The new provision that we have made will be extended to these people also and also for the persons who lost their lives and whose children are not given the benefit of more than Rs. 40. Under the circumstances, I do not see any reason why my Friend should take exception to the provision of this small amount and odd when the country is deriving the benefits out of the sufferings of these people. I urge my Friend to see his way to withdraw his objection.

Shri GHANA KANTA GOGOI: Hearing the explanation of the Minister, I beg leave to withdraw.

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

Mr. SPEAKER: The question is:

That an additional amount of Rs. 10,01,645 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, 1955 for the administration of the head "54—Territorial and Political Pensions", "55.—Superannuation Allowance and Pensions and 83.—Payment of commuted value of pensions".

(The Motion was adopted.)

No. 25

“56.—Stationery and Printing”

Shri RAMNATH DAS (Minister) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg to move that an additional amount of Rs.56,267 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, 1955, for the administration of head “56.—Stationery and Printing.”

	Rs.
I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly	9,48,400
II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly during the year.	1,04,266
Additional amount now required	56,267
III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for—	

Minor and Sub-head (1)	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required		
	General (2)	Sixth Schedule Areas (3)	General (4)	Sixth Schedule Areas (5)	General (6)	Sixth Schedule Areas (7)	Total (8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(1) I.—Sty.—A.—Supplied from Central Stores.	..	..	..	..	23,342	..	23,342
(2)—C—Sty.—Officers and Stores, Shillong and Gauhati Offices—							
3.—Allowances and Honoraria.	3,800	..	60	..	432	..	432
4. Contingencies	15,400	..	23,400	..	15,000	..	15,000
(3) II.—Printing—							
F. Government Press	4,24,109	..	80,266	..	17,493	..	17,493
Total	3,26,778	..	77,061	..	56,267	..	56,267

EXPLANATORY NOTES

(1) The amount of Rs. 23,342 under sub-head 'A—Sty. supplied from Central Stores' is required for adjustment of the outstanding debits relating to retail supply of stationery made by Central Stationery Office till 31st December 1953. As the Accountant General, Assam has furnished the figures very recently no provision for this could be made earlier.

(2) The amount of Rs.432 under "Allowances and Honoraria" is required for payment of cash allowance in lieu of free ration and rice concession for the months of January and February, 1955 to the staff of the Stationery Offices at Shillong and Gauhati as sanctioned by Government.

(2)4.—The amount of Rs. 15,000 under "Contingencies" is required for payment of the freight charges of paper and stationery by the Gauhati Stationery Office. The original provision of Rs. 5,000 made for the purpose has proved inadequate.

(3) The amount of Rs. 17,493 is required for the staff, equipment, furniture, etc., of the newly set up Branch Press at Gauhati. Provision for the same could not be made earlier as the scheme for setting up of the Branch Press has been finalised only recently. The amount has already been advanced from Contingency Fund. The break up of the amount has been given below :—

	Rs.
11. Branch Press at Gauhati—	
Pay of establishment	8,612
Allowances and Honoraria	3,881
Supplies and Services	5,000
	<hr/>
	17,493
	<hr/>

Mr. SPEAKER: The Motion moved is : that an additional amount of Rs.56,267 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, 1955, for the administration of the head "56.—Stationery and Printing".

	Rs.
I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly	9,48,400
II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly during the year.	1,04,266
Additional amount now required	56,267

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

Minor and Sub-head (1)	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required		
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	Total
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(1) I.—Stationery—A.—Supplied from Central Stores.	..	..	..	..	23,342	..	23,342
(2) C.—Sty.—Offices and Stores, Shillong and Gauhati Offices—							
3.—Allowances and Honorary.	3,800	..	60	..	432	..	432
4. Contingencies ..	15,400	..	23,400	..	15,000	..	15,000
(3) II.—Printing—							
F.—Government Press	4,24,109	..	80,266	..	17,493	..	17,493
Total	3,26,778	..	77,061	..	56,267	..	56,276

(The Motion was put by the Chair as a question before the House and was adopted.)

No. 26

“57.—Miscellaneous (I.—Expenditure on account of State Prisoners and Detenus”).)

Shri BISHNURAM MEDHI (Chief Minister) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg to move that an additional amount of Rs. 2,26,780 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, 1955 for the administration of the head “57.—Miscellaneous (I.—Expenditure on account of State Prisoners and Detenus)”.).

	Rs.
I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly	2,32,500
II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly during the year.	1,21,879
Additional amount now required	2,26,780

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

Minor and Sub-head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required		
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	Total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. C.—Contributions—							
Development Schemes under Article 275 of the Constitution—Contribution to Non-Governments Institutions doing welfare work for the tribal people.	50,000	50,000	..	50,000	93,580	83,200	1,76,780
2. C.—Contributions—							
Grants to Libraries and Non-Official Organisations doing welfare work (Removal of untouchability).	..	..	..	..	50,000	..	50,000
Total	..	50,000	50,000	..	50,000	1,43,580	83,200 2,26,780

EXPLANATORY NOTES

General Areas.—The original allotment for the purpose was Rs. 50,000 and this was provided in Budget. But now an additional amount of Rs.93,580 has been decided to be utilised for contribution to Non-Government Institution doing welfare work for the Tribal people in the Plain Tribal Areas.

The expenditure has been incurred by an advance from the Contingency Fund. Hence this demand for regularising the advance from the Contingency Fund.

Sixth Schedule.—The original allotment for the purpose was Rs.1,00,000. Rupees 50,000 were provided in Original Budget and a Supplementary Demand for Rs. 50,000 was taken. But now it has been decided to utilise an additional amount of Rs. 83,200 for the purpose. The amount has been advanced from the Contingency Fund. Hence this demand for regularising the advance from Contingency Fund.

(2) This year a programme has been initiated for the removal of untouchability in the State at a total cost of Rs. 2,00,000 of which 50 per cent. will be borne by the Government of India. The Government of India have just communicated by wire that if more scheme under this programme can be implemented within the current financial year, they are prepared to give additional grants to the State Government. The State Government have decided to accept the Government of India's offer and have accordingly submitted to Government of India Schemes costing Rs. 2 lakhs. Government of India have since approved of the schemes and have allotted their share of Rs. 1 lakh on condition that an equal amount is spent from State revenues.

It is proposed to utilise Rs. 50,000 as a part of the scheme for grants to libraries and non-official organisations doing welfare work in the areas predominantly inhabited by the Scheduled Castes people, ex-tea garden labourers and other backward classes people.

The amount of Rs. 50,000 was obtained as an advance from the Contingency Fund and so the Supplementary Demand is required to regularise the advance.

Mr. SPEAKER: The motion moved is that an additional amount of Rs. 2,26,780 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, 1955 for the administration of the head "57.—Miscellaneous (I—Expenditure on account of State Prisoners and Detenus)

	Rs.
I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly	2,32,500
II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly during the year.	1,21,879
Additional amount now required	2,26,780

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

Minor and Sub-head (1)	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the As- sembly during the year		Additional amount now required			
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	Total	
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
	Rs		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1. C.—Contributions—								
Development Schemes under Article 275 of the Constitu- tion—Contribution to Non- Governments Institution doing welfare work for the tribal people.	50,000	50,000	..	50,000	93,580	83,200	1,76,780	
2. C.—Contributions—								
Grants to Libraries and Non- Official Organisations doing welfare work (Removal of untouchability).	..	..	..	..	50,000	..	50,000
Total	..	50,000	50,000	..	50,000	1,43,580	83,200	2,26,780

Shri GHANA KANTA GOGOI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that the provision of Rs.1,76,780 under Supplementary Demand No.26, Major head 57.—Miscellaneous (I—Expenditure on account of State Prisoners and Detenus), Minor head—I-C.—Contributions, Sub-head—Development Schemes under Article 275 of the Constitution—Contribution to Non-Government Institutions doing welfare work for the Tribal people, at page 47 of the List of Supplementary Demands be reduced by Re.1, *i.e.*, the amount of the whole Supplementary Demand of Rs.2,26,780 do stand reduced by Re.1.

Mr. SPEAKER: I think you have got another Cut Motion also Mr. Gogoi. You can also move it now.

Shri GHANA KANTA GOGOI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that the provision of Rs.50,000 under Supplementary Demand No.26, Major Head 57.—Miscellaneous (I.—Expenditure on account of State Prisoners and Detenus), Minor head 2-C.—Contribution, Sub-head—Grants to Libraries and non-official organisation doing welfare work (Removal of untouchability), at page 47 of the List of Supplementary Demands be reduced by Re.1, *i.e.*, the amount of the whole Supplementary Demand of Rs.2,26,780 do stand reduced by Re.1.

