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Assam Legislative Assembly Debates

OFFICIAL REPORT

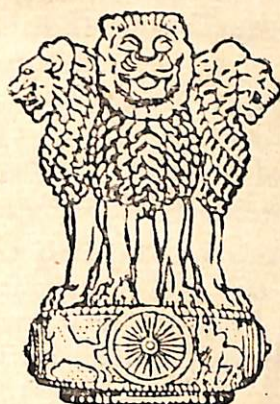
SEVENTH SESSION OF THE ASSAM LEGISLATIVE
ASSEMBLY ASSEMBLED AFTER THE FIRST
GENERAL ELECTION UNDER THE
SOVEREIGN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN
CONSTITUTION OF
INDIA

ADJOURNED BUDGET SESSION

VOLUME I

No.22

The 25th June, 1955



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1956
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Assam
Legislative Assembly
Debates

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(Adjourned Budget Session)

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UNSTARRED QUESTIONS

(To which answers were laid on the table.)

*Re: Deputy Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Assam***Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA** asked :

146. Will the Minister-in-charge of Co-operative Department be pleased to state—

- (a) How many Co-operative Societies have been audited and inspected by the present incumbent of the post of Deputy Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Assam ?
- (b) Whether the present incumbent of the post of Deputy Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Assam, possesses any technical qualification in Accountancy, Social Economics or Banking ?
- (c) Whether the present incumbent of the post of Deputy Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Assam, appeared in and passed the Departmental Examination before his confirmation in the present post ?
- (d) If the answers to (b) and (c) above be in the negative, whether Government proposed to train up in the Training Classes held in Poona or Pusa under the auspices of the Reserve Bank of India ?

Shri SIDDHINATH SARMA (Minister) replied :

146. (a)—Except in special cases it is not the function of the Deputy Registrar to audit and inspect Co-operative Societies. He super-audited the accounts of the East India Planters' Co-operative, Limited and inspected 50 Societies.

(b)—Yes. He studied for 2 years in Birmingham University and obtained diploma in Social study. Subjects included were Economics, Sociology, Politics, Econ. History, Psychology and Principles of Government.

He also studied in Co-operative College, England and obtained diploma in Social Science (a 2 years' course) also obtained honours diploma on Co-operation from the same College after a further 2 years' course in the following subjects :

1. Co-operation.
2. Book-keeping and Accountancy.
3. Co-operative Law and Administration.
4. Banking.
5. Economics of Co-operative.
6. Agricultural Co-operative.

He also completed a six months' research course on Co-operative Movement in Europe in the International Co-operative Alliance, London. He also studied for 2½ years in the All-India Village Industries Association, Wardha. Subjects included here :

1. Reform Movement in India.
2. Co-operation.
3. Village Re-construction.
4. Gandhian Philosophy, and
5. Basic Education and also learnt the following Cottage Industries :—
 1. Bee-keeping, 2. Ghani, 3. Leather Tanning,
 4. Paper-making.

(c)—No.

(d)—It is not considered necessary to depute the present incumbent to Poona or Pusa for training as he is already trained and qualified.

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA : With regard to Question No. 146(a), it is said—"Except in special cases it is not the function of the Deputy Registrar to audit, etc." Now, may we know what is the specific function of the Deputy Registrar of Co-operative Societies?

Shri SIDDHINATH SARMA (Minister): He super-audits the accounts as stated in the answer therein.

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA: I want to know what is the specific function of this officer?

Shri SIDDHINATH SARMA (Minister): I want notice of that question, Sir.

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA : With regard to question No.146(c) the answer to my question "whether the present incumbent has passed the departmental examination"—is "No": Now, may we know for how many years has the present incumbent been in office as Deputy Registrar of Co-operative Societies without passing the departmental examination?

Shri SIDDHINATH SARMA (Minister): I cannot say off hand, Sir. I want notice.

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI: Is it necessary to pass departmental examination for holding such office?

Shri SIDDHINATH SARMA (Minister): In his case it is considered unnecessary, because it was not absolutely necessary for the present incumbent to pass the departmental examination in view of his qualifications which are given here, *viz.*, he studied for 2 years in Birmingham University and obtained diploma in Social study. Subjects included were Economics, Sociology, Politics, Economic History, Psychology and Principles of Government.

He also studied in Co-operative College, England and obtained diploma in Social Science—

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA: Social Science ৰ কথা আগতে লিখিয়েই দিছে দেখোন।

Shri SIDDHINATH SARMA (Minister): Two years course—also obtained honours diploma on Co-operation from

the same College after a further 2 years' course in the following subjects:—1. Co-operation. 2. Book-keeping and Accountancy. 3. Co-operative Law and Administration. 4. Banking, 5. Economics of Co-operative. 6. Agricultural Co-operative. He also completed a six months' research course on Co-operative Movement in Europe in the International Co-operative Alliance, London. He also studied for 2½ years in the All-India Village Industries Association, Wardha. Subjects included here: (1) Reform Movement in India. (2) Co-operation. (3) Village Reconstruction. (4) Gandhian Philosophy, and (5) Basic Education and also learnt the following Cottage Industries: 1. Bee-keeping, 2. Ghani, 3. Leather Tanning and 4. Paper Making. So, in view of his varied qualifications it was not considered necessary for him to pass the departmental examination.

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA: That is alright, but my question is whether under the rules the officer holding the office of Deputy Registrar of Co-operative Societies is required to pass the departmental examination before confirmation ?

Shri SIDDHINATH SARMA (Minister): In this particular case the officer is exempted in view of the qualifications he already possessed.

Shri BIMALA KANTA BORA: What is his name ?

Shri SIDDHINATH SARMA (Minister): Shri Jogeswar Gogoi.

Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS: Is it not the duty of this officer to audit the accounts of the Societies ?

Shri SIDDHINATH SARMA (Minister) : No, Sir because there are auditors and he only supervises their works.

Post of Chief Auditor of Co-operative Societies, Assam

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA asked :

147. Will the Minister-in-charge of Co-operative Department be pleased to state—

(a) Whether the post of the Chief Auditor of Co-operative Societies, Assam, was filled up by an outsider superseding the claims and objections of the Departmental candidates in view of the fact that he would be specially required for audit of the Apex Bank ?

- (b) Whether it is a fact that Departmental Officers other than the Chief Auditor, are also entrusted with the audit work of the Apex Bank ?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that some officers of the Department were punished for failure to audit the Apex Bank in time ?
- (d) If the answer to (c) above is in the affirmative, whether Government will see that the Chief Auditor is fully engaged in audit of the Apex Bank ?
- (e) Whether it is a fact that the present Chief Auditor has been confirmed in his post without being liable to appear in and pass the Departmental Examination ?
- (f) If the answer to (e) above is in the affirmative, what are the reasons for this special treatment ?

Shri SIDDHINATH SARMA (Minister) replied :

147. (a)—The post of Chief Auditor of Co-operative Societies, Assam, was duly advertised and filled up on the recommendation of the Assam Public Service Commission. It is not the function of the Chief Auditor of Co-operative Societies to personally audit the accounts of the Assam Co-operative Apex Bank Limited or of any particular society. His duty is to supervise the work of the subordinate audit staff and assist Registrar in all matters connected with audit.

(b)—The Departmental Officers are entrusted with auditing the accounts of the Apex Bank under the supervision and direction of the Chief Auditor.

(c)—Yes.

(d)—No. The function of the Chief Auditor of Co-operative Societies is to assist the Registrar of Co-operative Societies in all matters connected with audit and supervise the work of the subordinate audit staff. He cannot be engaged in auditing the Apex Bank or any particular society.

(e)—Yes in the year 1952.

(f) The Departmental Examination was not enforced in confirming the Officer as he had special qualification of being a Chartered Accountant.

Re: Post of the Co-operative Education Officer**Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA** asked:

148. Will the Minister-in-charge of the Co-operative Department be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether the post of Education Officer of the Co-operative Department, was filled up by an outsider at higher scale of pay than other Co-operative Officers and the incumbent was confirmed in his post without being liable to appear in and pass the Departmental Examination ?
- (b) Whether the gentleman referred to in (a) above was again promoted to the post of Assistant Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Assam, in supersession of the claims of Senior Officers of the Department ?
- (c) Whether the vacancy created by the promotion mentioned in (b) above was again filled up by an outsider ?

Shri SIDDHINATH SARMA (Minister) replied:

148. (a)—The post of Co-operative Education Officer originally designated as Propaganda Officer was duly advertised by the Assam Public Service Commission and the incumbent was appointed on recommendation of Assam Public Service Commission. The post carried the scale of pay that was sanctioned for the post and the incumbent was not given any higher initial in that scale or in any different scale of pay. His duties were unlike those assigned to Co-operative Inspectors or Auditors and as such the passing of Departmental Examination in his case was not enforced. He was confirmed in the year 1952.

(b)—The work he was performing made him more suitable to perform the duties of an Assistant Registrar, Planning, than others not having experience in dealing with Five-Year Plan. He was working in a grade which was higher than those of other officers for promotion as Assistant Registrars. Pay scale of the Education Officer is Rs.200—450 ; that of the Assistant Registrar is Rs.200—600, and of the Deputy Co-operative Officers Rs.100—250. As such there was no question of supersession by promoting the Education Officer as an Assistant Registrar instead of promoting a Deputy Co-operative Officer.

(c)—The vacancy has been temporarily filled up by appointing an experienced office assistant of this Department and not by an outsider pending recommendations from Assam Public Service Commission.

**Embezzlement of Rs.46,000 in stock of the
Nowgong C. T. C. Ltd.**

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA asked:

149. Will the Minister-in-charge of Co-operative Department be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether the Government is aware of the fact that there was an embezzlement of Rs.46,000 in stock of the Nowgong C. T. C. Ltd., under liquidation ?
- (b) If so, what action has since been taken by the Government ?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that the then Regional Auditor of Co-operative Societies, was appointed Assistant Registrar of Co-operative, Nowgong, afterwards ?
- (d) If so, whether the said officer took any action for recoveries of the said amount from the persons responsible ?
- (e) Whether it is a fact that one senior officer of the Department was appointed Liquidator whom the Registrar of Co-operative Societies empowered to fix the responsibilities on the persons at fault for the said embezzlement ?
- (f) Whether this officer was transferred after 4 months to another station without giving him a chance to complete the work ?
- (g) Whether it is a fact that the Liquidator of Co-operative Societies was not entrusted with the liquidation work of Nowgong C. T. C. ?
- (h) If so, why ?

Shri SIDDHINATH SARMA (Minister) replied:

149. (a)—There was a discrepancy in stock of this society.

(b)—Action has been taken by the Liquidator to realise the money.

(c)—Yes. The posts of all Regional Auditors were converted into the posts of Assistant Registrars in 1953 and the Regional Auditor, Nowgong, was appointed Assistant Registrar, Nowgong.

(d)—Does not arise as action on matters relating to societies under liquidation is taken by the Liquidator.

(e)—The officer appointed as liquidator was not a senior officer of the Department. It is the statutory duty of the liquidator to take all steps for recovery of assets and discharge of liabilities.

(f)—The said officer was transferred for his shortcomings, subsequently proceedings had to be drawn up with resultant demotion.

(g)—No.

(h)—Does not arise.

Assistant Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Nowgong

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA asked :

150. Will the Minister-in-charge of Co-operative Department be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that the Assistant Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Nowgong, occupied a portion of his office for residential purpose from July, 1953 to June, 1954 ?

(b) If so, whether he has paid the rent for the purpose ?

(c) Whether it is a fact that some other officers of lower rank than the Assistant Registrar have been made liable for the rent for occupying the portions of their office ?

(d) If so, how many of such officers are in the Department ?

(e) Whether Government propose to enquire into the matter to see that such cases are equally dealt with ?

Shri SIDDHINATH SARMA (Minister) replied :

150. (a)—Yes.

(b)—The officer occupied a portion of the hired building; and wrote to Government for fixing the rent to be paid for the portion occupied by him. The apportionment of the rent has since been made and intimated to the officer to pay.

(c) All officers irrespective of the rank whenever occupy a portion of an office building for residential purpose are required to pay proportionate rent and called upon to do so without discrimination.

(d)—One.

(e)—Does not arise in view of answer in (c) above.

Amount of Liquidated Societies Fund mis-appropriated by Liquidator

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA asked :

151. Will the Minister-in-charge of Co-operative Department be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that a huge amount of liquidated societies' fund was mis-appropriated by liquidator, who is a departmental officer at Barpeta ?
- (b) If so, what is the amount involved and what is the action taken so far by the Government against the officer at fault ?
- (c) Whether Government contemplate to haul up the person at fault before the court of law ?
- (d) If not, what is the reason behind it ?
- (e) Whether it is a fact that this officer is allowed to work in the Department up till now ?
- (f) If so, what is the reason behind it ?

Shri SIDDHINATH SARMA (Minister) replied :

151. (a)—Some discrepancies in accounts have been reported. The liquidator's accounts are being audited to ascertain the actual position to fix the liability.

(b)—Audit has been undertaken to ascertain the actual amount involved. Departmental proceedings have also been drawn up against the officer.

(c)—This will be decided after audit is completed.

(d)—Does not arise.

(e)—Yes.

(f)—Reply to (b) above may please be referred to.

Construction of revetment at Dibrugarh

Maulavi FAIZNUR ALI asked :

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

- (a) When was the construction of the revetment at Dibrugarh commenced and when it was completed ?
- (b) When was it first breached by the Brahmaputra flood and when it was completely destroyed ?
- (c) What was the total cost of construction of the revetment including the expenditure incurred for the subsequent measures taken to protect it from the ravages of the Brahmaputra ?
- (d) Out of the total cost thus incurred, how much has been borne by the Central Government and how much by the State Government ?
- (e) Whether Government propose to levy any Betterment Tax on the public of Dibrugarh for the protective measures which ultimately proved a total failure ?

Shri SIDDHINATH SARMA (Minister) replied :

152. (a)—Construction of the revetment started in the beginning of December, 1953 and ended by March, 1954.

(b)—It was first breached during the night of 1st and 2nd of September, 1954 and completely destroyed on the 8th September, 1954.

(c)—Total cost of construction of the revetment including the expenditure incurred and the subsequent measures taken to protect is approximately Rs.13 lakhs.

(d) Government of India agreed to bear half of the cost as grant and half as interest-free loan.

(e)—No.

Maulavi FAIZNUR ALI : With regard to Question No. 152(d), Sir, may we know whether the State Government is still liable to bear half the cost of the revetment now after the revetment has failed ?

Shri SIDDHINATH SARMA (Minister): The Government of India has given 50 per cent as grant and 50 per cent as loan for this work. The loan will have to be repaid by us. That is the position, Sir.

Shri SARVESWAR BORUWA: The question is whether the liability to pay this loan still subsists after the failure of the revetment ?

Shri BISHNURAM MEDHI (Chief Minister) : I think I may clarify the position, Sir. The position is that for the purpose of the Dibrugarh Protection Scheme, the Government of India will contribute 50 per cent of the cost as grant and 50 per cent as loan. But in regard to other schemes, *viz.*, flood control measures, river training or revetment in other States, the entire amount is given as a loan, and whatever amount was given as a loan, we would have to repay that. But in view of the loss sustained in property by the failure of the revetment at Dibrugarh, there may be a consideration for moving the Government of India whether as matters stand at present, we will have to bear the other half given to us as loan involved in construction of revetment washed away.

Maulavi MUHAMMAD UMARUDDIN: Is the officer in charge of the Dibrugarh revetment work under the control of the State Government ?

Shri BISHNURAM MEDHI (Chief Minister) : Yes, Sir. The present officer, Mr. Nag, is on deputation now and he is under the control of the State Government.

Maulavi MUHAMMAD UMARUDDIN: Is his pay met from the State Exchequer ?

Shri BISHNURAM MEDHI (Chief Minister): Of course.

Construction of Spurs for protection of Dibrugarh

Maulavi FAIZNUR ALI asked :

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

- (a) When was the actual construction of spurs which have been constructed or are being constructed to protect Dibrugarh from erosion commenced ?
- (b) How many spurs permeable and impermeable have been completed ?
- (c) What is the estimated cost for the construction of all the spurs ?
- (d) How much of the cost is to be borne by the Central Government and how much by the State Government ?

Shri SIDDHINATH SARMA (Minister) replied :

153. (a)—Towards the end of December, 1954.

(b)—All the spurs comprising 21 permeable and 5 impermeable have been completed.

(c)—The estimated cost of construction of all the spurs stands now at Rs.152 lakhs.

(d)—According to present decision the same arrangement as at 152 (d) will continue.

Maulavi FAIZNUR ALI : With regard to Question No.153(a)—the reply is "Towards the end of December, 1954"—why there was so much delay in starting the work ?

Shri SIDDHINATH SARMA (Minister) : Because necessary arrangements have to be made and unless these arrangements are made the work, cannot be started.

Maulavi FAIZNUR ALI : With regard to (b)—How many of these permeable and impermeable spurs have been damaged by the recent flood ?

Shri SIDDHINATH SARMA (Minister) : So far the stone spurs are concerned, they are standing up till now ; but the impermeable spurs are not strong enough and some of the timber piles have been washed away or damaged.

Maulavi FAIZNUR ALI : What is the total number of timber piles that has been washed away ?

Shri SIDDHINATH SARMA (Minister) : I cannot give the information off hand. Speaking from memory, about 100 piles or 200 piles were washed away.

Mr. SPEAKER : If he wants the definite information, you can supply it.

Shri SIDDHINATH SARMA (Minister) : Yes, Sir.

Bahori-Baghor Embankment

Maulavi TAJUDDIN AHMED asked :

154. Will the Minister for Public Works Department be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that this year local labourers of the flood-affected areas are working in the Bahori-Baghor Embankment ?
- (b) If so, who are the contractors engaging local labourers and how many labourers are working under each of them ?

155. Will the Minister for Public Works Department be pleased to state—

- (a) The names of the persons whose standing crops, Jirath and houses are being damaged due to the construction of the Bahori-Baghor Embankment ?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that without giving any compensation, the standing crops, houses and Jirath falling in the line of Embankment are being damaged forcefully and also periodic patta lands are being cut and removed forcefully ?
- (c) Whether Government propose to take some steps to give relief to the affected people ?
- (d) If so, how and when ?

Shri SIDDHINATH SARMA (Minister) replied :

154. (a)—Yes. Nearly 2,065 numbers of local men are daily working on this embankment.

(b)—A list is given below :—

List showing the names of contractors together with the number of local labourers engaged by each of them

Names of contractors				No. of local labourers engaged	
				Nos.	
1. Md. Amzed Hossain	30
2. Md. Sabed Ali Sarker	20
3. Asoka Nanda Chowdhury	30
4. Mahadeb Nobis	60
5. Mafisuddin Sarker	50
6. M. Iynd Ali	20
7. Garga Ram Medhi	10

Names of contractors	No. of local labourers engaged		Nos.
8. Kamala Kanta Talukdar	10
9. Khargeswar Talukdar	50
10. Rajani Kanta Das	50
11. Saitendra Sarma	50
12. Hangsha Chowdhury	10
13. Apurba Ch. Das	50
14. Uday Ch. Das	30
15. Ganesh Lal Dewri	30
16. Amulya Ch. Talukdar
17. Gogendra Nath Deka	10
18. Golak Ch. Pathak
19. Hari Ram Mistri
20. Jagannath Sarma
21. Hareswar Pandit
22. Hari Prasad Talukdar
23. Hari Ram Das	20
24. Bibhuti Bhusan Das	20
25. Gonga Dhar Ojah
26. Hemil Ch. Das	25
27. Hridayananda Chowdhury
28. Harekrishna Das
29. Gobinda Ch. Das
30. Dina Nath Das
31. Kripa Nath Sarma	20
32. Umesh Ch. Sarma	50
33. Jagannath Paddar
34. Binanda Kr. Talukdar	50
35. Narayan Ch. Pathak	30
36. Bharat Ch. Das	35
37. Uma Kanta Chowdhury	35
38. Khagendra Nath Das	10
39. Bishnu Prasad Das	30
40. Girish Ch. Das	30
41. Hridayananda Chowdhury	40
42. Md. Nabiruddin Ahmed	20
43. Md. Mazibar Rahman Khan
44. Ram Krishna Sarma	100
45. Gobinda Ram Das	40
46. Debendra Narayan Chowdhury	20
	57

Name of contractors	No. of local labourers engaged Nos.
47. Khagendra N. Das	35
48. Dhaneswar Das	60
49. Sabed Ali Sarker	45
50. Mahendra Sarma	46
51. Hanuman Pr. Agarwala	120
52. Ratneswar Pathak	125
53. Lakhi Kanta Das	75
54. Jagannath Talukdar	80
55. Mahananda Das	25
56. Nareswar Pandit	10
57. Hem Ch. Chowdhury	30
58. Hridayananda Chowdhury	220
59. Mazibar Rahman	50

155. (a) & (b)—Compensation cases are being finalised in consultation with the Civil Authority. The alignment of the Embankment has been given in amicable settlement with the Patta-holders except in a very few portion which has also been taken advanced possession of with the help of the Civil Department.

(c) & (d)—As regards payment of compensation for borrowing earth from the periodic Patta lands, necessary action for acquisition of land has been taken up with the Civil Department. The Patta-holders will get Rs.2 per 1,000 cft. on actual measurement of their land, from the contractor concerned.

Managerial staff of the European-owned Tea Gardens in Assam

Shri HARIHAR CHOUDHURY asked :

156. Will the Minister of Labour be pleased to state :

(a) The total number of persons in Managerial staff of the European-owned Tea Gardens in Assam—Europeans and Indians separately ?

(b) Number of Indians employed in Managerial staff of the European-owned Tea Gardens in Assam during the years of 1951, 1952, 1953, 1954 and 1955—Assamese and non-Assamese separately ?

Shri PURNANANDA CHETIA (Deputy Minister) replied :

156. (a) & (b)—The information is being collected.

Tea Plantation Act and the Plantation Provident Fund Scheme in Assam

Shri BISWADEV SARMA asked :

157. Will the Minister-in-charge of Labour be pleased to state the steps taken for implementing the Tea Plantation Act and the Plantation Provident Fund Scheme in Assam ?

Shri PURNANANDA CHETIA (Deputy Minister) replied :

157.—Apparently the hon. Member means “The Plantations Labour Act, 1951” and not “Tea Plantation Act”. For implementation of this Act this Government have already taken steps for finalising the Rules under the Act. The Rules are expected to be finalised soon.

Assent of the President to the Assam Tea Plantations Provident Fund Scheme Bill, 1955, has been received and steps are being taken for its implementation.

Shri BISWADEV SARMA: How long will it take to finalise the rules ?

Shri PURNANANDA CHETIA (Deputy Minister): At least a couple of months.

Supplementary Demands for Grants

Supplementary Demand No.1

“8.—STATE EXCISE DUTIES”

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.21,660 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1956 for the administration of the head “8.—State Excise Duties”.

	Rs.
I. Grant originally voted by the Assembly	12,74,000
II. Additional amount now required	21,660

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

Minor and sub-head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Additional amount now required		
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
A—Superintendence—					
4—Contingencies ..	6,400	..	3,060	..	3,060
B—District Executive Establishment—					
4. Contingencies ..	59,875	6,739	18,600	..	18,600
Total ..	66,275	6,736	21,660	..	21,660

EXPLANATORY NOTES

A-4. (Rs.1,260).—Due to increase of work in the office of the Commissioner of Excise, Assam, an additional post of a typist was recently sanctioned. Consequently a typewriter was considered necessary. No provision, however, exists for the purpose in the budget and hence the amount is sought to be made through a Supplementary Demand.

(Rs.1,800). The provision for the office of the Deputy Commissioner of Excise, Gauhati, was not made in the current year's budget in anticipation of getting accommodation in the new Court building at Gauhati. As accommodation has not yet been made available, the office is still in a rented house. Provision by Supplementary Demand is therefore asked for.

B-4.—A second motor vehicle for Lakhimpur district was necessary for Excise Department. Necessary provision in the current year's budget could not be made as the budget for the year was finalised before the decision to purchase the vehicle was made.

Mr. SPEAKER: Motion moved is that an additional amount of Rs. 21,660 be granted to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1956 for the administration of the head "8.—State Excise Duties."

			Rs.
I. Grant originally voted by the Assembly	..	..	12,74,700
II. Additional amount now required	..	..	21,660
III. Sub-head under which the Additional Grant will be accounted for—			

Minor and sub-head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Additional amount now required		Total
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
A—Superintendence—					
4—Contingencies ..	6,400	..	3,060	..	3,060
B—District Executive Establishment—					
4. Contingencies ..	59,875	6,739	18,600	..	18,600
Total ..	66,275	6,736	21,660	..	21,660

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

Supplementary Demand 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. 20,757 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, 1956, for the administration of the head “10.—Forests”.

			Rs.
I. Grant originally voted by the Assembly	..	..	60,23,900
II. Additional amount now required	..	..	20,757

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

Minor and sub-head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Additional amount now required		
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	Total
(1)	(2) Rs.	(3) Rs.	(4) Rs.	(5) Rs.	(6) Rs.
Normal— B.(a)—Conservancy and Works—VIII—Miscellaneous.	1,46,000	18,478	20,757	..	20,757

EXPLANATORY NOTES

B (a) VIII.—An amount of Rs.16,700 is required for acquisition of land for extension of the Kaziranga Game Sanctuary. No provision could be made in the current year's budget as the decision to acquire land for the purpose was made in April, 1955.