Sir, my object in moving these Cut Motions is to criticise the partiality on the part of Government in contributing this sum to Congress sponsored and Congress dominated organisations and that too more for Congress Party work than for real welfare of the Tribal people. Thus I am labouring under this idea, but if the Minister -in-charge will please explain as to what are the organisations to whom this money has been given and in what particular areas they are working, and what is the nature of work that is being done by these organisations for the welfare of the Tribal people, I will be satisfied and shall not press this Cut Motion.

Now regarding the other Motion Sir, I see there is provision of Rs. 50,000 made for Removal of untouchability. I do not know how untouchability can be removed by a grant to libraries and non-official organisations. I would also like to know what is the nature of work that is being done or contemplated in this regard and what contributions will be made by these libraries towards removal of untouchability.

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

Mr. SPEAKER: The first Cut Motion moved is :

That the provision of Rs.1,76,780, under Supplementary Demand No. 26, Major head 57.—Miscellaneous—[I—Expenditure on account of State Prisoners and Detenus], Minor head—I-C.—Contributions, Sub-head—Development Schemes under Article 275 of the Constitution—Contribution to Non-Government Institutions doing welfare work for the Tribal people, at page 47 of the List of Supplementary Demands be reduced by Re.1, *i.e.*, the amount of the whole Supplementary Demand of Rs.2,26,780 do stand reduced by Re.1.

And the second Cut Motion moved is :

That the provision of Rs.50,000 under Supplementary Demand No.26, Major head 57.—Miscellaneous [I—Expenditure on account of State Prisoners and Detenus], Minor head 2-C.—Contribution, Sub-head—Grants to Libraries and non-official organisations doing welfare work (Removal of untouchability), at page 47 of the List of Supplementary Demands be reduced by Re. 1, *i.e.*, the amount of the whole Supplementary Demand of Rs.2,26,780 do stand reduced by Re.1.

Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister): On a point of information Sir, the hon. Member has tabled this latter Cut Motion to criticise this expenditure as a useless fuss. May we have an example of a useful fuss ? Fuss is a fuss.

Mr. SPEAKER: That is a different matter.

Shri BISHNURAM MEDHI (Chief Minister): Mr. Speaker, Sir, Mr. Gogoi has unnecessarily raised a fuss in moving these Cut Motions. As a matter of fact it was in the end of February last that the Government of India intimated on our representation, to give a grant of one lakh of rupees provided the State Government also contribute about a lakh of rupees to be spent on specific items that have been laid down by them. Out of this sum of Rs.2 lakhs, Rs.50,000 is to be spent as grant to libraries in areas predominantly inhabited by Scheduled castes and backward class communities and other welfare activities ; and 1½ lakhs to be distributed for supply of drinking water in areas predominantly inhabited by Scheduled castes and backward community.

Simultaneously with our request to Government of India we telegraphically instructed the Deputy Commissioners and Subdivisional Officers to prepare schemes in consultation with the Scheduled Castes representatives in those areas and to submit their schemes. According to the recommendation of the Deputy Commissioners and Subdivisional Officers in consultation with the Scheduled Caste representatives of their respective areas the schemes were prepared and this amount was distributed for good drinking water supply. If the amount was not given timely it would have lapsed. Similarly, immediately on the receipt of recommendations from the Deputy Commissioners and Subdivisional Officers this amount of rupees 50,000 was distributed for establishment of libraries as well as grant to non-official organisations that are doing welfare work among the Scheduled caste and *ex-tea* garden labourers. My Friend should not have any doubt that those persons who are doing social welfare activities are connected with the Congress.

I am just telling him that in consultation with the Scheduled Caste M. L. As. here it has been decided to utilise a sum of Rs.19,000 for distribution among 14 non-official organisations, namely, the Scheduled Castes Association, the Assam Seva Samity, the Sree Sankar Mission of Khoirabari that have been doing extensive welfare activities among the Scheduled Castes and *Ex-tea* garden labourers. Similarly, necessary amount is provided for establishment of libraries in rural areas predominantly inhabited by Scheduled Castes and backward class communities for educating the masses through these libraries.

I think after hearing me, my Friend will not press his Cut Motions.

Mr. SPEAKER: Is Mr. Gogoi willing to withdraw ?

Shri GHANAKANTA GOGOI: All right, Sir, I withdraw.

(Both the Cut Motions were, by leave of the House, withdrawn.)

Mr. SPEAKER: The question is that an additional amount of Rs.2,26,780 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of pay-

ment during the year ending 31st March, 1955 for the administration of the head "57.—Miscellaneous—[I.—Expenditure on account of State Prisoners and Detenus]".

The Motion was adopted.

No. 27

"57.—Miscellaneous—(II—Donations for charitable Purposes, etc.)"

Shri MOTIRAM BORA (Minister) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam I beg to move that an additional sum of Rs.2,08,623 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 1955 for the administration of the head "57.—Miscellaneous [II—Donation for charitable purposes, etc.]".

I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly	Rs. 11,30,000
II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly during the year.	43,87,293
Additional amount now required	2,08,623
III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary demand will be accounted for—	

Minor and Sub-head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required		
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. B.—Donation for charitable purposes.	46,000	4,750	..	..	8,000	..	8,000
2. C.—Special Commission of Enquiry.	2,000	..	..	..	..	350	350
3. D.—(a)—Circuit and Session Houses.	56,000	6,220	..	..	26,000	..	26,000
4. D.—(b)—Other Petty Estts.	30,400	3,75,923	..	..	4,870	1,745	6,615
5. E.—Irrecoverable temporary loans and advances written off.	7,000	1,500	52,979	..	7,250	..	7,250
6. G.—Rates and Taxes	17,000	7,827	..	6,725	4,286	..	4,286
7. J.—Miscellaneous and Unforeseen Charges—							
Miscellaneous charges ..	5,01,750	2,000	22,25,000	..	1,50,000	1,000	1,51,000
8. K.—Works—							
Original Works .. .. .	..	17,400	..	4,900	600	3,130	3,730
Repairs	2,500	7,500	..	..	1,392	..	1,392
Total	6,62,650	4,23,120	22,77,979	11,625	2,02,398	6,225	2,08,623

EXPLANATORY NOTES

1. The amount is required to meet increased expenditure on diet charges consequent on the increased in the number of non-criminal lunatics.

2. The amount is required to meet the expenditure on Travelling allowance and Daily allowance of a Non-official Member of the Diphu Town Planning Committee which has been constituted only recently during the current year. To meet the immediate expenditure the amount was advanced from the Contingency Fund.

3. The amount is required for furnishing the new Circuit House at Gauhati (Rs. 15,000), replacement of old and inserviceable furniture in other Circuit Houses (Rs.9,000) and for meeting increased expenditure consequent on revised pay scale of low paid Government servants, etc., (Rs.2,000).

4. A sum of Rs. 4,870 is required to meet increased expenditure on pay and allowances of low paid Government servant consequent on the revised scale of pay. The balance of Rs. 1,745 is required to entertain 18 gangmen and one muharrir necessary for clearing the jungles at Diphu for proper survey and preparation of a map of the town. The amount has been advanced from the Contingency Fund.

5. Due to more cases of write-offs having been sanctioned.

6. Due to increase in the rate of municipal taxes.

7. An amount of Rs. 1,50,000 is required to meet the expenditure in connection with the purchase of about 9 bighas of Baptist Mission land at Guahati for public purposes. The expenditure was unforeseen, and hence no budget provision could be made. To meet the immediate expenditure the amount was advanced from the Contingency Fund. The balance of Rs. 1,000 is required to meet the expenditure in connection with the Mizo District Council bye-election which is unforeseen. The amount was advanced from Contingency Fund to meet the immediate expenditure.

8. *General.*—The amount is required to meet larger outlay on works.

Sixth Schedule.—The amount is required for construction of barracks and latrines for the additional gangmen entertained for the purpose of clearing the jungles at Diphu for survey of the proposed town. To meet the immediate expenditure the amount was advanced from the Contingency Fund.

Mr. SPEAKER: The Motion moved is that an additional amount of Rs.2,08,623 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, 1955 for the administration of the head "57.—Miscellaneous [II—Donation for charitable purposes, etc.]".