An amount of Rs.4,057 required to pay for mounting of a rhino skin to its life size for preservation and display at the Forest Museum, Gauhati. The amount could not be provided in the Budget as the firm could not give the exact date for delivery of the same. The article has since been received.

Mr. SPEAKER: Motion moved is that an additional amount of Rs. 20,757 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, 1956, for the administration of the head "10.—Forests".

Rs.

I. Grant originally voted by the Assembly 60,23,900

II. Additional amount now required 20,757

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

Minor and sub-head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Additional amount now required		
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	Total
(1)	(2) Rs.	(3) Rs.	(4) Rs.	(5) Rs.	(6) Rs.
Normal— B.(a)—Conservancy and Works—VIII—Miscellaneous.	1,46,000	18,478	20,757	..	20,757

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

Supplementary Demand No.3

"12.—CHARGES ON ACCOUNT OF MOTOR VEHICLES TAXATION ACT"

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.73,000 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 1956, for the administration of the head "12.—Charges on account of Motor Vehicles Taxation Act."

				Rs.
I. Grant originally voted by the Assembly	..	..	..	19,09,700
II. Additional amount now required	..	..	..	73,000
III. Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for—				

Minor and sub-head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Additional amount now required		Total
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. A.—Charges for Collection.	3,00,800	37,478	41,300	..	41,300
2. B.—Inspection of Motor Vehicles.	5,375	..	31,700	..	31,700
Total ..	..	..	73,000	..	73,000

EXPLANATORY NOTES

1. A provision of Rs.43,000 under other non-contract contingencies was made in the Budget estimate for 1954-55. In the October-November Session of the Assembly, 1954 another provision of Rs.25,000 was made under the said head for the purchase of Motor Cycles. As it was not possible for the Shippers to despatch Motor Cycles within 31st March 1955, the amount had to be surrendered. All the eight Motor Cycles with eight side-cars ordered for the Enforcement Branch of the Transport Department have since arrived. Hence a grant of Rs.41,300 is necessary.

2. From the provision in the last year's budget bills for two weigh-bridges were paid but the funds for the third had to be surrendered as the machine concerned was not received before 31st March, 1955. The delivery of the machine was ultimately taken in April, 1955 and hence a supplementary provision is necessary to pay the bill as there is no provision in the current year's budget. Further provision also has to be made for expenditure in connection with installation of 3 machines.

Mr. SPEAKER: Motion moved is that an additional amount of Rs. 73,000 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, 1956, for the administration of the head "12.—Charges on account of Motor Vehicles Taxation Act."

	Rs.
I. Grant originally voted by the Assembly ..	19,09,700
II. Additional amount now required	73,000
III. Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for—	

Minor and sub-head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Additional amount now required		Total
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. A.—Charges for Collection.	3,00,800	37,478	41,300	..	41,300
2. B.—Inspection of Motor Vehicles.	5,375	..	31,700	..	31,700
Total .. ..	..	..	73,000	..	73,000

Maulavi MUHAMMAD UMARUDDIN: Here we find that the sum of Rs. 41,300 has been asked for the purpose of purchasing 8 motor cycles with 8 side-cars for the Enforcement Branch of the Transport Department. I want to know whether any staff has been recruited for the purpose of manning this Department so far.

Shri SIDDHINATH SARMA (Minister): Yes, we have referred the matter to the Public Service Commission. I understand the Public Service Commission have interviewed the candidates at Gauhati two or three days back. So, the staff will be appointed in due course.

Mr. SPEAKER: They will be appointed in due course.

The question is that an additional amount of Rs. 73,000 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending 31st March 1956, for the administration of the head "12.—Charges on account of Motor Vehicles Taxation Act."

(The Motion was adopted.)

Supplementary Demand No.4

"25.—GENERAL ADMINISTRATION"

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.2,82,080 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, 1956, for the administration of the head "25.—General Administration."

	Rs.		
I. Grant originally voted by the Assembly	87,49,500		
II. Additional amount now required	2,82,080		
III. Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for—			

Minor and sub-head (1)	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Additional amount now required		
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	Total
	(2) Rs.	(3) Rs.	(4) Rs.	(5) Rs.	(6) Rs.
1. B.—State Legislature—					
B-2—State Legislature Secretariat.					
Contingencies ..	58,900	27,000	..	..	27,000

Minor and sub-head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Additional amount now required			
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	Total	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
2. D.—Secretariat and H. Q. Establishment—						
D. (c).—Directorate of Statistics.	1,81,900	..	12,000	..	12,000	
3. D.—Secretariat and H. Q. Establishment—						
D. 1(g).—Directorate of Housing.	..	..	62,560	..	62,560
4. F.—District Adminis- tration.						
General Establishment—						
(a) Pay of Establish- ment.	6,03,262	2,46,166	..	2,316	2,316	
(b) Allowances and Ho- noraria.	3,55,350	2,94,366	..	1,778	1,778	
(c) Contingencies ..	2,89,750	1,11,130	..	26,500	26,500	
5. F.—District Adminis- tration—						
F.3.—Other Establish- ment—						
(f) Low Income Group Housing Scheme.	..	..	1,10,200	19,200	1,29,400
6. G.—Works—						
(a) Original Works ..	..	5,000	..	14,261	14,261
7. H.—Miscellaneous— H.2.—Miscellaneous— Allowances to I. A. S. Probationers.	..	..	6,265	..	6,265
Total	..	14,89,162	6,56,662	2,18,025	64,055	2,82,080

EXPLANATORY NOTES

1. The additional amount of Rs.27,000 is required for the purchase of furniture for the newly constructed Hostel Building (Nava Bhavan) for accommodation of the Members, Legislative Assembly at Shillong. The amount of Rs. 27,000 granted during the Budget Session, 1955 by way of supplementary grant could not be utilised as the furniture ordered were not received within 31st March, 1955.

2. Budget provision for the entertainment of staff in connection with the implementation of the Industrial Statistics (Labour) Rules, 1951, could not be made in the current year's Budget as the proposal for this purpose was under consideration of Government at the time of preparation of the State Budget for 1955-56. So, the expenditure was unforeseen and hence this Demand.

3. In order to afford housing facilities to person in the Low-Income Groups, programme has been initiated by the State Government to grant loans for the construction of new houses, reconstruction and large scale renovation of existing houses or substantial additions to existing houses.

The Government of India have decided to advance loans to the State Government for the purpose. Details regarding the manner in which the scheme is to be implemented in this State have only been recently worked out. So, necessary provision for the staff required to implement the scheme could not be made in the budget for 1955-56. Hence the Demand.

An amount of Rs. 33,000 has already been advanced from the "Contingency Fund".

4. (a), (b), (c).—The expenditure of Rs.16,594 is essentially necessary for the continuation of the temporary publicity organisation at Kohima under the control of Deputy Commissioner, Naga Hills, provision for which could not be made in the current year's Budget as the decision to continue the organisation has been made after finalisation of the budget.

An amount of Rs.14,000 is require for the purchase of a jeep recently allotted to the Subdivisional Officer, Lungleh. With the opening of the Aijal-Lungleh Jeep road and other self-help roads in the subdivision, the Subdivisional Officer, Lungleh, requires a vehicle for his tours in the interior in discharging his official duties. This will save time and thereby increase the efficiency in the administration. The proposal for the jeep was received after finalisation of current year's budget. Hence this Demand.

5. In order to afford housing facilities to persons in the Low-Income Groups a programme has been initiated by the State Government to grant loans for the construction of new houses, reconstruction and large scale renovation of existing houses or substantial additions to existing houses.

The Government of India have decided to advance loans to the State Government for the purpose. Details regarding the manner in which the scheme is to be implemented in this State have only been recently worked out. So, necessary provision for the staff required to implement the scheme could not be made in the Budget for 1955-56. Hence the Demand.

An amount of Rs. 62,000 has already been advanced from the "Contingency Fund".

6. The additional amount is required for meeting the expenditure for reconstruction of a wooden bridge in the Ward's Lake, Shillong.

7. The sum is required to meet the training expenditure on account of Sarbari Krishan Saigal and Trilochan Singh Gill during the months of October, 1954 to March, 1955 in the I.A.S. Training Schools at Delhi. No provision could be made in the original Budget as the expenditure could not be anticipated.

Mr. SPEAKER: Motion moved :

"That an additional amount Rs. 2,82,080 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, 1956, for the administration of the head 25.—General Administration."

	Rs.
I. Grant originally voted by the Assembly	87,49,500
II. Additional amount now required	2,82,080
III. Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for—	

Minor and sub-head (1)	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Additional amount now required		Total (6)
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. B.—State Legislature—					
B-2.—State Legislature Secretariat— Contingencies	58,900	..	27,000	..	27,000
2. D.—Secretariat and H. Q. Estab- lishment—					
D(c).—Directorate of Statistics ..	1,81,900	..	12,000	..	12,000
3. D.—Secretariat and H. Q. Estab- lishment—					
D, 1(g).—Directorate of Housing ..	..	..	62,560	..	62,560

Minor and sub-head (1)	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Additional amount now required		
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	Total
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
4. F.—District Administration—					
General Establishment—					
(a) Pay of Establishment ..	6,03,262	2,46,166	..	2,316	2,316
(b) Allowances and Honoraria..	3,55,350	2,94,366	..	1,778	1,778
(c) Contingencies	2,89,750	1,11,130	..	26,500	26,500
5. F.—District Administration—					
F.3.—Other Establishment—					
(f) Low Income Group Housing Scheme.	..	..	1,10,200	19,200	1,29,400
6. G.—Works—					
(a) Original Works .. ..	..	5,000	..	14,261	14,261
7. H.—Miscellaneous—					
H-2.—Miscellaneous—					
Allowances to I. A. S. Probation-ers.	..	..	6,265	..	6,265
Total	14,89,162	6,56,662	2,18,025	64,055	2,82,080

Maulavi MUHAMMAD UMARUDDIN: I want to raise certain points in this connection. Item 3 of the Explanatory Note says: "In order to afford housing facilities to persons in the low-income group, a programme has been initiated by the State Government to grant loans for the construction of new houses, reconstruction and large scale renovation of existing houses or substantial additions to existing houses. The Government of India have decided to advance loans to the State Government for the purpose".

Sir, we know that an amount of Rs. 1 crore was provided in the last budget under the head "Other Miscellaneous—Loans and Advances". This amount was to be given by India for the purpose of issuing loans for Electrification, Low Cost Housing Scheme, etc. This was under the Revenue Department, but here we find the Chief Minister has come forward with the proposal for the staff. I want to know whether this low-cost housing scheme will be implemented by the staff under the control of the Revenue Department because the loan will be given by the Revenue Department, or whether it will be implemented by the staff under the control of the General Administration Department. I want to know what will be the co-ordination between the two Departments. If any person applies for loan, first of all he will have to go to the Revenue Minister who will sanction the loan. Then for the verification of the applications and for working out the details, action will have to be taken both by the Revenue and the General Administration Departments. In this way there will be unusual delay in the disposal of the applications for loan. We have seen even in an application for flood relief loans or for agricultural loans, it takes months together for sanction. If we are really going to give effect to this scheme of helping the poorer section of people, this should be done with the least possible delay. The procedure should be so short and brief that the applications for loans may be attended to immediately. I want to know what departmental arrangement has been made to attend to these applications.

Shri BISHNURAM MEDHI (Chief Minister): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am glad that my Friend, Maulavi Muhammad Umaruddin Shaheb, has raised this question. As a matter of fact we also foresee some difficulties in the matter of distribution of these loans for construction of houses if it is done from here without setting up some organisations for disposal of district and subdivisional level schemes inasmuch as, in that case people in the districts and subdivisions availing these loans are likely to experience a good deal of inconvenience. That is why I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Member to pages 48 and 49 of the List of Supplementary Demands where an administration is set up with the Director of Housing and a Deputy Director of Housing with headquarters at Shillong for the present. This has been done as it is considered that the loans proposed to be given under the scheme are likely to be sufficiently big covering a long period for realisation. Before granting these loans some sort of complicated and elaborate enquiries will have to be made regarding the mortgaged

property, etc., and therefore Government of India wants that there should be a Department to see into these matters. So, this Department is set up in the headquarters with the Director of Housing as the head who is of the status of a Superintending Engineer of the Public Works Department. This skeleton staff will frame the rules, make necessary enquiries, and approve the loans. The staff will have to be increased according to the needs. Now in page 50 you will see the District Administration for implementation of the scheme for granting loans by the State Government to afford housing facilities to persons in the Low-Income Groups. Under the head 'Pay of officers' you will see District Administration will be headed by a Sub-Deputy Collector under the over-all control of the Deputy Commissioner. That is how the amount in connection with district administration comes up to Rs. 1,29,400.

Sir, what we mean is business and that is why we are taking up the appointment of staff at the headquarters and in the District headquarters for expeditious implementation of the housing scheme. In the light of the experience gained in course of the work and according to the needs and demands the skeleton staff now set up will have to be increased to remove any inconvenience in the matter of construction of houses and granting of loans, etc.

Mr. SPEAKER: The question is that an additional amount of Rs.2,82,080 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, 1956 for the administration of the head "25.—General Administration."

(The Motion was adopted).

Supplementary Demand No.5

"27.—ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE"

†**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.56,770 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, 1956 for the administration of the head "27.—Administration of Justice".

†Motion was moved by Shri Ramnath Das in the absence of Shri. Baidyanath Mookerjee.

				Rs.
I. Grant originally voted by the Assembly	...	..	..	11,81,000
II. Additional amount now required	..	...	..	56,770
III. Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for—				

Minor and sub-head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Additional amount now required		
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	Total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
B. Law Officers—					
(b) Legal Remembrancer—					
1. Pay of Officers .. ..	..	..	7,200	..	7,200
2. Pay of Establishment .. ..	..	..	3,700	..	3,700
3. Allowances and Honoraria .. ..	..	..	31,100	..	31,100
4. Contingencies .. ..	..	..	7,500	..	7,500
(c) Mufassil Establishment—					
1. Pay of Establishment ..	3,600	1,100	4,440	..	4,440
2. Allowances and Hongraria ..	42,100	2,600	2,830	..	2,830
Total ..	..	..	56,770	..	56,770

EXPLANATORY NOTES

B.(b) 1-4.—Due to the amalgamation of the then office of the Secretary, Legislative Department and the Legal Remembrancer with the Assam Secretariat with effect from the 1st April, 1953, bifurcation of the Legal Remembrancer's budget has been given effect to from the year 1954-55. Only the provisions, *viz.*, the retaining fees of the Government Advocates, fees to Government Advocates, Advocate General and Supreme Court Advocate, pay of staff of the Government Advocate's office were allowed to remain under this head to be operated by the Legal Remembrancer for convenience's sake. Accordingly, budget estimates were submitted but the residuary provisions under this head could not be timely incorporated in the current year's Budget. An advance from the Contingency Fund was taken to meet this expenditure. To regularise this advance an extra grant of Rs.49,500 is required.

B.(c)1-2.—The additional amount of Rs. 7,270 is required to meet the increased expenditure on payment of retaining fees to the Government Pleaders, pay, etc., of the peon and the establishment expenses sanctioned to the Government Pleaders recently. The enhanced retaining fees to the Government Pleaders from Rs.30 to Rs.50 per mensem except in the case of Government Pleader, Shillong, who gets Rs.75 per mensem and the entertainment of a peon to each of the Government Pleaders with a further amount of Rs. 15 per mensem to each Government Pleader as establishment expense, were sanctioned by Government on the 29th January, 1955 and was given effect to from the 1st February, 1955. This sanction took effect after preparation of the original budget and could not be included therein. Hence the necessity for this additional grant.

Mr. SPEAKER: The Motion moved is that an additional amount of Rs.56,770 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, 1956 for the administration of the head "27.—Administration of Justice".

	Rs.
I. Grant originally voted by the Assembly	11,81,000
II. Additional amount now required	56,770
III. Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for—	

Minor and sub-head (1)	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Additional amount now required		
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	Total
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
B. Law Officers—					
(b) Legal Remembrancer—					
1. Pay of Officers .. ..	..	..	7,200	..	7,200
2. Pay of Establishment .. ..	..	..	3,700	..	3,700
3. Allowances and Honoraria .. ..	..	..	31,100	..	31,100
4. Contingencies .. ..	..	..	7,500	..	7,500
(c) Mufassil Establishment—					
1. Pay of Establishment	3,600	1,100	4,440	..	4,440
2. Allowances and Honoraria	42,100	2,600	2,830	..	2,830
Total .. ..	..	..	56,770	..	56,770

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

Supplementary Demand No.6

"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. 36,906 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, 1956 for the administration of the head "28.—Jails and Convict Settlements".

						Rs.
I. Grant originally voted by the Assembly						22,76,300
II. Additional amount now required						36,906
III. Sub-heads under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for—						
Minor and sub-head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly			Additional amount now required		Total
	General	Sixth Schedule (Part A) Areas		General	Sixth Schedule (Part A) Areas	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. A.—District Jail— Pay of Establishment ..	.. 2,73,015	34,441		900	540	1,440
2. E.—Works— (a) Original works Jails (petty construction) ..	.. ..	2,000		35,466	..	35,466
Total ..	.. 2,73,015	36,441		36,366	540	36,906

EXPLANATORY NOTES

1. An Assistant Jailor when placed in-charge of a Jail possesses all the powers and responsibilities of a Jailor but he does not get the pay of a Jailor although he shoulders additional responsibilities. As such it is considered necessary that Assistant Jailor holding charge of 4th and 5th Class District Jails should get charge allowance. Necessary provision has not been made in current year's Budget as the allowance in question has been sanctioned recently. Hence the demand in question arises.

2. The amount is required for re-construction of some departmental buildings which are in a dilapidated condition. The Cabinet decided to take up re-construction departmentally to the extent of Rs.35,466 in view of Public Works Department's inability to execute the work. Hence the Supplementary Demand.

***Maulavi MUHAMMAD UMARUDDIN :** Mr. Speaker Sir, I want to raise certain questions. The Hon. Minister has asked for Rs.35,466 for construction of buildings departmentally. As a matter of fact we are entirely against this construction of buildings departmentally. For construction of departmental constructions, of course, the Public Accounts Committee has recommended that for common constructional expenditure not exceeding a certain amount, perhaps, Rs.10,000 or so, a certain Department can take up the work. But now if for construction of building involving an expenditure of Rs. 35 thousand is left to the Department concerned, I am afraid, Sir, there will be some troubles. Because these Departments have no experts, no proper specifications, etc., and as a result of that a lot of anomalies are likely to occur. In case, however, Public Works Department is unable to take up construction of these buildings, then of course it is a different matter. But here nothing has been mentioned to that effect. It is also not known whether these buildings will be located in one place or in different places and whether amount involving more than Rs. 10 thousand will be expended for construction of buildings in one place or in more than one place departmentally.

Rev. J. J. M. NICHOLS-ROY (Minister) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, this amount will be spent for construction of buildings in as many as 12 places in different Jail compounds and the total amount of the Supplementary Demands comes to Rs.36,906. The hands of the Public Works Department are so full that they have expressed their inability to take up the works. So, it is decided that the buildings should be constructed departmentally. On the other hand, the works are of very minor nature such as replacing of old thatch and minor repairs, etc., and in no case the expenditure will be more than Rs.10 thousand in a single case.

Mr. SPEAKER: The question is that an additional amount of Rs. 36,906 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, 1956 for the administration of the head "28.—Jails and Convict Settlements".

(The Motion was adopted.)

Supplementary Demand No.7

“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.19,700 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 1956, for the administration of the head “29.—Police”.

Rs.

Grant originally voted by the Assembly	..	..	1,71,39,800
II. Additional amount now required	..	..	19,700
III. Sub-head under which the Supplementary Grant will be accounted for—			

Minor and Sub-head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly			Additional amount now required		
	General	Sixth Schedule (Part A) Areas	General	Sixth Schedule (Part A) Areas	Total	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. H.—Home Guards	—	..	19,700	..	19,700

EXPLANATORY NOTES

The Home Guards organisation was wound up on the 31st March, 1951, and no provision was made for the said organisation in the Budgets for 1952-53 onwards. The expenditure connected with the said organisation which cropped up in the years 1952-53 and 1953-54 was met by re-appropriation from savings of the Police Budget. A grant of Rs.37,900 was, however, obtained for the year 1954-55 by a Supplementary Demand in the July 1954 Session of the Legislative Assembly.

This amount included Rs.35,000 being the arrear payment to certain *ex-Home Guards* of Cachar District on account of their pay, honoraria and fixed Travelling Allowance for the year 1948-49. Bills for Rs.28,854-7-0 were prepared and passed by the Accountant General for payment. But, only Rs.9,172-7-6 could be disbursed during the last financial year and the balance of Rs. 19,681-15-6 was refunded into the Treasury on 31st March, 1955.

As it is essential to clear up the long pending dues to the *ex-Home Guards* as early as possible it is proposed to provide the amount by Supplementary Demand.

Shri DEBESWAR RAJKHOWA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, in the explanatory notes it is stated that the Home Guards organisation was wound up on the 31st March, 1951. So, Sir, the question of delay does not come in. In this connection, firstly, I beg to say that the Home Guards organisation was wound up on the 31st March, 1951 and so the question does not arise.

Secondly, the Government is only seeking the vote of the House to spend the amount that had lapsed. As a matter of fact, a grant of Rs.37,900, however, was obtained for the year 1954-55 by a Supplementary Demand in the July Session of the Legislative Assembly.

Mr. SPEAKER: This is for unspent balance.

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI: Sir, I do not know how far it is possible to object to the Cut Motion without the same being moved.

Mr. SPEAKER: It is printed.

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI: Sir, what is the purpose of the Demand is also not clear. The Home Guards organisation was wound up in 1951, and that is in the process of winding up. But up till almost every year we find the Government providing money for the Home Guards.

Mr. SPEAKER: It is for the unspent balance only.

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI: Sir, in every year from 1952, the Government is providing money.

Mr. SPEAKER: But Mr. Goswami, your point is the delay in winding up the Home Guards organisation.

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI: The formal wind-up is there.

Mr. SPEAKER: The Demand is only for arrear of pay.

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI: Sir, it is not only for arrear of pay and other things but we have been incurring expenditure for certain amount of money which was not properly accounted for and that has to be accounted for and for that purpose a staff was appointed.

Mr. SPEAKER: Mr. Goswami, have you not read the explanatory notes? The Demand is for the arrear of pay. The Government have wound up the Home Guards organisation in 1951.

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI: Sir, the formal winding up is there. To-day there is no Home Guard, but we have been spending money even to-day on the process of winding up.

Shri BISHNURAM MEDHI (Chief Minister): Sir, the Demand is only for the arrear of pay.

Mr. SPEAKER: Of these three Cut Motions, I should like to admit only one, *i.e.*, No.2, Nos.1, and 3 are the same thing, I rule these it out.

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA: Sir, I beg to move that the provision of Rs. 19,700 under Supplementary Demand No.7, Major head—29.—Police, Minor head—1—H—Home Guards, at page 9 of the List of Supplementary Demands be reduced by Re.1, *i.e.*, the amount of the whole Supplementary Demand of Rs.19,700 do stand reduced by Re.1.

Sir, I do not want to criticise the policy of the matter as to whether the Home Guards organisation has been technically wound up or not. My question is limited only to the demand of Rs.19,700.

Mr. SPEAKER: Your question is that the amount of Rs. 19,700 should not be spent.

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA: Sir, my question is limited to the amount of Rs. 19,700 and no more.

On this point, Sir, I beg to draw your attention to the fact that under this head there was no grant originally voted by the Assembly. Under Home Guards there was no grant originally voted by the Assembly in the current Budget.

Mr. SPEAKER: Is that correct?

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA: Sir, it is stated here also.

Sir, this is a matter to be noted. How could it happen that a Supplementary Demand comes on a subject on which there was no grant?

Mr. SPEAKER: There was a Supplementary Demand. Out of that certain amount remained as unspent balance. Now he has come for that.

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA: That is right, Sir. What I beg to say is that in the current year's budget, *i.e.*, the budget for 1955-56 no money was asked for, and no money was granted by the Assembly on this account.

Mr. SPEAKER: That was granted in the July Session 1954.

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA: Sir, I would like to draw your attention to the current year's budget.

Mr. SPEAKER: Why it was not asked for in the original budget ?

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA: So, Sir, it is a new thing. The point is like this. It was the *Tithi* of "Purnima" when the Sradhwa ceremony of my mother ought to be performed. But I forget to perform it and the defaulted Sradhwa had to be performed in the next *Ekdashi*.

Mr. SPEAKER: Mr. Bhattacharyya, it would be better If you kindly speak in Assamese আপুনি অসমীয়াৰে কওক, তেতিয়াহে কথাতো পৰিষ্কাৰ হব।

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA : পূৰ্ণিমাৰ কৰিব লগা আইৰ বছৰেকীয়া শৰাধটো তোলা হ'ল কৃষ্ণ একাদশীত! ঘটনাটো এই বৰমে হবলৈ পালে :—আইৰ বছৰেকীয়া শৰাধটো হ'ব লগীয়া আছিল আগৰ পূৰ্ণিমা তিথিত। শুই থাকোঁতেই তিথিটো পাৰ হৈ গ'ল।

দেউতা আহি সুধিলে “মাহৰ বছৰেকীয়া শৰাধটো কৰিলিনে?”