	Rs.
I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly	11,30,000
II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly during the year.	43,87,293

Rs.

Additional amount now required 2,08,623

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

Minor and Sub-head (1)	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required		
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	Total
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. B.—Donation for charitable purposes.	46,000	4,750	..	..	8,000	..	8,000
2. C.—Special Commission of Enquiry.	2,000	..	..	..	..	350	350
3. D.—(a)—Circuit and Session Houses.	56,000	6,220	..	..	26,000	..	26,000
4. D.—(b)—Other Petty Estts. ..	30,400	3,75,923	..	..	4,870	1,745	6,615
5. E.—Irrecoverable temporary loans and advances written off.	7,000	1,500	52,979	..	7,250	..	7,250
6. G.—Rates and Taxes ..	17,000	7,827	..	6,725	4,286	..	4,286
7. J.—Miscellaneous and Unforeseen Charges—							
Miscellaneous charges	5,01,750	2,000	22,25,000	..	1,50,000	1,000	1,51,000
8. K.—Works—							
Original Works .. ..	..	17,400	..	4,900	600	3,130	3,730
Repairs	2,500	7,500	..	..	1,392	..	1,392
Total	6,62,650	4,23,120	22,77,979	11,625	2,02,398	6,225	2,08,623

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have not tabled any Cut Motion regarding this grant, but I want to speak a few words about item No.7, that is, where a sum of Rs.1,50,000 has been allotted to meet the expenditure in connection with purchase of about 9 bighas of Baptist Mission land at Gauhati for public purposes. Sir, I am really glad Government deemed it fit to purchase land from people who are really keeping these lands vacant and are not using it for any purpose. Not only at Gauhati, but in many other towns of Assam we find the Baptist Mission and similar organisations keep land vacant when there is acute demand of land everywhere. It is in the fitness of things that this land is going to be taken over from them.

Sir, regarding the price, I think the price fixed for this plot of land is really very excessive. It may be argued that because similar plots of land under similar condition fetch high prices, therefore we have been forced to it. But we cannot also ignore the fact that these lands were taken by the Missionaries at the time when land was available almost for nothing.

Mr. SPEAKER: But this is covered by the Land Acquisition Act.

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI: Sir, I am not speaking about the legal aspect of purchasing this land. We could have got this land even at a much lower price through subtle negotiation if we had exerted sufficient pressure or sufficient.....

Mr. SPEAKER: Do you use the word "pressure" here Mr. Goswami?

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI: In the milder sense, Sir, that is through negotiation also we can put pressure and we could have the land at a lower price. Then also, Sir, it is not only at Gauhati but in other places also such lands are available. I request the Government to see whether those lands also cannot be purchased. It is high time that those lands located at Gauhati are made available for us for extending the hospital buildings, etc. There are many other lands also which the Missionaries are keeping vacant and such lands can be taken over from them.

I want to speak another point. I have learnt that this plot of land is going to be used for building quarters for police officers. I do not know how far it is true. But if it is true, then I should suggest that this plot of land should rather be utilised for extending the Gauhati Civil Hospital which is now very much congested. The expansion of this hospital is long over due. If this plot of land is utilised for the expansion of the Hospital then we can have better and more buildings for accommodating more patients of Gauhati.

I hope the Minister will please see that if other plot of lands elsewhere are purchased then the vacant lands belonging to the Missionaries are also purchased, and secondly that when these lands are purchased they are utilised for the best purposes.

Shri MOTIRAM BORA (Minister) : Sir, the Leader of the Opposition has brought certain matters to our notice. As a matter of fact this land is situated in a part of the Gauhati town—it is situated between Panbazar and Fancy-bazar facing the Brahmaputra. It is really situated in a very important part of the town. The price demanded for this land was about Rs. 25,000, but our Deputy Commissioner exerted his influence by persuading the owner to come down to Rs. 17,000. From this point of view the price that is being given is not high, rather it is below the normal price in that locality.

The second point raised by the Leader of the Opposition is that there are many plots of land belonging to the Missionaries which they are keeping vacant and Government should see that they are taken over wherever possible. I cannot agree with him in this point. When necessity arises to have more land by the Government and if land is available for acquisition then only Government can take steps to take over such land. Because, Sir, some lands are lying vacant with the Missionaries, Government should take over such lands immediately by putting pressure on the Missionaries, cannot be appreciated by this Government. We really acquire lands whenever necessity arises. In Gauhati itself, Government acquired some lands when we had need for the same. Similarly, at Nowgong we had acquired about 22 bighas of land, when necessity arose. Government will surely acquire more lands when available and whenever necessity arises at any time. Now, Sir, where there is no immediate necessity for any land at Gauhati we cannot and should not take over any land from the Missionaries. We cannot make any discrimination against them. Therefore, Sir, I cannot see my way in accepting the suggestions made by Mr. Goswami.

My Friend, Mr. Goswami, has suggested that the entire land should be utilised for the purpose of extending the Gauhati Civil Hospital as this hospital is now very much congested. It is true, Sir, that some land is necessary for the purpose of extending the Gauhati Civil Hospital and for that a good slice of this land will be kept apart. But I do not think that the entire area of this land is necessary for the purpose of extending this hospital. There are other pressing needs also. My Friend must have seen how much the Gauhati Police Station is congested and so some land is also necessary for the expansion of this police station. It may be unfair if the

entire land is utilised for the purpose of extending the Civil Hospital of Gauhati without doing anything in the shape of expanding the police station nearby. I hope he will realise this.

Mr. SPEAKER: The question is that an additional amount of Rs.2,08,623 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, 1955 for the administration of the head "57.—Miscellaneous (II—Donation for charitable purposes, etc.)"

(The Motion was carried).

No. 28

"57.—Miscellaneous—III—(Contribution)"

Maulavi ABDUL MATLIB MAZUMDAR (Minister): Mr. Speaker, Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, to move that an additional amount of Rs.18,00,000 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, 1955 for the administration of the head "57.—Miscellaneous—III—(Contributions)."

	Rs.
I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly	2,19,900
II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly during the year.	8,000
Additional amount now required	18,00,000
III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for.—	

Minor and Sub-head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required		
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	Total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(1) Grant to Local Bodies for General Purposes.	..	..	..	..	18,00,000	..	18,00,000

EXPLANATORY NOTES

The expenditure is essentially required for assisting the Local Bodies to meet the heavy cost of repairing and restoring the damages caused by the extensive and repeated floods in 1954. As the expenditure was unforeseen the amount could not be provided earlier. This amount is to be equally shared by the State and the Central Government and represents 75 per cent. of the total expenditure to be incurred for the purpose. The balance of 25 per cent. of the expenditure will have to be contributed by the Local Bodies.

Of the Rs. 18,00,000, Rs. 12,00,000 were given to Local Boards, Rs. 3,00,000 to Municipalities and Town Committees and Rs. 3,00,000 is required for giving grants to Rural Panchayats for reconstruction of buildings, etc., damaged by flood of 1954. An amount of Rs. 16,50,000 has been advanced from the Contingency Fund.

Mr. SPEAKER: The Motion moved is that an additional amount of Rs. 18,00,000 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, 1955, for the administration of the head "57.—Miscellaneous—III—(Contributions)."

	Rs.
I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly	2,19,900
II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly during the year.	8,000
Additional amount now required	18,00,000
III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for.—	

Minor and Sub-head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required		
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(1) Grant to Local Bodies for General Purposes.	18,00,000	..	18,00,000

(The Motion was put by the Chair as a question before the House and was adopted.)

No. 29

“57.—Miscellaneous (V—Pooled Transport and Contribution, etc.)”

Shri SIDDHINATH SARMA (Minister) : On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs.36,22,000 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, 1955 for the administration of the head “57—Miscellaneous. [V—Pooled Transport and Contribution, etc.]”

Rs.

I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly	1,59,900
II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly during the year.	87,625
Additional amount now required	36,22,000
III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for.—	

Minor and Sub-head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required		
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	Total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
C—Assam transport (defunct) Add—Amount transferred from “85A—Capital Out- lay, etc.”	36,22,000	..	36,22,000
Total	36,22,000	..	36,22,000

EXPLANATORY NOTES

The progressive expenditure amounting to Rs. 36,22,000 incurred by the Assam Transport Organisation to end of 1948-49 were booked under the Capital head 85-A.—Capital outlay, etc., B—Motor Transport Organisation—Outside the Revenue of the State. As the organisation has been wound-up during the 1949 and the receipt and expenditure of the organisation have since been merged in the revenues of the State it is necessary to write-down the capital by transfer to the relevant revenue head, *i. e.*, 57.—Miscellaneous by *per contra* credit to 85-A—Capital Outlay on State Schemes of Government Trading.

Hence the provision. This has no net financial effect.

Mr. SPEAKER: The Motion moved is that an additional amount of Rs.36,22,000 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, 1955 for the administration of the head "57.—Miscellaneous [V—Pooled Transport and Contribution, etc.]

	Rs,
I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly	1,59,900
II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly during the year.	87,625
Additional amount now required	36,22,000
III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for.—	

Minor and Sub-head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required		Total
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
C.—Assam transport (defunct) Add—Amount transferred from "85A—Capital Outlay, etc."	36,22,000	..	36,22,000
Total	36,22,000	..	36,22,000

(The Motion was put by the Chair as a question before House and was adopted.)

No. 30

"57—Miscellaneous—[VII—Advance Technical Training and Scholarship, etc.]"

Shri OMEO KUMAR DAS (Minister) : On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs.11,000 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, 1955 for the administration of the head "57.—Miscellaneous— [VII—Advanced Technical Training and Scholarship, etc.]”

	Rs.
I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly	27,800
II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly during the year.	....
Additional amount now required	11,000
III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for—	

Minor and Sub-head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required		
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
B—Charges in England Development Schemes—Scholarship.	15,000	..	..	..	11,000	..	11,000
Total	15,000	..	..	..	11,000	..	11,000

EXPLANATORY NOTES

The amount is required to meet excess expenditure in England.

Mr. SPEAKER: The Motion moved is that an additional amount of Rs.11,000 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, 1955 for the administration of the head "57.—Miscellaneous— [VII—Advanced Technical Training and Scholarship, etc.]”

	Rs.
I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly	27,800
II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly during the year.	....

							Rs.
							11,000
Additional amount now required							
III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for—							

Minor and Sub-head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required		
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	Total
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
B—Charges in England Development Schemes—Scholarship.	15,000	..	..	..	11,000	..	11,000
Total	15,000	..	..	..	11,000	..	11,000

(The Motion was put by the Chair as a question before the House and was adopted.)

No.31

Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister) :
Mr. Speaker, Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg to move that an additional amount of Rs.1,890 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, 1955 for the administration of the head "63—Extra-ordinary Charges".

I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly	Rs.
II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly during the year.	19,30,700
Additional amount now required	35,00,000
III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for—	1,890
3 Cash allowance in lieu of Rice Concession and Free Ration under allowances and hono- raria.	

Minor and Sub-head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required		
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	Total
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. (iii) Expenditure on the scheme of control of cloth and yarn—							
(a) Direction	37,400	..	..	..	..	..	324
(b) District Establishment	70,200	21,662	..	..	..	..	..
Total	1,07,600	21,662	..	..	1,296	270	1,566
					1,296	270	1,890

EXPLANATORY NOTES

The amount of Rs.1,890 (Rupees one thousand eight hundred and ninety) is required for cash allowance in lieu of Rice Concession and Free Ration as the decision for abolition of the scheme was taken after the budget was finalised.

Mr. SPEAKER: Motion moved is that an additional amount of Rs.1,890 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, 1955 for the administration of the head "63—Extra-ordinary Charges".

	Rs.
I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly	19,30,700
II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly during the year.	35,00,000
Additional amount now required	1,890
III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for:—	3 Cash allowance in lieu of Rice Concession and Free-Ration under allowances and honoraria

Minor and Sub-head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required		
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	Total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. (iii) Expenditure on the scheme of control of cloth and yarn.							
(a) Direction ..	37,400	..	..	..	..	..	324
(b) District Establishment ..	70,200	21,662	..	..	1,296	270	1,566
Total ..	1,07,600	21,662	..	..	1,296	270	1,890

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have no Cut Motion on this demand but I want to say a few words on the main Motion itself. I have no objection to the amount being given for the purpose as stated in the explanatory notes, but we find that as a result of this conversion of rice concession and free ration to cash allowance, some sections of Government employees have been

adversely hit—I mean the married ones and particularly those with big family. So by way of suggestion only I should like to place it for the consideration of Government that the matter may be reviewed so far as the future course of action is concerned; otherwise the Minister who is perhaps thinking that he is giving relief to these poorly paid employees as a physician to heal their distress will prove himself to be rather a bad physician—one worse than the God of Death himself and I may remind the Minister that these people might sing a hymn.

“বৈদ্যনাথঃ নমস্তভ্যং স্বঃ যম-জ্যেষ্ঠসৌদৰ : ।

যমঃ সংহবতে প্রাণান্ দত্ত প্রাণান্ ধনানি চ ॥”

A voice:—What is the meaning ?

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYA: The meaning is that “You, the Lord of physicians, I bow down to you. You are the elder brother of the God of Death himself, because, the God of Death only takes the lives but you are taking the lives and also our riches”. One might ask, “how”? and they might reply, “Because when we were getting rice concession and free ration, we the married people, who have big families used to get more ; but as a result of this conversion there is less for us. Therefore though as a physician you are trying to heal our distress, you have in fact proved to be worse than the God of Death.” (*Loud Laughter*). I hope the Minister will appreciate this.

Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am extremely sorry that my Friend has missed the bus. Most probably this complaint was meant for some other cases, but he could not fit it in and therefore he has used it in this place. In the demand for grant which I have already moved it will be found that this item does not appear. In most cases the amount was much more than this. I think the information given to the hon. Member is also not correct, but that does not concern this department. However, when he has said that, Government will take notice of it if that allegation is true. But I can tell him that in most of the cases those who used to take cash in lieu of other food concessions, they have been benefited by this conversion. I would request my Friend to remember that for the benefit of those people he is going to say something rather in a wrong place otherwise he would cut a very sorry figure. In this connection I would like to quote a Sloka for his benefit which is this :

“অব্যাপাবেষু ব্যাপাৰং যো নবঃ কৰ্ত্তু মিচ্ছতি ।

স ভূমৌ নিহতস্যোতে কীৰকোং খাটিব বানৰঃ ॥”

The meaning is that one should not do something which is not within his jurisdiction. That will only bring him the result of a monkey interfering with an affair which was not within his jurisdiction. The story is this. Some monkeys were playing near about a piece of timber which was left half split with a wedge in it. One of the monkeys came there and just sat on that split wood and unfortunately his tail entered that portion which was split ; and the wedge was just in front of him. He was then playing with the wedge and unfortunately the wedge came out and then you can well imagine what happened to the poor monkey. As soon as the wedge came out both the split pieces of timber pressed hard that portion of the monkey's body which were in between the split gaps and the poor creature died. So I advise my Friend to be careful in his quoting in future and hope that he will realise the significance of what I have said. He simply wanted to make some fuss and I hope he has got a suitable reply. (*Loud Laughter*).

Mr. SPEAKER: The question is that an additional amount of Rs. 1,890 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, 1955 for the administration of the head "63.—Extra-ordinary Charges".

(The Motion was adopted.)

No. 32

"XLVI-A—Road Transport Schemes—Working Expenses."

Shri SIDDHINATH SARMA (Minister): Mr. Speaker, Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg to move that an additional sum of Rs.24,43,248 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, 1955, for the administration of the head "XLVI-A—Road Transport Schemes—Working expenses".

	Rs.
I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly	65,38,100
II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly during the year.	2,93,079

Rs.

Additional amount now required 24,43,248

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

Minor and Sub-head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required		
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(1) Section I: Gauhati-Nowgong-Jorhat Service.	2,45,800	..	5,540	..	1,10,784	..	1,10,784
(2) Contingencies—(Depreciation Fund).							
(2) Section II: Nowgong-Jorhat Service.	4,12,800	..	9,721	..	1,89,138	..	1,89,138
(4) Contingencies—(Depreciation Fund).							
(3) Section III: Pandu-Gauhati-Shillong Service.	33,25,700	..	2,71,903	..	16,36,934	..	16,36,984
(4) Contingencies—(Depreciation Fund.)							
(4) Section IV: Jorhat-Sibsagar-Dibrugarh Service.	6,37,900	..	5,915	..	3,63,175	..	3,63,175
(4) Contingencies—(Depreciation Fund.)							
(5) Section VI: Gauhati-Goalpara Service.	6,79,800	..	..	..	1,43,167	..	1,43,167
(4) Contingencies—(Depreciation Fund.)							
Total	..	.. 53,02,000	.. 2,93,079	..	24,43,248	..	24,43,248

EXPLANATORY NOTES

(1) to (5).—The additional amount is required for adjustment of the same by credit to "the Depreciation Renewal Reserve Fund" which has been created during 1954. The amount was already set aside as provision for depreciation of Capital Assets of the State Transport in the State Transport Balance Sheets upto 31st March 1953 and has been awaiting adjustment till creation of the Fund. This has no net financial effect on the State finances.