মই ক'লো, “ক'বা হোৱা নাই—জানো আছিলেই বা কেতিয়া?”

পঞ্জিকাৰ পাত লুটিয়াই দেউতাই ক'লে, “বোৱা মাহৰ পূৰ্ণিমাতে দিন আছিল”।

মই ক'লো, “এহু তেনেহলে পাহৰিলো—শুই থাকোঁতেই গ'ল”। (হাঁহি)

Voice :—জী হাঁ—আবাম হাবাম হয়।

দেউতাই ক'লে, “বাৰ যি হ'ল—হ'ল এই মাহৰ কৃষ্ণপক্ষৰ একাদশীত তুলিলে হৈ যাব।”

তেনেকৈয়ে আইৰ পূৰ্ণিমাৰ বছৰেকীয়া শৰাধ কৃষ্ণ একাদশীত হৈ গ'ল। (হাঁহি)
এই ক্ষেত্ৰতো সেই একে দশা—শুই থাকোঁতেই বতৰ যায়—

Mr. SPEAKER: What about Rule 125(1)(i)—Page 31. If you want to criticise that is another thing. পূর্ণিমাতে হোরা হলে ভাল আছিল।

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA: Rule 125 (1)(i) reads—

“The amount authorised by the Appropriation Act, in respect of a particular service for the current financial year is found to be insufficient for the purposes of that year or when a need has arisen during the current financial year for supplementary or additional expenditure upon some new service not contemplated in the annual financial statement for that year”.

How does this come in, Sir? This is a matter which is in the moratorium. Sir, in the first sentence of the Explanatory Notes it is said that the Home Guards Organisation was wound up on 31st March, 1951. That is to say, this service of the Home Guards Organisation is no longer in existence since 31st March, 1951, and that is now not revived; so, Sir, my objection is, in that case, how this Demand can come in?

Mr. SPEAKER: It is about the arrears pay of the Home Guards Organisation. When a man is pensioned off, he will get his pension and provident fund generally after three years. Nobody can get his pension or provident fund immediately on his retirement.

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA: So, Sir, we find that it comes as a new thing, and if it comes as a new thing, we have got the right to discuss the policy also. Sir, the Home Guards Organisation was locked up during the general discussion. Now it has been brought by the back door, and so we cannot discuss it.

Mr. SPEAKER: He does not say so. He says that it has already been sanctioned but the money was not spent. You were good enough to sanction the amount.

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA: Sir, so far as the Budget for 1953-54 is concerned, that is finished, that is lapsed, and the money that could not be spent was surrendered.

Mr. SPEAKER: You can just say why it was not spent.

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA : The money which was to be spent was not spent, the money was surrendered. The new Budget was prepared, somehow or other they forgot or they managed to forget it altogether and they did not place it. They did not bring it before the House. Now they have brought it in this supplementary form to which I put my objection, firstly because we are barred from discussing its general policy and secondly how long shall we have to hear about it? If it would have been really good for the country or for the Government we would not mind it, but the way it has been brought up reminds me of a very sad tale.

In view of the fact that the amount was allotted by the Assembly and was not spent—that it was surrendered—and in view of the fact that this was not brought up at the time of the preparation of the general Budget, and that it has come now in the form of a Supplementary Demand, it smacks of a fishy deal. As it has waited for such a long time, it could have waited still further. Sir, on a matter of principle, I think it is unnecessary to bring this Demand at this stage.

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

Mr. SPEAKER: The Cut Motion moved is that the provision of Rs. 19,700 under Supplementary Demand No.7, Major head—29—Police, Minor head—1-H—Home Guards, at page 9 of the List of Supplementary Demands be reduced by Re.1, *i.e.*, the amount of the whole Supplementary Demand of Rs.19,700 do stand reduced by Re.1.

Shri RANENDRA MOHAN DAS: Sir, I charge the Government for not spending the money during the last financial year. Sir, I know many of these things in Cachar district. I also received a deputation from the previous employees of the old Home Guards Organisation for payment of their salaries. Sir, these poorly paid employees are not responsible for the manipulation of accounts or misappropriation of funds. These are the poor employees who served under the Government during the years 1948-49. These poor employees of the old Home Guards Organisation met me at Karimganj and Silchar and on their complaint for non-receipt of their payments I brought the matter to the notice of the Government to the effect that their payments may be cleared up immediately.

Sir, if the Minister here did not get his payment for the last five years, what will happen? How much worse will be the condition of these poor employees who were getting only Rs.50 or Rs. 60 per month and who served under the Government during the years 1948-49 and are still unpaid even now in 1955? Is it not a criminal negligence for which I charge the Government? However, I leave it to the House to decide. Now, Sir, the explanation given by the Chief Minister in the Explanatory Notes is that there was no pre-audit and that pre-audit was necessary, because the Department was wound up. Sir, so far I understand the accounts were closed in the year 1951 and why such a long time is required to pre-audit the accounts and it is due to sheer negligence of the Government that the poor employees of the old Home Guards Organisation have not been paid even in 1955.

I shall not of course mind too much if the payment concerns with some departmental expenditure or projects. But this is a matter which mainly concerns with the payment of the poor employees who served under the Government since the years 1948-49; so the question of construction of accounts and their pre-audit should have been regularised long before. Sir, the explanation given by the Chief Minister is not at all satisfactory. So I would request the Chief Minister to see his way so that these poor employees must be paid within a month from this day.

(Voices—He supported the Demand.)

Yes, I supported the Demand on behalf of the poor employees who have not been paid even now in 1955, although they served under the Government in the years 1948-49.

Mr. Bhattacharyya raised another question, that is about legality of the Demand.

Maulavi MUHAMMAD UMARUDDIN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Explanatory Notes given here in this case is that although the organisation was wound up in the year 1951, certain arrear payments had to be made from time to time and that some of those arrears are still pending, that is to say, Sir, those arrear payments are pending for the last 4 or 5 years inspite of the claims made by the *ex*-Home Guards to whom the arrears are due. As a matter of fact there might be some justification for the delay in clearing up the dues by a Department which had a chequered career and also because this Department had lost some accounts. Although there had been

some difficulties owing to the loss of certain accounts somewhere and for which there might have been some justification for non-payment of arrears, yet I think there should not have been so much delay in making the arrear payments upto a period of 4 to 5 years. The arrear payments are due to some people who actually served Government. This is not a solitary case of making inordinate delay by a Government Department in clearing dues to some employees who served the Government, but this is a habitual practice of many Government Departments not to clear their dues and I can cite many instances where pension could not be paid to retired officials before their death owing to which such officials and their dependants had to face serious difficulties. We have brought to the notice of the Finance Department in the course of deliberations of the Public Accounts Committee about this practice of delay and yet, Sir, I tell you that no remedy has been found till now. This does not speak well of the Government to keep pending indefinitely payment of dues to its own servants for years and years. If that is the case with the Government then what will happen to the private employees? Government applies stringent measures to realise its own dues by attaching properties of the people. While Government exercises its power to realise its dues what steps does it take to clear up the arrear payments to its own servants? So, I would appeal to the Chief Minister and the Finance Minister to take effective measures so that all arrear dues to their own servants are cleared promptly. I know of a person who did not get his salaries for about 5 years and for which his dependants had to experience immense difficulties. Similarly, many officers who have gone on pension or have been transferred from one Department to another did not get their salaries for a long time. There are instances where Government officers before getting their pension arrears of several years, have died. There are innumerable instances where arrear payments due to the Government servants have been held up for years together. So, Sir, in the context of this Demand I take the opportunity of drawing the attention of the House and the Chief Minister as well as the Finance Minister to realise the big responsibility that rests on Government of squaring up the outstanding dues to Government servants. I hope Government will take immediate steps not only in this particular case in which claims have been pending for years together, but in other cases as well.

(At this stage the Speaker left the Chamber and Shri Debeswar Rajkhowa took the Chair.)

With these words, Sir, I support the Cut Motion moved by my Friend, Mr. Bhattacharyya.

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI: My first point is, I want a statement from the Chief Minister as to how long the Government will take to clear up everything about the Home Guard Organisation and this is point No.1. My point No.2 is that when we find that a sum of 27 lakhs of rupees has not been accounted for and on the other hand some officers have not been paid their dues, does it not prove that some money was ill-spent and if so, who is responsible for this expenditure?

The CHAIRMAN: I want to point out that Mr. Goswami should confine his statement to the necessity or otherwise of this Demand.

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI: My point is, I want a fuller statement as to when these things will be cleared up. We are really tired of hearing about this matter. On the other hand, Sir, when this amount was not accounted for even today this shows that some people have not been paid their dues, does it not add to many an item which remains unaccounted for and for this it is not necessary to fix some responsibility on somebody? What step has been taken on this account, I want to know.

Shri BISHNURAM MEDHI (Chief Minister): Mr. Chairman, Sir, there has been some little confusion on this issue. I thought that after giving some relevant data the phantom of ghost would disappear and the Member would be in a cooler atmosphere.

As I have already stated, this was a non-official organisation and as a matter of fact the Commander General was responsible for non-payment of the dues (*A voice from the Opposition*:—Who was the Commander General?). The Commander General was Shri Rajendra Nath Barua. For some reason he could not make the payment and when this was brought to our notice in May 1950 we had to make a full enquiry from the Deputy Commissioner whether those *Ex-Home Guards* were not actually paid and when we learnt the actual fact, the Deputy Commissioner was directed to prepare bill which had to be sent for pre-audit because the organisation was liquidated; so under the rules, before making any payment, the bills must be pre-audited. We, therefore, asked the Deputy Commissioner to prepare the bills

for pre-audit by the Accountant General. The Deputy Commissioner being unable to prepare the bills, we had to get the particulars from the President of the Cachar *Ex-Homeguards* Welfare Committee and with considerable difficulty completed preparation of the bills in January 1955. We then requested the Accountant General to pre-audit the bills as required under the Rules. In the meantime a Supplementary Demand was obtained in July, 1954 in anticipation of the amount necessary. The Accountant General returned the bills after pre-audit on the 22nd March, 1955. The Deputy Commissioner, Cachar, was immediately intimated by telegram. He, however, received instructions to spend the amount on the 29th March, 1955, *i.e.*, two days before the close of the last financial year. Then out of the total amount, he could spend only Rs. 9,172-7-6, and he had to surrender the balance. As the previous year's budget is prepared in the months of October, November and December, the amount could not be entered there. Then, as the Deputy Commissioner had got only two days' time to make payment and as he could not spend more than Rs. 9,172-7-6 and had to surrender the balance, we have no other alternative but to come to the House with this Demand. It will, therefore, be seen, Sir, that there was no delay on the part of the Government. As soon as the matter was brought to our notice, we made enquiries, collected papers in order to satisfy ourselves that double payments are not made, then we had the bill prepared and pre-audited by the Accountant General. All these took time ; there was no lapse on the part of the Government in making payment. Article 205 states "If the amount authorised by any law made in accordance with the provisions of Article 204 to be expended for a particular service for the current financial year is found to be insufficient for the purposes of that year or when a need has arisen during the current financial year for supplementary or additional expenditure upon some new service not contemplated in the annual financial statement for that year a supplementary demand can be obtained". That means, if that was not in the last year's budget and if there is a need for it, we can ask for the vote of the House by means of a Supplementary Demand for making payments. The Constitution authorises us to do so.

It will be appreciated, Sir, that we had to compile volumes of papers and construct the accounts. We asked the Accountant General to give us an officer, who, being unconnected with the Government and also with that non-official organisation

would be in a better position to do the job. But the Accountant General failed to provide any such officer. Subsequently, we had to find out a suitable officer for this purpose, who would collect papers, vouchers, etc., check them and compile the accounts and have them pre-audited by the Accountant General. For that purpose a meeting was held with the Accountant General and our officers to devise ways to expedite compilation of accounts, *e.g.*, how vouchers should be examined and all these matters. Since the organisation was not there, we had to reconstruct the accounts and get them pre-audited by the Accountant General].

(*A voice*:—How long will it take to finalise matters ?)

It is difficult to give any date because there are a lot of difficulties. Some stocks were lying in the district offices; they were collected, verified and sold with the consent of the Accountant General. This took time, My Friend, Mr. Umaruddin, said that payment should have been made earlier. But our difficulty was that the non-official organisation had ceased to exist. Had there been any responsible officers of ours in-charge, we might have taken some action against him. Any way, Sir, we have now to make payments who had not been paid. Any such man, if he goes to Court will obtain a decree against us. We have, therefore, got to make payments after being satisfied that it was not a case of double payment. That is why we have come before this House for sanctioning payment of the amount which was voted last year, but could not be fully spent for lack of time.

Shri RANENDRA MOHAN DAS: Who was the Commandant of the organisation in the Cachar District?

Shri BISHNURAM MEDHI (Chief Minister): I cannot say off-hand.

Maulavi MUHAMMAD UMARUDDIN: On a point of clarification, Sir. The Chief Minister said that these claims came to the notice of the Government in May, 1950. The Government then asked the Deputy Commissioner to verify the claims. May I know what time the Deputy Commissioner or any other agency took to report on the claims—1 year, 2 years or 3 years ?

Shri BISHNURAM MEDHI (Chief Minister): The Deputy Commissioner reported in 1951 and we got the sanction of the Finance in 1953. Then we asked the Deputy Commissioner to prepare bills. He said that he could not prepare them. Then we had to collect the vouchers and all the papers and had the bills prepared and pre-audited.

Maulavi MUHAMMAD UMARUDDIN: That is happening in every Department.

Shri BISHNURAM MEDHI (Chief Minister): No. In this particular case, the Deputy Commissioner said that he was not in a position to prepare the bills. We had, therefore, to collect all papers, vouchers, etc., and get them verified. Up till now, only one instance has been detected where money is suspected to be misappropriated in the Garo Hills. The person concerned has been prosecuted.

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI: Another point raised by me has not been replied to. If this sum of Rs. 19,700 is spent, will it not add to the amount unaccounted for? My point is that this amount should have been spent but it was not spent. There may be valid reasons for not accounting it before and for accounting it now. But my point is that if this amount is now spent, will it not add to the figure of Rs. 27 lakhs or whatever that was?

Shri BISHNURAM MEDHI (Chief Minister): Yes, this will be an additional expenditure. What is the exact amount already spent, I cannot say at present. But this will add to the expenditure we had already incurred,

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA: May I know one thing after hearing the Chief Minister? May we get an assurance that for the temporary or permanent misappropriation of whatever amount it may be, the Commandant General will be tried in a Court?

Shri BISHNURAM MEDHI (Chief Minister): There is no case made against him for misappropriation because he sent the money to different areas. There was no criminal intention in him. This is absolutely clear and that is why no case lies against him.

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA: Will any enquiry be made whether he is liable to prosecution ?

Shri BISHNURAM MEDHI (Chief Minister): We have made enquiries and are satisfied that he drew the money and sent it to different areas for disbursement. There was no criminal intention on his part.

Maulavi FAIZNUR ALI: Mr. Chairman, the Mover of the Motion, Mr. Bhattacharyya, contend that it is neither a supplementary grant nor an additional grant. In that case he should have moved that whole Demand be rejected.

The CHAIRMAN: Will the hon. Member withdraw his Cut Motion ?

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA: In view of the assurance given by the Chief Minister, I beg leave of the House to withdraw my Cut Motion.

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

The CHAIRMAN: The question is that an additional amount of Rs. 19,700 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, 1956, for the administration of the head "29.—Police".

(The Motion was adopted).

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

Supplementary Demand No. 8

"36.—SCIENTIFIC DEPARTMENTS".

Shri OMEO KUMAR DAS (Minister): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg to move that an additional amount of Rs.1,888 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, 1956, for the administration of the head "36.—Scientific Departments."

				Rs.
I. Grant originally voted by the Assembly	..	..	..	20,500
II. Additional amount now required	..	..	..	1,888
III. Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for—				

Minor and sub-head		Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Additional amount now required		Total	
		General	Sixth Schedule	General	Sixth Schedule		
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1. B—Museums	19,458	..	1,200	..	1,200
2. Works-repairs	688	..	688
Total	19,458	..	1,888	..	1,888

EXPLANATORY NOTES

1. The additional amount is required to meet the expenses for payment of rent to the Kamarupa Anusandhan Samity for occupation of their two rooms by the Assam State Museum, Gauhati.

2. The amount is required for protection and maintenance of the ancient Monument "Merghor" of Chand Sadagor in the Gauhati Sub-division. In 1953-54 repairing works was done for which an amount of Rs. 1,800 was provided. This amount is not sufficient and an additional amount of Rs. 688 is required to complete the work. Hence this demand.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The Motion moved is that an additional amount of Rs.1,888 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, 1956 for the administration of the head "36.—Scientific Departments".

		Rs.				
I. Grant originally voted by the Assembly		20,500				
II. Additional amount now required		1,888				
III. Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for:—						
Minor and sub-head		Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Additional amount now required		Total
		General	Sixth Schedule	General	Sixth Schedule	
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. B.—Museums	—	19,458	..	1,200	..	1,200
2. Works-repairs	...	..	..	688	..	688
Total ..	..	19,458	..	1,888	..	1,888

Shri RADHA CHARAN CHOUDHURY: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that the provision of Rs.688 under Supplementary Demand No. 8, Major head "36.—Scientific Departments", Sub-head—2.—Works-repairs 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.1,888 do stand reduced by Re.1.

Sir, my intention of moving this Cut Motion is to criticise that the amount allotted is quite inadequate for the protection of an ancient monument. During 1953-54, an amount of Rs.1,800 was allotted for the same purpose; the amount sanctioned then and the amount allotted now are very small and, I think, this expenditure out of this money would be a mere waste. If really we want to protect and maintain an old monument like this we should provide sufficient money for tangible work.

We know Chand Sadagar was a rich Saudagar.

(A Voice:—Of Gauhati).

Of the whole of Assam. We should be proud of having such a great merchant, renowned in the history of Assam ; to keep his memory living, we should really develop and protect as far as practicable, the monument we have, especially, when Bengal claim him as their man and in order to show that he belongs to Assam, we should have sufficient proof by history and monuments that he is our man. To protect and develop this monument and its history, more money should be earmarked. The houses which are built there for the protection of the monument are of thatch and every time there is a storm it damages them. There should be permanent houses constructed of corrugated iron sheets. There are places of importance connected with the history of Chand Sadagar near about this place. There is a Beel which is known as Chanddubi, which name is derived from Chand Saudagar. There is a river called Kulshi river, which is known as Chander Khewa, this is also given after Chand Sadagar. The present place of Chhaygaon, was originally known as Chander-nagar. There is a place known as Bhati-Ziakur, where Lakhindar, Chand Sadagar's son, was treated by Uzas and he got there the sign of life and he got full life in a place named Ziakur. In this way, we have got a number of proofs, that Chand Sadagar belonged to Assam. Not only that when this place of monument was dug, 13 pieces of gold and a lot of silver ornaments were found in it. In last February, there was a public meeting in which Dr. B. Barua of Gauhati presided and the Executive Engineer of Gauhati was also present. They were greatly impressed seeing this place and hearing all these things and they were convinced that all these things should be developed, but, Sir, up till now no action has been taken by Government to maintain and protect them.

Sir, my intention of moving this Cut Motion is to draw the attention of the Government to the fact that if we want to develop and protect a thing of national importance, we should spend sufficient money in order to convert these Kutcha houses into permanent structures. Besides, there should be a Rest House there for visitors. There is a tank in the compound which should be renovated. The compound should be enclosed with strong fencing. This place is about $\frac{1}{4}$ mile away from the Trunk Road ; due to a bridge there the road is not motorable. This $\frac{1}{4}$ mile should be metalled for motor traffic so that visitors can have easy access. For these purposes Rs.40 to Rs.50 thousand will be required. This is not a big amount. So, I would request the Government that after making necessary enquiries, sufficient money should be spent

for maintaining and protecting this old monument. If the Government does not agree to give sufficient money, I request the House to accept my Motion.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The Cut Motion moved is that the provision of Rs.688 under Supplementary Demand No.8.—Major head—"36.—Scientific Departments", Sub-head—2.—Works—repairs 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. 1,888 do stand reduced by Re. 1.

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want to support the Cut Motion moved by my Friend, Shri Choudhury, because I think that the amount of Rs. 1,888 will be a mere wastage if the view as suggested by my Friend, Mr. Choudhury, is not taken by the Government. Sir, the subject matter of the present Motion is of great historical importance because at least so far as the districts of Goalpara, Kamrup, Darrang and parts of Nowgong are concerned, the story of Behula-Lakhindar is the most popular story for the people and it gives inspiration to the people from various points of view. Sir, we think that our Friend, Mr. Umaruddin, is a big person because he has got some timber trade with East Bengal, because he has got some kind of business outside Assam. But our Chand Sadagar had commercial connections not only with East Bengal but with far away places like Ceylon, Madras coast and so on. Seven "*dingis*" big vessels of his used to go to the seven seas and sell our commodities in far off lands and bring commodities from those areas here to Assam. The pride which Chand Sadagar had shown in the matter of his conviction is a thing which thrills our hearts even to-day. One after another all his seven sons were killed and yet he would not submit to what he did not think to be his conviction and this gives inspiration to us, to our younger generations for being courageous, for going outside the State in search of adventure and also for standing firm in their conviction. The devotion which he was shown by Menoka to her husband and affection to her children is a matter of pride for our mothers and sisters. The love shown by Behula to Lakhindar is a matter of pride for our young girls. The brotherly affection of the seven brothers, sons of Chand Sadagar, is an example to us. In every direction and from whatever angle we see, this story of Chand Sadagar is a story of great pride to us, so much so that there is a scramble now, a veritable competition to claim the pride of the place of birth of Chand Sadagar. We see that there have been claims from Bengal, specially East Bengal, that Chand

Sadagar was not really born in Assam but that he was born in Bengal. Even far distant places like Malabar and Maharashtra have also raised claims that Chand Sadagar belonged to them. We in Assam claim and very justifiably to the real birth place of Chand Sadagar was not in Bengal or Malabar or Maharashtra but in Assam, and we have monuments—historical monuments in support of our claims. We have the “Merghor”, the house of iron where Lakhindar was kept. This house was built of iron and steel where even insects could not enter. This shows the deftly workmanship and skill of the smithies of those days that could build a house of iron and steel where even insects could not enter and this speaks very highly of our workmen in the past. And therefore, it is only meet and proper that in view of the fact that we are to take inspiration from the past, stand on the present and aspire and build up the future we should do our best to bring these things to light and to make immortal the success and heroism of our ancestors. When we see that thousands and lakhs of rupees have been squandered away and thousands and lakhs of rupees have sometimes been surrendered because we could not spend them, it is but meet and proper that a bigger amount ought to be spent for making this monument a permanent one. We know that this cannot be done with only Rs. 688. Some money, it is true, was spent last year in this connection, but in all it would not come to more than 2 thousand rupees. So with this paltry sum this objective cannot be achieved. We have heard Mr. Chaudhury say that there are only some thatched houses there. These do not last long but will naturally be dilapidated in no time. So, we should at least have some tin houses nearabout ‘Chandubi’ lake which is a very beautiful spot and where tourists from outside could be invited and shown round. It is said that in that tank Chand Sadagar used to take his bath and there are also various kinds of fishes and the water of this tank is so transparent that when a crocodile runs in that tank, it can be seen with a naked eye—these are the things which we can show to our tourist. Sir, when we are giving so much importance to the tourist traffic, we should not be told that we have only one beauty spot in our State and that is Kaziranga, or that we have only one kind of wild animal and that is the rhinoceros. We can show to the tourists many things if only we have imagination and if we can spend a little money. It will be seen that this place is of great historical importance. It is said that the snake which came to bite Lakhindar to death passed over a rock and the marks are still there on the rock—I do not know whether it is true or only mythological—that is a different thing. It is

said that there is the Netaidhubuni Ghat at Dhubri—I don't know whether my Friend, Mr. Umaruddin, is interested in this, but Dhubri also is connected with the story of Chand Sadagar—where stopped the “*Vel*” or haft on which Lakhindar was being carried by Behula to the abode of Siva and his daughter Manasha. Any way, it is a long story. Millions of people are inspired by these stories and they transform the theme of these stories into innumerable folk songs and sing them with devotion and reverence. That is the spirit of the people. If our Government cannot associate with this spirit of the people, what sort of popular Government is this? Our duty is to be with the people, to share their feelings. We have money enough to squander away on the Home Guards, but we have no money to preserve these long-felt popular monuments. I, therefore, strongly support the Cut Motion moved by my Friend, Mr. Choudhury, and hope the House will also be pleased to accept the same.

Shri NILMANI PHOOKAN: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I oppose this Cut Motion on the very grounds which have been adduced by my Friend, Mr. Bhattacharyya. I do not think that by keeping these monuments only, Government will be in a position to satisfy the aspiration of the present generation regarding all these monuments of hallowed memories of the past. I should rather like to say that my Friend, ought to have brought in a Resolution which should have defined the general policy of the Government regarding all the monuments lying scattered all over the State. I am not speaking only of the monuments that are in Sibsagar alone, but I am talking of the monuments lying in the hills of Cachar and the district of Cachar also. Sir, the story of Behula and Lakhindar is so fascinating, so soul-stirring that it has drawn the covetous eye of our neighbouring sister, West Bengal, so much so that she tried her level best to include this part of the country of ours into her State.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I think these things do not come under a Supplementary Demand. Whether the amount is sufficient or not, that is the whole point.