Mr. SPEAKER: Motion moved is that an additional sum of Rs.24,43,248, 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, 1955 for the administration of the head "XLVI-A—Road Transport Schemes—Working Expenses".

Rs.

I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly .. 65,38,100

II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly during the year. 2,93,079

Additional amount now required 24,43,248

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

Minor and Sub-head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required		
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	Total
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(1) Section I: Gauhati-Nowgong-Jorhat Service.	2,45,800	..	5,540	..	1,10,784	..	1,10,784
(4) Contingencies—(Depreciation Fund.)							
(2) Section II: Nowgong-Jorhat Service.	4,12,800	..	9,721	..	1,89,138	..	1,89,138
(4) Contingencies—(Depreciation Fund.)							
(3) Section III: Pandu-Gauhati-Shillong Service.	33,25,700	..	2,71,903	..	16,36,984	..	16,36,984
(4) Contingencies—(Depreciation Fund.)							
(4) Section IV: Jorhat, Sibsagar-Dibrugarh Service.	6,37,900	..	5,915	..	3,63,175	..	3,63,175
(4) Contingencies—(Depreciation Fund.)							
(5) Section VI: Gauhati-Goalpara Service.	6,79,800	..	..	..	1,43,167	..	1,43,167
(4) Contingencies—(Depreciation Fund.)							
Total	53,02,000	..	2,93,079	..	24,43,248	..	24,43,248

(The Motion was put by the Chair as a question before the House and was adopted.)

No. 33

“65-A-2—Capital outlay on Forests”

Shri RAMNATH DAS (Minister) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg to move that an additional sum of Rs.2,10,000, be granted to

the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1955 for the administration of the head "65-A-2—Capital Outlay on Forests".

	Rs.
I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly	4,40,200
II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly during the year.	13,770
Additional amount now required	2,10,000
III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary grant will be accounted for—	

Minor and Sub-head (1)	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the As- sembly during the year		Additional amount now required		
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	Total
	(2) Rs.	(3) Rs.	(4) Rs.	(5) Rs.	(6) Rs.	(7) Rs.	(8) Rs.
(1) Wild Life sanctuary ..	36,000	..	770	..	50,000	..	50,000
(2) B.—Wattle Cultivation—							
vii.—Organisation, etc. ..	..	27,000	..	..	..	14,860	14,860
viii.—Miscellaneous ..	..	..	..	..	..	140	140
(3) D.—Medical Economic Plant—							
vii.—Organisation, etc. ..	..	40,220	..	..	..	19,487	19,487
C. Establishment ..	..	16,138	..	..	..	513	513
(4) F.—Improvement of Forest village. ..	..	..	..	..	..	1,00,000	1,00,000
(5) G.—Other Works and Miscel- laneous Schemes. ..	..	..	..	..	..	25,000	25,000
Total ..	36,000	83,358	770	..	50,000	1,60,000	2,10,000

EXPLANATORY NOTES

(1) This amount of Rs.50,000 has been allotted under the Five-Year Plan Schemes for additional expenditure during 1954-55 for construction of Roads and Buildings in the Kaziranga and North Kamrup Game Sanctuaries and has been advanced from Contingency Fund.

(2) This amount of Rs.15,000 has been allotted under the Five-Year Plan Schemes for additional expenditure during 1954-55 for construction of Buildings and raising Wattle Cultivation and other works and has been advanced from Contingency Fund.

(3) This amount of Rs.20,000 has been allotted under the Five-Year Plan Schemes for additional expenditure during 1954-55 for Silvicultural and other Works for raising important Medicinal Plants and has been advanced from the Contingency Fund.

(4) This amount of Rs.1,00,000 has been allotted under the Five-Year Plan Schemes for additional expenditure during 1954-55 for construction of Ring Wells and Middle English School Buildings in Forests Villages and has been advanced from Contingency Fund.

(5) This amount of Rs.25,000 has been allotted under the Five-Year Plan Schemes for additional expenditure during 1954-55 for Plantation of Khoir Cane, and clearance of snags from river and has been advanced from Contingency Fund.

Mr. SPEAKER: Motion moved is that an additional sum of Rs.2,10,000, be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1955, for the administration of the head "65-A-2—Capital Outlay on Forests".

	Rs.
I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly	4,40,200
II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly during the year.	13,770
Additional amount now required	2,10,000
III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary grant will be accounted for:—	

Minor and Sub-head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the As- sembly during the year		Additional amount now required			
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	Total	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(1) Wild Life sanctuary ..	36,000	..	770	..	50,000	..	50,000	
(2) B.—Wattle Cultivation— vi.—Organisation, etc. ..	..	27,000	..	..	..	14,860	14,860	
vii.—Miscellaneous ..	..	..	..	..	..	140	140	
(3) D.—Medical Economic Plant— vii.—Organisation, etc. ..	..	40,220	..	..	..	19,487	19,487	
C.—Establishment ..	..	16,138	..	..	..	513	513	
(4) F.—Improvement of Forest Village. ..	..	..	..	..	..	1,00,000	1,00,000	
(5) G.—Other Works and Miscel- laneous Schemes. ..	..	..	..	..	..	25,000	25,000	
Total ..	36,000	83,358	770	..	50,000	1,60,000	2,10,000	

(The Motion was put by the Chair as a question before the House and was adopted.)

No. 34

“71.—Capital outlay on schemes of Agricultural Improvement and Research.”

Shri RAMNATH DAS (Minister): Mr. Speaker, Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg to move that an additional sum of Rs. 1,18,396 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, 1955 for the administration of the head “71.—Capital Outlay on Schemes of Agricultural Improvement and Research”.

	Rs.
I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly	6,97,500
II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly during the year.	14,68,935
Additional amount now required	1,18,396
III.—Sub-heads under which the Supplementary grant will be accounted for:—	

Minor and Sub-head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required		
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
C.-2—Development of Fisheries—							
(a) Commercial <i>cum</i> Demonstration Fish Farm.	81,900	..	..	..	1,18,396	..	1,18,396

EXPLANATORY NOTES

The Fishery Scheme has been sanctioned for the year 1954-55 at a cost of Rs.1,14,200 under the head “71.—Capital Outlay on Scheme of Agricultural Improvement of Fisheries”. An additional sum of Rs. 1,18,396 is necessary to meet the expenditure in connection with some new schemes included for implementation during the current year.

Mr. SPEAKER: Motion moved is that an additional sum of Rs. 1,18,396, 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, 1955 for the administration of the head “71.—Capital Outlay on Schemes of Agricultural Improvement and Research”.

Rs.

I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly	6,97,500
II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly during the year.	14,68,935
Additional amount now required	1,18,396
III.—Sub-heads under which the Supplementary grant will be accounted for:—	

Minor and Sub-head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the As- sembly during the year		Additional amount now required		
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	Total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
C.-2—Development of Fisheries—							
(a) Commercial <i>cum</i> Demonstration Fish Farm.	81,900	..	..	..	1,18,396	..	1,18,396

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that the provision of Rs. 1,18,396 under Supplementary Demand No. 34, Major head—71.—Capital Outlay on Schemes of Agricultural Improvement and Research, Minor head C-2—Development of Fisheries, Sub-head (a) Commercial *cum* Demonstration Fish Farm, at page 59 of the List of Supplementary Demands be reduced by Re. 1, *i.e.*, the amount of the whole Supplementary Demand of Rs. 1,18,396 do stand reduced by Re. 1.

Sir, I find in the Appendix A at page 105 to 115 of the List of Supplementary Grants that this expenditure is neither unforeseen nor it is due to any additional money that we have received suddenly from the Central Government. It is a new Scheme and it should have found place in the Supplementary Demand. At page 105 we find, "Natural fishery resources like rivers, beels, channels in Assam are to be improved to solve the Fish problems. Pisciculture is primarily dependent on natural fisheries from where seeds are to be procured every year for stocking. So it is necessary to conserve the natural fisheries for protection of fish population. Hence this scheme is taken up."

Sir, it is not stated that this was unforeseen, it is not stated that money has been received from somewhere and would lapse unless utilised immediately and would be wasted. Then again in page 108 we find, "There are many fisheries in Forest

areas which have been kept either as reserved or as sanctuaries in the interest of conservation of fish. As a result such fisheries have been gradually deteriorated and due to deterioration fish population are decreasing rapidly. It is therefore proposed to improve the forest fisheries." Again, Sir, this is also a new scheme involving a policy and should not have found place in the Supplementary Demand. Then in page 108, it appears that the department is short of staff for development of fisheries, and that it requires sufficient technical staff to implement the scheme. So, this is a new scheme and should not have been taken up now. It should have been left for discussion at the time when general Budget would be discussed so that it might be discussed fully and properly. Similarly at page 112, "It is proposed to start a fish Farm at Shillong, with a view to introduce trout culture. The Ward Lake and the Fruit Garden Lake have been proposed for this culture. This will enable the department to introduce fish culture in the hill areas of the State". This also is a matter of policy and should not have been introduced here for discussion by way of a grant placed under the Supplementary Demand.

Sir, I am also very anxious to see fisheries in our State developed because fish is becoming a very rare commodity these days and as a result of which health of our people have been very much affected. As we are a fish-eating people and when we have ample scope for development of fisheries, it is essential that these fisheries should be developed. But the point is that this is not the time and occasion to bring such a demand for grant in a Supplementary Demand. Then, Sir, regarding the experimental farms, we have seen to-day that the experimental farms existing at present have not been properly supervised and looked after for want of personnel to help constant vigilance and as a result fishes are pilfered at night. I have personally seen at Gauhati-Jorpukhuri people angling at night.

Shri MOINUL HAQUE CHAUDHURY: You could have claimed a share !

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI: I could if I wished, but I do not like to share a stolen property. Be that as it may, the point is that unless these fisheries are developed, unless they are properly guarded and watched, it will be useless to increase the number of such fishery farms and therefore we must see first whether we are in a position to cope with the necessary requirements for developing these farms. Regarding the fisheries in Forest areas I know particularly of a Beel Chandobi

in Borduar Mauza where fishes are available in great quantities but due to negligence and lack of adequate supervision, the whole Beel is becoming marshy and may be lost ultimately.

Mr. SPEAKER: You mean to say that it is a new policy. But one thing, development of pisciculture is already there.

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI: Development of pisciculture is there in very general terms.

Mr. SPEAKER: But you can confine yourself to this particular item. Your contention that a new policy has been enunciated is not accurate. When a demand initiates a new policy, Members are entitled to discuss that policy, otherwise discussion to be confined to item in the Supplementary Demand. They want to advance fisheries ; that is there. If you have any objection to that, you can speak.

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI: But when one existing policy leads to the creation of a new policy then it should not come under discussion of a Supplementary Demand.

Mr. SPEAKER: It is not a question of a new policy. Therefore you have the right to discuss only the particular items where you notice any extravagance, etc.

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI: Regarding the Forest fisheries also we see that the present arrangement is not sufficient. If the existing arrangements lead to loss of revenue then it will not improve matters.

It is necessary to have more personnel. We have only two trained fishery officers in our State. These two officers are not sufficient to look after all these things and, therefore, I considered that this new scheme really demands a greater amount of money. The amount provided is not sufficient. And if we want to utilise this money in a proper way we should also see that we have sufficient number of people to safeguard these experimental farms.

Mr. SPEAKER: Cut Motion moved is:

That the provision of Rs.1,18,396 under Supplementary Demand No.34, Major head—71.—Capital Outlay on Schemes of Agricultural Improvement and Research, Minor head—C-2.—Development of Fisheries, Sub-head—(a) Commercial

cum Demonstration Fish Farm, at page 59 of the List of Supplementary Demands be reduced by Re.1, *i.e.*, the amount of the whole Supplementary Demand of Rs.1,18,396 do stand reduced by Re.1.

Shri RAMNATH DAS (Minister) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, Mr. Goswami, while moving the Cut Motion, has raised objection to this Demand on the ground that the money provided for in the Supplementary Demand is going to be spent for a policy which was not accepted by the House before. Sir, to that objection, you have rightly replied, Sir, this House has already during the last Budget Session voted a sum which is much higher than the sum provided for in the Supplementary Demand and that sum was meant for the development of fisheries in the State. So, the policy for development of fisheries in the State had already been approved. This supplementary demand is asked for the items enumerated the implementation of which will not involve any new policy. Therefore, his objection on the score of bringing in a new policy is, as you have rightly pointed out, untenable.

Then, Sir, while moving his Cut Motion he on the one hand said that this amount was going to be spent for a new policy and on the other hand he said that there are some fisheries which should be improved. Subsequently, after you had intervened in the matter, he said that the amount was not sufficient for the purpose. Sir, the items for which this amount is going to be spent are enumerated in the explanatory notes. In raising his objection against this demand, he also said that there was certain fish farms maintained by Government and from them fishes were sometimes taken away by the people and so there should be sufficient supervision. He also said that we have not got sufficient number of trained personnel and so we should not go in for more. Now, in one of the present schemes some amount is going to be spent for training some demonstrators at Gaurisagar. This will give us more trained personnel. I admit, Sir, that we have not got sufficient number of people and, therefore, we have started this scheme of training demonstrators.

Then, Sir, Mr. Goswami said that there were many forest fisheries—he particularly mentioned the name of Chandubi—which were gradually deteriorating. In one of the schemes, Sir, we have taken up the reclamation of one forest fisheries. Chandubi will receive our consideration.

Therefore, Sir, when he admits that these are all essential items and the money provided for is not sufficient, he should not have objected to the principle of introduction of these schemes, which are included in the general policy that has already been approved by the House. Sir, development of fisheries means production of more fish. As we are fish-eating people, so we should develop the fisheries. This money is essentially necessary for the development of fisheries and consequently for production of more fish, which is one of the main items of our food. I, therefore, fail to see why Mr. Goswami has raised his objection. In Supplementary Demand we cannot meet all our requirements. I admit that besides the items enumerated, there are many more things to be done and for that we shall, in future, provide more funds.

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

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI: I beg leave of the House to withdraw my motion.

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

Mr. SPEAKER: The question is that an additional sum of Rs. 1,18,396 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, 1955 for the administration of the head—"71.—Capital Outlay on Schemes of Agricultural Improvement and Research".

(The Motion was adopted.)

No. 35

"72.—Capital Outlay on Industrial Development"

Shri MOTIRAM BORA (Minister): Mr. Speaker, Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, to move that an additional amount of Rs.5,33,000 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, 1955 for the administration of the—head "72.—Capital Outlay on Industrial Development".

Rs.

I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly	41,00,000
II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly during the year.	9,00,000
Additional amount now required	5,33,000
III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for :—	

A. Industrial Finance Corporation.

Minor and Sub-head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required		
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	Total
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(1) A. Industrial Finance Corporation—Purchase of shares by Government.	41,00,000	..	9,00,000	..	5,23,000	..	5,23,000
(2) B. Development of Handloom Industries.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(a) Working Capital for Government Emporia.	..	..	..	..	10,000	..	10,000
Total	41,00,000	..	9,00,000	..	5,33,000	..	5,33,000

EXPLANATORY NOTES

(1) The Government have established a State Financial Corporation in Assam under the State Financial Corporation Act, 1951 with a view to promote the small and medium size Industries in the State by rendering financial assistance. Government purchased 50,000 shares of the Corporation at a value of Rs. 50,00,000. There are still 5,230 shares unsubscribed out of the allotment made to other financial institutions. Now according to sub-section (5) of Section 4 of the State Financial Corporation Act, 1951 the State Government are to subscribe for these unsubscribed shares which they may dispose of to other purchasers if found suitable subsequently. Hence to enable the Corporation to function efficiently Government have to subscribe for these shares at a cost of Rs. 5,23,000.

(2) The amount was provided by Supplementary Demand in the last October/November Session of the Assembly under the head—"Loans and Advances—Miscellaneous Loans and Advances" for working Capital of Kalimpong Emporium. It has been later decided on the suggestion of Accountant General, Assam that the amount of working Capital of the Government Emporia should be debited to the head—"72. Capital Outlay, etc.," (the Scheme being financed from borrowed funds). Hence, the amount is now to be regularised under proper head. There is no net financial effect. The amount is required for smooth running of the Emporium established at Kalimpong during the current year. An advance from Contingency Fund was taken for this under this head. The provision under loan and advances head will be surrendered.