Shri NILMANI PHOOKAN: Sir, I only want to suggest that these monuments should not only be kept intact, but our other institutions which are in keeping with the ideal and spirit associated with these ancient monuments should also be set up in and around these monuments.

Maulavi MUHAMMAD UMARUDDIN: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I only want to speak a few words. The question underlying this Cut Motion is this that the Government should have allotted adequate amounts for protection and preservation of structures which may be classed as 'monuments'. Now, Sir, most of these monuments have always got either historical or legendary significance. Sir, Government should first try to find out which of these monuments have historical and which legendary significance and which have nothing at all. Sir, I do not think that it is necessary to preserve all those monuments which have neither historical nor legendary background. Then again there are some monuments to determine the importance of which some excavation may be necessary.

Sir, the stories woven round the legendary figures of Behula and Lakhindar are held in great reverence by the people. It is a fact that they are popular not only among the Hindus but they are equally so even among the Muslims. In my childhood days I used to hear the story of Lakhindar from my grand mother, and I was very charmed to hear these things. Therefore, Sir, these stories are a source of inspiration to all our people. Therefore, it is necessary that some tangible steps should be taken to preserve them. But unfortunately Government have been dealing with the matter in a half-hearted manner. Sir, we have in our midst such people who have specialised in historical and antiquarian studies. They may, by research, require valuable knowledge about the origin and antecedents of these monuments. They should come to these places of ancient memories and try to find out the significance underlying these monuments. We have the Netai Dhubuni Ghat at Dhubri. I have seen signs of structures and buildings there. I have seen some iron bolts fixed to the rocks. But, Sir, still no attempt has been made to ascertain how the structures came to be there and what is the historical or legendary significance attached thereto. Sir, so is the case with Netai-Dhubunighat at Dhubri. If we try seriously to unearth historical facts of these monuments, we might find something more interesting and valuable about its past history, etc. Therefore, Sir, the amount of Rs.688 is nothing, in fact it is ridiculous to provide this small amount. The Education Department should provide more money for preservation of these monuments and also for research.

With these few words, Sir, I support the Cut Motion of Mr. Choudhury.

Shri BISWADEV SARMA: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Cut Motion is redundant. In the explanatory notes it is stated that the amount is required for protection and maintenance of that particular monument "Merghor" of Chand Sadagar in the Gauhati Subdivision. So the question of research and other things would not come in at all. The Cut Motion cannot be related to what Mr. Umaruddin has stated about research and other things.

Shri OMEO KUMAR DAS (Minister): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have listened to the speeches delivered by the Mover of the Cut Motion and the supporter, Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya. The object is mainly for improvement of the site, improvement of the road, and construction of a permanent building there. The Demand which is before this House is for two purposes. First, the amount of Rs.1,200 is required to meet the expenses for payment of rent to the Kamarupa Anusandhan Samity for occupation of their two rooms by the Assam State Museum at Gauhati, and secondly an amount of Rs. 688 is required for protection and maintenance of the ancient monument "Merghor" of Chand Sadagar in the Gauhati Subdivision. In 1953-54 repairing works were done for which an amount of Rs.1,800 was provided. This amount is found not sufficient and an additional amount of Rs.688 is required for maintenance of the work already done. But while Shri Radha-charan Choudhury was moving the Cut Motion he had brought in other new things with regard to construction of road, construction of permanent buildings and improvement of the whole site and Shri Bhattacharyya also, while supporting him, had brought in the mythological story of Chand Sadagar. Sir, I do not propose to take up the point raised by which more or less are related to the mythological story. Sir, I will only confine myself to the preservation of the ancient monuments. All ancient monuments in Assam are being looked after by the Central Government under the provisions of the Preservation of Ancient Monuments Act, and the State Museum Department also has taken great care of the historical findings and has been trying to preserve them in the Assam State Museum. Recently the Chief Minister visited Shri Surjya Pahar at Goalpara and he had instructed the State Museum Department to take immediate steps for proper preservation of the images, etc., and according to his instruction the State Museum Department has already taken steps in this direction. In Deopani Tea Estate in the Nambar area an image had been found and we have taken steps to preserve it and we have taken steps to bring the image that is found there to the State Museum. Sir, I

do not propose to take much time of the House. But I would only like to bring to the notice of the Mover of the Cut Motion that his object will not be served if he reduces the Demand. Therefore, I would request the hon. Mover of the Cut Motion to withdraw the Motion.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Choudhury what do you propose please ?

Shri RADHACHARAN CHOUDHURY : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, on the assurance given by the Government, I beg leave of the House to withdraw the Cut Motion.

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

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is that an additional amount of Rs. 1,888 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, 1956 for the administration of the head "36.—Scientific Departments".

(The Motion was adopted.)

Supplementary Demand No.9

"37.—EDUCATION."

Shri OMEO KUMAR DAS (Minister): On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs.5,29,239 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, 1956, for the administration of the head "37.—Education."

			Rs.
I. Grant originally voted by the Assembly	..	..	3,59,95,000
II Additional amount now required	..	..	5,29,239

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

Minor and sub-head (1)	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Additional amount now required		
	General	Sixth Schedule	General	Sixth Schedule	Total
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
NORMAL—					
1. University—					
A.—Grants to Universities ..	5,27,000	..	1,00,000	..	1,00,000
2. D.—Government Professional Colleges—					
(b) Civil Engineering College	40,350	..	81,425	..	81,425
3.L.—Grants to the Assam Pri- mary Education Board.	97,75,598	..	51,500	..	51,500
4. Special—					
M.—Government Special Schools—					
(c) Technical Education—					
(i) Industrial School ..	3,36,363	..	11,771	..	11,771
5. (ii) Civil Engineering Institutes, Gauhati,	1,58,290	..	74,642	..	74,642
Total—Normal	.. 1,08,37,601	..	3,19,338	..	3,19,338
Development Schemes (Five Year Plan)—					
Special—					
6. M.-2.—Government Special Schools—					
(c) Technical Education ..	3,98,430	..	1,39,900	..	1,39,900
7. T.-2.—Works—					
(a) Original works ..	75,000	2,000	70,001	..	70,001
Total—Development Scheme— Five Year Plan.	4,73,430	2,000	2,09,901	..	2,09,901
Grand Total	.. 1,13,11,031	2,000	5,29,239	..	5,29,239

EXPLANATORY NOTES

1. This additional amount is required for giving recurring grant to the Gauhati University for establishment of the post-graduate classes in Chemistry and Physics.

2. It has been decided to establish an Engineering College at Gauhati with effect from August, 1955 to meet the increased demands of Engineers in various Departments of the State Government, specially the State Public Works Department. This decision was made after the budget for 1955-56 had been framed. Hence it is necessary to make provision of this amount by Supplementary Demand. * * * *

3. The amount is required for the construction of buildings and purchase of equipments in connection with the opening of Basic Training Centre at Morigaon and extension of the Basic Training Centre at Hailakandi with a view to train Primary School teachers in Basic Training.

4. A sum of Rs. 18,500 was sanctioned last year for purchase of tools and equipments for His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales Institute of Engineering and Technology, Jorhat, under the scheme of introduction of National Cadet Corps. But the amount could not be utilised in full due to inability of firms to supply the materials indented for during the last financial year. A sum of Rs.11,771 had therefore to be surrendered. 50 per cent of the expenditure under this scheme will be borne by the Government of India as grants-in-aid. This is the last year for implementation of the said scheme. If the entire amount involved in the scheme cannot be utilised, the State Government will lose proportionate grants from the Government of India. Hence it is proposed to obtain the amount surrendered last year by Supplementary Demand in order to implement the scheme in full.

5. The amount of Rs. 74,642 is necessary for tools and plants for Assam Civil Engineering Institute, Gauhati, in connection with the introduction of National Cadet Corps. 50 per cent of this expenditure will be borne by the Government of India as grants-in-aid. A sum of Rs. 30,000 was sanctioned last year for the purpose, but the amount could not be utilised in full due to inability of firms to supply the materials indented for. A sum of Rs.10,407 had to be surrendered. The indented materials are expected to arrive during the current year from the firms concerned. Moreover, some new materials to the extent of Rs.64,235 are also proposed to be purchased during the current year with a view to implement the scheme in full as this is the last year for the scheme. Hence this Demand.

6. A sum of Rs.2,31,570 was sanctioned last year for the purpose of purchasing tools and equipments for His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales Institute of Engineering and Technology, Jorhat, under the Five Year Plan. But a sum of Rs.1,39,900 had to be surrendered due to the fact that the firms could not supply the materials in time. The materials indented for reached after the financial year was over. As such the bills of the firms could not be paid. Hence it is necessary to provide the above amount during the current year's budget.

7. A sum of Rs. 2,68,430 was sanctioned last year for the purpose of completing the construction works taken up in 1953-54 for His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales Institute of Engineering and Technology, Jorhat, under the Five Year Plan. But out of the above sanctioned amount, a sum of Rs.1,98,429 only could be spent during the last financial year due to non-availability of cement, etc., leaving a balance of Rs. 70,001 which was surrendered in that year. The works are required to be completed this year. Hence the above amount of Rs.70,001 is required to be provided during the current year by Supplementary Demand.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The Motion moved is that an additional amount of Rs. 5,29,239 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, 1956, for the administration of the head "37.—Education".

Rs.

I. Grant originally voted by the Assembly 3,59,95,000

II. Additional amount now required. 5,29,239

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

Minor and sub-head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Additional amount now required		
	General	Sixth Schedule	General	Sixth Schedule	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
NORMAL—					
1. University—					
A.—Grants to Universities ..	5,27,000	..	1,00,000	..	1,00,000
2. D.—Government Professional Colleges—					
(b) Civil Engineering College	40,350	..	81,425	..	81,425
3. L.—Grants to the Assam Primary Education Board.	97,75,598	..	51,500	..	51,500
4. Special—					
M.—Government Schools— Special					
(c)—Technical Education—					
(i) Industrial School ..	3,36,363	..	11,771	..	11,771
5. (ii) Civil Engineering Institute, Gauhati.	1,58,290	..	74,642	..	74,642
Total—Normal ..	1,08,37,601	..	3,19,338	..	3,19,338
Development Schemes (Five Year Plan.					
Special—					
6. M.-2.—Government Schools— Special					
(e) Technical Education ..	3,98,430	..	1,39,900	..	1,39,900
7. T.-2.—Works—					
(a) Original works ..	75,000	2,000	70,001	..	70,001
Total—Development Scheme— Five Year Plan.	4,73,430	2,000	2,09,901	..	2,09,901
Grand Total ..	1,13,11,031	2,000	5,29,239	..	5,29,239

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI: Sir, I am not moving my Cut Motion in view of the statement made yesterday.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The second Cut Motion standing in the name of Shri Ghana Kanta Gogoi is out of order.

The question is that an additional amount of Rs.5,29,239 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, 1956, for the administration of the head "37.—Education".

(The Motion was adopted).

Supplementary Demand No.10

"38.—MEDICAL."

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg to move that an additional amount of Rs. 1,64,369 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, 1956, for the administration of the head "38.—Medical".

	Rs.
I. Grant originally voted by the Assembly ..	70,48,600
II. Additional amount now required	1,64,369
III. Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for—	

Minor and sub-head (1)	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Additional amount now required		
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	Total
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
NORMAL—					
B.—Hospitals and Dispensaries—					
(a)—Ordinary dispensaries—Amount of expenditure in Kohima Civil Hospital for treatment of A. R. Personnel previously debited to A. R. Account written back.	..	..	..	98,769	98,769
Development Schemes (Five Year Plan)—D-2.—Medical Colleges and Schools—(b)—Assam Medical College Hospital, Dibrugarh—Contingencies.	5,03,400	..	65,600	..	65,600
Total	5,03,400	..	65,600	98,769	1,64,369

EXPLANATORY NOTES

Normal B.—The accounts relating to the maintenance of the Kohima Civil Hospital for the years 1948-49 to 1952-53 could not be adjusted for want of actual expenditure directly incurred by the Inspector General of Assam Rifles in respect of the Kohima Civil Hospital against G.I's. contribution of a ceiling of Trs. 75 per year to Government of Assam. The actual figure is now reported by Accountant General, Assam. The adjustment of the amount of Rs. 1,08,853 against the equivalent amount of provision made in the State for 1954-55 for accommodation of the charges on A.R. Block, Kohima has been made by the Accountant General, in the accounts for March 1955. The total expenditure being Rs.1,66,940 the short provision of Rs.58,087 is required to be provided in the current year's budget.

The actual expenditure incurred on the A.R. Block for the year 1953-54 being Rs.40,682 as reported by Accountant General is now necessary to be provided in the current year's budget for the final adjustment of Accounts.

Therefore, a total sum of Rs.98,769—(Rs.58,087 + Rs.40,682) is required to be provided in the current year's budget.

Development Schemes (Five Year Plan)—

D-2.—The sanction of a grant-in-aid of Rs. 65,600 was recieved from the Government of India towards the end of the last financial year for the specific purpose of equipping the T. B. Hospital attached to the Assam Medical College Hospital, Dibrugarh. This amount has been accounted for by the Accountant General, Assam, as receipts of the State Government by book adjustment. It is now proposed to incur the expenditure during the current year on purchase of the required equipments for which Budget provision does not exist. Hence the present Supplementary Demand is necessary.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The Motion Moved is that an additional amount of Rs.1,64,369 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, 1956, for the administration of the head "38.—Medical."

		Rs.
I. Grant originally voted by the Assembly	..	70,48,600
II. Additional amount now required	.. ..	1,64,369

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

Minor and sub-head (1)	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Additional amount now required		Total (6) Rs.
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	
	(2) Rs.	(3) Rs.	(4) Rs.	(5) Rs.	
NORMAL—					
B.—Hospitals and Dispensaries— (a)—Ordinary dispensaries—Amount of expenditure in Kohima Civil Hospital for Treatment of A. R. Personnel previously debited to A. R. Account written back.	..	..	..	98,769	98,769
Development Schemes (Five-Year Plan)—D-2,—Medical Colleges and Schools—(b)—Assam Medical College Hospital, Dibrugarh—Contingencies.	5,03,400	..	65,600	..	65,600
Total	5,03,400	..	65,600	98,769	1,64,369

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI: On a point of information, Sir, regarding D-2 of the same Demand in page 14, I would like to know whether the amount intended to be donated by the two persons for construction of a T. B. Hospital at Dibrugarh has already been given.

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister): The buildings are already under construction according to the specification given by the Public Works Department.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is that an amount of Rs.1,64,369 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, 1956, for the administration of the head "38.—Medical".

(The Motion was adopted).

Supplementary Demand No.11.

“39.—PUBLIC HEALTH”.

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg to move that an additional amount Rs.3,76,506 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, 1956 for the administration of the head “39.—Public Health.”

	Rs.
I. Grant originally voted by the Assembly	59,51,200
II. Additional amount now required	3,76,506

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

Minor and sub-head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Additional amount now required		Total
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
39. Public Health—Development Scheme (Five-Year Plan).	8,500	2,500	30,000	..	30,000
1. A. 2.—Public Health Establishment (a) Maternity and Child Welfare Scheme—grants-in-aid.					
2. C. 2.—Epidemic diseases (b) T. B. Organisation—Original Works.	..	..	91,200	..	91,200
Development Scheme (Five-Year Plan) Central Sector.					
3. A. 2.—Public Health Establishment (a) (1) Maternity and Child Welfare Scheme.	..	..	2,55,306	..	2,55,306
Total	8,500	2,500	3,76,506	..	3,76,506

EXPLANATORY NOTES

1. The amount of Rs. 30,000 was sanctioned as grants-in-aid to the Gauhati Public Hospital Trust Committee for construction of quarters for staff attached to the Maternity Home at Gauhati. The amount was advanced from the Contingency Fund and paid to the Committee. The Supplementary Demand is now required to regularise the advance.

2. The amount is required to complete the incomplete works of construction of the 5 T. B. Clinics at Tezpur, Nowgong, Barpeta, Silchar and North Lakhimpur during 1955-56. An amount of Rs.1,11,700 was provided during 1954-55 for the construction of T. B. Clinics. Out of this amount, Rs. 20,500 only could be utilised last year and the balance was surrendered.

3. 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 two-thirds during 1955-56. 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 latter part of 1954, no budget provision could be made. With a view to implement the scheme during the current financial year, the Supplementary Demand is necessary.

Recurring—

	Rs.
(i) Pay of Establishment	37,160
(ii) Allowances and Honoraria	40,998
(iii) Contingencies (N.C.)	1,05,600
(iv) Other Contract Contingencies. ..	24,000

Total—Recurring 2,07,758

Non-recurring	.. .. .	47,548
Contingencies	.. .. .

Total 2,55,306

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The Motion moved is that an additional amount of Rs.3,76,506 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, 1956, for the administration of the head “39.—Public Health”.

Rs.

I. Grant originally voted by the Assembly	59,51,200
II. Additional amount now required	3,76,506

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

Minor and sub-head (1)	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Additional amount now required		Total (6)
	General (2)	Sixth Schedule Areas (3)	General (4)	Sixth Schedule Areas (5)	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
39.—Public Health—Development Scheme (Five-Year Plan)—					
1. A. 2.—Public Health Establishment (a) Maternity and Child Welfare Scheme—Grants-in-aid.	8,500	2,500	30,000	..	30,000
2. C. 2.—Epidemic diseases—(b) T. B. Organisation—Original Works.	..	..	91,200	..	91,200
Development Scheme (Five-Year Plan)—Central Sector.					
3. A. 2.—Public Health Establishment (a) (1) Maternity and Child Welfare Scheme.	..	..	2,55,306	..	2,55,306
Total	8,500	2,500	3,76,506	..	3,76,506

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI: On a point of information, Sir, No. 2 in page 15—Does T.B. come under the category of Public Health ?

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister): Clinics come under the Public Health Department.

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI: I think only Kala-azar, Dysentery, etc., come under this head.

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister): They come under the Public Health Department. The list has been extended.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is that on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, an additional amount of Rs.3,76,506 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, 1956, for the administration of the head "39.—Public Health".

(The Motion was adopted.)

Supplementary Demand No.12.

"40,—AGRICULTURE".

Shri RAMNATH DAS (Minister): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg to move that an additional amount of Rs. 1,14,444 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, 1956, for administration of the head "40.—Agriculture."

Rs.

I. Grant originally voted by the Assembly	72,54,300
II. Additional amount now required	1,14,444

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

Minor and sub-head (1)	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Additional amount now required		
	General	Sixth Schedule	General	Sixth Schedule	Total
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
NORMAL—					
A.—Direction—					
(1) Pay of Officers (Officer on special duty).	20,200	..	4,800	..	4,800
(2) Pay of Establishment ..	26,600	..	1,080	..	1,080
(3) Allowances and Honoraria ..	14,300	..	3,760	..	3,760
(4) Contingencies	9,600	..	2,000	..	2,000
F.—Agricultural Experiments and Research—					
2. (i) (c) Bokajan Sugarcane Project.	..	..	26,934	..	26,934
3. (i) (w) Scheme for Model Agro-economic Experiments.	..	..	8,770	..	8,770
4. (i) (x) Weed Control Scheme ..	..	..	7,360	..	7,360
5. K.—Works.—					
(a) (i) Original Works	1,04,000	33,500	..	13,678	13,678
IV. Development Scheme (Five-Year Plan Central).					
1-3. Special Rural Uplift Schemes—					
6. (d) Additional Extension Training Centre, Gauhati (Khana-para).	1,77,200	..	26,062	..	26,062
7. (e) Workshop Extension Training Centre, Jorhat.	64,000	..	20,000	..	20,000
Total	4,15,900	33,500	1,00,766	13,678	1,14,444

EXPLANATORY NOTES

1. The excess expenditure is required in connection with the entertainment of an officer on special duty (Agricultural Marketing) with one office Assistant and a Peon to study the marketing problem of Agricultural products. As the Scheme was sanctioned after the budget for 1955-56 was framed, necessary provision could not be made in the original budget and hence the demand.

2. Government decided to dispose of the Bokajan Sugarcane Project to a private party and as such, no provision was made in the Budget for 1955-56. But Government have since decided to retain the Project for another year or till such time they formulate their policy in matters of industrialisation. An amount of Rs. 6,734 is required for running the Project upto June, 1955, was provided by an advance from the Contingency Fund. Hence the demand.

3. The amount is required to meet the expenditure for the implementation of the Scheme for Model Agronomic Experiments in Assam. The Scheme was sanctioned after the budget for 1955-56 was framed and as such, necessary provision could not be made in the original budget and hence the demand.

4. The amount is required to meet the expenditure for the implementation of the Scheme for Weed Control in Assam. The Scheme was sanctioned after the budget for 1955-56 was framed and as such, necessary provision could not be made in the original budget and hence the demand.

5. A sum of Rs.18,678 was sanctioned for construction of buildings, under the Ginger Research Scheme at Umsning in February, 1955. Rupees 5,000 only was expended last year and the balance of Rs. 13,678 was surrendered. The buildings are complete now and the contractor is to be paid. There exists no provision for this purpose in the current year's budget. Hence the demand.

6. The amount of Rs. 26,062 represents the additional cost of construction of the buildings for the Additional Extension Training Centre. Out of this, a sum of Rs. 15,000 will be borne by the Government of India and the balance by the State Government.

7. Funds provided in the last year's budget for the construction of the buildings for Workshop Extension Training Centre, Jorhat, could not be utilised for want of materials and as such, it has been necessary to provide Rs.20,000 by this supplementary demand in addition to the existing provision in the budget. The entire expenditure will be borne by the Ford Foundation.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The Motion moved is that an additional amount of Rs.1,14,444, 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 administration of the head "40.—Agriculture".

Rs.

I. Grant originally voted by the Assembly	72,54,300
II. Additional amount now required	1,14,444
III. Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for—	

Minor and sub-head (1)	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Additional amount now required		
	General	Sixth Schedule	General	Sixth Schedule	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. NORMAL—					
A.—Direction—					
(1) Pay of Officers (Officer on special duty).	20,200	..	4,800	..	4,800
(2) Pay of Establishment ..	26,600	..	1,080	..	1,080
(3) Allowances and Honoraria ..	14,300	..	3,760	..	3,760
(4) Contingencies	9,600	..	2,000	..	2,000
F.—Agricultural Experiments and Research—					
2. (i) (c) Bokajan Sugarcane Project.	..	..	26,934	..	26,934
3. (i) (w) Scheme for Model Agro-nomic Experiments.	..	..	8,770	..	8,770
4. (i) (x) Weed Control Scheme..	..	..	7,360	..	7,360
5. K.—Works.—					
(a) (i) Original Works.	1,04,000	33,500	..	13,678	13,678
IV. Development Scheme (Five-Year Plan Central).					
i-3. Special Rural Uplift Schemes—					
6. (d) Additional Extension Training Centre, Gauhati (Khana-para).	1,77,200	..	26,062	..	26,062
7. (e) Workshop Extension Training Centre, Jorhat.	64,000	..	20,000	..	20,000
Total	4,15,900	33,500	1,00,766	13,678	1,14,444

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that the provision of Rs.26,934, under Supplementary Demand No.12, Major head—40.—Agriculture, Minor head—F.—Agricultural Experiments and Research, Sub-head—2.(i)(c)—Bokajan Sugarcane Project, at page 17 of the List of Supplementary Demands, be reduced by Re.1, *i.e.*, the amount of the whole Supplementary Demand of Rs.1,14,444 do stand reduced by Re.1.

Sir, my whole purpose is to discuss the advisability of keeping the Bokajan Sugarcane Project as a Government Project

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Before we proceed, we had better know the position of the Supplementary Demand. For information of the House, I would like to make it clear. "It is a well established law prevailing in the House of Commons, our Central Assembly and in our Assembly also that the scope of discussion on Cut Motions on Supplementary Demands is very limited. No question of policy in regard to the main grant to which the Supplementary Demand relates should be raised. Censure Motions should confine to criticism of necessity or otherwise of the Supplementary Demand only. In an economy Cut Motion no censure is allowed. Local grievances should not be ventilated in a Cut Motion on Supplementary Demands. Hon. Members may, however, refuse or reduce the whole or any particular item of the demand and should state their reasons for refusing or reducing the demand on particular item of the demand. Hon. Members' remarks must be confined to the grounds given by the Treasury Benches stating the necessity for the Supplementary Demands. Applying these criteria, I am afraid, I shall have to declare many Cut Motions tabled, as out of order."

So I rule that this Cut Motion is out of order.

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that the provision of Rs. 26,934, under Supplementary Demand No. 12, Major-head—40.—Agriculture, Minor head—F—Agricultural Experiments and Research, Sub-head 2(i)(c)—Bokajan Sugarcane Project, at page 17 of the List of Supplementary Demands, be reduced by Re.1, *i.e.*, the amount of the whole Supplementary Demand of Rs. 1,14,444 do stand reduced by Re.1.

Sir, my purpose in moving this Cut Motion is to criticise the excess expenditure for the Bokajan Sugarcane Project.

I want to confine myself to one particular item and that particular item is with regard to an amount of Rs.6,734, the proposed excess expenditure of the Bokajan Sugarcane Project. We find in the Explanatory Note No.2—"Government decided to dispose of the Bokajan Sugarcane Project to a private party and as such, no provision was made in the Budget for 1955-56..." So, Sir, now has come a demand for which there was no provision in the General Budget, and secondly, we should see that here the expenditure is not for some new project, but a project which was in the hands of the Government for which in some fond and unrealised expectation, Government decided not to make any demand. ("গছত কঠাল—ওঠত তেল,—নৌ খাওতে ঢেল বেলে"।

(A voice—ক' মতলব হয় ইংকা ?)

Government expected that some private gentleman would come and oblige the Government by purchasing the project, and in expectation of that, they decided not to make any demand. Now, why did this fresh demand come in the form of a Supplementary Demand ? How does Rule 125 of the Assam Legislative Assembly guide us in the matter ? If this was a demand which was originally granted by the Assembly and was now found to be inadequate, a Supplementary Demand may be raised and the matter may be discussed on the floor of the House and decision thereon may be taken. If the amount demanded is for some new service not contemplated in the annual financial statement for the year then also a Supplementary Demand is justified.

Thus it is in urgent and exceptional exigencies of the situation, that a Supplementary Demand may be considered necessary by the Government as well as by this House.

It is not a fact that a new project has come in. The fact is that the Government either purposely or due to ignorance or due to some other motive had made certain wild expectation or an unreal expectation and therefore this Supplementary Demand has come before the House. If the Government brings a Demand in this way by the backdoor I or anybody cannot be shut out from discussing the policy. Does it go well if the Government at one time decided to abandon it and at another time they have decided to renew it and again they decide to abandon it? Let us not make any expenditure on it, if that is the case. In this case I charge the Government with wilful negligence. Though even a stronger term could

justifiably have been used, I say that this is a wilful negligence on the part of the Government. Without making any such provision the Government could have come with a token Demand of one rupee during the general Budget Session and we could have taken the opportunity of discussing the matter and could give suggestion whether this demand should be or should not be there or it should be handed over to the Co-operative Society or not. Therefore, Sir, the main purpose of my moving this Cut Motion is to charge the Government with taking this backdoor method and thus depriving the House from discussing a certain important matter. This is a very serious charge, and I hope the Government will give a proper answer to this. If the Government can satisfy us with the answer then we might have no objection to grant it. In this connection we may suggest that Government, in view of the fact that it is about the sugarcane project, would have done well by making a statement because in a way it is necessary. Now, because a backdoor means has been adopted, this is my first criticism of the Government that Government has not been fair and honest. They may have a good intention, but so far as this action is concerned it is not honest.

My second charge is with regard to the sugar mill affairs. We wanted to know more about it with certain details, because the Government, as I understand, is going to invest an amount of 10 lakhs of rupees. I wanted to know more about the Government policy with regard to the sugarcane project and with regard to the necessity or otherwise of a sugar mill and what help the Government could give in this regard.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question of sugar mill cannot come here.

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA: Because it is with regard to nationalisation of industries. As far as I understand, this project is not an economic plan but it is an experimental measures and we want to discuss whether this experiment has succeeded or not and what is the purpose of abandoning this project by the Government and whether this experiment is going to be handed over to anybody else. All these points crop up and we are kept in the dark in this respect. So, Sir, my purpose is to get more light about the matter.

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

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Cut Motion moved is:

That the provision of Rs.26,934 under Supplementary Demand No.12, Major head—40.—Agriculture, Minor head—F—Agricultural Experiments and Research, Sub-head—2(i)(c)—Bokajan Sugarcane Project, at page 17 of the List of Supplementary Demands, be reduced by Re.1, *i.e.*, the amount of the whole Supplementary Demand of Rs. 1,14,444 do stand reduced by Re.1.

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI: Sir, may I at the outset draw your attention to Rule 125 of the Assembly Rules regarding this Demand? It says :

“125(1) The Governor may from time to time allot a day for the presentation of a statement for supplementary or additional expenditure if:—

(i) the amount authorised by the Appropriation Act, in respect of a particular service for the current financial year is found to be insufficient for the purpose of that year or when a need has arisen during the current financial year for supplementary or additional expenditure upon some new service not contemplated in the annual financial statement for that year.” Then, Sir, I may refer you to Rule 126 which reads as:

“126(1) A demand may be presented to the Assembly for a supplementary or additional or excess grant in respect of any demand for grant to which the Assembly has previously refused its assent, or in respect of the amount which the Assembly has previously reduced.” But in this respect this is not the case and therefore my submission is that this Demand cannot come. My Friend, Mr. Bhattacharyya, has rightly said that this is changed in the Government policy. For a change of policy on the part of the Government, the Government cannot come with a Supplementary Demand and thereby depriving us from criticising the policy. Governor cannot come forward with a new policy. Here it clearly says that “Government decided to dispose of the Bokajan Sugarcane Project to a private party and as such no provision was made in the Budget for 1955-56”. In this case it is a matter of policy and not whether we are against the Bokajan Project or not. We have not been given opportunity to discuss that and today when Government has come forward with a new demand for additional money then also it is a matter of a new policy and we cannot be shut out

from discussing that policy. So either the whole grant will have to be revised or we should be allowed to discuss the policy and in discussing the policy certain important matters are to be considered clearly because the explanatory note states, "But Government have since decided to retain the project for another year till such time they formulate their policy in matters of industrialisation." Here is an important point. An important event has happened in the meantime which forces us to discuss the matter anew because meanwhile a Co-operative Sugar Society has been formed and shares are being sold and it is a step towards industrialisation.

In view of this whether it is necessary to keep this project in the hands of Government or not is a point which it is necessary for this House to discuss.

Then we find that "an amount of Rs.6,734 is required for running the project upto June, 1955 was provided by an advance from the Contingency Fund". Here is another point for objection. Contingency Fund is not meant for purposes such as this, *i.e.*, a purpose which was abandoned by Government. The Contingency Fund is to be used for a purpose which was sanctioned by the House and not for a purpose which was not sanctioned by the House.

Shri BISWADEV SARMA: On a point of information, Sir, at what time the policy was abandoned ?

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA: This is what Government should inform us.

Shri BISWADEV SARMA: How can you say that the policy was abandoned ? The previous policy is continuing as the project was maintained by the Contingency Fund.

(*A voice* :—Read page 17.)

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Mr. Goswami, are you raising any point of order or you are discussing the demand ?

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI: A point of order was raised in course of the speech of my Friend, Mr. Bhattacharyya, and I am speaking on that.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: He did not raise any point of order. A point of order must be definite.

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI: In that case I raise a point of order that this demand is *ultra vires*.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Yes, I can understand that.

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI: My first point is that this demand is *ultra vires*. My second point is that even if it is taken to be *intra vires*, we want to have a fuller statement from the Government on certain points before we give our sanction to this grant, *viz.*, whether it is a fact that this Bokajan Sugarcane Project has been running at a loss ; if so, what is the use of keeping it ? Secondly, if Government have decided to promote the sugar mill industry through a private, semi-Government or a co-operative enterprise, is it not necessary for Government to give it to some private party so that the private party can on its own initiative develop this project ? These are points on which we want clarification from Government. Until this clarification is forthcoming this demand cannot be sanctioned.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Goswami, in one and the same breath you are saying that the demand is *ultra vires* and again that you want some clarification before the demand can be sanctioned. You should be clear in your mind.

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI: I am clear about it, Sir. First of all I have raised a point of order. That point of order is that this demand cannot come in this way.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Yes, what has the Hon'ble Minister got to say ?

Shri RAMNATH DAS (Minister): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we find in Rule 125(1)(i) that if "the amount authorised by the Appropriation Act, in respect of a particular service for the current financial year is found to be insufficient for the purposes of that year or when a need has arisen during the current financial year for supplementary or additional expenditure upon some new service not contemplated in the annual financial statement for that year", a supplementary demand can be brought in. Regarding this project, Sir, I have already stated in the explanatory notes that once we decided to close it by selling the farm to a private party, who wanted to start a mill in that area. Therefore, Sir, we did not make any budget provision for running the project in the current financial year. But

subsequently Government have decided under the Second Five Year Plan to start a sugar mill through the Co-operative Department. When that decision was taken, the previous decision to allow a private party to run a sugar mill was reviewed. With that revision of our decision, we had to run this project for the current financial year also. My Friend, Mr. Bhattacharyya, got excited because the real fact was not properly explained in the explanatory notes. I have now given the facts he wanted to know.

With regard to the point of order raised by my Friend, Mr. Goswami, I want to say, Sir, that this project has become a new scheme. We decided to abandon the project and so we did not make any budget provision. But due to exigencies of circumstances, we decided to run it and to run it as a new scheme. So, the whole demand for running the project for the whole year has got to be put before this Hon'ble House for sanction.

Maulavi FAIZNUR ALI: As an additional demand.

Shri RAMNATH DAS (Minister): Yes, Sir, a new demand. Therefore, the point of order raised by my Friend, Mr. Goswami, falls through. As regards my Friend, Mr. Bhattacharyya, I would like to say that when I have stated the reasons for once taking the decision to close it and then again reviewing that decision, I hope he would not mind now to give approval to the demand that I have humbly brought before this Hon'ble House.

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA: On a point of information, Sir. We have got here an Appendix—Appendix A—showing the list of new schemes proposed to be included in the Budget for 1955-56. The Minister has just now contended that this is a new scheme, an additional commitment. Then it ought to have come in this list. Is it an omission due to inadvertence or has it been purposely done?

Shri RAMNATH DAS (Minister): I think it is not necessary to include this in the list, as the Bokajan Sugarcane Project has been running for some years.

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA: Then it is not a new scheme.

Shri RAMNATH DAS (Minister): It is new in the sense that the demand for this was not included in the current year's Budget. It would have been included in the list of new schemes had it been absolutely new. But it was not so as all the hon. Members of the House knew about it before. So, this item was not included in the list.

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA: Sir, on a point of clarification, I say that if it was a new scheme in regard to which this Demand has been made, it should have been in the list of new schemes proposed to be included in the Budget for 1955-56. The Minister may say that at the time of preparation of the Budget it was thought that it should be abandoned, but as it was not abandoned it has been brought as an additional one. As it is not a new scheme it was not there in the Budget for 1955-56. It is strange that this particular item was not seen there in the list of new schemes appended to the Supplementary Demand also. I want to know from the Minister whether it was an un-intentional omission or whether it was not shown purposely.

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI: On a point of information, Sir, the Minister says that this is a new scheme, at the same breath he says that this is not a new scheme.

Now, this amount of Rs. 6,734 has already been spent. If we are not given details of the expenditure how can we give approval? If the Minister says it is the continuation of an old scheme, he should clearly state so and in no case a policy matter should be brought through the backdoor to hoodwink us as to its real purpose and shut us out for expressing our views.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I have heard Mr. Goswami and the Minister. Of course, it is a fact that when a new scheme is taken up and is sought to be brought before this House more details should be given so that all Members can understand the implication of the demand. In this case details are lacking.

Shri RAMNATH DAS (Minister): I have admitted that.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER : At any rate, the Minister has given details and the House is apprised of the necessity of this demand. Of course, it is known to the hon. Members that Supplementary Demands can come in two circumstances.

One is insufficient money of the grant, which was not foreseen at the time of passing of the main demand and the other is that a new scheme is contemplated which could not be foreseen, money for which is very urgently required in the interest of the country, which involves policy of the Government. In this particular case I find that exigency of circumstances demands that such an amount is necessary. Therefore, the contention put forward does not hold good. So, I allow the Minister to move this Supplementary Demand and I take it as a new scheme.

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI: Now, I want to speak a few words in support of the Cut Motion.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You cannot.

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI: As you have held that this is a new scheme and it involves a policy, and that Government can come forward with a new scheme and when it is a new scheme and involves a matter of policy, we can speak on its merit.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: No. You are roaming about.

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI: I will confine myself to the words written in black and white in the Explanatory Note of the Motion.

Now, I feel, it is difficult for us to give approval of this grant, unless we know from the Minister-in-charge whether it is a fact that this Bokajan Sugar Project has been running at a loss and if so, we must be told about the causes of the loss. We do not want to sanction money for an eternal losing concern.

Second point is, we have decided, as the Minister has himself said, to have a sugar mill through the agency of a Co-operative Society; whether in view of that policy, it is necessary to keep these things in the hands of Government? Will it not be advisable to hand them over to the Co-operative Society or to some individual immediately, because on the Society will lie the duty of growing sugarcane and manufacturing sugar? If I understand clearly that is the policy of Government, I do not understand why this farm is to be further managed by Government. Unless a clarification is given on this, we cannot approve of this amount.

Shri RAMNATH DAS (Minister): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I think Mr. Goswami is wrong to think that when a decision has been made by the Government to run a sugar mill by a Co-operative Society in Assam, the running of this farm should be left to the Co-operative Society. Sir, I do not know on what basis Mr. Goswami has come to that conclusion and also I do not know whether Mr. Goswami is aware of the fact that in other States where the sugar factories are run by private enterprises, the sugarcane farms which are mainly for research purposes are maintained and run by the Government.

It is not necessary that the party who runs a mill should necessarily run a farm. In different circumstances different methods may be taken. Sir, the farm at Bokajan is in the nature of a research one and it has been running at a loss because it is being run as a research project. Sir, when researches are undertaken, one should not always think of making profit, in that case no research can be undertaken.

Adjournment

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

(After lunch).

***Shri RAMNATH DAS (Minister):** Mr. Speaker, Sir, before lunch I was replying to the points raised by my Friend, Mr. Goswami. He wanted to know from me whether the farm is being run at a loss or at profit. Secondly, he said that in his opinion the Bokajan Farm should be handed over to the Co-operative Society formed for starting the sugar factory. Sir, I have already stated that the farm need not necessarily be given over to the Co-operative Society. During the recent visit of the expert committee which came to Assam to examine the sugarcane position, that committee also examined whether the factory can be started at Golaghat or not. It was explained to us by Mr. Lal Chand, who was the Chairman of that Committee that even though the factory is proposed to be started by the Co-operative Society, there should be a developmental

**Speech not corrected.*

farm which should be run by Government itself. So, Sir, although the sugar factory is proposed to be run by a Co-operative Society, a farm which should be something of the nature of a demonstration farm, should be run by Government. Under the circumstances I do not agree with Mr. Goswami that this farm should be handed over to the Co-operative Society.

As regards the question of loss and profit raised by the hon. Member, I have already stated that the farm has been run on an experimental basis, and therefore, it cannot always be expected that such a farm will always be run on profit. The sugarcane plants grown here are selected by the Research Section at Jorhat. Therefore, even though the farm is run at a loss, the blame should not be thrown on the Government.

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI: On a point of information, Sir, what is the total area under sugarcane cultivation in that project ?

***Shri RAMNATH DAS (Minister):** The total area, as far as I know is 12 thousand acres.

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI: My question is what is the total area under sugarcane cultivation in that project ?

***Shri RAMNATH DAS (Minister):** I am sorry, I am not in a position to give the reply at once. But I know the area of the whole project. This question was not raised by Mr. Goswami before. Therefore, I did not make any attempt to ascertain that fact. But I have replied to the question as to whether the farm is being run on a loss or profit already. As I have already explained that it is not possible to agree with Mr. Goswami when he said that as the factory is going to run on co-operative basis, the farm should be handed over to the Co-operative Society. Hon. Member wanted to know only about these two points, and as I have already replied to the points raised by him, I would now request him to withdraw his Cut Motion.

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA: Sir, the Hon. Minister has not replied to the points raised by me.

***Shri RAMNATH DAS (Minister):** I think I have replied to the points raised by the hon. Member. But if he now categorically state the points to which I have not replied, I will then try to reply to his points.

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA: My categorical question is, what is the exact area which is under sugar-cane cultivation ?

Shri RAMNATH DAS (Minister): Sir, I have already replied that I am not in a position to reply to that question off-hand.

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI: What is the income and what is the expenditure ?

Shri RAMNATH DAS (Minister): Sir, I have already stated that we are running at a loss. Then how can this question arise ?

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI: Loss is understood, but what is the actual expenditure and what is the actual income ?

Shri RAMNATH DAS (Minister): We are getting about Rs.11 thousand annually.

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI : The most material points is the acreage. If it is a very big farm, the acreage will necessarily be big. So far my information goes, the acreage under cultivation in the farm is over 100 acres. If it is so, it cannot be an experimental farm.

Shri RAMNATH DAS (Minister): I do not see, Sir, how Mr. Goswami can say that a farm with 100 acres under cultivation cannot be on experimental basis.

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA: Sir, I beg leave of the House to withdraw the Cut Motion.

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

Mr. SPEAKER: The question is that an additional amount of Rs. 1,14,444 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, 1956, for administration of the head "40.—Agriculture."

(The Motion was adopted).

Supplementary Demand No.13

"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. 9,41,270 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1956, for the administration of the head "41.—Veterinary".

Rs.

I. Grant originally voted by the Assembly	26,24,300
II. Additional amount now required	9,41,270
III. Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for—	

Minor and sub-head (1)	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Additional amount now required		Total (6)
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
NORMAL—					
1. E.—Breeding Operations—					
(b) Schemes—Sponsored by I. C. A. R. Scheme for studying cross-breeding of cattle in hilly and heavy rainfall areas in Assam—					
Pay of officers	2,475	..	2,475
Pay of Establishment	6,006	..	6,006
Allowances and Honoraria	6,762	..	6,762
Contingencies	42,915	..	42,915
Total	58,158	..	58,158
2. F.—Other charges—					
(a) Live-stock Farms—					
(iv) Dibrugarh Cattle Farm—					
Contingencies	42,100	2,30,872	..	2,30,872
Development Schemes (Art. 275)—					
3. A. I. Superintendence—					
Pay of Establishment	3,300	..	3,300
Allowances and Honoraria	1,430	..	1,430
Total	4,730	..	4,730

Minor and sub-head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Additional amount required		now
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	Total
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
(1)	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES (FIVE-YEAR PLAN).					
2.—Hospitals and Dispensaries—(a) Veterinary Vaccine Section—					
Pay of officers	2,100	..	2,100
Pay of Establishment	5,900	3,150	..	3,150
Allowances and Honoraria	4,400	3,270	..	3,270
Contingencies	50,800	15,050	..	15,050
Total	61,100	23,570	..	23,570
2.—Other Charges— (a) Scheme for increase Milk Supply in Khanapara, Barpeta and Dibrugarh Cattle Farm.					
(b) Pay of Establishment	4,620	2,000	..	2,000
(c) Allowances and Honoraria.	..	3,800	1,000	..	1,000
(d) Contingencies	1,50,000	4,12,700	..	4,12,700
Total	1,58,420	4,15,700	..	4,15,700
2.—Works—					
Original Works—					
Electrification of building of the Biological products, Vaccine Section.	5,000	..	5,000
Buildings of increase Milk Supply Scheme.	2,03,240	..	2,03,240
Total	2,08,240	..	2,08,240
Grand Total	9,41,270	..	9,41,270

EXPLANATORY NOTES

1. The Scheme for studying cross-breeding of cattle in hilly and heavy rainfall areas in Assam has been sanctioned at a total cost of Rs.1,30,850 for a period of four years with effect from 1st April, 1955. The Scheme is to be jointly financed by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research and the State Government on 50: 50 basis except expenditure for rent of building which is to be entirely borne by the State Government. The sum of Rs. 58,158 which represents the expenditure for the current year is to be provided by Supplementary Demand. This amount could not be provided in the original budget as the sanction from Indian Council of Agricultural Research was received only in January, 1955. Hence the Supplementary Demand is necessary.

2. The amount of Rs.2,30,872 represents the acquisition cost for the land of the Dibrugarh Dairy-cum-Poultry Farm. The existing farm is situated on land taken on lease and the term of the lease having expired, the owner of the land served notice to make over the land to him. As the land is badly needed for the Farm, it is proposed to acquire it. Hence the aforesaid amount is essentially required. It could not be provided in the original budget as the acquisition proceedings could not be completed earlier. An advance of Rs. 2,30,872 has been sanctioned from Contingency Fund as the payment for cost of land acquisition has to be made immediately. So the Supplementary Demand is necessary.

3. A. I.—Superintendence.—The Headquarters staff at Gauhati under the Director of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary for doing Art. 275 works was sanctioned last year and this has been continued this year. Provision for this staff does not exist in the current year's budget as the sanction for the staff was issued late last year. Hence the Supplementary grant for Rs.4,730 is necessary.

4. The additional amount of Rs. 23,570 is required to expand the existing Veterinary Vaccine Section at Gauhati to a full-fledged Biological Products Section. The necessity for such a full-fledged Section in this State is keenly felt. As the expenditure is essential a Supplementary Demand is necessary.

5. (b) & (c) Due to the necessity of certain additional staff for tractors for successful implementation of the Scheme, the additional amount of Rs. 2,000 and Rs. 1,000 is required for pay of establishment and allowances and honoraria respectively. Hence the demand.

5. (d) Due to (1) the necessity to purchase certain machineries not earlier contemplated (2) purchase of animals which did not materialise last year and the provision for which was surrendered and (3) Acquisition of land for Khanapara Farm, this amount is required. So the demand is necessary.

6. (1) The additional amount of Rs. 5,000 is required for Electrification of the building in which the existing Veterinary Vaccine Section of the Biological Products Section is functioning. The necessity for Electrification is indispensable. Hence Supplementary Demand is necessary.

6. (2) Due to certain difficulties works could not progress to the desired extent and last year's provision had to be surrendered. Provision for incomplete works and provision for certain new works are necessary. An amount of Rs. 2,00,000 has been sanctioned from Contingency Fund. Hence the Demand.

Mr. SPEAKER: The Motion moved is that an additional amount of Rs. 9,41,270 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending 31st March 1956, for the administration of the head "41.—Veterinary".

Rs.

I. Grant originally voted by the Assembly	26,24,300
II. Additional amount now required	9,41,270
III. Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for—	

Minor and sub-head (1)	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Additional amount now required		Total (6)
	General (2)	Sixth Schedule Areas (3)	General (4)	Sixth Schedule Areas (5)	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
NORMAL—					
1. E.—Breeding operations—					
(b) Schemes—Sponsored by I. C. A.					
R. Scheme for studying cross-breeding of cattle in hilly and heavy rainfall areas in Assam—					
Pay of officers	2,475	..	2,475
Pay of Establishment	6,006	..	6,006
Allowances and Honoraria	6,762	..	6,762
Contingencies	42,915	..	42,915
Total	58,158	..	58,158
2. F.—Other charges—					
(a) Live-stock Farms—					
(iv) Dibrugarh Cattle Farm—					
Contingencies	42,100	2,30,872	..	2,30,872
Development Schemes—(Art. 275)—					
3. A. I. Superintendence—					
Pay of Establishment	3,300	..	3,300
Allowances and Honoraria	1,430	..	1,430
Total	4,730	..	4,730

Minor and sub-head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Additional amount now required		Total
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)

DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES
(FIVE-YEAR PLAN)—

4. D. 2.—Hospitals and Dispensaries—(a) Veterinary Vaccine Section.—

Pay of officers .. ..	..	..	2,100	..	2,100
Pay of Establishment ..	5,900	..	3,150	..	3,150
Allowances and Honoraia ..	4,400	..	3,270	..	3,270
Contingencies	50,800	..	15,050	..	15,050
Total	61,100	..	23,570	..	23,570

5. F. 2.—Other Charges—(a) Scheme for increase Milk Supply in Khana-para, Barpeta and Dibrugarh Cattle Farm.—

(b) Pay of Establishment ..	4,620	..	2,000	..	2,000
(c) Allowances and Honoraria ..	3,800	..	1,000	..	1,000
(d) Contingencies	1,50,000	..	4,12,700	..	4,12,700
Total	1,58,420	..	4,15,700	..	4,15,700

6. H. 2.—Works—

(a) Original works—

(1) Electrification of building of the Biological products, Vaccine Section. ..	..	..	5,000	..	5,000
(2) Buildings of increase Milk Supply Scheme.	2,03,240	..	2,03,240
Total	2,08,240	..	2,08,240

Grand Total	9,41,270	..	9,41,270
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Shri RANENDRA MOHAN DAS: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I seek certain explanation from the hon. Minister -in-charge. From the Explanatory Notes given at Page 20 of the Supplementary Demand List it appears—

“The amount of Rs. 2,30,872 represents the acquisition cost for the land of the Dibrugarh Dairy-cum-Poultry Farm. The existing farm is situated on land taken on lease and the term of the lease having expired, the owner of the land served notice to make over the land to him. As the land is badly needed for the Farm, it is proposed to acquire it. Hence the aforesaid amount is essentially required”.

Sir, now I want to know from the Government what were the terms and conditions in the lease and what was the period of the lease, *i.e.*, 12 years, 15 years or 99 years. So far my information goes, the management of the land which is a part of a tea garden has now changed hands, and the new owner of the land is demanding an exorbitant amount from the Government, and the Government is now in a dilemma whether to retain it in their hands or to pay a heavy penalty for not taking the land on 99 years lease. So, I want an explanation from the Minister regarding these specific points: (1) when the Dairy Farm was started, (2) how much land was taken on lease, and (3) what were the terms and conditions and period of the lease.

Maulavi ABDUL MATLIB MAZUMDAR (Minister): Sir, I cannot give the exact terms and conditions of the lease. It was a ten-years' lease which has expired.

Mr. SPEAKER: What is the area of the land ?