Mr. SPEAKER: Motion moved is that an additional sum of Rs.5,33,000 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 1955, for the administration of the head—"72.—Capital Outlay on Industrial Development."

	Rs.
I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly ..	41,00,000
II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly during the year.	9,00,000
Additional amount now required	5,33,000
III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for :—	

A. Industrial Finance Corporation.

Minor and Sub-head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required		Total
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(1) A. Industrial Finance Corporation—Purchase of shares by Government.	41,00,000	..	9,00,000	..	5,23,000	..	5,23,000
(2) B. Development of Handloom Industries.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(a) Working Capital for Government Emporia.	..	..	..	..	10,000	..	10,000
Total ..	41,00,000	..	9,00,000	..	5,33,000	..	5,33,000

(The Motion was put by the Chair as a question before the House and was adopted.)

No. 36

"81.—Capital Accounts of Civil Works—Outside the Revenue Accounts."

Shri SIDDHINATH SARMA (Minister): Mr. Speaker, Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam I beg to move that an additional amount of Rs.10,00,000 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 1955, for the administration of the head "81.—Capital Accounts of Civil Works—Outside the Revenue Account."

	Rs.
I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly	1,27,28,300
II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly during the year.	21,07,400
Additional amount now required	10,00,000
III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for:—	

Minor and Sub-head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required		
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	Total
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
A. Original Works—							
(b) Communications—							
Ordinary Roads	1,08,08,000	2,25,000	..	..	10,00,000	..	10,00,000
Total	1,08,08,000	2,25,000	..	..	10,00,000	..	10,00,000

EXPLANATORY NOTES

Please see Appendix A*

Mr. SPEAKER: The Motion moved is that on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam an additional amount of Rs.10,00,000 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1955, for the administration of the head—"81.—Capital Accounts of Civil Works—Outside the Revenue Account".

	Rs.
I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly	1,27,28,300
II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly during the year.	21,07,400

Rs.

Additional amount now required 10,00,000

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

Minor and Sub-head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required			
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	Total	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
A. Original Works—								
(b) Communications—								
Ordinary Roads	1,08,08,000	2,25,000	..	..	10,00,000	..	10,00,000
Total	1,08,08,000	2,25,000	..	..	10,00,000	..	10,00,000

No. 37

“81-A.—Capital Outlay on Electricity Scheme”

Shri RAMNATH DAS (Minister) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg to move that an additional amount of Rs.13,778 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1955, for the administration of the head “81-A.—Capital Outlay on Electricity Scheme”.

Rs.

I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly 52,17,200

II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly during the year Nil.

Additional grant now required 13,778

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

Minor and Sub-head (1)	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required		
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	Total
	(2) Rs.	(3) Rs.	(4) Rs.	(5) Rs.	(6) Rs.	(7) Rs.	(8) Rs.
Thermo-Electric Scheme— Electrification of Sualkuchi (De- velopment Scheme under Five-Year Plan)—							
1. Pay of establishment	300	..	300
2. Allowances and Honoraria	233	..	233
3. Contingencies	3,245	..	3,245
4. Works	10,000	..	10,000
Total	13,778	..	13,778

EXPLANATORY NOTES

The amount is required for taking up the Scheme of electrification of Sualkuchi town as Government Venture. The amount has already been advanced from Contingency Fund. The Scheme has been taken up against the loan from Government of India for implementing the Rural Electrification Scheme.

Mr. SPEAKER: The Motion moved is that an additional amount of Rs.13,778 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1955, for the administration of the head "81-A.—Capital Outlay on Electricity Scheme".

I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly	Rs.
II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly during the year	52,17,200
Additional grant now required	Nil.
	13,778

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

Minor and Sub-head (1)	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required		
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	Total
	(2) Rs.	(3) Rs.	(4) Rs.	(5) Rs.	(6) Rs.	(7) Rs.	(8) Rs.
Thermo-Electric Scheme—Electrification of Sualkuchi—(Development Scheme under Five-Year Plan)—							
1. Pay of establishment	300	..	300
2. Allowances and Honoraria	233	..	233
3. Contingencies	3,245	..	3,245
4. Works	10,000	..	10,000
Total	13,778	..	13,778

(The Motion was put by the Chair as a question before the House and was adopted).

No. 38

“85-A—Capital Outlay on State Schemes of Government Trading”

Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister): Mr. Speaker, Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg to move that an additional amount of Rs.21,810 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1955, for the administration of the head “85-A.—Capital Outlay on State Schemes of Government Trading”.

	Rs.
I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly	7,51,11,000
II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly during the year.	11,21,512
Additional amount now required	21,810

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

Minor and Sub-head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required		
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	Total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. F. Cost of equipments received from Technical Co-operation Administration for Training Centres—							
Materials and equipments	21,810	..	21,810
Grand total	21,810	..	21,810
Deduct—Recoveries— Cost of equipments received from Technical Co-operation Administration for Training Centres.	(—)21,810	..	(—)21,810
2. Rice Control Section III Deduct—Amount transferred to 54-A—							
Famine Relief—(a)—Gratuitious Relief.	(—)15,602	(—)15,602
3. Deduct—Outlay transferred to Revenue.	(—)36,22,000	..	(—)36,22,000
Total—Recoveries	(—)36,43,810	(—)15,602	(—)36,59,412

EXPLANATORY NOTES

(1) The amount represents the approximate cost of equipments obtained for the Extension Training Centre, Jorhat in accordance with the operational Agreement No. 7.

As the information regarding the cost of these materials and equipments has been received from India only recently, no funds could be provided for the purpose in the current year's budget and hence the Supplementary Demand. The entire amount is ultimately debitable to 4.—Agriculture—IV—Development Scheme (Five-Year Plan Central) 1—3—Special Rural Uplift Schemes—(b) Extension Training Centre, Jorhat as T. C. M's. share of expenditure. This does not involve extra expenditure from the State Revenue.

(2) The deduct provision of Rs.(—)15,602 is required for adjustment of expenditure already incurred by the Deputy Commissioner, United Khasi and Jaintia Hills, for the purpose of meeting the incidental expenses, *viz.*, freight, handling, etc., upto the point of distribution to the needy consumers of the United Khasi and Jaintia Hills District in respect of 100 tons of gift rice offered by the Merchants in Burma for free distribution in 1951-52.

The expenditure was initially debited to the head "85-A—Capital Outlay, etc.", the *minus* provision is to be accounted for under a detailed head "*Deduct*—Amount transferred to 54-A—Famine Relief—(b)—Gratuitous Relief" in Part IV of the grant and it is debitable to the head *Add*—Amount transferred from "85-A—Capital Outlay" under the major head "54-A—Famine Relief".

(3) The progressive expenditure amounting to Rs.36,22,000 incurred by the Assam Transport Organisation to end of 1948-49 was booked under the Capital head 85-A—Capital Outlay, etc., B.—Motor Transport Organisation—Outside the Revenue of the State. As the organisation has been wound up during 1949 and the expenditure of the organisation has since been merged in the revenues of the State it is necessary to write down the capital by transfer to the relevant revenue head, i.e., 57—Miscellaneous by *per contra* credit to 85-A—Capital Outlay on State Schemes of Government Trading.

Mr. SPEAKER: The Motion moved is that an additional amount of Rs.21,810 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1955 for the administration of the head "85-A.—Capital Outlay on State Schemes of Government Trading".

	Rs.
I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly ..	7,51,11,000
II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly during the year.	11,21,512
Additional amount now required	21,810
III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for:—	

Minor and Sub-head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the As- sembly during the year		Additional amount now required		
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	Total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. F. Cost of equipments received from Techni- cal Co-operation Ad- ministration for Train- ing Centres—							
Materials and equipments	21,810	..	21,810
Grand total	21,810	..	21,810

Minor and Sub-head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required		
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Deduct—Recoveries—							
Cost of equipments received from Technical Co-operation Administration for Training Centres.	(—)21,810	..	(—)21,810
2. Rice Control Section III Deduct—amount transferred to 54-A—Famine Relief—(a)—Gratuitous Relief.	(—)15,602	(—)15,602
3. Deduct—Outlay transferred to Revenue.	(—)36,22,000	..	(—)36,22,000
Total—Recoveries	(—)36,43,810	(—)15,602	(—)36,59,412

(The Motion was put and adopted.)