Maulavi ABDUL MATLIB MAZUMDAR (Minister): The area is more than one hundred bighas. I do not exactly remember what is the actual area, it may be about 200 bighas. At first the land was taken on lease for a period of 10 years to start a Dairy-cum-Poultry Farm on an experimental basis. If the experiment proved successful it was contemplated that Government could later on either purchase the land on private settlement or acquire it, if necessary. This lease has now expired. As there are some Government houses and other installations which were not possible to be removed without incurring great loss to the Government, so it was thought proper to acquire the land. The statement made by Mr. Ranendra Mohan Das, that Government has been made to pay an enormous amount

as penalty is not at all correct. This is an area near the town and all the lands near the town are surrounded by tea gardens. Therefore the land is valuable. When we are investing more money on this site for establishment of a Dairy-cum-Poultry Farm on a permanent basis, we thought it better to acquire the land. So there is no question of incurring a heavy loss. The assessment was made by a Government officer and the price fixed has been a proper price.

Shri RANENDRA MOHAN DAS: Probably I am not clear to the Hon'ble Minister. Necessarily the cost of land which we are acquiring now being situated near the town would be heavy. I do not object to that. My question is—when Government started this Dairy-Farm on a permanent basis and not merely for experiment, why did they not take the land on 99 years' lease ten years back? In that case much trouble and public funds could have been saved. It was definitely not wise for the Government to do like that.

Maulavi ABDUL MATLIB MAZUMDAR (Minister): That was a matter of agreement entered into by the parties. The owner of the land did not agree to a longer lease.

Maulavi MUHAMMAD UMARUDDIN: May I add another point? This is an original work. The land was taken on a term of ten-years' lease which is going to expire in 1955 or 1956, and it was known to Government that they were required to acquire this land. So Government should have foreseen this expenditure at the time of framing the original budget and necessary provision could have been made therein. Having regard to the situation, Government could foresee that this lease might be renewed or might not be renewed. In pursuance of a definite scheme like this, it should have been quite possible for the Government to foresee the fact that the land would have to be acquired. So it was most impolitic for the Government to have come forward with this supplementary demand without having it included in the original budget. The explanation given is not at all tenable. It is said: "It could not be provided in the original budget as the acquisition proceedings could not be completed earlier." It is known to everybody that land acquisition proceedings take quite a long time. The Deputy Commissioner who deals with these cases may fix an approximate value of the land which could have been included in the original budget and if the actual cost would have been more, it would have been proper for Government

to come forward with a supplementary demand for the additional amount. Sir, this is an instance how Government is violating the rules covering the supplementary demands. I can cite many such instances. Rev. Nichols-Roy has come forward with a supplementary demand for meeting the cost of a typewriter. He could have met this expenditure by re-appropriation as it is of a routine character.

Mr. SPEAKER: You say when the land acquisition proceedings have not been finished Government could have provided a lump sum, but a lump sum cannot be given without knowing the estimated cost.

Maulavi MUHAMMAD UMARUDDIN: The Veterinary Department knew that the lease was going to expire. So that Department is really at fault for not having moved in time and it is really not acceptable to this House that this demand should be passed.

Maulavi ABDUL MATLIB MAZUMDAR (Minister): After seeing the working of the farm it was in the contemplation of the Government to make it permanent. Therefore, it has been thought proper to acquire the land. The acquisition proceedings were pending for a long time and therefore it was not possible to know the price, and without knowing the price it was not possible to provide the amount in the budget. It was also not possible for Government to foresee what would be the price of the land. Hence this Supplementary Demand.

Mr. SPEAKER: Whether a lump sum regarding that would be allowed ?

Shri MOTIRAM BORA (Minister): Lump sum is not allowed.

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA: Sir, I seek clarification on another point. I refer to page 20 of the List of Supplementary Demands for Grants 6-H.2—Works—(2) Buildings of increase Milk Supply Scheme. And in explanation to that it has been said at page 21, "Due to certain difficulties works could not progress to the desired extent and last year's provision had to be surrendered. Provisions for incomplete works and provision for certain new works are necessary. An amount of Rs. 2 lakhs has been sanctioned from Contingency Fund. Hence the Demand."

Here everything is beautifully vague—"certain difficulties", "desired extent", "certain works", somewhere in the Eastern Front so on and so forth.

Mr. SPEAKER: It has been given that the acquisition proceedings were not finished. That was the difficulty.

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA: Sir, the last paragraph under this Demand says "Due to certain difficulties works could not progress to the desired extent." What are these difficulties and what is the desired extent? The explanation given here like this couplet in Assamese—

“হেৰিয়াৰ ঘৰৰ হেৰি আনিছ হেৰিয়াই কুৰিছে ছান্দি,
হেৰিয়াৰ আগত কৈ দিওঁগৈ মাথোন, হেৰিয়াই নিবহি বান্ধি।”

Everything is in 'Hery'.

Maulavi ABDUL MATLIB MAZUMDAR (Minister): Sir, it is known to the hon. Members of this House that some Mura buffaloes were purchased and for accommodation of these buffaloes some sheds had to be constructed in three different farms at Barpeta, Dibrugarh and Khanapara and the scheme took some time to finalise. Rupees 9 lakhs were provided. But the buildings could not be completed in time and the money had to be surrendered. This amount is necessary now this year and hence the provision.

Maulavi MUHAMMAD UMARUDDIN : Sir, is it a fact that these buffaloes were bought before any buildings and shelters were ready for their accommodation?

Maulavi ABDUL MATLIB MAZUMDAR (Minister): Sir, we had already completed some buildings before the arrival of the buffaloes and we accommodated them there.

(A Voice—Then why do you surrender the money?)

Mr. SPEAKER : The question is that an additional amount of Rs. 9,41,270 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1956, for the administration of the head "41.—Veterinary".

(The Motion was adopted.)

Supplementary Demand No. 14

"42.—CO-OPERATION—I—CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES"

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.46,000 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, 1956, for the administration of the head "42.—Co-operation—I—Co-operative Societies".

	Rs.
I. Grants originally voted by the Assembly	14,53,600
II. Additional amount now required	46,000
III. Sub-heads under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for—	

Minor and sub-head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Additional amount now required		Total
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	
(1)	(2) Rs.	(3) Rs.	(4) Rs.	(5) Rs.	(6) Rs.
DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES (FIVE-YEAR PLAN).—					
D—Other charges—					
5. Work—Original Works	46,000	..	46,000

EXPLANATORY NOTES

The construction of residential quarters of the Co-operative Training Institute staff was approved during the year 1954-55. The amount could not be utilised due to the fact that the plan and estimates had to be revised due to change of circumstances, so the amount had to be surrendered. There is no budget provision in the current year's budget. The amount is necessary for execution of the work this year. Hence the demand.

Mr. SPEAKER: The Motion moved is that an additional amount of Rs. 46,000 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, 1956, for the administration of the head "42.—Co-operation—I.—Co-operative Societies".

Rs.

I. Grant originally voted by the Assembly	14,53,600
II. Additional amount now required	46,000
III. Sub-heads under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for—	

Minor and sub-head (1)	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Additional amount now required		Total (6)
	General (2)	Sixth Schedule Areas (3)	General (4)	Sixth Schedule Areas (5)	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.

DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES
(FIVE-YEAR PLAN).—

D.—Other charges—

5. Work—Original works	46,000 ..	46,000
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Mr. SPEAKER : The question is that an additional amount of Rs.46,000 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, 1956, for the administration of the head “42.—Co-operation—I—Co-operative Societies”.

(The Motion was adopted.)

Supplementary Demand No.15

“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.8,56,475 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, 1956, for the administration of the head “42.—Co-operation—II—Rural Development”.

Rs.

I. Grant originally voted by the Assembly	44,42,400
II. Additional amount now required	8,56,475
III. Sub-heads under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for—	

Minor and sub-head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Additional amount now required		Total
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES— (FIVE-YEAR PLAN)—					
A.—Direction—					
Provincial organisation—					
1. Pay of officers .. ..	..	..	4,050	..	4,050
2. Pay of Establishment ..	24,700	..	1,575	..	1,575
3. Allowances and Honoraria ..	10,900	..	2,850	..	2,850
C. Grants-in-aid	7,53,700	1,26,000	3,30,000	..	8,30,000
C. III.—Local Development Works—					
Grants under Five-Year Plan (Central).	21,90,905	7,90,095	15,550	2,450	18,000
Total .. ..	..	..	8,54,025	2,450	8,56,475

EXPLANATORY NOTES

A.1-3.—Planning Cell consisting of one Special Officer, one Upper Division Assistant and one Peon has recently been sanctioned for preparation of 2nd Five-Year Plan of the Department for expeditious execution. There is no provision for the purpose. Hence the demand.

C.—Government have decided recently to start 166 new Rural Panchayats this year. The first year's contribution to these new Rural Panchayats at Rs.5,000 each will come to Rs. 8,30,000 which is proposed to be provided by Supplementary Demand.

C. III.—In the current year's budget a sum of Rs.29 lakhs for the implementation of Local Development Works has been provided on the basis of last year's contribution, *viz.*, Government of India's share 15 lakhs and State Government's share Rs.14 lakhs. Besides the Government of India's share of Rs.15 lakhs, the Planning Commission has committed to make additional grants-in-aid of Rs.18,000 for certain schemes approved by Planning Commission in 1953-54 for assistance to certain institutions in the State and accordingly provision was made in the last year's budget. This amount could not be spent by the institutions during last year and reports to this effect were received after the close of the last financial year. Hence the demand.

Mr. SPEAKER: The Motion moved is that an additional amount of Rs. 8,56,475 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, 1956, for the administration of the head "42.—Co-operation—II.—Rural Development". !

	Rs.
I. Grant originally voted by the Assembly	44,42,400
II. Additional amount now required	8,56,475
III. Sub-heads under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for—	

Minor and sub-head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Additional amount now required		Total
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES .. (FIVE YEAR PLAN).—					
A.—Direction— Provincial Organisation—					
1. Pay of officers	4,050	..	4,050	..	4,050
2. Pay of Establishment	24,700	..	1,575	..	1,575
3. Allowances and honoraria	10,900	..	2,850	..	2,850
C. Grants-in-aid	7,53,700	1,26,000	8,30,000	..	8,30,000
C. III.—Local Development Works—					
Grants under Five Year Plan (General).	21,90,905	7,09,095	15,550	2,450	18,000
Total	8,54,025	2,450	8,56,475		

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that the provision of Rs. 4,050, under Supplementary Demand No.15, Major head—42.—Co-operation—II.—Rural Development, Minor head—Development Schemes (Five-Year Plan), Sub-head—A.—Direction—detailed head—1—Pay of officers, at page 23 of the list of Supplementary Demand, be reduced by Re.1, i.e., the amount of the whole Supplementary Demand of Rs. 8,56,475 do stand, reduced by Re.1.

Sir, just now the Minister-in-charge has added another ward in the explanatory note and it is only for preparation of the 2nd Five Year Plan and also for expeditious execution of the 2nd Five Year Plan. It has now two functions, namely, preparation of the 2nd Five Year Plan and secondly 'expeditious execution of the Plan'. I would like to know from the Minister-in-charge whether such Planning Cell has been provided for in the Plan for other Departments.

Shri SIDDHINATH SARMA (Minister): Yes, in all Departments.

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI: Sir, only I find in the Cottage Industries Department and this Department.

Shri BISHNURAM MEDHI (Chief Minister): It has been provided in all Departments.

Mr. SPEAKER: The Leader of the House says that it has been provided in all Departments.

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI: Then also here we find one Special Officer, One Upper Division Assistant and one Peon. Three persons.

These three persons are required for the Planning Cell. Now we have the departmental heads and in all the departments if the planning is to be done by the department what is the necessity of appointing new persons, like the Special Officer Upper Division Assistant and the Peon? Is it because this work cannot be done by the existing personnel? Sir, so far the Rural Development Department here is concerned, we have got the Secretary in-charge of the Department and also the Minister is there and the other officers of course are there who can easily perform the work of the Planning Cell, if a Planning Cell at all has got to be formed, and that can be done easily without having new officers, as we have seen that the whole idea of the Second Five Year Plan is to plan from below

Sir, in the meantime, instructions have been sent to the various districts for giving their Second Five Year Plans, and in every districts, District Development Committees have been formed which can go into all these matters. Over and above these District Development Committees, there are other districts and village level committees and there is also a Development Committees in the State levels. So, Sir, when we have got so many committees and also so many departmental heads, what is the necessity of having another cell of officers. Therefore, Sir, at this moment all these things have become almost redundant. Another point, Sir, the preparation of the Second Five Year Plan is almost complete. The Plans will have to be submitted within July or August, and the Central Government will have to finalise all the plans. So, Sir, unless we get a clarification on this point, we consider that all these things, these paraphernalia unnecessary to the whole planning, and, therefore, we cannot approve the demand which has come before the House.

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

Mr. SPEAKER: Cut Motion is that the provision of Rs. 4,050, under Supplementary Demand No.15, Major head—42.—Co-operation—II.—Rural Development, Minor head Development Schemes (Five Year Plan), Sub-head—A.—Direction detailed head—1.—Pay of Officers, at page 23 of the list of Supplementary Demands, be reduced by Re.1, *i.e.*, the amount of the whole Supplementary Demand of Rs.8,56,475 do stand reduced by Re.1.

Shri SIDDHINATH SARMA (Minister): Sir, my Friend, the Leader of the Opposition probably has not considered this matter in its proper perspective. Sir, in all the departments, a Planning Cell has been formed and this decision was arrived at after a long discussion. Our experience in formulating and implementing the First Five Year Plans, suggest that such a Cell is necessary and will be very useful also. Sir, these Planning Cells ordinarily constitute with one Special Officer, one Upper Division Assistant, one Lower Division Assistant and one Peon. Sir, this is the minimum requirement, and where necessary more staff may be taken and that also with the concurrence of the Finance Department. This is done with a view to help the department in specific work. At present the heads of the departments are to examine the schemes received from the districts, sub-divisions or villages,

Everything is to be done by the heads of the departments. The heads of the departments can not give special attention for this work which is so important. Sir, the Government have a Planning Secretariat. It is also not possible for the Planning Department to look into and examine all the plans of different departments received from villages and sub-divisions or districts; that is the reason why the Planning Cell is considered to be necessary. These cells are specially entrusted with this work to examine and formulate the schemes in details and then send them to the Planning Department in the Secretariat. These cells will also make necessary arrangement for the implementation of the plan. Therefore, these cells are formed in order to formulate the plan and implement the plan as expeditiously as possible. For instance, in Public Works Department about 40 or 50 Engineers, about 500 overseers will be necessary to implement the plan of the Second Five-Year Plan. If more work is taken up, probably more overseers and engineers will be necessary. How to get them? It is not possible to get them from outside so easily. How to train these 500 overseers? It is not possible to train them in one School at Gauhati. We shall therefore, have to make certain arrangements to train these officers. The cell will make the plan also for this. This House also has agreed to constitute the Panchayat Enquiry Committees and the committees submitted its reports.

Sir, there was a conference of Ministers-in-charge of Rural Development and in that Conference certain decisions were made and these decisions require examination to formulate the plan accordingly to the light of these decisions. The Planning Cell is entrusted with these works. Now it would have been better Sir, if these Planning Cells could have been constituted much earlier, but this could not be done earlier without examining this matter carefully and those recommendations in details. The cell will also see to the progress of work under the plan. So Sir, these Planning cells are constituted with purpose referred above.

So the Planning Cells have been formed for preparing the Second Five Year Plan and will also look into implementation in time. It is never too late, we have got a year still now.

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI: My point is, if every Department has a Planning Cell may I know whether each of them has also a Special Officer ?

Shri SIDDHINATH SARMA (Minister): Yes, in every Department there will be a special officer, of course, designation may be different.

I hope I have explained the points.

Mr. SPEAKER: Does the Member want to withdraw his Cut Motion ?

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI: Yes, Sir, 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.8,56,475 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, 1956, for the administration of the head "42.—Co-operation—II.—Rural Development".

(The Motion was adopted.)

Supplementary Demand No.16

"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. 15,500 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, 1956 for the administration of the head "43.—Industries and Supplies—I.—Sericulture and Weaving".

	Rs.
I. Grant originally voted by the Assembly	22,10,800
II. Additional amount now required	15,500

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

Minor and Sub-head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Additional amount now required		Total	
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)		(5)	(6)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. E. Training organisation—						
(a) Farm Organisation—						
2. Pay of Establishment	22,500	12,100	2,790	..	2,790
3. Allowances and Honoraria	15,150	9,300	1,690	..	1,690
4. Contingencies	8,0000	23,100	11,020	..	11,020
Total	15,500	..	15,500

EXPLANATORY NOTES

The amount is necessary for implementation of the Scheme "Establishment of a Silk Farm at Agia" in Goalpara Subdivision with a view to supply disease free Muga, Eri and Mulberry Silkworm seeds and food plants for silkworms to the Sericulturist. Due to transport bottle-neck and other difficulties, it has not been possible to meet the demand of the local rearers from other farms of the State in time. By implementing this Scheme it will be possible to meet the demand as well as to increase production of silk and *per capita* income of the silk growers. * * * *

Mr. SPEAKER: The Motion moved is that an additional amount of Rs.15,500 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, 1956, for the administration of the head "43.—Industries and Supplies—I.—Sericulture and Weaving."

	Rs.
I. Grant originally voted by the Assembly	22,10,800
II. Additional amount now required	15,500
III. Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for—	

Minor and sub-head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Additional amount now required		Total
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. E. Training Organisation—					
1. (a) Farm Organisation—					
2. Pay of Establishment	22,500	12,100	2,790	..	2,790
3. Allowances and Honoraria	15,150	9,300	1,690	..	1,690
4. Contingencies	38,000	23,100	11,020	..	11,020
Total .. ..	..	..	15,500	..	15,500

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

Supplementary Demand No.17

“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. 2,18,480 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, 1956, for the administration of the head “43.—Industries and Supplies—II.—Cottage Industries”.

Rs.

I. Grant originally voted by the Assembly	18,11,300
II. Additional amount now required	2,18,480
III. Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for—	

Minor and sub-head (1)	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Additional amount now required		
	General (2) Rs.	Sixth Schedule Areas (3) Rs.	General (4) Rs.	Sixth Schedule Areas (5) Rs.	Total (6) Rs.
NORMAL—					
(1) A.—Provincial Organisation—					
4. Contingencies	5,800	..	1,500	—	1,500
(2) D.—Grants-in-aid	74,400	..	28,500	—	28,500
Development Scheme (Five Year Plan)—					
(3) A.—II—Direction—Provincial Organisation—					
Pay of Officers	2,500	..	6,150	—	6,150
Pay of Establishment	6,700	..	3,600	..	3,600
Allowances and Honoraria	5,800	..	1,230	..	1,230
Contingencies	2,400	..	500	..	500
(4) E.—1—Works	45,000	..	1,77,000	..	1,77,000
Total	1,42,600	..	2,18,480	1,42,600	2,18,480

EXPLANATORY NOTES

(1) A sum of Rs. 1,500 is required in connection with payment for house rent for office accommodation and other contingent charges. The present allotment for house rent is inadequate as the house rent was fixed at an enhanced rate of Rs. 225 per mensem.

(2) A sum of Rs. 28,500 is required for grant made by Government of India to Assam Co-operative Bell-metal Utensil Manufacturing Society, Ltd., Sarthebari. The amount could not be utilised last year as the machinery proposed to be purchased could not be supplied in time by the suppliers.

(3) A sum of Rs.11,480 is required in connection with setting up of a Planning Cell in the Department, recently sanctioned,. The expenditure was unforeseen, hence no provision was made in the Budget.

(4) A sum of Rs. 1,12,000 is required for the building of the Cottage Industries Training Institute, Gauhati, which is under construction through Public Works Department. The existing provision of Rs.45,000 is inadequate as no expenditure could be incurred last year and the entire amount for the original work will have to be met during the current year. Another sum of Rs. 65,000 is required for a building for the Government Soap Factory Training Institute at Gauhati. Provision was made last year but no expenditure was incurred as the building could not be completed.

Mr SPEAKER: The Motion moved is that an additional amount of Rs. 2,18,480, 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, 1956, for the administration of the head "43.—Industries and Supplies—II.—Cottage Industries".

	Rs.
I. Grant originally voted by the Assembly	18,11,300
II. Additional amount now required	2,18,480

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

Minor and sub-head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Additional amount now required		Total
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	
(1)	(2) Rs.	(3) Rs.	(4) Rs.	(5) Rs.	(6) Rs.
NORMAL —					
(1) A.—Provincial Organisation—					
4. Contingencies	5,800	..	1,500	..	1,500
(2) D.—Grants-in-aid	74,400	..	28,500	..	28,500
Development Scheme (Five-Year Plan)					
(3) A.—II—Direction—Provincial Organisation—					
Pay of Officers	2,500	..	6,150	..	6,150
Pay of Establishment	6,700	..	3,600	..	3,600
Allowances and Honoraria	5,800	..	1,230	..	1,230
Contingencies	2,400	..	1,500	..	500
(4) E.—I—Works	45,000	..	1,77,000	..	177,000
Total	1,42,600	..	2,18,480	1,42,600	2,18,480

Maulavi TAJUDDIN AHMED: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that the provision of Rs. 28,500 under Supplementary Demand No. 17, Major head—43.—Industries and Supplies—II.—Cottage Industries, Minor head (2) D.—Grant-in-aid, at page 25 of the list of Supplementary Demands, be reduced by Re.1, *i.e.*, the amount of the whole Supplementary Demand of Rs.2,18,480 do stand reduced by Re.1.

My intention of moving the Cut Motion is to criticise the Government for unnecessary delay in purchasing the machinery for the Bell Metal Utensil Manufacturing Society, Ltd., Sarthebari.

Sir, it is a well known fact that Sarthebari is famous for Bell Metal Manufacturing. In our childhood we read in (ভূগোল) ছেপাত ভল গাখীৰ পোৱা যায়। সৰ্থেৰাবী কাঁহৰ সাজ-বাচনৰ বাবে বিখ্যাত। Even the little boys and girls read that সৰ্থেৰাবী কাঁহৰ সাজ-বাচনৰ বাবে বিখ্যাত। After Independence our Government is always thinking and trying for the improvement of our home industries in Assam. Also our Government is trying to find out some new industries and spending large amount of money for this purpose. Our Government is trying to find out something out of nothing and on the other hand Government is not taking proper steps for the improvement of those which are already existing in our State.

Bell Metal Utensils are manufactured in Sarthebari from time immemorial. But up to this time our Government is not able to purchase the machinery for the Bell Metal Utensil Manufacturing Society, Ltd., at Sarthebari. We find no reason for this delay. From the Explanatory Notes of this Supplementary Demand we have seen that the amount could not be utilised last year as the machinery proposed to be purchased, could not be supplied in time by the suppliers. Now, may we know when the order for supply was placed and to whom it was placed? Did the Government take proper care and steps for the supply of the machinery?

I hope the Minister will explain the cause of this unnecessary delay.

Mr. SPEAKER: The Cut Motion moved is that the provision of Rs. 28,500 under Supplementary Demand No.17, Major head—43.—Industries and Supplies—II—Cottage Industries, Minor head (2) D.—Grant-in-aid, at page 25 of the list of Supplementary Demands, be reduced by Re.1, *i.e.*, the amount of the whole Supplementary Demand of Rs.2,18,480 do stand reduced by Re.1.

Shri RANENDRA MOHAN DAS: Sir, I rise to support the Motion moved by my Friend, Mr. Tajuddin Ahmed.

It has been pointed out that the actual purchase of machinery was to be made by the Co-operative Society and not by the Government. Now, Sir, what machineries are required for bell metal manufacturing I do not know. Are the machineries to be imported from America or England or any other foreign countries? So far as I understand the machineries are to be purchased inside India. If that is the case, then what is the reason for not being able to purchase the machineries which costs only Rs.28,500 by the Co-operative Society for such an essential industry in our State? So, the very fact goes against the efficiency of the Co-operative Society. Therefore, what I want to know from the Government is the reason which stood on the way in the purchase of such machineries which were available in India. Without getting full particulars from the Government we are unable to recommend this amount as it is placed before the House by the Minister. We have seen that every time in the Budget Session we vote some amount which Government cannot spend and after two months or so they again come forward with this demand in the shape of Supplementary Grant. So, we want to know categorically from the Minister-in-charge the reason why the machinery could not be purchased.

Shri RUPNATH BRAMHA (Minister): Mr. Speaker, Sir, it was not due to any laches on the part of Government that the delay occurred. The machinery had to be manufactured I may tell the hon. Mover of the Cut Motion that the machinery of the mill has already been manufactured at Mirzapore in Uttar Pradesh. (Mr. Speaker—According to your specification ?) Yes, Sir, and the contractor with whom we have made arrangements for its supply has already sent technicians to prepare the foundation and make other necessary arrangements. As soon as we get wagon space in the railway we shall bring the machinery and we hope to be able to set it up within a month or two.

*A voice:—*What kind of machinery ?

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister): It is called a rolling mill. In view of what I have said, Sir, I hope the hon. Mover will withdraw his Cut Motion.

Maulavi TAJUDDIN AHMED: I beg leave of the House to withdraw my Cut Motion.

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

Mr. SPEAKER: Mr. Goswami, how do you consider the grant to be inadmissible? You need not move the Motion. Simply give reasons in support of your contention.

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI: The point is that this matter should not have come in the form of a Supplementary Demand.

Mr. SPEAKER: What prevents it from coming? What is the rule in vogue?