No. 39

Loans and Advances

Shri MOTIRAM BORA (Minister): Mr. Speaker, Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg to move that an additional amount of Rs.42,63,000 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1955 for the administration of the head—"Loans and Advances, etc."

I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly	Rs. 1,68,27,500
II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly during the year.	50,51,550
Additional amount now required	42,63,000
III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for:—	

Minor and Sub-head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required		
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
II. Loans and Advances by the State Government.							
B.—Loans to Municipalities, Port funds, etc.—							
1. Advances to cultivators ..	7,25,000	71,000	25,00,000	5,75,700	..	43,000	43,000

Minor and Sub-head (1)	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required		
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2. Loans to Local Bodies ..	20,00,000	..	..	..	8,10,000	..	8,10,000
3. Loans for Refugees ..	60,00,000	..	..	..	19,50,000	..	19,50,000
4. Miscellaneous Loans and Advances.	24,20,000	..	14,80,750	..	10,50,000	..	10,50,000
5. Loans to Co-operative Socie- ties for Medium and Long- term Finance.	..	..	..	1,00,000	2,00,000	..	2,00,000
6. Loans to Autonomous Dis- trict and Regional Councils.	..	..	..	30,000	..	10,000	10,000
C.—Advances to Government servants.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7. Rehabilitation Advances	..	..	..	..	2,00,000	..	2,00,000
Total ..	1,11,45,000	71,000	39,80,750	7,05,700	42,10,000	53,000	42,63,000

EXPLANATORY NOTES

1. A sum of Rs.13,000 is required for purchase of chena paddy seeds and potato seeds and also Agricultural loan for distribution to the flood-affected people of Garo Hills. Another amount of Rs.30,000 is required for granting Agricultural loan to the people of the Mizo District who are faced with food scarcity due to failure of their paddy crops. These amounts of Rs.13,000 and Rs.30,000 have been advanced from the Contingency Fund to meet the immediate expenditure.

2. The amount is required to give loans to Local Bodies to meet heavy expenditure in connection with the General Election of the Local Boards and also to tide over the difficulties caused by flood and other calamities. The amount was advanced from the Contingency Fund.

3. The Government of India have provided a sum of Rs. 75 lakhs in their Budget estimates for the current year for grant of loans to refugees in Assam. They have recently agreed to sanction an additional amount of Rs.25 lakhs over and above the provision of Rs. 75 lakhs. Out of this total amount of Rs. 1 crore it is expected that Rs. 79,50,000 will be spent during the year against the provision of Rs. 60,00,000 in the Budget. Hence the Supplementary Demand. An amount of Rs. 10,00,000 has already been advanced from the Contingency Fund.

4. Out of Rs.10,50,000, Rs.8,00,000 is required to issue adequate loan to the flood and erosion affected families of various subdivisions of the State in connection with their permanent rehabilitation. (Rs.2,50,000)—The

Government of India has recently sanctioned a loan of Rs.2,50,000 to this Government for grant of Industrial loans during the current year. As the intimation from India was received very recently no provision could be made in the Budget. Hence the Supplementary Demand.

5. Government of India has recently sanctioned a Scheme for Medium and Long-term Finance to the extent of Rs.16.5 lakhs out of which Rs.2,00,000 only is proposed to be utilised during the current financial year.

6. The amount asked for was required to grant a loan to the Pawi-Lakher Regional Council to enable it to meet necessary expenses for the management of its affairs. This being an unforeseen expenditure, an advance of Rs.10,000 was sanctioned from the Contingency Fund.

The loan is free of interest and recoverable in five years.

7. Rupees two lakhs is required for granting Rehabilitation Advances to Government servants whose houses have been damaged or destroyed by last year's floods to enable them to rehabilitate themselves. To meet the immediate expenditure, the amount was advanced from the Contingency Fund.

Mr. SPEAKER: The Motion moved is that an additional amount of Rs.42,63,000 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1955 for the administration of the head "Loans and Advances, etc."

	Rs.
I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly	1,68,27,500
II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly during the year.	50,51,550
Additional amount now required	42,63,000
III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for:—	

Minor and Sub-head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required		
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	Total
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
II. Loans and Advances by the State Government.							
B.—Loans to Municipalities, Port funds, etc.							
I. Advances to cultivators ..	7,25,000	71,000	25,00,000	5,75,700	..	43,000	43,000

Minor and Sub-head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required		
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	Total
	(1) Rs.	(3) Rs.	(4) Rs.	(5) Rs.	(6) Rs.	(7) Rs.	(8) Rs.
2. Loans to Local Bodies ..	20,00,000	..	..	..	8,10,000	..	8,10,000
3. Loans for Refugees ..	60,00,000	..	..	..	19,50,000	..	19,50,000
4. Miscellaneous Loans and Advances	24,20,000	..	14,80,750	..	10,50,000	..	10,50,000
5. Loans to Co-operative Socie- ties for Medium and Long- term Finance.	..	..	..	1,00,000	2,00,000	..	2,00,000
6. Loans to Autonomous Dist- rict and Regional Councils	..	..	..	30,000	..	10,000	10,000
C.—Advances to Govern- ment servants.							
7. Rehabilitation Advances ..	..	..	..	..	2,00,000	..	2,00,000
Total ..	1,11,45,000	71,000	39,80,750	7,05,700	42,10,000	53,000	42,63,000

(The Motion was put by the Chair as a question before the House and was adopted).

Personal explanation by Raja Ajit Narayan Deb of Sidli for certain matters raised in connection with general discussion on the Budget

Raja AJIT NARAYAN DEB of Sidli : Mr. Speaker, Sir, before you adjourn the House, I crave your indulgence for a few minutes.

Sir, the other day I understand my speech created provocation and a lot of criticisms which generated some heat inside the Assembly Chamber due to misunderstanding. I think it is proper that I should give a correct interpretation to what I have tried to say in my speech. Sir, throughout my whole speech I never said a word which means that I support the independence of the Naga land.....

Mr. SPEAKER: In fact you have spoken the words—self-determination—which included sovereignty according to you.

Raja AJIT NARAYAN DEB of Sidli : I deny it Sir, but when you asked me if I include sovereignty in the words—right of self-determination, I emphatically said—"no". Personally speaking, I never support the movement of the Naga people for a Sovereign State. Sir, it is inconsistent with the Congress to accept the same thing in one place and deny in another place. I did not mean anything more than that, Sir. However, Sir, a lot of personal charges have been made against me, but I do not mean to go down and dig into the dust-bin to meet those charges because it is against my nature. Sir, I call it a bad taste to take an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth. I am sorry that a man of the calibre of Shri Motiram Bora should have been so much agitated over it.

Adjournment

The Assembly was then adjourned till 10 A. M., on Thursday, the 17th March, 1955.

Shillong :

The. 23rd December 1955.

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

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AGENTS IN INDIA

1. Messrs. Thacker Spink & Co., Calcutta.
2. Messrs. W. Newman & Co., Calcutta.
3. Messrs. S. K. Lahiri & Co., Calcutta.
4. Messrs. R. Cambray & Co., 6 and 8/2, Hastings Street, Calcutta.
5. Messrs. D. B. Taraporevala Sons and Co., 103, Meadow Street, Fort, Post Box No.187, Bombay.
6. The Indian School Supply Depot, 309, Bow Bazar Street, Calcutta.
7. The City Book Company, Post Box No.283, Madras.
8. The Director, The Book Company, Limited, Book Sellers and Stationers, 4/4A, College Square, Calcutta.
9. The Manager, The Imperial Publishing Co., 99, Ry. Road, Lahore.
10. Messrs. Chapala Book Stall, Shillong.
11. Messrs. Sirbhumi Publishing Co., Calcutta.
12. The Proprietor, 'Graduates Union,' Gauhati.
13. Mr. Banwarilal Jain (Book Seller), 1719/2002, Mati Katra, Agra (India).
14. Messrs. Low Book Society, 65/3, Harrison Road, Calcutta.
15. The Director, Benares Corporation, University Road, P.O. Lanka.
16. Messrs. Law Book Society, 4A, Wellington Square, Calcutta.
17. Messrs. Bodh Raj Marwah, Booksellers, Shop No.63, Pusa Colony Market, Delhi-Karol Bagh, New Delhi.
18. The Oxford Book and Stationery Co., Scindia House, New Delhi/17, Park Street, Calcutta-16.