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI: Rule 125, which states "the amount authorised by the Appropriation Act, in respect of a particular service for the current financial year is found to be insufficient for the purposes of that year or when a need has arisen during the current financial year for supplementary or additional expenditure upon some new service....." This is not a new service.

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister): The amount was considered to be insufficient.

Mr. SPEAKER: The first part covers it.

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI: So far as the first part is concerned, I have put it in the form of a Cut Motion because it proves lack of foresight on the part of Government.

Mr. SPEAKER: I want to see that the rule under which this is inadmissible.

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI: In a way it is. Had the Government thought over the whole scheme and allotted money for it and if in course of execution of that scheme the money was found insufficient, then Government would have been justified in coming forward with this demand. Even if my contention is ruled out of order, I want to speak on the Motion.

Mr. SPEAKER: I find that Mr. Goswami has invoked Rule 125(1). The first part of that rule covers the demand and, therefore, his objection is untenable and ruled out. You can, however, speak on facts.

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI: Alright, Sir. It is stated at page 25 that "a sum of Rs. 1,12,000 is required for the building of the Cottage Industries Training Institute, Gauhati, which is under construction through the Public Works Department. The existing provision of Rs. 45,000 is inadequate as no expenditure could be incurred last year and the entire amount for the original work will have to be met during the current year. Another sum of Rs. 65,000 is required for a building for the Government Soap Factory Training Institute at Gauhati. Provision was made last year but no expenditure was incurred as the building could not be completed." Our perennial objection is against bringing such demands under the supplementary budget. Supplementary Demands are made for the purpose of meeting expenditure on new scheme or on something which could not be foreseen. Now, Sir, here is one item, *viz.*, the Cottage Industries Training Institute for which a building was required to be constructed. We have such a vast staff in the Public Works Department that they could make an estimate for the building and could come forward with the whole demand at the first instance. There was no necessity of coming with a supplementary demand now. So far as the Soap Industry building is concerned, the soap industry is not something new at Gauhati. If it has been there and if at the time of asking for Rs. 65,000 for the construction of the house for the soap factory Government was not fully aware of the possibility or impossibility of constructing the house, then they should not have in that year come with that proposal and we would not have allowed money, which was to lapse. Now, we always find that these things are done in a most irregular manner. Whenever anything occurs in their mind, the Government come forward with a demand, but they cannot execute the work and the money lapses. Then they again come in the form of a supplementary demand, which precludes us from discussing the matter from the policy point of view. This, I think, is not proper. In both these items, I find that there was lack of foresight. Government should have foreseen about the probable cost of both these houses and they should have come all at once for the whole amount and not in successive stages. Therefore, I am against this grant.

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the construction work was entrusted to the Public Works Department and it was started in the last part of the financial year 1954-55. The amount of expenditure, therefore, could not be anticipated and included in the normal Budget of the

Cottage Industries Department. We also peroposed that this should be included in the Public Works Department Normal Budget. But this also could not be done at the close of the financial year. That is why we are coming in the form of a supplementary demand.

Mr. SPEAKER: The question is that an additional sum of Rs. 2,18,480 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, 1956, for the administration of the head "43.—Industries and Supplies—II.—Cottage Industries.

(The Motion was adopted.)

Supplementary Demand No.18

"47.—MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTS."

Shri OMEO KUMAR DAS (Minister): Sir, on the recommendation of the Government of Assam, I beg to move that an additional amount of Rs. 2,63,505 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, 1956, for the administration of the head "47.—Miscellaneous Departments."

I. Grant originally voted by the Assembly	Rs. 6,90,500
II. Additional amount now required	2,63,505
III. Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for—	

Minor and sub-head (1)	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Additional amount now required		Total (5) Rs.
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas (3) Rs	General	Sixth Schedule Areas (5) Rs.	
	(2) Rs.	(3) Rs	(4) Rs.	(5) Rs.	
1.B(a)—Labour	4,22,425	..	33,870	..	33,870
2. "C—Inspector of Steam Boilers".	65,000	..	13,500	..	13,500
3.E—Preservation and Translation of Ancient Manuscript.	38,600	..	1,920	..	1,920
DEVELOPMENT SCHEME UNDER FIVE YEAR PLAN—					
4. 2.B—2(a)—Labour .. ..	..	..	2,14,215	..	2,14,215
Grand Total ..	5,26,025	..	2,63,505	..	2,63,505

EXPLANATORY NOTES

1. Consequent on the confirmation of Labour Officers and Labour Inspectors from the dates of completion of 2nd year of their services, the officers concerned are now entitled to draw their increments which were kept in abeyance since 1951. For this purpose a sum of Rs.1,870 and Rs.27,000 as pay of Labour Officer and Labour Inspectors respectively together with another sum of Rs. 5,000 as cost of living allowance are required. Provision was made for this purpose through Supplementary Demand last year but expenditure could not be incurred due to non-receipt of authority slip from Accountant General, Assam. Total sum for this purpose required is Rs. 33,870.

2. A sum of Rs. 13,500 for the purchase of a Land Rover for the Office of the Chief Inspector of Boilers, Assam is required. The vehicle is imperatively necessary for efficient administration of the Department. Hence this Demand.

3. A sum of Rs.1,920 is required due to the fact that the services of an Ahom knowing Pandit are essential to help the Special Officer for Ahom studies and translating the Ahom Manuscripts and two Copyists are essential to copy out Manuscripts, especially those which cannot be easily deciphered and those which are to be returned to the owners.

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4. A sum of Rs. 2,14,215 (Recurring Rs. 16,280 and non-recurring Rs. 1,97,935) is required for the implementation of the following schemes relating to Five-Year Plan—

- (i) Improvement of the present Rowriah Labour Welfare Training Centre.
- (ii) Introduction of Blacksmith shop in eight ex-tea garden Welfare Centre.
- (iii) Construction of a Female Welfare Training Centre.
- (iv) Establishment of a welfare section in the Office of the Labour Commissioner.

Provision for the above schemes could not be made in the current year's Budget as the schemes under Five-Year Plan were under consideration of Government. These schemes have very recently been sanctioned. An advance of Rs. 1,97,935 was taken from the Contingency Fund.

Mr. SPEAKER: The Motion moved is that an additional amount of Rs. 2,63,505 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, 1956, for the administration of the head "47.—Miscellaneous Departments".

Rs.

I. Grant originally voted by the Assembly 6,90,500

II. Additional amount now required 2,63,505

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

Minor and sub-head (1)	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Additional amount now required		Total (6)
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	
	(2) Rs.	(3) Rs.	(4) Rs.	(5) Rs.	
1.B(a)—Labour	4,22,425	..	33,870	..	33,870
2. "C—Inspector of Steam Boilers".	65,000	..	13,500	..	13,500
3. E.—Preservation and Translation of Ancient Manuscript.	38,600	..	1,920	..	1,920
DEVELOPMENT SCHEME UNDER FIVE YEAR PLAN					
4. 2. B—2(a)—Labour .. ..	..	..	2,14,215	..	2,14,215
Grand Total ..	5,26,025	..	2,63,505	..	2,63,505

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

Supplementary Demand No.19

"50.—CIVIL WORKS—STATE (EXCLUDING TOOLS AND PLANT AND ESTABLISHMENT)".

Shri SIDDHINATH SARMA (Minister): Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg to move that an additional amount of Rs. 4,90,641 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, 1956, for the Administration of the head "50.—Civil Works—State (excluding Tools and Plant and Establishment)".

Rs.

I. Grant originally voted by the Assembly	6,49,95,500
II. Additional amount now required	4,90,641
III. Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for—	

Minor and sub-head (1)	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Additional amount now required		
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
NORMAL—					
A.—Original Works—					
(a) Buildings—					
General Administration	18,38,207	1,03,597	12,387	6,613	19,000
Police	10,80,727	7,78,596	33,332	..	33,332
Education	14,46,713	1,90,209	1,04,010	..	1,04,010
Public Health	1,60,680	25,000	46,000	..	46,000
Industries and Supplies— Sericulture and Weaving	5,000	..	85,300	..	85,300
(b) Communications—					
Ordinary roads	35,79,248	6,88,418	20,000	..	20,000
Boats, bridges and ferries .. ..	..	..	10,000	..	10,000
Total—A	81,10,575	17,85,820	3,11,029	6,613	3,17,642
D.—Grants-in-aid for commu- nications.	8,56,277	3,86,500	50,999	..	50,999
Total—Normal	89,66,852	21,72,320	3,62,028	6,613	3,68,641
DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES UNDER FIVE YEAR PLAN—					
A-2.—Original Works—					
(a) Buildings—					
Education	2,50,000	..	92,000	..	92,000
Agriculture	2,68,500	..	30,000	..	30,000
Total—A-2	5,18,500	..	1,22,000	..	1,22,000
Grand Total	94,85,352	21,72,320	4,84,028	6,613	4,90,641
	*	*	*		

Mr. SPEAKER: The Motion moved is that an additional amount of Rs. 4,90,641 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, 1956, for the administration of the head "50.—Civil Works—State (excluding Tools and Plant and Establishment)."

Rs.

I. Grant originally voted by the Assembly	6,49,95,500
II. Additional amount now required	4,90,641
III. Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for—	

Minor and sub-head (1)	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Additional amount now required		
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	Total
	(2) Rs.	(3) Rs.	(4) Rs.	(5) Rs.	(6) Rs.
NORMAL—					
A.—Original Works—					
(a) Buildings—					
General Administration	18,38,207	1,03,597	12,387	6,613	19,000
Police	10,80,727	7,78,596	33,332	..	33,332
Education	14,46,713	1,90,209	1,04,010	..	1,04,010
Public Health	1,60,680	25,000	46,000	..	46,000
Industries and Supplies— ..					
Sericulture and Weaving	5,000	..	85,300	..	85,300
(b) Communications—					
Ordinary roads	35,79,248	6,88,418	20,000	..	20,000
Boats, bridges and ferries .. ..	..	..	10,000	..	10,000
Total—A	81,10,575	17,35,820	3,11,029	6,613	3,17,642
D.—Grants-in-aid for Commu- nications.	3,56,277	3,86,500	50,999	..	50,999
Total—Normal	89,66,852	21,72,320	3,62,028	6,613	3,68,641

DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES (FIVE YEAR PLAN)

A-2.—Original Works—					
(a) Buildings—					
Education	2,50,000	..	92,000	..	92,000
Agriculture	2,68,500	..	30,000	..	30,000
Total—A-2	5,18,500	..	1,22,000	..	1,22,000
Grand total	94,85,352	21,72,320	4,84,028	6,613	4,90,641

Maulavi MUHAMMAD UMARUDDIN: Sir, in my opinion, the demand is inadmissible in as much as no explanation has been given on each of the items involved. For the previous demands a certain amount of explanation has been given as to why the amounts could not be provided in the regular budget and therefore supplementary demand had to be brought forward, but here, we do not find anything except certain details in page 58 and the explanatory note only states—"Please see pages '58-63 of Appendix 'A' in pages 58-63".....

Mr. SPEAKER: Have you seen column 9 in those pages ?

Maulavi MUHAMMAD UMARUDDIN: This column is not sufficient, *e.g.*, it is thus stated in column 9 after item No.2 in page 58. "It is essentially necessary to construct an additional servants' shed at "Stony Land". I know it is necessary but why it was not foreseen at the time of making the general budget. It seems there is practically no difference between Supplementary Demands and regular budget demands. The whole intention of bringing Supplementary Demand has been lost sight of. What is the use of bringing a budget if you think that you cannot make up your mind as to the exact extent of the expenditure you are going to incur during the year ? For instance, the Minister-in-charge of Public Works Department, whenever he thinks necessary, may come up before the House with a demand in the shape of Supplementary Demand and the budget in such a case will lose its meaning.

In the next item at page 58 it is stated, "the amount is required for construction of a motor garage for the Government Jeep allotted to the Subdivisional Officer, North Cachar Hills..." etc., but it has not been stated when the Jeep was purchased. This I think, is due to administrative defects.

Mr. SPEAKER: It has been stated in that explanation, "The jeep has recently been allotted to him."

Maulavi MUHAMMAD UMARUDDIN: It should be stated properly from which head the Jeep was purchased for which the garage is necessary. It may be argued that the Jeep goes under another department. Perhaps the Chief Minister provides the Jeep and the Public Works Department Minister—the garage.

Mr. SPEAKER: Jeep may be purchased from another head but construction of garage is under the Public Works Department.

Maulavi MUHAMMAD UMARUDDIN: The point is that it has become a sort of a routine or customary for Government to come with such demands. If we go on like this the whole year round we may just as well dispense with a regular budget and bring in demands as and when necessary. As for instance on Education we are going to spend say rupees two crores or more through regular budget and from the Supplementary Demands under this head Rs. 50 lakhs or so may be asked for. So, we do not know the position exactly what total expenditure is being incurred in one year on Education. I appreciate that for developmental projects we are in a state of flux and certain amount of uncertainty prevails but that should be an exception and not the rule.

Mr. SPEAKER: You should remember that this North Cachar Hills is a new district.

Maulavi MUHAMMAD UMARUDDIN: Here the Minister has not given any explanation. In other cases also we find that explanatory notes are given with certain facts which are sometimes irrelevant. The question is whether this demand should have been brought as a Supplementary Demand or not? When a Supplementary Budget is necessary, we must be satisfied with the explanation. But the main point is that when we prepare the regular budget it should be made in such a way that in future there should not be any further demand under the same head as far as possible. Now, it is found that there is no distinction between a regular and supplementary budget. If we provide Rs. 10 crores in the regular budget we provide for another Rs. 2 to 3 crores in the supplementary budget. Our supplementary budget comes to near about 40 to 50 per cent of the regular budget. I think, such demands should be refused, as otherwise, the officers will be delaying matters the whole time and come with new items at any time of the year. Unless serious view is taken of the situation you cannot bring the departments under your control. If we relax on such matters there will be inefficiency and bad administration.

For these reasons, I appeal to the Finance Minister also that in future he should be careful not to allow such undue attitude.

Mr. SPEAKER: You have allowed somehow Rs. 75 lakhs for Contingency Fund.

Maulavi MUHAMMAD UMARUDDIN: We have done so. It has been passed. But my point is that the Supplementary Demand may go upto say Rs. 5 crores. We want that Government should spend money but that should be spent under some definite procedure. The House has got a responsibility. We want Government to give us a true picture of things. We want to know how this or that money was being spent. But as matters stand at present we cannot keep pace with the expenditure because we cannot follow the trend of expenditure under the procedure that is being followed by Government. We want to be a little strict over these things and we must pass our expenditure in such a way that we do not lose track on the progress of expenditure. We have allotted money for our Five Year Plan, for our National Extension Service Schemes and so on and so forth, but we do not know how this money was being spent. We are anxious that money should be spent, if provided for road construction or for things of that sort, but it should be spent in the proper manner. We want to be prompt, we want to be up and doing in these things. But as I have said, the procedure adopted by Government is not satisfactory. These Sir, are our difficulties. The House cannot keep pace with the pace of expenditure if demands are brought all throughout the year without assigning satisfactory reasons.

Shri RANENDRA MOHAN DAS: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want certain clarifications from the Government. Reference has been made here to this 75 lakhs of rupees for Contingency Fund.

Mr. SPEAKER: But you have already agreed to give that.

Shri RANENDRA MOHAN DAS: Yes, Sir, but I definitely remember that when Government wanted to raise this fund to Rs. 75 lakhs, it was mainly stated for unforeseen circumstances like flood, earthquake, etc., and not for day-to-day administration. Now, the clarification that I seek will be found at page 58 of the List of Supplementary Demands. Here a Supplementary Demand for Rs. 6,668 has been made 'for construction of additional servant shed in Stony Land'. The

first thing I want to know is, who resides in Stony Land ? Secondly, on what principle this amount was sanctioned for construction of a servant's shed ? I have seen, Sir, the recommendation of the Government of India where they have provided loan for construction of houses, does not exceed Rs.2,800 for servant's quarters.

Now, Rs. 6,668 will be required for construction of a servant's shed but as per Government of India policy Rs. 8,000 should be spent or given for construction of houses for persons whose income is less than Rs.6,000 (Shri Siddhinath Sarma: That is the maximum) and Rs. 2,800 is estimated for servants' or sweepers' or labourers' quarters

Mr. SPEAKER: Have you noticed that the remarks is "for servants' shed"—it might be for more than one servant.

Shri RANENDRA MOHAN DAS: Yes, if it is for two servants then the estimate is correct, but that was not clearly mentioned.

Shri SIDDHINATH SARMA (Minister): The reference is for 'servants' not for one servant.

Shri RANENDRA MOHAN DAS: In that case also I seek clarification from the Minister as to how many servants will be staying there ? If it is for two families, then the estimate is correct; otherwise this is double than what was estimated by the Government of India.

Now regarding the construction of a motor garage in the Silchar Deputy Commissioner's bungalow, the explanation is that "there is a temporary shed with bamboo walls in which Government vehicles are kept at night. But it is not safe to keep costly vehicles in such a shed which could not be properly looked and covered. In view of this, the work is of urgent necessity." I do not see, Sir, that this work is of urgent necessity. This garage has been there in the Deputy Commissioner's bungalow where there are 24 hours armed guards. So to protect the vehicle from sun and rain an ordinary fencing is enough, but what is the necessity for as much as 5 thousand rupees for a Pucca construction ? This is simply a luxury. So far I understand and I have seen also many Government officers stationed in Silchar are rotting in the Dak Bungalow or Inspection Bungalow. So, instead of wasting this money in garage, why not construct one small house to house the Government officers and thereby the money will be properly utilised. These are the clarification I want, Sir.

Shri SIDDHINATH SARMA (Minister): Mr. Speaker, Sir, my Friends, Umaruddin Saheb and Shri Ranendra Mohan Das, in the course of their speeches have criticised our officers very harshly. I must tell my Friend, Umaruddin Saheb, that the officers sleep and eat like us. As far as I know, the officers also discharge their duty faithfully. But I know, that he would have criticised them more harshly and more bitterly for delay if they had not brought in this Supplementary Demand for implementation of the work. My Friend criticised the officers that they are sleeping over their files and not doing their work—this I cannot admit, Sir. Now, let me explain the position. While I was appointed a Minister I used to live in this House in “Stony Land”. After I shifted from there the house was given to our Parliamentary Secretary and Deputy Ministers and when they also shifted from there this has again been allotted to the office of the Statistical Department and the Inspector of Schools. So at that time when this House was occupied by us it was not anticipated that this would be converted into an office. But as soon as this was converted into an office, it was found necessary to have servants’ quarters so that some Chowkidar or other servants might stay there to keep guard over the house and the offices. As I have already said, this conversion of the ‘Stony Land’ into an office could not be foreseen at that time, when schedule for the Budget was submitted. But as soon as this was done, we have come with this proposal. My Friends could have asked for clarification if they are not clear about this. But instead of that my Friend is criticising the officers that they were sleeping over their files. Sir, they are also human beings like ourselves, they also eat and require sleep. This was known after the schedule for the budget was submitted.

Maulavi MUHAMMAD UMARUDDIN: But Sir, that is not given here.

Shri SIDDHINATH SARMA: If any clarification is necessary, hon. Member should have asked for it instead of criticising like that. Sir, similarly regarding the garages also, it has been stated at page 58 of the list of Supplementary Demands for Grants, “There is a temporary shed with bamboo walls in which Government vehicles are kept at night. But it is not safe to leave costly vehicles in such a shed which could not be properly looked and covered. In view of this, the work is of urgent necessity,” Sir, originally there was a temporary garage, but that garage was damaged. As soon as that garage was damaged, they submitted this proposal

for a permanent garage, for the 3 vehicles which were supplied only recently probably during the month of March or April last. Therefore the necessity could not be anticipated before the schedule for the Budget for the current year was submitted.

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

Supplementary Demand No.20

"52.—A.—OTHER REVENUE EXPENDITURE CONNECTED WITH 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.3,36,550 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, 1956, for the administration of the head "52.—A.—Other Revenue expenditure connected with Electricity Scheme."

						Rs.
I. Grant originally voted by the Assembly						1,28,600
II. Additional amount now required						3,36,550
III. Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for—						
Minor and sub-head (1)	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Additional amount now required		Total	
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas		
	(2) Rs.	(3) Rs.	(4) Rs.	(5) Rs.		(6) Rs.
1. Establishment charges—Training of Electrician and Diesel Engine Drivers—						
(a) Allowances and Honoraria	2,250	..	2,250	
(b) Contingencies	10,400	..	10,400	
Development Schemes—Five Year Plan.—	
Miscellaneous expenditure—						
2. Electric Installation in the Assam Medical College—	
Pay of Officers	3,200	..	3,200	
Pay of Establishment	16,400	..	16,400	
Allowances and Honoraria	5,200	..	5,200	
Contingencies	1,74,200	..	1,74,200	
Works	42,000	..	42,000	
Total	2,41,000	..	2,41,000	

Minor and sub-head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Additional amount now required		
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	Total
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
(1)	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
3. Electric Installation in the Agri- cultural College—					
Pay of Officers	2,400	..	2,400
Pay of Establishment	6,100	..	6,100
Allowances and Honoraria	5,800	..	5,800
Contingencies	12,100	..	12,100
Works	56,500	..	56,500
	82,900	..	82,900
Total	3,36,550	..	3,36,550

EXPLANATORY NOTES

1. It is considered necessary that a training class should be opened for imparting course of training to train up 10/15 Electrician and 10/15 Diesel Engine Drivers. This will go a long way to obviate the difficulty in finding such personnel within the State itself and hence is the provision which is quite unforeseen.

To meet immediate expenditure an advance of Rs. 12,650 has been taken from the Contingency Fund.

2 & 3. With effect from 1st April, 1954 the Power House control of the Assam Medical College and Assam Agricultural College came under the control of the Electrical Adviser, making him responsible for generation, supply and distribution of electricity like the commercial undertakings. The Secretary to the Government of Assam in the Medical Department and Secretary to the Government of Assam in the Agricultural Department were the administrative heads for the affairs of the Assam Medical College electrification and Assam Agricultural College electrification respectively. The arrangement as above was not considered to be satisfactory. It is therefore thought necessary to place the above schemes under the unified control of the Planning and Development Department. In order to effect this change, necessary provision has to be made under the head "52.—A.—Other Revenue expenditure in connection with electricity schemes" surrendering the existing provision of Rs. 2,41,000 in the Medical Budget and Rs. 82,900 in the Agriculture Budget under the minor heads "D.—2.—Medical Colleges and Schools—(c) Electric Supply in the Medical College and "G.—2.—Agricultural Education—(d) Electric Supply, Agricultural College respectively.

Mr. SPEAKER: The Motion moved is that an additional amount of Rs. 3,36,550 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, 1956, for the administration of the head "52.—A—Other Revenue expenditure connected with Electricity Scheme".

	Rs.
I. Grant originally voted by the Assembly	1,28,600
II. Additional amount now required	3,36,550
III. Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for—	

Minor and sub-head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Additional amount now required		Total
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Establishment charges—Training of Electrician and Diesel Engine Drivers—					
(a) Allowances and Honoraria	2,250	..	2,250
(b) Contingencies	10,400	..	10,400
Development Schemes—Five Year Plan—					
Miscellaneous expenditure—					
2. Electric Installation in the Assam Medical College—					
Pay of Officers	3,200	..	3,200
Pay of Establishment	16,400	..	16,400
Allowances and Honoraria	5,200	..	5,200
Contingencies	1,74,200	..	1,74,200
Works	42,000	..	42,000
Total	2,41,000	..	2,41,000

Minor and sub-head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Additional amount now required			
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	Total	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
3. Electric Installation in the Agricultural College—						
Pay of Officers	2,400	..	2,400
Pay of Establishment	6,100	..	6,100
Allowances and Honoraria	5,800	..	5,800
Contingencies	12,100	..	12,100
Works	56,500	..	56,500
<hr/>						
	82,900	..	82,900
<hr/>						
Total	3,36,550	..	3,36,550

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

Supplementary Demand No.21

“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.2,25,000 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 1956, for the administration of the head “54.—Famine Relief.”

	Rs.
I. Grant originally voted by the Assembly	26,91,700
II. Additional amount now required	2,25,000

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

Minor and sub-head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Additional amount now required.		
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	Total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
A. Famine Relief—					
1. (a) Relief Works ..	1,00,000	20,06,700	2,00,000	..	2,00,000
2. (b) Gratuitous Relief ..	3,00,000	1,34,850	..	25,000	25,000
Total ..	4,00,000	21,41,550	2,00,000	25,000	2,25,000

EXPLANATORY NOTES

1. The amount asked for will be required for rendering relief to the people affected by flood, erosion, cyclone, hailstorm and fire, etc., of the various Plains Districts of the State. This being an expenditure of uncertain nature, no accurate estimate could be made in the Budget.

2. The provision made in the Budget for the purpose has already been exhausted as financial help had to be rendered to a larger number of persons than anticipated previously who were affected by calamities such as fire-accident, storm, cyclone, etc. The additional provision is necessary to meet the demands for the grant of gratuitous relief in the Autonomous Districts during the remaining period of the current year.

Mr. SPEAKER: Motion moved is that an additional amount of Rs.2,25,000 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, 1956, for the administration of the head "54.—Famine Relief."

			Rs.
I. Grant originally voted by the Assembly ..	..	..	26,91,700
II. Additional amount now required ..	..	..	2,25,000

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

Minor and sub-head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Additional amount now required		
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
A. Famine Relief—					
1. (a) Relief Works ..	1,00,000	20,06,700	2,00,000	..	2,00,000
2. (b) Gratuitous Relief ..	3,00,000	1,34,850	..	25,000	25,000
Total ..	4,00,000	21,41,550	2,00,000	25,000	2,25,000

Shri RADHACHARAN CHOUDHURY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that the total provision of Rs.2,25,000, under Supplementary Demand No.21, Major head—"54.—Famine Relief", at page 31 of the list of Supplementary Demands, be reduced by Re.1, *i.e.*, the amount of the whole Supplementary Demand of Rs.2,25,000 do stand reduced by Re.1.

Sir, my intention for moving this Cut Motion is to draw the attention of the Government to the fact that some of the deserving fire-affected, cyclone-affected and storm-affected families of Chaygaon Circle have not yet received any kind of relief gratuitous or otherwise, although these affected people approached the authority for such relief in due time. Sir, since December, 1954 to May 1955 some families of Chayagaon Circle were affected heavily due to the fire which heavily gutted their establishments and also due to cyclone and hailstorm.

At this stage the Speaker left the Chamber and Shri Maham Singh presided.

During December 1954 some families of village Amtola—they were poor families—heavily suffered due to fire which took place and gutted their establishments. That was in the month of December 1954 as I have already said. In that fire they lost all their belongings their clothes, their granaries and their utensil. The suffering people approached the Sub-Deputy Collector and the Deputy Commissioner and applied for relief in due time. But, Sir

till now they did not receive any help, gratuitous relief or otherwise. They have to beg from door to door. The people in the locality collected some funds and helped them, but from Government they did not receive anything. Similarly village market and other villages suffered due to fire.

Then again in last May a cyclone accompanied by heavy storm passed over the village Lampara under Boko Thana. Some 29 families had been badly affected due to the cyclone and the storm. More than 50 houses were blown away. One woman aged about 25 years died due to falling of a house on her body. They lost the entire jute crops, jack-fruit trees were damaged and they lost their cattle population also due to the cyclone and heavy storm. This village suffered very heavily. The villagers approached the Deputy Commissioner and applied for relief and up till now they have not received the necessary relief. I would like to know from the Minister-in-charge whether these unfortunate people received some relief from the Government. It is for this reason, Sir, I have moved my Cut Motion.

The CHAIRMAN: Cut Motion moved is that the total provision of Rs.2,25,000 under Supplementary Demand No.21, Major head—"54.—Famine Relief", at page 31 of the list of Supplementary Demands, be reduced by Re.1, i.e., the amount of the whole Supplementary Demand of Rs.2,25,000 do stand reduced by Re.1.

Shri MOTIRAM BORA (Minister): Sir, it will be better if all the Cut Motions are moved.

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYA: Sir, Mr. Choudhury's Motion is on a specific point.

Shri MOTIRAM BORA (Minister) : Mr. Chairman, the Mover of the Cut Motion Shri Radhacharan Choudhury places the sufferers under three specific categories, viz., sufferers from fire, sufferers from cyclone and sufferers from storm. According to him some of the affected people have not got any relief from the Government. For his information, I should like to state that I have got a report from the Deputy Commissioner of Kamrup in which he wanted to offer relief to one

category of sufferers only and I have accordingly already given some money for their relief. I am not getting any report regarding other two categories of sufferers from cyclone and storm. As soon as I get a report regarding the calamity of these people, certainly I will grant money for their relief ; but Sir, I am not getting any report to this effect from the Deputy Commissioner and that is my difficulty. In such matters of granting relief, Government always want a report from the man on the spot, and here in this case. I have not yet received any report from the Deputy Commissioner.

Shri RADHACHARAN CHOUDHURY: Sir, I do not know whether any report has been received by the Government. I personally went to the Deputy Commissioner and reported about this and I also sent a letter to him regarding the loss of human life and property. I also submitted a report to the Hon'ble Minister-in-charge of Finance and Revenue. I do not know whether he has received that.

Shri MOTIRAM BORA (Minister): Yes, that was received by me and I sent the same to the Deputy Commissioner for a report. As soon as I get the report from the Deputy Commissioner, action will be taken.

The CHAIRMAN: Will the hon. Member withdraw the Cut Motion ?

Shri RADHACHARAN CHOUDHURY: Yes, Sir.

The CHAIRMAN: Has the hon. Member got leave of the House to withdraw the Cut Motion ?

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

The CHAIRMAN : The question is that an additional amount of Rs. 2,25,000 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, 1956, for the administration of the head "54.—Famine Relief."

(The Motion was adopted.)

Supplementary Demand No. 22

“56.—PRINTING AND STATIONERY”.

Shri RAMNATH DAS (Minister): Mr. Chairman, Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg to move that an additional amount of Rs.6,75,828 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, 1956, for the administration of the head “56.—Printing and Stationery”.

	Rs.
I. Grant originally voted by the Assembly	11,11,100
II. Additional amount now required	6,75,828
III. Sub-head under which the Additional amount will be accounted for—	

Minor and sub-head (1)	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Additional amount now required		Total (6)
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	
	(2) Rs.	(3) Rs.	(4) Rs.	(5) Rs.	
1. Stationery-C. Stationery Offices and Stores, Shillong and Gauhati Offices 4—Contingencies.	23,000	..	14,000	..	14,000
2. II.—Printing—F—Government Press.	4,76,170	..	6,61,828	..	6,61,828
Total	4,99,170	..	6,75,828	..	6,75,828

EXPLANATORY NOTES

(1) The amount of Rs. 14,000 is required for payment of freight charges of paper and stationery articles by the Superintendent, Government Press. The original provision made for the purpose has proved inadequate.

(2) (i) A sum of Rs. 252 is required due to increase of pay of officers (special pay of Superintendent, Government Press) for holding charge of the stationery office.

(ii) A sum of Rs. 31,735 is required due to entertainment of new staff at Shillong and Gauhati Presses. As sanction was issued after submission of the budget, provision could not be made.

(iii) A sum of Rs. 24,700 is required for payment of Dearness Allowance, Winter Allowance and overtime allowances to the new staff. A sum of Rs. 1,300 is required to meet the stipend and other allowances of this Government's trainee in Madras Central Polytechnic.

(iv) A sum of Rs. 1,28,800 is required as Cash Allowance in lieu of Free Ration and Rice Concession.

(v) A sum of Rs. 4,04,135 is required to purchase new machineries as recommended by the Committee set up by Government to advise expansion of the Assam Government Press, Shillong and to open a Branch at Gauhati. The amount could not be provided in the budget for 1955-56 as information regarding prices and availability could not be obtained before the budget was finalised.

(vi) A sum of Rs. 52,906 is required for purchased of composing racks, cases, furniture and metal for the Shillong Government Press and one Type-writer for the Gauhati Branch Press. Racks, furniture, etc., are required for the new staff and metal is required for new machineries.

(vii) A sum of Rs. 20,000 is required to meet the expenses of freight, insurance, erection and wiring charges for new machines proposed to be purchased *vide* (v) above.

(viii) A sum of Rs. 3,000 is required to meet the increased expenses of postage and packing charges of Government Publications.

The CHAIRMAN: The Motion is that an additional amount of Rs. 6,75,828 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, 1956, for the administration of the head "56.—Printing and Stationery".

			Rs.
I. Grant originally voted by the Assembly	..	..	11,11,100
II. Additional amount now required	..	..	6,75,828

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

Minor and sub-head (1)	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Additional amount now required		
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	Total
	(2) Rs.	(3) Rs.	(4) Rs.	(5) Rs.	(6) Rs.
1. Stationery-C. Stationery offices and Stores. Shillong and Gauhati Offices 4—Contingencies.	23,000	..	14,000	..	14,000
2. II.—Printing—F—Government Press.	4,76,170	..	6,61,828	..	6,61,828
Total	4,99,170	..	6,75,828	..	6,75,828

Maulavi MUHAMMAD UMARUDDIN: Sir, I rise to speak a few words regarding the sum of Rs.1,23,800 which appears in the explanatory notes at page 32 of the List of Supplementary Demand. No doubt it refers to the general decision of the Government to give cash allowance in lieu of free ration and rice concession. I believe, there was provision for it in the regular budget. But it is not known why this big amount now has been included in the supplementary demand and what is the reason for not including the same in the regular budget. This could have been foreseen and provided for in the regular budget because it refers to establishment and the relative decision was taken by Government earlier as to enable its inclusion in the regular budget.

Shri RAMNATH DAS (Minister) : Sir, after the administrative Department had prepared the budget estimates and submitted to the Government for budgetting in the current year, the decision of the Government to give cash allowance in lieu of free ration and rice concession came into force.

Therefore, it could not be included in the Budget.

Maulavi MUHAMMAD UMARUDDIN: But, Sir, other Departments have not come forward with such supplementary demands. If it is for the matter of that decision which was taken after the preparation of the annual budget, in that case, similar demands from other departments should have also come.

Shri RAMNATH DAS (Minister): There are demands from other departments also.

Maulavi MUHAMMAD UMARUDDIN: No, Sir. What about our Chief Minister ?

The CHAIRMAN : The question is that an additional amount of Rs.6,75,828 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, 1956, for the administration of the head "56.—Printing and Stationery."

(The Motion was adopted.)

Supplementary Demand No. 23

"57.—MISCELLANEOUS—II.—DONATION FOR CHARITABLE PURPOSES, ETC."

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.2,20,731 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, 1956, for the administration of the head "57.—Miscellaneous—II—Donation for Charitable purposes, etc."

	Rs.
I. Grant originally voted by the Assembly	17,70,500
II. Additional amount now required	2,20,731
III. Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for—	

Minor and sub-head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Additional amount now required		
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	Total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
D—Petty Establishments—					
1. (a)—Circuit and Sessions Houses.	84,900	7,686	30,000	..	30,000
2. (b) Other Petty Establishment	42,810	4,36,936	..	71,531	71,531
H—Contribution—					
3. (b) Miscellaneous	53,000	..	..	53,000	53,000
4. Grants to District Councils under Art. 275(1) of the Constitution.	..	..	..	40,000	40,000
J.—Miscellaneous and Unforeseen charges—					
5. Miscellaneous charges ..	10,01,700	2,550	..	3,700	3,700
6. K-Works—O—Works ..	1,200	29,500	..	22,500	22,500
Total ..	11,83,610	4,76,672	30,000	1,90,731	2,20,731

EXPLANATORY NOTES

(1) The amount is required for meeting the expenditure on the staff engaged for the house lately purchased by Government in Calcutta and is also for purchase of furniture, etc., for it. The house was purchased towards the close of the last financial year. The expenditure for the purchase of the building was met by an advance from the Contingency Fund and was regularised by S/D in the last October-November Session. No provision on account of furniture and staff could be made as details of requirement could not be finalised within the short period. The requirement of furniture and staff has since been worked out and hence the Supplementary Demand.

* * * * *

(2) A sum of Rs. 6,875 is required to meet the pay and allowances of 18 gangmen and one Maharrir sanctioned for the purpose of clearing the jungles at Diphu for selection of sites for the new buildings to be constructed. The amount is treated as unforeseen due to the fact that the retention of these gangmen was decided only in March, 1955. Hence no provision could be made in the budget. To meet the immediate expenditure the amount was advanced from the Contingency Fund.

The balance of Rs. 64,656 is required to meet the pay and allowances of 100 porters and 4 Sirdars sanctioned recently in connection with the increased activity of the police and other departments in the interior of the Naga Hills District where communication is very difficult.

* * * * *

(3) A sum of Rs. 50,000 was required for the payment of a grant-in-aid of the Mizo District Council to help the Council to make up the gap between its inadequate resources and the expenditure necessary to be incurred by it on the maintenance of its administrative machinery—essential for the efficient discharge of the functions vested in it. The amount being unforeseen was sanctioned as an advance from the Contingency Fund. Hence the Demand. The balance of Rs. 3,000 is required for payment of a lump sum contribution towards re-imbursement of the cost of the District Council, Mikir Hills, staff employed for surveying the Diphu town area for the preparation of a map of the area as required by the Diphu Town Planning Committee. The map is urgently required so that construction work of the proposed new buildings can be started early in the current year. The amount is treated as unforeseen due to the fact that the decision for survey of the area by the District Council's staff was arrived at after the time for submitting budget provision was over. To meet the immediate expenditure the amount was advanced from Contingency Fund.

(4) On the request of the State Government, Government of India sanctioned a sum of Rs.40,000 as grant-in-aid under Art. 275 (1) of the Constitution to the Pawi-Lakher Regional Council to enable it to set up its Council building at the new site at Saiha in the year 1954-55. But as the Government of India's sanction was received late in March, 1955, it could not be placed at the disposal of the Regional Council during that financial year. Recently, at the request of the State Government, Government of India have agreed to sanction a corresponding amount for that purpose during the current year. As the proposed construction became urgently necessary, the amount was advanced from the Contingency Fund for immediate expenditure. Hence the demand to regularise the advance.

(5) Due to the death of one member of the Mikir Hills District Council and one member of the North Cachar Hills District Council, bye-elections are necessary. The Councils agree to bear the expenditure estimated at Rs. 3,400. Recovery from the District Councils will be effected during the current financial year. To meet the immediate expenditure an amount of Rs. 1,950 was advanced from the Contingency Fund in connection with the bye-elections in the Mikir Hills District Council. The balance of Rs.300 is required for meeting the travelling expenses of eight Circle Interpreters who are proposed to be deputed for conducting the Village Council Election in the Pawi-Lakher Region. Such deputation is necessary as the Pawi-Lakher Regional Council is not in position to conduct the election properly. The Council is also not in a position to bear the necessary expenditure in this connection. The amount has already been advanced from Contingency Fund.

(6) The amount is required for constructing 3 temporary barracks, 3 cooksheds and 3 latrines at Kohima for the accommodation of porters and Sirdars.

* * * * *

The CHAIRMAN: Motion moved is that an additional amount of Rs. 2,20,731 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, 1956, for the administration of the head "57.—Miscellaneous—II—Donation for Charitable purposes, etc.".

	Rs.
I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly	17,70,500
II.—Additional amount now required	2,20,731
III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for—	

Minor and sub-head (1)	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Additional amount now required		
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	Total
	(2) Rs.	(3) Rs.	(4) Rs.	(5) Rs.	(6) Rs.
D—Petty Establishment—					
1. (a)—Circuit and Session Houses.	84,900	7,686	..	30,000	30,000
2. (b) Other Petty Establishment	42,810	4,36,936	..	71,531	71,531
H—Contributions—					
3. (b) Miscellaneous ..	53,000	..	..	53,000	53,000
4. Grants to District Councils under Art. 275(1) of the Constitution.	..	..	..	40,000	40,000
J.—Miscellaneous and Unforeseen charges—					
5. Miscellaneous charges ..	10,01,700	2,550	..	3,700	3,700
6. K-Works—O—Works ..	1,200	29,500	..	22,500	22,500
Total ..	11,83,610	4,76,672	30,000	1,90,731	2,20,731

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I beg to move that the provision of Rs.30,000, under Supplementary Demand No.23, Major head—57.—Miscellaneous—II.—Donation for Charitable purposes, etc., Minor head—D.—4—Petty Establishments—Sub-head I(a)—Circuit and Session Houses, at page 33 of the List of Supplementary Demands, be reduced by Re.1, *i.e.*, the amount of the whole Supplementary Demand of Rs.2,20,731 do stand reduced by Re.1.

The object of Moving this Cut Motion is to criticise the demand for additional money for the “Assam House” in Calcutta.

We find here, Sir, in the Explanatory Notes that the amount is required for meeting the expenditure on the staff engaged for the house lately purchased by Government in Calcutta and is also for purchase of furniture, etc., for it. Now, Sir, it is further said, that the house was purchased towards the close of the last financial year. But I don't think that this statement is accurate ; because so far as I am aware it was by the middle of the last financial year, during last autumn session of the Assembly that a Supplementary Demand was brought forth for regularising the purchase of the Assam House in Calcutta at a cost of over 4 lakhs of rupees. Therefore, Sir, it is not correct to say that the house was purchased towards the fag end of the last financial year and that it was not possible to visualise the possible expenditure pertaining to the establishment of this Assam House. As a matter of fact we are surprised how this demand should come at this time after so many months of the purchase of the House. Sir, we know our Finance Minister to be a very capable man. I for one do not know how he could be like a proverbial “Nidhiram Sardar” ঢাল নাই তবোৱাল নাই নিৰিবাং চৰ্দাৰ, *i.e.*, like the proverbial Nidhiram Sardar without sword and shield.

Sir, the house that was purchased at a cost of over 4 lakhs of rupees is there without a Chowkidar, without a Mali, without a chaprasi, without furniture and without any body to look after it. I do not know how this house purchased at a cost of more than four lakhs of public money was left at the mercy of the thieves and dacoits. I find it difficult to believe that our Finance Minister would encourage all these sorts of things, but if we go to the Explanatory Notes at page 33 it is said, “the expenditure for the purchase of the building was met by an advance from the Contingency Fund and was regularised by a Supplementary Demand in the last October-November Session.” So, Sir, it is seen that the purchase of the house was done long before the October-November Session of the last Assembly. So, here we find some irregularity and that was subsequently

regularised by the Supplementary Demand as stated in the Explanatory Notes. Now, Sir, it is queer that at that time everything was unforeseen, the purchase of furniture, the appointment of a Chowkidar and a Mali and all other things are unforeseen. The world itself is unforeseen. The whole world is a 'maya'.

Sir, it is further said, "No provision on account of furniture and staff could be made as details of requirement could not be finalised within this short period. The requirement of furniture and staff has since been worked out and hence the Supplementary Demand". Now, Sir, can our Finance Minister say that he will even now be accurate to the pie, that there will be not a pie less or more ? But I say, Sir, that some rough or approximate estimate could have been made and placed before the House. No body can be sure to the last farthing.

On that score, Sir, I am quite prepared to accept that no one is quite so sure to the farthing and it may not also be possible to have such accuracy. The estimate could therefore have been brought and placed before the House long before in a rough form or approximate estimate.

Then, Sir, I refer to Appendix "A" in page 66—Here it is stated that the Assam House has become necessary to be purchased for certain specific purposes and further it is said that "it is essentially necessary to purchase certain items of furnitures for the house purchased by Government in Calcutta for accommodating Ministers, Government Officers, M. Ps. and M.L.As., etc." Should we understand that since the house was purchased 8 or 9 months ago—it has remained a deserted house and that nobody has ever used it ? Should we also understand that this house is lying vacant, unused and without furniture and without all these things no one can live there ? It is proposed to accommodate Ministers and others. We should like to know how many Ministers have stayed there up till now and also how many M.L.As. and others have stayed there. Whether it is now being used in pure Gandhian style with only "dhari and pati", that also we want to know. Further, Sir, it is said—that the services of a Mali and a cook at the rate of Rs.35— $\frac{1}{2}$ —40 are necessary. But even here it is seen that there is some inaccuracy. It is said that the ultimate cost will be Rs. 936 and the immediate cost comes to Rs.980. So the immediate cost is more than the ultimate cost ; because Rs.490 *plus* Rs. 490 is equal to Rs.980. Here, Sir, I may say that it is not the dog that carries the tail, but the tail that carries the dog.

It is also pertinent in this connection to note that money was advanced from the Contingency Fund for which we have made provision and an Act has also been passed for augmenting the Corpus whereby provision has been made for Rs. 75 lakhs. For what purpose this provision has been made ? At the time when this demand was made what did the Finance Minister say ? He said that for developmental purposes that demand was necessary. He also said that this was necessary for unforeseen and natural circumstances like flood, earthquake and so on. Now when this advance has been made from the Contingency Fund it has not been found that this money is either for starting any industry or for any developmental work. If we take up developmental work it must be for the benefit of the nation as a whole. But here it shows that the development work is for the benefit of few individuals only. Is the purpose of augmenting the corpus of the Contingency Fund to cover this item ? Thereby I am not saying that the Minister is inefficient or lethargic. He is efficient and active no doubt, but some of the officers working under him are perhaps to blame for this on account of which this Supplementary Demand has now come up. It was quite in the nature of things that this ought to have come in the general Budget. Now, Sir, why should it come at this time ? We have been able to do without the use of the so called Assam House in Calcutta for about a year after its purchase. This very fact proves that this House is unnecessary. So, my suggestion will be that instead of spending some more money after this unnecessary item it will be better to sell it out ; because the very Demand proves that this House in Calcutta is not necessary as we had been able to do without it for about 9 months or so. Therefore my suggestion is that this House can more profitably be disposed of and this amount of Rs. 4 lakhs can be better spent for developmental work. The money thus saved can well be handed over to Shri Nilmani Phookan or to Shri Girindranath Gogoi for the purpose of starting an Engineering College (*laughter*) which can well be termed as a developmental work. If that is done, then it will be a great service to the people. After all we are in Assam. It may be said that we require a house in Calcutta to make the people outside Assam feel that there is a State called Assam or a nation called Assamese (*laughter*). If that be our purpose, then I am reminded of a story of a proverbial Babaji. The Babaji instead of living on day-to-day alms he wanted to store some rice for the rainy day. Accordingly he made a storage for rice but subsequently some mice were attracted to it and they began to eat the rice. The Babaji in order to protect the rice for the rainy day thought

of keeping a cat to scare away the mice. And so he brought a cat. Then the Babaji thought that if the cat was to be maintained to protect his rice then it naturally required food and in order to give it food milk was necessary and so he thought that to get the supply of milk he required a cow to be maintained. As soon as a cow was brought then fodder for the cow became necessary and also a cowherd. Then the Babaji thought that if a cowherd was to be maintained then food for the cowherd was necessary ; but who was to cook his food when the cowherd would be on duty ? So, the Babaji abandoned his Babajiship and became a common man by entering into wedlock ! (*laughter*). Now, the case of the proverbial Babaji is analogous to the Assam House. If the Assam House is to be maintained, I do not know where it will end. When the Central Government will not be giving us sufficient money for our purpose, then our poor people will have to be taxed. Our State has so many problems and besides that unforeseen problems are also to be faced. And as such we should be very careful in spending our money. We should see that we spend the least amount and get the maximum result and we should cut our clothes according to the cloth and we should not follow the example shown in the film "Mr. and Mrs. '55" (*laughter*).

Most of the work in the development programme will I suppose, remain unfinished and some shall have to be abandoned. I think the proposed starting of Engineering College will not materialise (*laughter*). So, with all the respect to the Finance Minister for his ability and foresight, I should like to suggest that it will be better to do away with this demand (*laughter*). Let us dispose of that luxurious House in Calcutta. We are poor Babajis and let us remain Babajis, let us not try to enter into wedlock and start a new sort of life. We should cut our clothes according to the cloth, as I have already said, and if we do so we shall be able to do some service to our people. Do our Finance Minister and other Ministers as well like to do some service to the people ?

I hope my suggestion will be accepted and this demand will be withdrawn.

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

The CHAIRMAN: Cut Motion moved is that the provision of Rs.30,000 under Supplementary Demand No.23, Major head—57.—Miscellaneous—II.—Donation for Charitable purpose, etc., Minor head—D.—Petty Establishments—Sub-head 1 (a)—Circuit and Sessions Houses, at page 33 of the

List of Supplementary Demands, be reduced by Re. 1., i.e., the amount of the whole Supplementary Demand of Rs.2,20,731 do stand reduced by Re.1.

Shri MOTIRAM BORA (Minister): Mr. Chairman, Sir, after listening to the speech of my Friend, Mr. Bhattacharyya including his story of the Babaji (*laughter*), I am convinced that his grievance is not against that small petty sum for the maintenance of a Chowkidar or Mali, but his grievance is against the acquisition of the property itself. My Friend feels that we are having this house at Calcutta for the Ministers and high officers of the State and not for any other utility. My Friend, Mr. Bhattacharyya has been actuated by a feeling like that and he therefore feels that this house is not necessary. He further feels that the establishment in this connection that is proposed to be made will be a very gorgeous one—it will be a big establishment and it is not for the good of lower officers and so on. But, Sir, his apprehension is not correct.

I have myself seen that property the other day while returning from Delhi. I was in that house for a night. It is a very valuable piece of property acquired by Government. The business deal is really a sound one from the point of view of Assam. The house is located in a very important part of Calcutta city, almost in the centre of the city, only about a furlong or two from the Hall and Anderson Building. You can, therefore, easily imagine where the property is located. Then, this is not meant for stay by the Ministers alone. The hon. Members of the House can also stay there and I invite them to go there (*A Voice:—Any free board?*). No, the Ministers also are not entitled to free board. If the House agrees to provide free board to the Members then arrangements can be made for free board for them (*laughter*). Anyway, Sir, there is no arrangement for free board. We are all paying guests. (*A Voice:—Is lodging free?*). No, rent has to be paid. (*A Voice:—How much?*). Just like Circuit House rates.

Adjournment

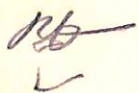
The Assembly was then adjourned till 10 A.M., on Monday, the 27th June, 1955.

SHILLONG:

The 14th May, 1955.

R. N. BARUA,

*Secretary, Legislative Assembly,
Assam.*



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. Sirbhum Publishing Co., Calcutta.
12. The Proprietor, 'Graduates Union,' Gauhati.
13. Mr. Banwarilal Jain (Book Seller), 1719/2002, Mati Kutra, 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.